

**SENATE BILL NO. 134**

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY SENATOR KOOKESH

Introduced: 1/17/12

Referred: Health and Social Services, Judiciary

**A BILL**

**FOR AN ACT ENTITLED**

1   **"An Act relating to child support awards; and repealing Rule 90.3, Alaska Rules of Civil**  
2   **Procedure."**

3   **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4       \* **Section 1.** AS 25 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

5                               **Chapter 28. Child Support Awards.**

6               **Sec. 25.28.010. Guidelines; primary physical custody.** (a) A tribunal shall  
7       calculate a child support award in a case in which one parent is awarded primary  
8       physical custody as an amount equal to the presumptive support obligation calculated  
9       under (d) of this section multiplied by the noncustodial parent's proportionate income  
10      share of combined monthly net income.

11              (b) To calculate the basic support obligation, the tribunal shall add together  
12      the monthly net income of both parents and determine the basic support obligation  
13      from the economic table as follows:

14                               ECONOMIC TABLE

MONTHLY BASIC SUPPORT OBLIGATION  
FOR EACH CHILD

KEY: A = AGE 0-11 B = AGE 12-18

COMBINED

MONTHLY NET INCOME	ONE CHILD FAMILY A          B	TWO CHILDREN FAMILY A          B
--------------------------	--	---

For income less than \$1,000, the obligation is based on the resources  
and living expenses of each household

11	1,000	220	272	171	211
12	1,100	242	299	188	232
13	1,200	264	326	205	253
14	1,300	285	352	221	274
15	1,400	307	379	238	294
16	1,500	327	404	254	313
17	1,600	347	428	269	333
18	1,700	367	453	285	352
19	1,800	387	478	300	371
20	1,900	407	503	316	390
21	2,000	427	527	331	409
22	2,100	447	552	347	429
23	2,200	467	577	362	448
24	2,300	487	601	378	467
25	2,400	506	626	393	486
26	2,500	526	650	408	505
27	2,600	534	661	416	513
28	2,700	542	670	421	520
29	2,800	549	679	427	527
30	2,900	556	686	431	533
31	3,000	561	693	436	538

1	3,100	566	699	439	543
2	3,200	569	704	442	546
3	3,300	573	708	445	549
4	3,400	574	710	446	551
5	3,500	575	711	447	552
6	3,600	577	712	448	553
7	3,700	578	713	449	554
8	3,800	581	719	452	558
9	3,900	596	736	463	572
10	4,000	609	753	473	584
11	4,100	623	770	484	598
12	4,200	638	788	495	611
13	4,300	651	805	506	625
14	4,400	664	821	516	637
15	4,500	677	836	525	649
16	4,600	689	851	535	661
17	4,700	701	866	545	673
18	4,800	713	882	554	685
19	4,900	726	897	564	697
20	5,000	738	912	574	708
21	5,100	751	928	584	720
22	5,200	763	943	593	732
23	5,300	776	959	602	744
24	5,400	788	974	612	756
25	5,500	800	989	622	768
26	5,600	812	1,004	632	779
27	5,700	825	1,019	641	791
28	5,800	837	1,035	650	803
29	5,900	850	1,050	660	815
30	6,000	862	1,065	670	827
31	6,100	875	1,081	680	839

1	6,200	887	1,096	689	851
2	6,300	899	1,112	699	863
3	6,400	911	1,127	709	875
4	6,500	924	1,142	718	887
5	6,600	936	1,157	728	899
6	6,700	949	1,172	737	911
7	6,800	961	1,188	747	923
8	6,900	974	1,203	757	935
9	7,000	986	1,218	767	946
10	7,100	998	1,233	776	958
11	7,200	1,009	1,248	785	971
12	7,300	1,021	1,262	794	982
13	7,400	1,033	1,276	803	993
14	7,500	1,044	1,290	812	1,004
15	7,600	1,055	1,305	821	1,015
16	7,700	1,067	1,319	830	1,026
17	7,800	1,078	1,333	839	1,037
18	7,900	1,089	1,346	848	1,048
19	8,000	1,100	1,360	857	1,059
20	8,100	1,112	1,374	865	1,069
21	8,200	1,123	1,387	874	1,080
22	8,300	1,134	1,401	882	1,091
23	8,400	1,144	1,414	891	1,101
24	8,500	1,155	1,428	899	1,112
25	8,600	1,166	1,441	908	1,122
26	8,700	1,177	1,454	916	1,133
27	8,800	1,187	1,467	925	1,143
28	8,900	1,198	1,481	933	1,153
29	9,000	1,208	1,493	941	1,163
30	9,100	1,219	1,506	949	1,173
31	9,200	1,229	1,519	957	1,183

1	9,300	1,239	1,532	966	1,193
2	9,400	1,250	1,545	974	1,203
3	9,500	1,260	1,557	982	1,213
4	9,600	1,270	1,570	989	1,223
5	9,700	1,280	1,582	997	1,233
6	9,800	1,290	1,594	1,005	1,242
7	9,900	1,300	1,606	1,013	1,252
8	10,000	1,310	1,619	1,021	1,262
9	10,100	1,319	1,631	1,028	1,271
10	10,200	1,329	1,643	1,036	1,281
11	10,300	1,339	1,655	1,044	1,290
12	10,400	1,348	1,666	1,051	1,299
13	10,500	1,358	1,678	1,059	1,308
14	10,600	1,367	1,690	1,066	1,318
15	10,700	1,377	1,701	1,073	1,327
16	10,800	1,386	1,713	1,081	1,336
17	10,900	1,395	1,724	1,088	1,345
18	11,000	1,404	1,736	1,095	1,354
19	11,100	1,413	1,747	1,102	1,363
20	11,200	1,422	1,758	1,110	1,371
21	11,300	1,431	1,769	1,117	1,380
22	11,400	1,440	1,780	1,124	1,389
23	11,500	1,449	1,791	1,131	1,398
24	11,600	1,458	1,802	1,138	1,406
25	11,700	1,467	1,813	1,145	1,415
26	11,800	1,475	1,823	1,151	1,423
27	11,900	1,484	1,834	1,158	1,431
28	12,000	1,492	1,844	1,165	1,440
29	COMBINED				
30	MONTHLY	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	
31	NET	CHILDREN	CHILDREN	CHILDREN	

1	INCOME	FAMILY		FAMILY		FAMILY	
2		A	B	A	B	A	B
3	For income less than \$1,000, the obligation is based on the resources						
4	and living expenses of each household						
5	1,000	143	177	121	149	105	130
6	1,100	157	194	133	164	116	143
7	1,200	171	211	144	179	126	156
8	1,300	185	228	156	193	136	168
9	1,400	199	246	168	208	147	181
10	1,500	212	262	179	221	156	193
11	1,600	225	278	190	235	166	205
12	1,700	238	294	201	248	175	217
13	1,800	251	310	212	262	185	228
14	1,900	264	326	223	275	194	240
15	2,000	277	342	234	289	204	252
16	2,100	289	358	245	303	213	264
17	2,200	302	374	256	316	223	276
18	2,300	315	390	267	330	233	288
19	2,400	328	406	278	343	242	299
20	2,500	341	421	288	356	251	311
21	2,600	346	428	293	362	256	316
22	2,700	351	435	298	368	259	321
23	2,800	356	440	301	372	262	324
24	2,900	360	445	305	376	266	328
25	3,000	364	449	308	380	268	331
26	3,100	367	453	310	383	270	334
27	3,200	369	457	312	386	272	336
28	3,300	371	459	314	388	273	339
29	3,400	372	460	315	389	274	340
30	3,500	373	461	316	390	275	341
31	3,600	374	462	317	391	276	342

1	3,700	375	463	318	392	277	343
2	3,800	377	466	319	394	278	344
3	3,900	386	477	326	404	284	352
4	4,000	395	488	334	413	291	360
5	4,100	404	500	341	422	298	368
6	4,200	413	511	350	431	305	377
7	4,300	422	522	357	441	311	385
8	4,400	431	532	364	449	317	392
9	4,500	438	542	371	458	323	400
10	4,600	446	552	377	467	329	407
11	4,700	455	562	384	475	335	414
12	4,800	463	572	391	483	341	422
13	4,900	470	581	398	491	347	429
14	5,000	479	592	404	500	353	437
15	5,100	487	602	411	509	359	443
16	5,200	494	611	418	517	365	451
17	5,300	503	621	425	525	371	458
18	5,400	511	632	432	533	377	466
19	5,500	518	641	439	542	383	473
20	5,600	527	651	446	551	389	480
21	5,700	535	661	452	559	395	488
22	5,800	543	671	459	567	401	495
23	5,900	551	681	466	575	407	502
24	6,000	559	691	473	584	413	509
25	6,100	567	701	479	593	418	517
26	6,200	575	710	486	601	424	524
27	6,300	583	721	493	609	430	532
28	6,400	591	731	500	617	436	539
29	6,500	599	740	506	626	442	546
30	6,600	607	750	513	635	448	554
31	6,700	615	761	520	643	454	561

1	6,800	623	770	527	651	460	568
2	6,900	631	780	533	659	466	575
3	7,000	639	790	540	668	472	583
4	7,100	647	800	547	677	478	591
5	7,200	654	809	554	684	484	598
6	7,300	662	818	560	693	490	605
7	7,400	670	828	567	701	496	613
8	7,500	677	837	574	709	502	620
9	7,600	685	846	581	718	507	627
10	7,700	692	855	587	726	513	634
11	7,800	700	865	594	734	519	642
12	7,900	707	874	601	742	525	649
13	8,000	714	883	607	750	531	656
14	8,100	722	892	614	759	536	663
15	8,200	729	901	620	767	542	670
16	8,300	736	910	627	775	548	677
17	8,400	743	919	633	783	553	684
18	8,500	750	928	640	791	559	691
19	8,600	758	936	646	799	565	698
20	8,700	765	945	653	807	570	705
21	8,800	772	954	659	815	576	712
22	8,900	779	962	665	822	582	719
23	9,000	786	971	672	830	587	726
24	9,100	792	980	678	838	593	732
25	9,200	799	988	684	846	598	739
26	9,300	806	996	691	854	604	746
27	9,400	813	1,005	697	861	609	753
28	9,500	820	1,013	703	869	614	759
29	9,600	826	1,021	709	877	620	766
30	9,700	833	1,030	716	884	625	773
31	9,800	840	1,038	722	892	631	779



1	9,900	846	1,046	728	900	636	786
2	10,000	853	1,054	734	907	641	793
3	10,100	859	1,062	740	915	647	799
4	10,200	866	1,070	746	922	652	806
5	10,300	872	1,078	752	930	657	812
6	10,400	879	1,086	758	937	662	819
7	10,500	885	1,094	764	944	668	825
8	10,600	891	1,102	770	952	673	832
9	10,700	898	1,109	776	959	678	838
10	10,800	904	1,117	782	966	683	844
11	10,900	910	1,125	788	974	688	851
12	11,000	916	1,132	794	981	693	857
13	11,100	922	1,140	799	988	698	863
14	11,200	928	1,147	805	995	703	869
15	11,300	934	1,155	811	1,002	708	876
16	11,400	940	1,162	817	1,009	714	882
17	11,500	946	1,170	822	1,017	719	888
18	11,600	952	1,177	828	1,024	723	894
19	11,700	958	1,184	834	1,031	728	900
20	11,800	964	1,191	839	1,038	733	906
21	11,900	970	1,199	845	1,045	738	912
22	12,000	975	1,206	851	1,051	743	919.

(c) The economic table in (b) of this section is presumptive for up to five children and for combined monthly net incomes up to and including \$12,000. When support is awarded for more than five children in the physical custody of one parent, the tribunal shall add the column for five children to the column equal to the additional children over five. When combined monthly net income exceeds \$12,000, on written findings of fact, the tribunal may exceed the presumptive amount of support set for combined monthly net incomes of \$12,000.

(d) The tribunal shall calculate a presumptive support obligation by adding average monthly expenditures for child health care expenses allowable under

AS 25.28.040 to the basic support obligation in (b) of this section.

(e) The tribunal may allow the obligor parent to reduce child support payments by up to 75 percent for a period in which the obligor parent has extended visitation of more than 27 consecutive days. The order must specify the amount of the reduction that is allowable if the extended visitation is exercised.

(f) The tribunal may calculate child support based on a determination of the potential income of a parent who voluntarily and unreasonably is unemployed or underemployed. A determination of potential income may not be made for a parent who is physically or mentally incapacitated or who is caring for a child under two years of age to whom the parents owe a joint legal responsibility. Potential income shall be based on the parent's work history, qualifications, and job opportunities. The tribunal may also consider potential income from assets that are not producing income or are producing low income.

(g) In this section, "monthly net income" means one-twelfth of the parent's total annual income from all sources less

(1) mandatory deductions, including

(A) federal, state, and local income tax;

(B) social security tax or the equivalent contribution to an alternate plan established by a public employer, and self-employment tax;

(C) Medicare tax;

(D) mandatory union dues;

(E) mandatory contributions to a retirement or pension plan;

(2) voluntary contributions to a retirement or pension plan or account in which the earnings are tax-free or tax-deferred, except that the total amount of these voluntary contributions plus any mandatory contributions under (1)(E) of this subsection may not exceed 7.5 percent of the parent's gross wages and self-employment income;

(3) child support and alimony payments arising from previous relationships that are required by another tribunal and actually paid;

(4) child support for children from prior relationships living with the parent, calculated by using the formula under this chapter; and

(5) work-related child care expenses for the child who is the subject of the child support order.

**Sec. 25.28.020. Child support guidelines for shared, divided, and hybrid custody awards.** (a) The tribunal shall calculate shared, divided, and hybrid physical custody awards as provided in this section.

(b) The tribunal shall calculate a child support award in a case in which the parents are awarded shared physical custody by

(1) calculating the annual amount each parent would pay to the other parent under AS 25.28.010 assuming the other parent had primary custody; in this calculation, the income limit in AS 25.28.030(c) and the minimum support amount in AS 25.28.030(d) apply;

(2) multiplying the amount determined under (1) of this subsection for each parent by the percentage of time the other parent has physical custody of the child; however, if the tribunal finds that the percentage of time each parent will have physical custody does not accurately reflect the ratio of funds each parent will directly spend on supporting the child, the tribunal shall vary this percentage to reflect its findings;

(3) determining which parent has the greater amount under (2) of this subsection; the parent with the greater amount under (2) of this subsection is the obligor parent, and the annual award is equal to the difference between the two amounts under (2) of this subsection; however, if the amount is greater than the amount of support calculated under AS 25.28.010 assuming the obligor parent has primary custody, the annual support is the amount calculated under AS 25.28.010.

(c) The child support award for shared custody under (b) of this section must be paid in 12 equal monthly installments, except that if

(1) shared custody is based on the obligor parent's having physical custody for periods of 30 consecutive days or more, the total annual award may be paid in equal installments over those months in which the obligor parent does not have physical custody; or

(2) the obligor parent's income is seasonal, the tribunal may order unequal monthly support payments as provided in AS 25.28.030(e) and (f).

(d) The child support order must state that failure to exercise sufficient physical custody to qualify for shared physical custody under (b) or (c) of this section is grounds for modification of the child support order. Denial of visitation by the custodial parent is not cause to increase a child support award.

(e) The tribunal shall

(1) calculate a child support award in a case in which the parents are awarded divided custody by determining the amount each parent would pay to the other parent for support of a child for whom that parent has primary physical custody under AS 25.28.010, taking into account the income limit in AS 25.28.030(c) and the minimum support amount in AS 25.28.030(d), and offsetting those amounts; and

(2) consider whether the amount determined under (1) of this subsection should be varied under AS 25.28.030(b).

(f) The tribunal shall

(1) calculate a child support award in a case in which the parents are awarded hybrid custody by

(A) applying AS 25.28.010, taking into account the income limit in AS 25.28.030(c) and the minimum support amount in AS 25.28.030(d), to determine support for a child in the primary physical custody of each parent;

(B) applying (b) of this section to determine support for a child in the shared physical custody of the parents;

(C) adjusting pro rata the percentages provided in AS 25.28.010(b) based on the number of children to which each type of custody applies; and

(D) combining the amounts to determine the net obligation; and

(2) consider whether the amount determined under (1) of this subsection should be varied under AS 25.28.030(b).

**Sec. 25.28.030. Exceptions to support awards.** (a) Notwithstanding the requirements in AS 25.28.010 and 25.28.020, the tribunal may vary the award for the reasons stated in this section.

(b) The tribunal may vary the child support award as calculated under the

other provisions of this chapter for good cause on proof by a preponderance of the evidence that manifest injustice would result if the support award were not varied. The tribunal shall specify in writing the reason for the variation, the amount of support that would have been required but for the variation, and the estimated value of any property conveyed instead of support calculated under the other provisions of this chapter. Good cause may include a finding that unusual circumstances exist that require variation of the award in order to award an amount of support that is just and proper for the parties to contribute toward the nurture and education of their children. The tribunal shall consider the custodial parent's income in this determination.

(c) The calculation for primary physical custody under AS 25.28.010 does not apply to the extent that the supporting parent has an annual net income of more than \$105,000. The tribunal may make an additional award only if it is just and proper, taking into account the needs of the child, the standard of living of the child, and the extent to which that standard should reflect the supporting parent's ability to pay.

(d) Except as provided in AS 25.28.010(d) and 25.28.020, the minimum child support amount that may be ordered is \$75 a month or \$900 a year for one child and, for each additional child, \$50 a month.

(e) If the noncustodial parent's income is seasonal, the tribunal may order that the annual support amount be paid in unequal monthly payments, with higher payments during the months the parent expects to receive higher income and lower payments in other months; the tribunal may not make an unequal payment order unless

(1) the tribunal finds that the burden of budgeting for periods of unequal income should be placed on the obligee rather than the obligor; and

(2) the obligee agrees.

(f) An order of the tribunal for unequal payments under (e) of this section must specify the annual support amount, the average monthly support amount, and the amount due for each month. The order must provide that variations from the average monthly amount begin with monthly payments in excess of the average monthly amount so that a deficit situation cannot occur. Until the excess payments begin, the tribunal shall order payment of the average monthly amount.

**Sec. 25.28.040. Health care expenses.** (a) The tribunal shall include in the

1 order coverage of the child's health care needs and require health insurance for the  
2 child if insurance is available to either parent or both parents at a reasonable cost. The  
3 tribunal shall consider whether the child is eligible for services through the Indian  
4 Health Service, any other entity, or other insurance coverage before ordering either  
5 parent or both parents to provide health care coverage through insurance, cash medical  
6 support, or other means. A court shall find that health insurance is available only if the  
7 dependent child has reasonable geographic access to the covered services or the  
8 insurance includes the coverage of transportation needed for the services.

9 (b) The tribunal shall allocate equally the cost of insurance between the  
10 parents unless the tribunal orders otherwise for good cause. An obligor's child support  
11 obligation shall be decreased by the amount of the obligee's portion of health  
12 insurance payments ordered by the tribunal and actually paid by the obligor. The  
13 tribunal shall increase a child support award by the obligor's portion of health  
14 insurance if the obligee is ordered to, and actually does, obtain and pay for insurance.

15 (c) The cost of insurance is the cost attributable to the child for whom support  
16 is paid. If the cost to the employee of covering the employee alone is the same as the  
17 cost to the employee of covering the employee and dependents, then there is no  
18 additional cost to the employee for adding the child and no portion of the cost of  
19 coverage may be allocated to the child. If dependent coverage can be added for a  
20 single cost, rather than for each dependent, and the dependent coverage covers  
21 dependents in addition to the child subject to the order, the cost of the dependent  
22 coverage shall be allocated equally among the dependents covered. If there is reason  
23 to believe that there is an incremental cost to the employee for insuring dependents but  
24 evidence of that incremental cost is unavailable, the cost of insurance is determined by  
25 dividing the total cost of coverage by the number of family members covered and  
26 multiplying that amount by the number of children subject to the order.

27 (d) The tribunal shall allocate equally between the parties the cost of  
28 reasonable health care expenses not covered by insurance unless the tribunal orders  
29 otherwise for good cause. A party shall reimburse the other party for the party's share  
30 of the uncovered health care expenses within 30 days after receipt of the bill for the  
31 health care, payment verification, and, if applicable, a health insurance statement

1 indicating what portion of the cost is uncovered. The tribunal shall allocate the  
 2 reasonable, uncovered health care expenses exceeding \$5,000 in a calendar year based  
 3 on the parties' relative financial circumstances when the expenses occur.

4 (e) In this section,

5 (1) "cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be paid toward  
 6 the cost of health insurance provided by a public entity or by another parent through  
 7 employment or otherwise, or for other health care expenses not covered by insurance;

8 (2) "health care expenses" includes medical, dental, vision, and mental  
 9 health counseling expenses.

10 **Sec. 25.28.050. Child support affidavit and documentation.** (a) Subject to  
 11 the confidentiality requirements of Rule 90.1(f), Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure, each  
 12 parent in a proceeding of a tribunal at which child support is involved shall file a  
 13 statement under oath, accompanied by documentation verifying the statement, that  
 14 states the parent's monthly net income and the components of monthly net income as  
 15 defined in AS 25.28.010. This statement and documentation must be filed with a  
 16 party's initial pleading in superior court, including the dissolution petition, divorce  
 17 complaint or answer, motion to modify, and any response to a motion to modify. The  
 18 documents must be redacted to delete social security numbers and to provide only  
 19 partial financial account information as provided in Rule 90.1(f), Alaska Rules of  
 20 Civil Procedure. The statement must state whether the parent has access to health  
 21 insurance for the children and, if so, the additional cost to the parent of the children's  
 22 health insurance.

23 (b) While there is an ongoing monthly support obligation, each party shall  
 24 provide to the other party, within 30 days after a written request, documents such as  
 25 tax returns and pay stubs showing the party's income for the prior calendar year. The  
 26 party making the request shall provide documentation of the party's annual income for  
 27 the same period at the time the request is made. A request under this section may not  
 28 be made more than once a year. This section does not preclude discovery under the  
 29 Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure. If a party has made a reasonable demand for  
 30 documentation under this subsection, a tribunal may modify a child support arrearage  
 31 retroactively.

(c) Unless the information has already been provided to the tribunal under Rule 90.1(f), Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure, a statement under (a) of this section must be accompanied by a confidential information sheet as described in Rule 90.1, Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure. Once a complete confidential information sheet has been submitted to the tribunal listing names, dates of birth, and social security numbers as required, the parties shall omit or redact social security numbers from documents subsequently filed in the action unless otherwise ordered by the tribunal.

(d) The tribunal may withhold or assess costs or attorney fees for a violation of this section as the circumstances and discouragement of like conduct in the future may require. Costs and attorney fees may be imposed on offending attorneys or parties.

**Sec. 25.28.060. Travel expenses.** After determining an award of child support under this chapter, the court shall allocate between the parties reasonable travel expenses that are necessary to exercise visitation as may be just and proper for the parties to contribute.

**Sec. 25.28.070. Modification; defense against arrearages.** (a) A tribunal may modify a final child support award on a showing of a material change of circumstances as provided by state law. A material change of circumstances shall be presumed if support as calculated under this chapter is more than 15 percent greater or less than the outstanding support order. An award may be modified to require cash medical support regardless of whether insurance is available to either parent if neither parent has purchased health insurance. In this subsection, "support" includes health insurance payments or cash medical support made under AS 25.28.040.

(b) A tribunal may not modify a child support arrearage retroactively, except as authorized by AS 25.27.166(d) and AS 25.28.050(b). A modification that is effective on or after the date that a motion for modification, or a notice of petition for modification by the child support services agency, is served on the opposing party is not considered a retroactive modification.

(c) The tribunal may find that a parent and a parent's assignee are precluded from collecting arrearages for support of a child that accumulated during a time period exceeding two months for which the parent agreed or acquiesced to the obligor



1 exercising primary custody of the child. A finding that preclusion is a defense must be  
2 based on clear and convincing evidence.

3 **Sec. 25.28.080. Third-party custody.** (a) When the state, or another third  
4 party entitled to child support, has custody of all children of a parent, the parent's  
5 support obligation to the third party is an amount equal to the parent's prorated  
6 presumptive support obligation specified in AS 25.28.010(d). If the third party has  
7 custody of some but not all children, the parent's support obligation to the third party  
8 is an amount equal to the parent's prorated presumptive support obligation specified in  
9 AS 25.28.010(d) for the total number of the parent's children in third-party custody  
10 and divided by the total number of the parent's children. In this subsection, the number  
11 of the parent's children includes only children of the parent who live with the parent,  
12 are substantially supported by the parent, or are in custody of the third party entitled to  
13 support.

14 (b) If, in addition to a support obligation to a third party, one or both parents  
15 retain primary or shared physical custody of at least one of their children, the support  
16 obligation between the parents is calculated under the other provisions of this chapter,  
17 without consideration of the third-party custodian or any children in the custody of the  
18 third-party custodian, except that the parent's prorated presumptive support obligation  
19 under AS 25.28.010(d) must be adjusted pro rata for the number of children in the  
20 primary custody of a parent, or shared custody of the parents, compared to the total  
21 number of children. After that calculation is completed, any support owed may be  
22 offset with support owed to a third-party custodian under (a) of this section in order to  
23 minimize transactions.

24 **Sec. 25.28.090. Dependent tax deduction.** The court may allocate the  
25 dependent tax deduction for each child between the parties as is just and proper and in  
26 the child's best interests. The allocation must be consistent with AS 25.24.152 and  
27 federal law.

28 **Sec. 25.28.300. Definitions.** In this chapter,

29 (1) "child support" and "child support obligation" have the meaning  
30 given "duty of support" in AS 25.27.900;

31 (2) "divided custody" means that one parent has primary physical

1 custody of one or more children of the relationship and the other parent has primary  
 2 custody of one or more other children of the relationship, and the parents do not share  
 3 physical custody of any of their children;

4 (3) "hybrid custody" means that at least one parent has primary  
 5 physical custody of one or more children of the relationship, and the parents have  
 6 shared physical custody of at least one child of the relationship;

7 (4) "primary physical custody" or "primary custody" means that a child  
 8 resides with the other parent for a period, specified in the custody order, of less than  
 9 25 percent of the year;

10 (5) "shared physical custody" or "shared custody" means that a child  
 11 resides with one parent for a period, specified in writing in the custody order, of at  
 12 least 25 percent but not more than 75 percent of the year, regardless of the status of  
 13 legal custody;

14 (6) "tribunal" means the superior court or the child support services  
 15 agency created in AS 25.27.010.

16 \* **Sec. 2.** AS 47.10.120(a) is amended to read:

17 (a) When a child in need of aid is committed under this chapter, the court or  
 18 the child support services agency created in AS 25.27.010 shall, after giving the parent  
 19 a reasonable opportunity to be heard, require that the parent pay to the department in a  
 20 manner that the court or the child support services agency directs a sum to cover in  
 21 full or in part the maintenance and care of the child. The support obligation shall be  
 22 calculated under **AS 25.28** [RULE 90.3(i) OF THE ALASKA RULES OF CIVIL  
 23 PROCEDURE].

24 \* **Sec. 3.** AS 47.12.230(a) is amended to read:

25 (a) When a delinquent minor is committed under this chapter, the court or the  
 26 child support services agency created in AS 25.27.010 shall, after giving the parent a  
 27 reasonable opportunity to be heard, require that the parent pay to the department in a  
 28 manner that the court or the child support services agency directs a sum to cover in  
 29 full or in part the maintenance and care of the minor. The support obligation shall be  
 30 calculated under **AS 25.28** [RULE 90.3(i) OF THE ALASKA RULES OF CIVIL  
 31 PROCEDURE].

1     \* **Sec. 4.** The uncoded law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to  
2 read:

3           REPEAL OF COURT RULE. Rule 90.3, Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure, is repealed.

4     \* **Sec. 5.** The uncoded law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to  
5 read:

6           NONAPPLICABILITY OF TWO-THIRDS VOTE REQUIREMENT. Because the  
7 rule repealed in sec. 4 of this Act is a substantive rule rather than a rule of practice or  
8 procedure, the repeal of the rule takes effect even if sec. 4 of this Act does not receive the  
9 two-thirds majority vote of each house required by art. IV, sec. 15, Constitution of the State of  
10 Alaska.