Income Issues Discussion Questions April 2008

Question 1

- Oligor testifies he has no income except unemployment of \$2000 per month
- He lost his job as accountant for SAS one year ago
- He has decided to go into private practice
- Custodial parent offers last two income tax returns showing gross income of \$180,000 each year

Do You:

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four
- 5. Choice Five

- Choice 1: Because he has lost his job and does not presently earn \$180,000, only use this amount if you impute income. Is going into private practice a deliberate disregard of child support obligation?
- Choice 2: \$2000 is the actual present income
- Choice 3: Would be within your discretion
- Choice 4: Can do it what would you want?
- Choice 5: ????? Other ideas?

Question 2

- Obligor earned \$60,000 during year immediately preceding hearing from a landscaping business
- > Earned average of \$60,000 each of five previous years
- Expert says drought will hurt business obligor "will be lucky" to pay expenses
- > Expert's "best guess" is he'll earn \$30,000 this year

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four

- Choice 1: Correct present income if you are not completely convinced by expert
 See Hartsell (NC App March 4, 2008)
- Choice 2: Correct present income if you are convinced by expert
 See *Glass*, 131 NC App 784 (1998)
- Choice 3: Probably not correct, unless there is
- testimony or evidence to support it • Choice 4: Other ideas ?????

Question 3

- Obligor earned \$45,000 last year
- In addition, he received \$10,000 bonus
- He received similar bonus 5 years ago (same job)
- He testifies he has spent the bonus and doesn't have any reason to believe he'll receive another any time soon

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four
- 5. Choice Five

- Choice 1: Probably not given the evidence that he does not regularly receive the bonus. Amount does not "fairly reflect" his current earnings. See Conrad, 252 NC 412 (1960)
- Choice 2: Ignore the bonus maybe best answer if you find evidence of future receipt too speculative
- Choice 3: Maybe but fact that he spent it all may cause problem on appeal.
- Choice 4: Probably the safest choice because of evidence that he spent the bonus and it is not "present" income
- Choice 5: Other ideas?????

Question 4

 Children receive social security payments in amount of \$1500 due to obligor's disability

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four

- Choice 2 is correct
- Guidelines now specifically provide these payments are included in income of person "on whose earnings record the benefits are paid," but amount is then deducted from that parent's support obligation

Question 5

 Children receive social security payments in amount of \$1500 each month due to death of step-father

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four
- 5. Choice Five

- Choice 4 is correct, according to *Hartley v. Hartley*, 645 SE2d 408 (NC App, June 2006)
- *Cf. Easter v. Easter,* 344 NC 166 (1996)
- Maintenance by third parties can be considered in deviation regardless of ability of obligor to pay support

Question 6

 Custodial parent received \$25,000 equitable distribution award one month before child support hearing

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four
- 5. Choice Five

- Best guess is Choice #4 do not consider distribution except in context of deviation where it is appropriate to consider all financial circumstances of the parties
- Similar to a house??? See McKyer, 179 NC App 132 (2006)(don't include as income unless gain is established)

Question 7

- 30 year-old obligor testifies to sporadic work history; presently unemployed
- Obligor is "able-bodied" but has low skill
- > Tax return shows income from last year of \$15,000
- Obligor testifies she is looking for work but has no car

- 1. Choice One
- 2. Choice Two
- 3. Choice Three
- 4. Choice Four
- 5. Choice Five

- Choice 1: Only if you impute can you support finding deliberate disregard?
- Choice 2: Same as Choice 1 can you impute? If so, is last full-time job more reflective of ability than income tax return? Need findings
- Choice 3: Maybe.
- Choice 4: Probably not. No clear burden of proof

- > 21 year-old father was full time college student when child was conceived
- He is still full time college student; no employment
- > 20 year-old mom was full time college student until child was born
- Child is now 6 months old
- Mom is part-time student; no employment









- Dad Maybe
 - Can impute if make findings of deliberate indifference
- Mom Probably no
 - Guidelines say do not impute to parent who is caring for a child under age of three years old
 - What if mom and child live with her parents and parents share care of child?

- Obligor is doctor in private practice
- He earned \$150,000 in 2005
- He earned \$155,000 in 2006
- > He earned \$50,000 in 2007 (separation and legal proceedings)
- He testifies stress of divorce caused reduction in income; clients did not like his "bedside manner"
- Custodial parent says he knew his bad conduct would hurt his business





- Choice 1: Correct if you think the reduction was not deliberate and reduced amount is reflective of present earnings
- Choice 2: Average is alright if you explain reason for believing average best reflects current earnings – meaning you think the reduction is a temporary thing
- Choice 3: Correct if you impute income. See Wolf, 151NC App 523 (2002)
- Choice 4: Other ideas????

- Custodial parent and children live with obligor's parents
- Custodial parent pays no rent or other household expenses but does purchase groceries frequently for everyone in household
- Neither party requests deviation
- Obligor argues he should receive "credit" for support his parents are providing to his children





- Choice 1: Maybe alright to ignore contributions if no evidence presented as to value
- Choice 2: Okay to ask questions if you want. If questions give evidence of value, adding amount to income of custodial parent is correct under *Williams*
- Choice 3: Okay to deviate on own motion. May be best choice if you do not have evidence of value of grandparent contribution. *See Easter*.
 Choice 4: Other ideas?????

- Husband is car salesman
- Car dealership allows him to drive cars from inventory at no charge to him
- Wife asks to include value of car based on sales price of the car he is driving at time of hearing
- Husband argues dealership doesn't pay anything near that amount for the car





- Choice 1: Cases indicate should use amount that reflects the savings in personal living expenses; using sales price would be okay
- Choice 2: No looking for total benefit to him rather than cost to dealership
- Choice 3: Using rental value is correct and easiest to apply
- Choice 4: Other ideas???

- Obligor is tobacco farmer
- Tax returns for last 5 years show net losses
- Obligors testifies he has nothing but debt
- Custodial parent shows expenses of parties while living together (separated 6 months)
- > Expenses show very comfortable lifestyle and new farm equipment each year





- Choice 1: probably not no clear burden
- Choice 2: maybe see Ahern, 63 NC App 728 (1983)(alimony case)
- Choice 3: Okay if have enough information to determine gross income and all reasonable expenses
- Choice 4: probably best choice
- Choice 5: Other ideas???