SESSION 1999

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SENATE BILL 538

Short Title: Child Support Collection Change.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senator Jordan.

Referred to: Judiciary II.

March 29, 1999

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO TRANSFER RESPONSIBILITY FOR COLLECTION OF ALL CHILD
3	SUPPORT PAYMENTS CURRENTLY COLLECTED BY THE CLERKS OF
4	SUPERIOR COURTS TO THE STATE CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION AND
5	DISBURSEMENT UNIT.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	Section 1. G.S. 15A-1344.1 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 15A-1344.1. Procedure to insure payment of child support.
9	(a) When the court requires, as a condition of supervised or unsupervised
10	probation, that a defendant support his children, the court may order at any time that
11	support payments be made to the elerk of court-State Child Support Collection and
12	Disbursement Unit for remittance to the party entitled to receive the payments. For child
13	support orders initially entered on or after January 1, 1994, the immediate income
14	withholding provisions of G.S. 110-136.5(c1) shall-apply.
15	(b) After entry of such an order by the court, the clerk of court shall maintain
16	records listing the amount of payments, the date payments are required to be made, and
17	the names and addresses of the parties affected by the order.
18	(c) The parties affected by the order shall inform the clerk of court <u>and the State</u>
19	Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit of any change of address or of other

20 condition that may affect the administration of the order. The court may provide in the

order that a defendant failing to inform the court <u>and the State Child Support Collection</u>
and Disbursement Unit of a change of address within reasonable period of time may be

3 held in violation of probation.

4 When a defendant in a non-IV-D case, as defined in G.S. 110-129, fails to (d) 5 make required payments of child support and is in arrears, upon notification by the State 6 Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit the clerk of superior court may mail by 7 regular mail to the last known address of the defendant a notice of delinquency which 8 shall set-that sets out the amount of child support currently due and which shall demand-that 9 demands immediate payment of said-the amount. Failure to receive the delinquency 10 notice shall is not be a defense in any probation violation hearing or other proceeding thereafter. If the arrearage is not paid in full within 21 days after the mailing of the 11 12 delinquency notice, or is not paid within 30 days after the defendant becomes delinquent if the clerk has elected not to send a delinquency notice, the clerk shall certify the amount 13 14 due to the district attorney and probation officer, who shall initiate proceedings for 15 revocation of probation pursuant to Article 82 of Chapter 15A or make a motion in the criminal case for income withholding pursuant to G.S. 110-136.5 or both. 16

When a defendant in a IV-D case, as defined in G.S. 110-129, fails to make required payments of child support and is in arrears, at the request of the IV-D obligee the clerk shall certify the amount due to the district attorney and probation officer, who shall initiate proceedings for revocation of probation pursuant to Article 82 of Chapter 15A or make a motion in the criminal case for income withholding pursuant to G.S. 110-136.5 or both."

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Section 2. G.S. 50-13.4(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) In non-IV-D cases, payments for the support of a minor child shall be ordered to be paid to the person having custody of the child or any other proper person, agency, organization or institution, or to the court, State Child Support Collection and <u>Disbursement Unit</u>, for the benefit of the child. In IV-D cases, payments for the support of a minor child shall be ordered to be paid to the court or other proper-State agency-Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit for the benefit of the child."

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Section 3. G.S. 50-13.9(a) reads as rewritten:

31 "(a) Upon its own motion or upon motion of either party, the court may order at any 32 time that support payments be made to the <u>clerk of court-State Child Support Collection</u> 33 <u>and Disbursement Unit</u> for remittance to the party entitled to receive the payments. For 34 child support orders initially entered on or after January 1, 1994, the immediate income 35 withholding provisions of G.S. 110-136.5(c1) shall-apply."

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Section 4. G.S. 50-13.9(b) reads as rewritten:

37 "(b) After entry of such-an order by the court, court under subsection (a) of this 38 section, the clerk of superior court State Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit 39 shall transmit child support payments that are made to the clerk in IV-D cases to the 40 Department of Health and Human Services for appropriate distribution. In all other cases, the 41 clerk shall transmit the payments-<u>it</u> to the custodial parent or other party entitled to receive 42 them, unless a court order requires otherwise."

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Section 5. G.S. 50-13.9(b2) reads as rewritten:

- "(b2) In a non-IV-D case:
- 2 (1) The clerk of court shall have the responsibility and authority for 3 monitoring the obligor's compliance with all child support orders in the 4 case and for initiating any enforcement procedures that it considers 5 appropriate. <u>The State Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit</u> 6 shall notify the clerk of court of all payments made in non-IV-D cases 7 so that the clerk of court can initiate enforcement proceedings as 8 provided in subsection (d) of this section.
 - (2) The clerk of court shall maintain all official records in the case.
- 10(3)The clerk of court shall maintain any other records needed to monitor11the obligor's compliance with or to enforce the child support orders in12the case, including records showing the amount of each payment of13child support received from or on behalf of the obligor, along with the14dates on which each payment was received."
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Section 6. G.S. 50-13.9(d) reads as rewritten:

In a non-IV-D case, when the clerk of superior court is notified by the State 16 "(d) 17 Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit that an obligor fails has failed to make a 18 required payment of child support and is in arrears, the clerk of superior court shall mail by regular mail to the last known address of the obligor a notice of delinquency. The 19 20 notice shall set out the amount of child support currently due and shall demand 21 immediate payment of said-that amount. The notice shall also state that failure to make immediate payment will result in the issuance by the court of an enforcement order 22 23 requiring the obligor to appear before a district court judge and show cause why the 24 support obligation should not be enforced by income withholding, contempt of court, revocation of licensing privileges, or other appropriate means. Failure to receive the 25 delinquency notice shall is not be a defense in any subsequent proceeding. Sending the 26 27 notice of delinquency shall be is in the discretion of the clerk if the clerk has, during the previous 12 months, sent a notice or notices of delinquency to the obligor for 28 29 nonpayment, or if income withholding has been implemented against the obligor or the obligor has been previously found in contempt for nonpayment under the same child 30 31 support order.

32 If the arrearage is not paid in full within 21 days after the mailing of the delinquency 33 notice, or without waiting the 21 days if the clerk has elected not to mail a delinquency notice for any of the reasons provided herein, in this subsection, the clerk shall cause an 34 35 enforcement order to be issued and shall issue a notice of hearing before a district court judge. The enforcement order shall order the obligor to appear and show cause why he 36 the obligor should not be subjected to income withholding or adjudged in contempt of 37 38 court, or both, and shall order the obligor to bring to the hearing records and information 39 relating to his-the obligor's employment, his-the obligor's licensing privileges, and the 40 amount and sources of his-the obligor's disposable income. The enforcement order shall 41 state:

1	(1)	That the chlicon is under a count order to movide shild summent the
1 2	(1)	That the obligor is under a court order to provide child support, the
23		name of each child for whose benefit support is due, and information sufficient to identify the order;
3 4	(2)	That the obligor is delinquent and the amount of overdue support;
	(2)	That the court may order the revocation of some or all of the obligor's
5 6	(2a)	
7		licensing privileges if the obligor is delinquent in an amount equal to the support due for one month;
8	(3)	That the court may order income withholding if the obligor is delinquent
9	(3)	in an amount equal to the support due for one month;
10	(4)	That income withholding, if implemented, will apply to the obligor's
11	(+)	current payors and all subsequent payors and will be continued until
12		terminated pursuant to G.S. 110-136.10;
12	(5)	That failure to bring to the hearing records and information relating to
14	(5)	his employment and the amount and sources of his disposable income
15		will be grounds for contempt;
16	(6)	That if income withholding is not an available or appropriate remedy,
17	(0)	the court may determine whether the obligor is in contempt or whether
18		any other enforcement remedy is appropriate.
19	The enforcemer	any other enforcement remedy is appropriate. It order may be signed by the clerk or a district court judge, and shall be
20		bligor pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4, Rules of Civil Procedure. The clerk
21		y the party to whom support is owed of the pending hearing. The clerk
22	-	the order to the supporting party upon receipt of the delinquent payment.
23	•	he person to whom support is owed, with the approval of the district court
24		trict court judge finds it is in the best interest of the child, no enforcement
25	order shall be is	
26	When the m	atter comes before the court, the court shall proceed as in the case of a
27		ome withholding under G.S. 110-136.5. If income withholding is not an
28		quate remedy, the court may proceed with contempt, imposition of a lien,
29	or other availab	le, appropriate enforcement remedies.
30		tion shall apply only to non-IV-D cases, except that the clerk shall issue
31	an enforcement	order in a IV-D case when requested to do so by an IV-D obligee."
32	Section	on 7. G.S. 50-13.10(e) reads as rewritten:
33	"(e) When	a child support payment which that is to be made to a clerk of superior
34	court-the State	Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit is not received by the
35		hen due, the payment is not a past due child support payment for purposes
36	of this section, a	and no arrearage accrues, if the payment is actually made to and received
37	• •	party entitled to receive it and such-that receipt is evidenced by a canceled
38		order, or contemporaneously executed and dated written receipt. Nothing
39		shall affect the duties of the clerks or the State Child Support Collection
40		ent Unit under this Chapter or Chapter 110 of the General Statutes with
41		ents not received by them the Unit on time, but the court, in any action to
42	enforce such a	payment, may enter an order directing the clerk to enter the payment on

1	his-the clerk's records	s as having been made on time, if the court finds that the payment
2	was in fact received b	y the party entitled to receive it as provided in this subsection."
3	Section 8.	G.S. 110-136(d) reads as rewritten:
4	"(d) Upon recei	pt of an order of garnishment, the garnishee shall transmit without
5	delay to the elerk of s	uperior court-State Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit
6	the amount ordered b	by the court to be garnished. These funds shall be disbursed to the
7	party designated by the	ne court which in those cases of dependent children receiving public
8	assistance shall be the	North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services."
9	Section 9.	G.S. 110-136.5(b) reads as rewritten:
10		g Based on Obligor's Request. The obligor may request at any time
11	that income withhold	ing be implemented. The request may be made either verbally in
12	open court or by writt	en request.
13	(1) $A w$	ritten request for withholding shall state:
14	a.	That the obligor is under a court order to provide child support,
15		and information sufficient to identify the order;
16	b.	Whether the obligor is delinquent and the amount of any overdue
17		support;
18	С.	The name of each child for whose benefit support is payable;
19	d.	The name, location, and mailing address of the payor or payors
20		from whom the obligor receives disposable income and the
21		amount of the obligor's monthly disposable income from each
22		payor;
23	e.	That the obligor understands that withholding, if implemented,
24		will apply to the obligor's current payors and all subsequent
25		payors and will be continued until terminated pursuant to G.S.
26	0	110-136.10; and
27	f.	That the obligor understands that the amount withheld will
28		include an amount sufficient to pay current child support, an
29		additional amount toward liquidation of any arrearages, and a
30		two dollar (\$2.00) processing fee to be retained by the employer
31		for each withholding, but that the total amount withheld may not
32		exceed the following percent of disposable income:
33		<u>1.</u> Forty percent (40%) if there is only one order for
34 35		withholding; 2 Forty five paraent (45%) if there is more than one order
35 36		2. Forty-five percent (45%) if there is more than one order for withholding and the obligor is supporting other
30 37		dependent children or his or her spouse; or
38		
38 39		<u>3.</u> Fifty percent (50%) if there is more than one order for withholding and the obligor is not supporting other
40		dependent children or a spouse.
40	(2) A w	ritten request for withholding shall be filed in the office of the clerk
42		uperior court to which the obligor is directed to make child support
43		tentsof the court that entered the order for child support. If the
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1 2 3 4 5		request states and the clerk verifies that the obligor is not delinquent, the court may enter an order for withholding without further notice or hearing. If the request states or the clerk finds that the obligor is delinquent, the matter shall be scheduled for hearing unless the obligor in writing waives his right to a hearing and consents to the entry of an
6		order for withholding of an amount the court determines to be
7		appropriate. The court may require a hearing in any case. Notice of any
8		hearing under this subdivision shall be sent to the obligee."
9		on 10. G.S. 110-136.8(b) reads as rewritten:
10	• •	's responsibilities. A payor who has been properly served with a notice to
11	withhold is requ	
12	(1)	Withhold from the obligor's disposable income and, within 7 business
13 14		days of the date the obligor is paid, send to the clerk of superior court or State collection and disbursement unit, as specified in the notice, <u>State Child</u>
14		Support Collection and Disbursement Unit the amount specified in the
16		notice and the date the amount was withheld, but in no event more than
17		the amount allowed by G.S. 110-136.6; however, if a lesser amount of
18		disposable income is available for any pay period, the payor shall either:
19		(a)
20		<u>a.</u> <u>compute Compute and send the appropriate amount to the clerk of</u>
21		court, State Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit
22		using the percentages as provided in G.S. 110-136.6, 110-136.6;
23		or (b)
24		<u>b.</u> request <u>Request</u> the initiating party to inform the payor of the
25 26	(2)	proper amount to be withheld for that period;
26 27	(2)	Continue withholding until further notice from the IV-D agency, agency or the elerk of superior court, or the State collection and disbursement unit;
27		State Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit;
20 29	(3)	Withhold for child support before withholding pursuant to any other
30	(5)	legal process under State law against the same disposable income;
31	(4)	Begin withholding from the first payment due the obligor in the first pay
32		period that occurs 14 days following the date the notice of the obligation
33		to withhold was served on the payor;
34	(5)	Promptly notify the obligee in a IV-D case, case or the clerk of superior
35		court or the State collection and disbursement unit-State Child Support
36		Collection and Disbursement Unit in a non-IV-D case, in writing:
37		a. If there are one or more orders of child support withholding for
38		the obligor;
39		a1. If there are one or more orders of alimony or postseparation
40		support withholding for the obligor;
41 42		b. When the obligor terminates employment or otherwise ceases to
42		be entitled to disposable income from the payor, and provide the

1	obligor's last known address, and the name and address of his
2	new employer, if known;
3	c. Of the payor's inability to comply with the withholding for any
4	reason; and
5	(6) Cooperate fully with the initiating party in the verification of the amount
6	of the obligor's disposable income."
7	Section 11. G.S. 110-136.8(d) reads as rewritten:
8	"(d) The payor may combine amounts withheld from obligors' disposable incomes
9	in a single payment to each clerk of superior court the State Child Support Collection and
10	Disbursement Unit if the payor separately identifies by name and case number the portion
11	of the single payment attributable to each individual obligor and the date that each
12	payment was withheld from the obligor's disposable income."
13	Section 12. G.S. 110-136.9 reads as rewritten:
14	"§ 110-136.9. Payment of withheld funds.
15	In IV-D all cases, when required by federal or State law or regulations or by court
16	order, the clerk of superior court shall transmit payments received from payors to the
17	Department of Health and Human Services for appropriate distribution. In all other cases,
18	unless a court order requires otherwise, the clerk of superior court shall transmit the
19	payments to the custodial parent. the State Child Support Collection and Disbursement
20	Unit shall distribute payments received from payors to the appropriate recipient."
21	Section 13. G.S. 110-139(f) reads as rewritten:
22	"(f) There is established the State Child Support Collection and Disbursement Unit.
23	The duties of the Unit shall be the collection and disbursement of payments under support
24	orders for:
25	(1) All IV-D cases, and
26	(2) All non-IV-D cases in which the support order was initially issued in
27	this State on or after January 1, 1994, and in which the income of the
28	noncustodial parent is subject to income withholding.
29	for all cases. The Department may administer and operate the Unit or may contract with
30	another State or private entity for the administration and operation of the Unit."
31	Section 14. This act becomes effective October 1, 1999.