SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 511 Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 5/9/89 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/26/89

Short Title: IV-D Child Support/Withholding.

(Public)

3

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 20, 1989

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO R	EQUIRE IMMEDIATE INCOME WITHHOLDING IN IV-D CHILD
3	SUPPORT	CASES AND TO MAKE OTHER CHANGES RELATED TO
4	INCOME W	ITHHOLDING PROCEDURES IN IV-D AND NON-IV-D CASES.
5	The General As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	Sectio	on 1. G.S. 110-129 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 110-129. Def	initions.
8	As used in the	is Article:
9	(1)	'Court order' means any judgment or order of the courts of this State or
10		of another state.
11	(2)	'Dependent child' means any person under the age of 18 who is not
12		otherwise emancipated, married or a member of the armed forces of
13		the United States, or any person over the age of 18 for whom a court
14		orders that support payments continue as provided in G.S. 50-13.4(c).
15	(3)	'Responsible parent' means the natural or adoptive parent of a
16		dependent child who has the legal duty to support said child and
17		includes the father of an illegitimate child.
18	(4)	'Program' means the Child Support Enforcement Program established
19		and administered pursuant to the provisions of this Article and Title
20		IV-D of the Social Security Act.
21	(5)	'Designated representative' means any person or agency designated by
22		a board of county commissioners or the Department of Human

Resources to administer a program of child support enforcement for a county or region of the State.

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- 2 3 (6) 'Disposable income' means any form of periodic payment to an individual, regardless of sources, including but not limited to wages, 4 5 salary, commission, self-employment income, bonus pay, severance 6 pay, sick pay, incentive pay, vacation pay, compensation as an 7 independent contractor, worker's compensation, unemployment 8 compensation benefits, disability, annuity, survivor's benefits, pension 9 and retirement benefits, interest, dividends, rents, royalties, trust 10 income and other similar payments, which remain after the deduction of amounts for federal, State, and local taxes, Social Security, and 11 12 involuntary retirement contributions. However, Supplemental Security 13 Income, Aid for Dependent Children, and other public assistance 14 payments shall be excluded from disposable income. For employers, 15 disposable income means 'wage' as it is defined by G.S. 95-25.2 (16). 16 Unemployment compensation benefits shall be treated as disposable 17 income only for the purposes of income withholding under the 18 provisions of G.S. 110-136.4, and the amount withheld shall not 19 exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the unemployment compensation 20 benefits. 21
 - (7) 'IV-D case' means a case in which services have been applied for or are being provided by a child support enforcement agency established pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act as amended and this Article.
 - (8) 'Non-IV-D case' means any case, other than a IV-D case, in which child support is legally obligated to be paid.
 - (9) 'Initiating party' means the party, the attorney for a party, a child support enforcement agency, or the clerk of superior court who initiates an action, proceeding, or procedure as allowed or required by law for the establishment or enforcement of a child support obligation.
 - (10) 'Mistake of fact' means that the obligor:
 - (a) Is not in arrears in an amount equal to the support payable for one month; or
 - (b) Did not request that withholding begin, if withholding is pursuant to a purported request by the obligor for withholding; or
 - (c) Is not the person subject to the court order of support for the child named in the advance notice of withholding. withholding: or
 - (d) Does not owe the amount of current support or arrearages specified in the advance notice or motion of withholding.
- 42 (11) 'Obligee', in a IV-D case, means the child support enforcement
 43 agency, and in a non-IV-D case means the individual to whom a duty
 44 of support is owed or the individual's legal representative.

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1		(12)	'Obligor' means the individual who owes a duty to make child support			
2			payments under a court order.			
3 4		(13)	'Payor' means any payor, including any federal, State, or local governmental unit, of disposable income to an obligor. When the			
5			payor is an employer, payor means employer as is defined at 29 USC §			
6		a a	203(d) in the Fair Labor Standards Act."			
7	10 440 4		2. G.S. 110-136.3 reads as rewritten:			
8			ncome withholding procedures; applicability.			
9	(a)	-	ired Contents of Support Orders. All child support orders, civil or			
10 11	shall:	entere	d or modified in the State beginning October 1, 1986, October 1, 1989,			
12		(1)	Require the obligor to keep the clerk of court or IV-D agency informed			
13			of his current residence and mailing address;			
14		(2)	Include-In non-IV-D cases, include a provision that an obligor will be			
15			subject to income withholding under a separate order if arrearages			
16			equal to the support payable for one month accumulate accumulate; or			
17			upon request of the obligor; or upon the court's findings, pursuant to a			
18			motion or independent action filed by the obligee, that the obligor is or			
19			has been delinquent in making child support payments or has been			
20			erratic in making child support payments;			
21		<u>(2a)</u>	In IV-D cases, include a provision ordering income withholding to			
22			take effect immediately;			
23		(3)	Require the obligor to cooperate fully with the initiating party in the			
24			verification of the amount of his disposable income;			
25		(4)	Require the obligee or custodial party to keep the obligor informed of			
26			the current residence and mailing address of the child; child, unless the			
27			IV-D agency or the court has determined that notice to the obligor is			
28			inappropriate because the obligor has made verbal or physical threats			
29			that constitute domestic violence under Chapter 50B of the General			
30			Statutes; and			
31		(5)	If the case is a IV-D case, require the obligor to keep the IV-D agency			
32			informed of the name and address of any payor of his disposable			
33			income and of the amount and effective date of any substantial change			
34			in his disposable income.			
35	(b)	When	obligor subject to withholding.			
36		(1)	In IV-D cases in which a new or modified child support order is			
37			entered on or after October 1, 1989, an obligor is subject to income			
38			withholding immediately upon entry of the order. In IV-D cases in			
39			which the child support order was entered prior to October 1, 1989, An			
40			an obligor shall become subject to income withholding on the earliest			
41			of:			
42			<u>a.</u> The date on which the obligor fails to make legally obligated			
43			child support payments in an amount equal to the support			
44			payable for one month; or			

1	(2)-	b. The date on which the obligor or obligee requests withholding.
2	<u>(2)</u>	In non-IV-D cases, an obligor shall be subject to income withholding
3		on the earliest of:
4		a. The date on which the obligor fails to make legally obligated
5		child support payments in an amount equal to the support
6		payable for one month; or
7		b. The date on which the obligor requests withholding; or
8		c. The date on which the court determines, pursuant to a motion or
9		independent action filed by the obligee under G.S. 110-
10		136.5(a), that the obligor is or has been delinquent in making
11		child support payments or has been erratic in making child
12		support payments.
13	(c) Appli	cability. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the income
14		visions of this Article shall apply to any civil or criminal child support
15		r modified before, on, or after October 1, 1986.
16		tate cases. An interstate case is one in which a child support order of
17		e enforced in another state.
18	(1)	In interstate cases withholding provisions shall apply to a child support
19		order of this or any other state. A petition addressed to this State to
20		enforce a child support order of another state or a petition from an
21		initiating party in this State addressed to another state to enforce a
22		child support order entered in this State shall include:
23		a. A certified copy of the support order with all modifications,
24		including any income withholding notice or order still in effect;
25		b. A copy of the income withholding law of the jurisdiction which
26		issued the support order, provided that such jurisdiction has a
27		withholding law;
28		c. A sworn statement of arrearages;
29		d. The name, address, and social security number of the obligor, if
30		known;
31		e. The name and address of the obligor's employer or of any other
32		source of income of the obligor derived in the state in which
33		withholding is sought; and
34		f. The name and address of the agency or person to whom support
35		payments collected by income withholding shall be transmitted.
36	For purposes of	enforcing a petition under this subsection, jurisdiction is limited to the
37	purposes of inco	ome withholding.
38	(2)	The law of the state in which the support order was entered shall apply
39		in determining when withholding shall be implemented and
40		interpreting the child support order. The law and procedures of the
41		state where the obligor is employed shall apply in all other respects.
42	(3)	Except as otherwise provided by subdivision (2), income withholding
43		initiated under this subsection is subject to all of the notice, hearing
44		and other provisions of Chapter 110.

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1 2 3		(4)	In all interstate cases notices and orders to withhold shall be served upon the payor by a North Carolina agency or judicial officer. In all interstate non-IV-D cases, the advance notice to the obligor shall be
4			served pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4, Rules of Civil Procedure.
5	(e)		edures and regulations. Procedures, rules, regulations, forms, and
6			cessary to effect the income withholding provisions of this Article shall
7			by the Secretary of the Department of Human Resources or his designee
8			istrative Office of the Courts. Forms and instructions shall be sent with
9	each ord		otice of withholding."
10 11	"8 110 1		3. G.S. 110-136.4 reads as rewritten:
11			implementation of withholding in IV-D cases.
12	(a)	$\frac{\text{writh}}{(1)}$	holding based on arrearages or obligor's request. Advance notice of withholding. When an obligor in a IV-D case
13		<u>(1)</u>	becomes subject to income withholding, the obligee shall, after
15			verifying the obligor's current employer or other payor, wages or other
16			disposable income, and mailing address, serve the obligor with
17			advance notice of withholding in accordance with G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4,
18			Rules of Civil Procedure.
19	(b)		(2) Contents of advance notice. The advance notice to the
20	(-)		obligor shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
21		(1)	a. Whether the proposed withholding is based on the obligor's failure
22			to make legally obligated payments in an amount equal to the support
23			payable for one month or on the obligor's request for withholding or on
24			the obligee's request for withholding;
25		(2)	<u>b.</u> The amount of overdue support, the total amount to be withheld,
26			and when the withholding will occur;
27		(3)	<u>c.</u> The name of each child for whose benefit the child support is due,
28			and information sufficient to identify the court order under which the
29			obligor has a duty to support the child;
30		(4)	<u>d.</u> The amount and sources of disposable income;
31		(5)	e. That the withholding will apply to the obligor's wages or other
32			sources of disposable income from current payors and all subsequent
33		$(\boldsymbol{\Omega})$	payors once the procedures under this section are invoked;
34		(6)	$f_{\rm L}$ An explanation of the obligor's rights and responsibilities pursuant
35		(7)	to this section;
36 37		(7)	<u>g.</u> That withholding will be continued until terminated pursuant to G.S. 110-136.10.
37	(a)		
38 39	(c)		(3) Contested withholding. The obligor may contest the withholding only on the basis of a mistake of fact. fact, except that
40			<u>G.S. 110-129(10)(a) is not applicable if withholding is based on the</u>
41			obligor's or obligee's request for withholding. To contest the
42			withholding, the obligor must, within 10 days of receipt of the
43			advance notice of withholding, request a hearing in the county where
44			the support order was entered before the district court and give

1	notice to the obligee specifying the mistake of fact upon which the
2	hearing request is based. If the asserted mistake of fact can be
3	resolved by agreement between the obligee and the obligor, no
4	hearing shall occur. Otherwise, a hearing shall be held and a
5	determination made, within 30 days of the obligor's receipt of the
6	advance notice of withholding, as to whether the asserted mistake of
7	fact is valid. No withholding shall occur pending the hearing
8	decision. The failure to hold a hearing within 30 days shall not
9	invalidate an otherwise properly entered order. If it is determined
10	that a mistake of fact exists, no withholding shall occur. Otherwise,
11	within 45 days of the obligor's receipt of the advance notice of
12	withholding, the obligee shall serve the payor, pursuant to G.S. 1A-
13	1, Rule 4, Rules of Civil Procedure, with notice of his obligation to
14	withhold, and shall mail a copy of such notice to the obligor and file
15	a copy with the clerk. In the event of appeal, withholding shall not
16	be stayed. If the appeal is concluded in favor of the obligor, the
17	obligee shall promptly repay sums wrongfully withheld and notify
18	the payor to cease withholding.
19	(d) (d) Uncontested withholding. If the obligor does not contest the
20	withholding within the 10-day response period, the obligee shall
21	serve the payor, pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4, Rules of Civil
22	Procedure, with notice of his obligation to withhold, and shall mail a
23	copy of such notice to the obligor and file a copy with the clerk.
24	(e) (5) Payment not a defense to withholding. The payment of
25	overdue support shall not be a basis for terminating or not
26	implementing withholding.
27	(6) Inability to implement withholding. When an obligor is subject to
28	withholding, but withholding under this section cannot be
29	implemented because the obligor's location is unknown, because the
30	extent and source of his disposable income cannot be determined, or
31	for any other reason, the obligee shall either request the clerk of
32	superior court to initiate enforcement proceedings under G.S. 15A-
33	<u>1344.1(d) or G.S. 50-13.9(d) or take other appropriate available</u>
34	measures to enforce the support obligation.
35	(b) Immediate income withholding. When a new or modified child support order
36	is entered, the district court judge shall, after hearing evidence regarding the obligor's
37	disposable income, place the obligor under an order for immediate income withholding.
38	The IV-D agency shall serve the payor pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4, Rules of Civil
39	Procedure, with a notice of his obligation to withhold, and shall mail a copy of such
40	notice to the obligor and file a copy with the clerk. If information is unavailable
40	regarding an obligor's disposable income, or the obligor is unemployed, or an agreement
42	is reached between both parties which provides for an alternative arrangement,
43	immediate income withholding shall not apply. The obligor, however, is subject to
43 44	income withholding pursuant to G.S. 110-136.4(a).
44	meome withholding pursuant to 0.5. 110-150.4(a).

1	(c) <u>Subsequent payors. If the obligor changes employment or source of</u>
2	disposable income, notice to subsequent payors of their obligation to withhold shall be
3	served as required by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4, Rules of Civil Procedure. Copies of such
4	notice shall be filed with the clerk of court and served upon the obligor by first class
5	mail.
6	(f) (d) Multiple withholdings. The obligor must notify the obligee if the obligor
7	is currently subject to another withholding for child support. In the case of two or more
8	withholdings against one obligor, the obligee or obligees shall attempt to resolve any
9	conflict between the orders in a manner that is fair and equitable to all parties and within
10	the limits specified by G.S. 110-136.6. If the conflict cannot be so resolved, an injured
11	party, upon request, shall be granted a hearing in accordance with the procedure
12	specified in G.S. 110-136.4(c). The conflict between the withholding orders shall be
13	resolved in accordance with G.S. 110-136.7.
14	(g) Inability to implement withholding. When an obligor is subject to
15	withholding, but withholding under this section cannot be implemented because the
16	obligor's location is unknown, because the extent and source of his disposable income
17	cannot be determined, or for any other reason, the obligee shall either request the clerk
18	of superior court to initiate enforcement proceedings under G.S. 15A-1344.1(d) or G.S.
19	50-13.9(d) or take other appropriate available measures to enforce the support
20	obligation.
21	(h) (e) Modification of withholding. When an order for withholding has been
22	entered under this section, the obligee may modify the withholding based on changed
23	circumstances. The obligee shall proceed as is provided in this section.
24	(i) (f) Applicability of section. The provisions of this section apply to IV-D cases
25	only."
26	Sec. 4. G.S. 110-136.5 reads as rewritten:
27	"§ 110-136.5. Implementation of withholding in non-IV-D cases.
28	(a) Withholding Based on ArrearageDelinquent or Erratic Payments.
29	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when an obligor is delinquent in an amount
30	equal to the support payable for one month, making child support payments or has been
31	erratic in making child support payments, the obligee may apply to the court, by motion
32	or in an independent action, for an order for income withholding.
33	(1) The motion or complaint shall be verified and state, to the extent
34	known:
35	a. <u>That-Whether the obligor is under a court order to provide child</u>
36	support, and support and, if so, information sufficient to identify
37	the order;
38	b. That the obligor is delinquent in an amount equal to the support
39	payable for one month; Either:
40	1. That the obligor is currently delinquent in making child
41	support payments; or
42	2. That the obligor has been erratic in making child support
43	payments;

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1		c.	The amount of overdue support and the total amount sought to
2			be withheld;
3		d.	The name of each child for whose benefit support is due;
4			payable; and
5		e.	The name, location, and mailing address of the payor or payors
6			from whom withholding is sought and the amount of the
7			obligor's monthly disposable income from each payor.
8	(2)	The m	notion or complaint shall include or be accompanied by a notice
9		to the	obligor, stating:
10		a.	That withholding, if implemented, will apply to the obligor's
11			current payors and all subsequent payors; and
12		b.	That withholding, if implemented, will be continued until
13			terminated pursuant to G.S. 110-136.10.
14	•	-	may agree to income withholding by consent order.
15	. ,	-	Based on Obligor's Request. The obligor may request at any
16			holding be implemented. The request may be made either
17	verbally in open		or by written request.
18	(1)	A writ	tten request for withholding shall state:
19		a.	That the obligor is under a court order to provide child support,
20			and information sufficient to identify the order;
21		b.	Whether the obligor is delinquent and the amount of any
22			overdue support;
23		c.	The name of each child for whose benefit support is payable;
24		d.	The name, location, and mailing address of the payor or payors
25			from whom the obligor receives disposable income and the
26			amount of the obligor's monthly disposable income from each
27			payor;
28		e.	That the obligor understands that withholding, if implemented,
29			will apply to the obligor's current payors and all subsequent
30			payors and will be continued until terminated pursuant to G.S.
31		2	110-136.10; and
32		f.	That the obligor understands that the amount withheld will
33			include an amount sufficient to pay current child support, an
34			additional amount toward liquidation of any arrearages, and a
35			two dollar (\$2.00) processing fee to be retained by the employer
36			for each withholding, but that the total amount withheld may
37			not exceed the following percent of disposable income:
38			Forty percent (40%) if there is only one order for withholding;
39			Forty-five percent (45%) if there is more than one order for
40			withholding and the obligor is supporting other dependent
41			children or his or her spouse; or Fifty percent (50%) if there is more than one order for
42			Fifty percent (50%) if there is more than one order for withhelding and the obliger is not supporting other dependent
43			withholding and the obligor is not supporting other dependent
44			children or a spouse.

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1 2	(2)	A written request for withholding shall be filed in the office of the clerk of superior court to which the obligor is directed to make child
2		support payments. If the request states and the clerk verifies that the
4		obligor is not delinquent, the court may enter an order for withholding
5		without further notice or hearing. If the request states or the clerk
6		finds that the obligor is delinquent, the matter shall be scheduled for
7		hearing unless the obligor in writing waives his right to a hearing and
8		consents to the entry of an order for withholding of an amount the
9		court determines to be appropriate. The court may require a hearing in
10		any case. Notice of any hearing under this subdivision shall be sent to
11		the obligee.
12 13		r for withholding. If the district court judge finds after hearing evidence , at the time of the filing of the motion or complaint was, or at the time
13 14		s, delinquent in child support payments in an amount equal to the support
14	_	-month-or that the obligor has been erratic in making child support
16		<u>cordance with G.S. 110-136.5(a)</u> , or that the obligor has requested that
17		ding begin, begin in accordance with G.S. 110-136.5(b), the court shall
18		or income withholding, unless:
19	(1)	The obligor proves a mistake of fact; fact, except that G.S. 110-
20		129(10)(a) is not applicable if withholding is based on the obligee's
21		motion or independent action alleging that the obligor is delinquent or
22		has been erratic in making child support payments; or
23 24	(2)	The court finds that the child support obligation can be enforced and the child's right to receive support can be ensured without entry of an
25	(2)	order for income withholding; or
26 27	(3)	The court finds that the obligor has no disposable income subject to withholding or that withholding is not feasible for any other reason.
28	If the obligor fa	tils to respond or appear, the court shall hear evidence and enter an order
28	as provided her	
30	I	te to payor and obligor. If an order for income withholding is entered, a
31		ation to withhold shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested,
32	•	payors and the obligor. on the payor as required by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4,
33		Procedure. Copies of such notice shall be filed with the clerk of court
34	and served upor	n the obligor by first class mail.
35		fication of withholding. When an order for withholding has been entered
36		on, any party may file a motion seeking modification of the withholding
37	-	ed circumstances. The clerk or the court on its own motion may initiate a
38	-	odification when it appears that modification of the withholding is
39	required or appr	·
40		5. This act shall become effective October 1, 1989, and applies to orders
41	issued on or aft	