

518A.40 CHILD CARE SUPPORT.

Subdivision 1. **Child care costs.** Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties and approved by the court, the court must order that work-related or education-related child care costs of joint children be divided between the obligor and obligee based on their proportionate share of the parties' combined monthly PICS. The amount of work-related or education-related child care costs required by this subdivision to be divided between the obligor and obligee is the total amount received by the child care provider from the obligee and any public agency for the joint child or children. Child care costs shall be adjusted by the amount of the estimated federal and state child care credit payable on behalf of a joint child. The Department of Human Services shall develop tables to calculate the applicable credit based upon the custodial parent's PICS.

Subd. 2. **Low-income obligor.** (a) If the obligor's PICS meets the income eligibility requirements for child care assistance under the basic sliding fee program under chapter 119B, the court must order the obligor to pay the lesser of the following amounts:

(1) the amount of the obligor's monthly co-payment for child care assistance under the basic sliding fee schedule established by the commissioner of education under chapter 119B, based on an obligor's monthly PICS and the size of the obligor's household provided that the obligee is actually receiving child care assistance under the basic sliding fee program. For purposes of this subdivision, the obligor's household includes the obligor and the number of joint children for whom child support is being ordered; or

(2) the amount of the obligor's child care obligation under subdivision 1.

(b) The commissioner of human services must publish a table with the child care assistance basic sliding fee amounts and update the table for changes to the basic sliding fee schedule by July 1 of each year.

Subd. 3. **Determining costs.** (a) The court must require verification of employment or school attendance and documentation of child care expenses from the obligee and the public authority, if applicable.

(b) If child care expenses fluctuate during the year because of the obligee's seasonal employment or school attendance or extended periods of parenting time with the obligor, the court must determine child care expenses based on an average monthly cost.

(c) The amount allocated for child care expenses is considered child support but is not subject to a cost-of-living adjustment under section 518A.75.

(d) The court may allow the parent with whom the joint child does not reside to care for the joint child while the parent with whom the joint child resides is working or attending school,

as provided in section 518.175, subdivision 8. Allowing the parent with whom the joint child does not reside to care for the joint child under section 518.175, subdivision 8, is not a reason to deviate from the guidelines.

Subd. 4. **Change in child care.** (a) When a court order provides for child care expenses, and child care support is not assigned under section 256.741, the public authority, if the public authority provides child support enforcement services, must suspend collecting the amount allocated for child care expenses when:

- (1) either party informs the public authority that no child care costs are being incurred; and
- (2) the public authority verifies the accuracy of the information with the obligee.

The suspension is effective as of the first day of the month following the date that the public authority received the verification. The public authority will resume collecting child care expenses when either party provides information that child care costs have resumed, or when a child care support assignment takes effect under section 256.741, subdivision 4. The resumption is effective as of the first day of the month after the date that the public authority received the information.

(b) If the parties provide conflicting information to the public authority regarding whether child care expenses are being incurred, or if the public authority is unable to verify with the obligee that no child care costs are being incurred, the public authority will continue or resume collecting child care expenses. Either party, by motion to the court, may challenge the suspension, continuation, or resumption of the collection of child care expenses under this subdivision. If the public authority suspends collection activities for the amount allocated for child care expenses, all other provisions of the court order remain in effect.

(c) In cases where there is a substantial increase or decrease in child care expenses, the parties may modify the order under section 518A.39.

History: 2005 c 164 s 23,29; 1Sp2005 c 7 s 28; 2006 c 280 s 38,39; 2007 c 13 art 3 s 31; 2007 c 118 s 8,9