# Financial Abuse 101

**Presented by Shalom Task Force** 

Rachel Marks, Esq. in Conversation with Erin Bistricer, Esq.





## Financial Abuse 101

### Webinar Part I: August 10th

- Differences between child support and spousal support, including a discussion on tuition
- What is equitable distribution
- Differences between Family and Supreme Court
- What are NY's Get laws
- What is Financial Abuse

### Webinar Part II: August 17th

- Common challenges in Court as a result of financial abuse
- Strategies to address these challenges
- How to protect yourself financially pre and post separation
- Financial literacy tips and strategies



# If I separate, can I get any financial support?

- The Child Support Standards Chart can be used to determine an approximate annual child support obligation
- COVID-19 has impacted income and thus entitlement to child support and spousal support.

LDSS 4515 (Rev. 03/20) Released: 03/01/2020

### CHILD SUPPORT STANDARDS CHART

prepared by
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE
DIVISION OF CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES

This Child Support Standards Chart can be used to determine an approximate annual child support obligation. For a detailed, legal explanation of all factors used by the court in calculating a child support obligation, you should consult section 413 of the Family Court Act. Please note that the calculations provided in the stated chart intervals are based upon the lower bound of the interval. For example, when calculating the obligation for the range of income at \$25,600 to \$25,699, the chart uses the amount of \$25,600 to determine the obligation amount. For a precise calculation of the obligation at an income level above the lower bound of the interval, use the percentages listed below to perform the calculation on the worksheet located on page 22.

The 2020 poverty income guidelines amount for a single person as reported by the United States Department of Health and Human Services is \$12,760 and the 2020 self-support reserve is \$17,226.

Note: Where the total income of both parents exceeds the combined parental income amount of \$154,000 the law permits, but does not require, the use of the child support percentages in calculating the child support obligation on the income above \$154,000.

### **Child Support Percentages**

One Child 17% Two Children 25% Three Children 29% Four Children 31%

Five + Children no less than 35%

THE CHILD SUPPORT STANDARDS CHART

INCOME RANGE

0 - 9.999

### NUMBER OF CHILDREN

1 2 3 4 5

### ANNUAL OBLIGATION AMOUNT

000 - 9,999 300 300 300 300 300

1 03/01/2020

# Child Support Standards Chart (CSSA)

idelines Calculator (Includes Low Inco	me Adjustment) *for divorces on or after 10/25/15
	INSTRUCTIONS PUT INCOMES IN FIELD 1 & 2 AND PRESS ENTER.  CLEAR FORM
\$0.00 \$0.00	TO START OVER>
84,000 of Payor's Income)	
\$0.00 \$0.00	
	UST CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOXES IN ORDER FOR THIS CALCULATOR TO WORK
aid for children of the marriage? on-custodial parent pursuant to the CS	O Yes O No O Yes O No will apply. Otherwise the formula in 7b will apply.
\$0.00	20% of Payor's Income minus 25% of Payee's Income
\$0.00	or 30% of Payor's Income minus 20% of Payee's Income
\$0.00	40% of Combined Income minus Payee's Income
\$0.00	The Guideline Amount is the Lesser of Line 7a or 7b (whichever applies) and Line 8; or zero if Line 8 is less than or equal to 0
mount \$0.00	
\$0.00	Where the guideline amount would reduce the payer's income below the self-support reserve (\$16,389); the award is the payor's income minus the self-support reserve. If Line 11 equals zero or is negative, the award is zero
N/A \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	
	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00  NOTE: YOU M  SOURCE SELOW:  Sound of Payor's Income  SOURCE SELOW:  Source SELOW

- Income Exceeds \$184,000: If the payor's income exceeds \$184,000, the court considers the 13 factors set forth in DRL.§236 Part B(5-A)(h)(1) in determining any additional award of temporary maintenance based in the income above \$184,000. See Page 2 for a list of these factors.
- Adjustment of Award: The court may adjust the award if it finds the award is unjust or inappropriate based on consideration of 13 factors set forth in DRL§236 Part B(5-A)(h)(1). See Page 2 for a list of these factors.

Eff. 3/1/18

# Spousal Support Calculator

# Will I recieve an order for school tuition?

The Court may award educational expenses for private tuition in cases where "justice requires" payment of tuition or when such payment would promote the child's best interests:

- Parties' respective educational histories
- Children's educational histories, including adult children of the marriage
- The parties' financial means
  - "Special needs or circumstances" justifying inclusion of private school tuition
  - Child's special needs
  - Family's religious values as a central part of the family's lifestyle
  - Agreement between the parties to raise the children in a certain religion or to send them to private school

# How do I get support if my Ex-Partner works off the books?

### What is imputed income?

 In certain cases, for purposes of spousal and child support, courts consider the earning capacities of

the parties, not their actual on the books income.

What are marital assets?

Bank Accounts

Transferring Assets

### Equitable Distribution

New York is an equitable distribution state.

During a divorce, property division is handled in a way deemed "most fair" to both sides. It does not mean that all property will be split 50/50 between spouses. The court takes into account factors regarding the marriage and contributions of each party.

# Notice of Entry of Automatic Orders

### NOTICE OF ENTRY OF AUTOMATIC ORDERS (D.R.L. 236) Rev. 1/13 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE ORDERS MAY BE DEEMED A CONTEMPT OF COURT

§ 236, Part B, Section 2, both you and your spouse (the parties) are bound by the following AUTOMATIC ORDERS, which have been entered against you and your spouse in your divorce action pursuant to 22 NYCRR §202.16(a), and which shall remain in full force and effect during the pendency of the action unless terminated, modified or amended by further order of the court or upon written agreement between the parties:

- (1) ORDERED: Neither party shall transfer, encumber, assign, remove, withdraw or in any way dispose of, without the consent of the other party in writing, or by order of the court, any property (including, but not limited to, real estate, personal property, cash accounts, stocks, mutual funds, bank accounts, cars and boats) individually or jointly held by the parties, except in the usual course of business, for customary and usual household expenses or for reasonable attorney's fees in connection with this action.
- (2) ORDERED: Neither party shall transfer, encumber, assign, remove, withdraw or in any way dispose of any tax deferred funds, stocks or other assets held in any individual retirement accounts, 401K accounts, profit sharing plans, Keogh accounts, or any other pension or retirement account, and the parties shall further refrain from applying for or requesting the payment of retirement benefits or annuity payments of any kind, without the consent of the other party in writing, or upon further order of the court; except that any party who is already in pay status may continue to receive such payments thereunder.
- (3) ORDERED: Neither party shall incur unreasonable debts hereafter, including, but not limited to further borrowing against any credit line secured by the family residence, further encumbrancing any assets, or unreasonably using credit cards or cash advances against credit cards, except in the usual course of business or for customary or usual household expenses, or for reasonable attorney's fees in connection with this action.
- (4) ORDERED: Neither party shall cause the other party or the children of the marriage to be removed from any existing medical, hospital and dental insurance coverage, and each, and each party shall maintain the existing medical, hospital and dental insurance coverage in full force and effect.
- (5) ORDERED: Neither party shall change the beneficiaries of any existing life insurance policies and each party shall maintain the existing life insurance, automobile insurance, homeowners and renters insurance policies in full force and effect.

IMPORTANT NOTE: After service of the Summons with Notice or Summons and Complaint for divorce, if you or your spouse wishes to modify or dissolve the automatic orders, you must ask the court for approval to do so, or enter into a written modification agreement with your spouse duly signed and acknowledged before a notary public.

### Where can I file?

What is the difference between Supreme and Family Court?

- Family Court: child support and spousal support
- Supreme Court: divorce, child support, spousal support and equitable distribution
- COVID-19 has impacted filing in NYS

### Will my religious divorce (get) be addressed by the court?

### Can I file for divorce if I am only religiously married?

- Yes! New York recognizes religiously married couples who do not have a marriage license.
- What are the Get Laws?
  - DRL 253: Plaintiff in a divorce needs to remove "barriers" to the other spouse's remarriage
  - Domestic Relations Law section 236: Refusal of either party to remove barriers to the other's remarriage is a factor when deciding maintenance and equitable distribution
  - Case law

### Removal of Barriers to Remarriage

		Plaintiff,	Index No.:
-against-			SWORN STATEMENT OF REMOVAL OF BARRIERS TO REMARRIAGI
		Defendant.	
STATE OF			A
COUNTY OF	. }	ss:	
Culture, and that;	owledg	ge I have taken all	ame), state under penalty of perjury that the gyman or leader of the Society for Ethica steps solely within my power to remove all ing the divorce.
burners to the Dejen	uum 3	OR	ing the divorce.
The Defendant has w	vaived i	in writing the requi	irements of DRL §253.
		P	laintiff's Signature
Subscribed and Sworn to before me on			
NOTARY PUBLIC			

"A healthy relationship is one in which each [partner] feels responsible for enjoying, considering, and caring for the other - emotionally, spiritually, physically and psychologically." ~ Lisa G. Twerski, LCSW

### **Control Through Finances**

- Are you on a tight budget but your partner or spouse is not?
- Do they make you account for every penny spent?
- Do they harass you over every expense, questioning you endlessly, but expect to be able to make financial decisions as they see fit?
- Do you have to hand over any money you make, but don't actually have access to money, except for what they decide to give you?
- Do you find yourself lying about or hiding money, because you're worried you might not have any when you need it?

Hiding or transferring assets

Preventing you from getting a job or keeping a job

Taking out
debt in your
name

Takin
Partner
acting like

the "master

of the

castle"

Not letting you know

about or have access to

family income

Taking your money

Forcing the sale of the home

Giving you an allowance

Refusing to contribute to the household

Making you ask or beg for money

### Join Shalon Task Force for Part II of Financial Abuse 101 on Monday, August 17th

### Part I: Recap

- Differences between CS and SS
- What is equitable distribution
- Differences between Family and Supreme Court
- What are NY's Get laws
- What is Financial Abuse

### Part II: Preview

- Common challenges in Court as a result of financial abuse
- Strategies to address these challenges
- How to protect yourself financially pre and post separation
- Financial literacy tips and strategies

### Contact us



Call/ Text: (347) 592-2124

Email: legalintake@shalomtaskforce.org

Join us for
Part II:
NEXT
MONDAY

**Shalom Task Force Confidential Hotline** 

(718) 337 - 3700

STF Hotline Confidential Whatsapp/Text Chat Line

(888) 883-2323

For more information visit:

https://shalomtaskforce.org/