WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 58

FISCAL NOTE

By Senator Hamilton

[Introduced January 11, 2023; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and then to the Committee on Finance]

A BILL to amend and reenact §48-8-103 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §48-14-107 of said code; to amend and reenact §48-18-105, §48-18-117, §48-18-118, §48-18-118a, §48-18-121, §48-18-124, §48-18-201, §48-18-202, §48-18-203, §48-18-204, §48-18-205, and §48-18-206 of said code; and to amend and reenact §61-5-29 of said code, all relating to spousal support enforcement; providing that parties may apply to Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to collect spousal support payments; requiring the court to direct that spousal support payments be directly paid to the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement upon application of party; authorizing the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to obtain information from financial institution regarding spousal support obligations; allowing Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to assist parties in obtaining spousal support; allowing Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to bring action before the court to obtain modification to support order; providing process within family court for the presentation of a proposal to modify spousal support; and creating criminal penalties for the failure to pay spousal support.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 48. DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

ARTICLE 8. SPOUSAL SUPPORT.

§48-8-103. Payment of spousal support.

(a) Upon ordering a divorce or granting a decree of separate maintenance, the court may require either party to pay spousal support in the form of periodic installments, or a lump sum, or both, for the maintenance of the other party. Payments of spousal support are to be ordinarily made from a party's income, but when the income is not sufficient to adequately provide for those payments, the court may, upon specific findings set forth in the order, order the party required to make those payments to make them from the corpus of his or her separate estate. An award of

spousal support shall not be disproportionate to a party's ability to pay as disclosed by the evidence before the court.

(b) At any time after the entry of an order pursuant to the provisions of this article, the court may, upon motion of either party, revise or alter the order concerning the maintenance of the parties, or either of them, and make a new order concerning the same, issuing it forthwith, as the altered circumstances or needs of the parties may render necessary to meet the ends of justice.

(c) The court shall direct that all payments ordered for spousal support be made to the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement upon application for support collection services. The bureau may act on behalf of other public authorities responsible for child support enforcement, including the authority to represent the legal interests of or execute documents on behalf of the other public authority in connection with the establishment, enforcement, and collection of support or collection on judgments.

(d) After an order of support has been made, the party entitled to receive those payments may file the appropriate documentation with the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to collect the support owed to the party. The court may from time to time, on motion of either of the parties, a copy of which is served on the bureau if payments are made through it, or upon motion of the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement, revise or alter the order concerning the maintenance and the payment of it, and may make an order respecting these matters which it might have made in the original proceeding. The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement may bring a motion for contempt of court if the obligor is in arrears in support payments, which includes spousal support.

(c)(e)(1) For the purposes of subsection (b) of this section, "altered circumstances" includes evidence in the form of genetic testing that establishes that a child conceived during the marriage of the parties is not the child of the former husband, or that a child was born to a woman other than the former wife because of the adultery of the former husband.

(2) Prior to admitting evidence of genetic testing, the court shall preliminarily determine whether genetic testing evidence should be admitted for the purpose of disproving or establishing paternity. The facts that may be considered by the court at this hearing include the following:

(A) The length of time that has elapsed since the party was first placed on notice that a child conceived during the marriage of the parties is not the child of the former husband, or that a child was born to a woman other than the former wife because of the adultery of the former husband;(B) The length of time during which the individual desiring to challenge paternity assumed the role of parent to the child;

- (C) The facts surrounding the party's discovery of nonpaternity;
- 41 (D) The nature of the parent/child relationship:
- 42 (E) The age of the child;

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- (F) The harm which may result to the child if paternity were successfully disproved;
- 44 (G) The extent to which the passage of time reduced the chances of establishing paternity 45 in favor of the child; and
 - (H) All other factors which may affect the equities involved in the potential disruption of the parent/child relationship or the chances of undeniable harm to the child.
 - (d)(f) For the purposes of subsection (e)(e), genetic testing must be performed pursuant to the following guidelines:
 - (1) The tests show that the inherited characteristics including, but not limited to, blood types, have been determined by appropriate testing procedures at a hospital, independent medical institution or independent medical laboratory duly licensed under the laws of this state, or any other state, and an expert qualified as an examiner of genetic markers has analyzed, interpreted and reported on the results; and
 - (2) The genetic test results exclude the former husband as the father of the child.

ARTICLE 14. REMEDIES FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS.

§48-14-107. Modification of support order with the assistance of Bureau for Child Support

Enforcement.

In addition to any other procedure which may exist by law, any party seeking the

recalculation of support and modification under a child support order due to a substantial change in circumstances pursuant to the provisions of §48-14-106 and §48-6-301 of this code may seek and obtain the assistance of the Bureau of Child Support Enforcement, pursuant to the procedures established under the provisions of §48-18-201, §48-18-202, §48-18-203, §48-18-204, §48-18-205, and §48-18-206 of this code, in the preparation, assessment and presentation of an appropriate petition for modification of a support order, including the identification and narrowing of issues associated with a requested recalculation of support prior to filing the petition, and the preparation and presentation of an appropriate petition and proposed order for modification for consideration by the family court.

ARTICLE 18. BUREAU FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT. §48-18-105. General duties and powers of the Bureau for Child Support enforcement.

In carrying out the policies and procedures for enforcing the provisions of this chapter, the bureau shall have the following power and authority:

- (1) To establish policies and procedures for obtaining and enforcing support orders, and establishing paternity according to this chapter;
- (2) To undertake directly, or by contract, activities to obtain and enforce support orders and establish paternity;
- (3) To undertake directly, or by contract, activities to establish paternity for minors for whom paternity has not been acknowledged by the father or otherwise established by law;
- (4) To undertake directly, or by contract, activities to collect and disburse support payments;
 - (5) To contract for professional services with any person, firm, partnership, professional corporation, association or other legal entity to provide representation for the bureau and the state in administrative or judicial proceedings brought to obtain and enforce support orders and establish paternity;
 - (6) To ensure that activities of a contractor under a contract for professional services are

carried out in a manner consistent with attorneys' professional responsibilities as established in the rules of professional conduct as promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals;

- (7) To contract for collection services with any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity to collect and disburse amounts payable as support;
- (8) To ensure the compliance of contractors and their employees with the provisions of this chapter, and to terminate, after notice and hearing, the contractual relationship between the bureau and a contractor who fails to comply;
- (9) To require a contractor to take appropriate remedial or disciplinary action against any employee who has violated or caused the contractor to violate the provisions of this chapter, in accordance with procedures prescribed in legislative rules promulgated by the commission;
 - (10) To locate parents who owe a duty to pay child support;

- (11) To cooperate with other agencies of this state and other states to search their records to help locate parents;
 - (12) To cooperate with other states in establishing and enforcing support obligations;
- (13) To exercise such other powers as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this chapter;
- (14) To establish and maintain procedures under which expedited processes, administrative or judicial are in effect for obtaining and enforcing support orders and establishing paternity according to this chapter;
- (15) To promulgate all emergency and legislative rules pursuant to §29A-1-1 *et seq.* of this code as are required by this chapter: *Provided*, That all rules which are in effect at the time of the implementation of this section shall continue in full force and effect until the commissioner of the Bureau for Child Support enforcement promulgates a rule or rules regarding the same subject matter;
- (16) To adopt standards for staffing, record-keeping, reporting, intergovernmental cooperation, training, physical structures and time frames for case processing;

(17) To review the state plan for child and spousal support to determine its conformance or nonconformance with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. §654;

(18) To cooperate with judicial organizations and the private bar to provide training to persons involved in the establishment and enforcement of child support orders; and

(19) To promulgate legislative rules pursuant to §29A-1-1 *et seq.* of this code which may aid the Bureau for Child Support enforcement in the establishment and enforcement of child support orders. In addition to the specific designation of such rules that constitute emergency rules within the meaning of §29A-3-15 of this code, the commissioner may promulgate other rules as emergency rules when such rule is necessary to ensure that the state is awarded federal funds for the actions described in the rule or when the promulgation of such rule is necessary to prevent substantial harm to the public interest by ensuring that child support is timely collected and disbursed.

§48-18-117. Obtaining support from federal tax refunds.

The Commissioner shall, by legislative rule promulgated pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, place in effect procedures necessary for the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to obtain payment of past due <u>child and spousal</u> support from federal tax refunds from overpayments made to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall take all steps necessary to implement and utilize such procedures. **§48-18-118.** Obtaining support from state income tax refunds.

- (a) The Tax Commissioner shall establish procedures necessary for the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to obtain payment of past-due support from state income tax refunds from overpayment made to the Tax Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of article twenty-one, chapter eleven of this code.
- (b) The Commissioner for the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall establish procedures necessary to enforce a support order through a notice to the Tax Commissioner which will cause any refund of state income tax which would otherwise be payable to an obligor to be

reduced by the amount of overdue support owed by such obligor.

- (1) The procedures shall, at a minimum, prescribe:
- (A) The time or times at which the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall serve on the
 obligor or submit to the Tax Commissioner notices of past-due support;
 - (B) The manner in which such notices shall be served on the obligor or submitted to the Tax Commissioner;
 - (C) The necessary information which shall be contained in or accompany the notices;
 - (D) The amount of the fee to be paid to the Tax Commissioner for the full cost of applying the procedure whereby past-due support is obtained from state income tax refunds; and
 - (E) Circumstances when the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement may deduct a \$25 fee from the obligor's state income tax refund. This procedure may not require a deduction from the state income tax refund of an applicant who is a recipient of assistance from the Bureau for Children and Families in the form of temporary assistance for needy families.
 - (2) Withholding from state income tax refunds may not be pursued unless the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement has examined the obligor's pattern of payment of support and the obligee's likelihood of successfully pursuing other enforcement actions, and has determined that the amount of past-due support which will be owed, at the time the withholding is to be made, will be \$100 or more. In determining whether the amount of past-due support will be \$100 or more, the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall consider the amount of all unpaid past-due support, including that which may have accrued prior to the time that the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement first agreed to enforce the support order.
 - (c) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall enter into agreements with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Tax Commissioner, and other appropriate governmental agencies, to secure information relating to the Social Security number or numbers and the address or addresses of any obligor, and the name or names and address or addresses of any employer or employers, in order to provide notice between such agencies to aid the Bureau for

Child Support Enforcement in requesting state income tax deductions and to aid the Tax Commissioner in enforcing such deductions. In each such case, the Tax Commissioner, in processing the state income tax deduction, shall notify the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement of the obligor's home address and Social Security number or numbers. The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall provide this information to any other state involved in processing the support order;

- (d) For the purposes of this section, past-due support means the amount of unpaid past-due support owed under the terms of a support order to or on behalf of a child, or to or on behalf of a minor child and the parent with whom the child is living, or to a spouse <u>under an order of spousal support;</u> regardless of whether the amount has been reduced to a judgment or not.
- (e) The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement may, under the provisions of this section, enforce the collection of past-due support on behalf of a child who has reached the age of majority.
- (f) The procedure shall, at a minimum, provide that prior to notifying the Tax Commissioner of past-due support, a notice to the obligor as prescribed under subsection (a) of this section shall:
- (1) Notify the obligor that a withholding will be made from any refund otherwise payable to such obligor;
- (2) Instruct the obligor of the steps which may be taken to contest the determination of the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement that past-due support is owed or the amount of the past-due support; and
- (3) Provide information with respect to the procedures to be followed, in the case of a joint return, to protect the share of the refund which may be payable to another person.
- (g) If the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement is notified by the Tax Commissioner that the refund from which withholding is proposed to be made is based upon a joint return, and if the past-due support which is involved has not been assigned to the Department of Health and Human Resources, the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement may delay distribution of the amount withheld until such time as the Tax Commissioner notifies the Bureau for Child Support

Enforcement that the other person filing the joint return has received his or her proper share of the refund, but such delay shall not exceed six months.

- (h) In any case in which an amount is withheld by the Tax Commissioner under the provisions of this section and paid to the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement, if the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement subsequently determines that the amount certified as past due was in excess of the amount actually owed at the time the amount withheld is to be distributed, the agency shall pay the excess amount withheld to the obligor thought to have owed the past due support or, in the case of amounts withheld on the basis of a joint return, jointly to the parties filing the return.
- (i) The amounts received by the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions for distribution set forth in 42 U.S.C. §657. §48-18-118a. Obtaining refunds of overpaid support from state income tax refunds.
- (a) Definitions.

- 2 (1) "Obligee" means the same as that term is defined in section two hundred thirty-four, 3 article one of this chapter.
 - (2) "Obligor" means the same as that term is defined in section two hundred thirty-five, article one of this chapter.
 - (3) "Overpaid support" means the same as that term is defined in section two hundred thirty-five, article one of this chapter.
 - (b) The Tax Commissioner shall cooperate with the Commissioner of the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement in establishing and implementing procedures for the collection of overpaid child <u>and spousal</u> support from state income tax refunds that are payable to obligees. The Tax Commissioner shall collect the refunds and send the amounts to the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement for distribution to obligors who made the overpayment.

 §48-18-121. Providing information to consumer reporting agencies; requesting consumer

§48-18-121. Providing information to consumer reporting agencies; requesting consumer credit reports for child support purposes.

(a) For purposes of this section, the term "consumer reporting agency" means any person who, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.

- (b) The Commissioner shall establish procedures whereby information regarding the amount of overdue support owed by an obligor will be reported periodically by the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to any consumer reporting agency, after a request by the consumer reporting agency that it be provided with the periodic reports.
- (1) The procedures shall provide that any information with respect to an obligor shall be made available only after notice has been sent to the obligor of the proposed action, and such obligor has been given a reasonable opportunity to contest the accuracy of the information.
- (2) The procedures shall afford the obligor with procedural due process prior to making information available with respect to the obligor.
- (c) The information made available to a consumer reporting agency regarding overdue support may only be made available to an entity that has furnished evidence satisfactory to the Bureau that the entity is a consumer reporting agency as defined in subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement may impose a fee for furnishing such information, not to exceed the actual cost thereof.
- (e) The Commissioner of the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement, or her or his <u>or her</u> designee, may request a consumer reporting agency to prepare and furnish to the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement a consumer report for purposes relating to child-support, by certifying to the consumer reporting agency that:
- (1) The consumer report is needed for the purpose of establishing an individual's capacity to make child-support payments or determining the appropriate level of payments in order to set an initial or modified child support award;
 - (2) The paternity of the child of the individual has been established or acknowledged by the

27 individual in accordance with state law;

surrender of assets.

(3) The individual whose report is being requested has been given at least 10 days' prior notice of the request by certified mail to his or her last known address that such report is being requested; and

- (4) The consumer report will be kept confidential, will be used solely for a purpose described in subdivision (1) of this subsection and will not be used in connection with any other civil, administrative, or criminal proceeding or for any other purpose.
 §48-18-124. Liability for financial institutions providing financial records to the Bureau for Child Support enforcement; agreements for data match system; encumbrance or
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, a financial institution shall not be liable under the law of this state to any person for:
- (1) Disclosing any financial record of an individual to the Bureau for Child Support enforcement in response to a subpoena issued by the bureau pursuant to §48-18-123 of this code;
- (2) Disclosing any financial record of an individual to the Bureau for Child Support enforcement pursuant to the terms of an agreement with such financial institution pursuant to subsection (f) of this section;
- (3) Encumbering or surrendering assets held by such financial institution in response to a notice of lien or levy issued by the Bureau for Child Support enforcement as provided in subsection (g) of this section; or
 - (4) For any other action taken in good faith to comply with the requirements of this section.
- (b) The Bureau for Child Support enforcement, after obtaining a financial record of an individual from a financial institution, may disclose such financial record only for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary in, establishing, modifying or enforcing a child support obligation of such individual.
 - (c) The civil liability of a person who knowingly, or by reason of negligence, discloses a

financial record of an individual in violation of subsection (b) of this section is governed by the provisions of federal law as set forth in 42 U.S.C. §669A.

- (d) For purposes of this section, the term "financial institution" means:
- 20 (1) Any bank or savings association;

- 21 (2) A person who is an institution-affiliated party, as that term is defined in the Federal 22 Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. §1813(u);
 - (3) Any federal credit union or state-chartered credit union, including an institution-affiliated party of a credit union; and
 - (4) Any benefit association, insurance company, safe deposit company, money-market mutual fund, or similar entity authorized to do business in this state.
 - (e) For purposes of this section, the term "financial record" means an original of, a copy of, or information known to have been derived from, any record held by a financial institution pertaining to a customer's relationship with the financial institution.
 - (f) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the Bureau for Child Support enforcement shall enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in the state to develop and operate, in coordination with such financial institutions, a data match system, using automated data exchanges, to the maximum extent feasible, in which each financial institution is required to provide for each calendar quarter the name, record address, social security number or other taxpayer identification number, and other identifying information for each obligor, as defined in §48-1-235 of this code, who maintains an account at such institution and who owes past due support. The Bureau for Child Support enforcement will identify to the financial institution an obligor who owes past due support by his or her name and social security number or other taxpayer identification number. The Bureau for Child Support enforcement, upon written request and proof of actual costs incurred, shall pay a reasonable fee to a financial institution for conducting the data matching services not to exceed the actual costs incurred by such financial institution or \$100 per institution per quarter, whichever is less.

(g) The financial institution, in response to a notice of a lien or levy, shall encumber or surrender, as the case may be, assets held by such institution on behalf of any noncustodial parent who is subject to a lien for child support.

§48-18-201. General Provisions related to requests for assistance, recalculation of support amounts, preparation of petition and proposed orders.

- (a) An obligor or an obligee under a ehild support order may seek and obtain the assistance of the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to perform a recalculation of the support amount and prepare and present a petition seeking modification of a child support order and the presentation of a proposed order modifying support to the family court. An obligor or an obligee under a spousal support order may seek and obtain the assistance of the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to prepare and present a petition seeking modification of a spousal support order and the presentation of a proposed order modifying support to the family court.
- (b) A request for services authorized by this section shall constitute an application for services from the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement.
- (c) The duties and actions directed or authorized when a request is made pursuant to this section shall be exercised by the employees and agents of the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement under the supervision and direction of Bureau for Child Support Enforcement attorneys as part of, and in addition to, their duties as set out in §48-19-103 of this code.
- (d) In performing its duties under this section, the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement is authorized to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum, pursuant to the provisions of §48-18-123 of this code, to require an obligor or obligee to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things pursuant to Rule 45 of the Rules of Civil Procedure or §48-18-123 of this code.
- (e) When the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement is authorized or required by this section to notify or give notice to a party, the notice shall be given in the same manner as required for service of a petition for modification of support filed with the family court.

(f) The procedures and forms used shall provide that one party may request that their residential address and the address and identity of the employer not be revealed to another party.

- (g) The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement may refuse to accept a request or take action on a request for assistance if it determines there are existing ongoing proceedings which would create a conflict, or if it determines that the request was not in good faith based on the allegations made, a history of multiple such requests or other information. If the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement makes a determination to refuse the request for assistance, it shall notify the party making the request for assistance and if the responding party has already been notified of the request, the responding party.
- (h) The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall prepare an explanation of the process and procedures it will use to process the request for assistance under this section. The explanation shall be made available generally to the public, given to every person who makes a request and included with the notice to the responding party.

§48-18-202. Request for assistance by party.

- (a) To make a request for assistance under this article, a party shall submit the request in writing to the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement on a form provided by the bureau. The written request form shall include all of the requesting party's information known to the party that is relevant to determine the child support or spousal support amount. The request shall be accompanied by:
- (1) A copy of the order being modified or, in the discretion of the bureau, information sufficient to permit the bureau to retrieve or identify the order;
- (2) A form containing a statement of all of the requesting party's information known to the party that is relevant to determining the amount of child support, including a general statement or argument advancing the reason the request is being made;
- (3) Copies of documentation reasonably available to the requesting party setting forth all of the requesting party's information that is relevant to determine the amount of <u>child_support</u>;

(4) A statement setting forth the relevant information pertaining to the responding party's earnings and child-support that is known or believed to be true by the requesting party;

- (5) Copies of any relevant documentation which the requesting party may have in its possession which would be relevant to determining the responding party's child—support obligations; and
- (6) A statement of all other known proceedings, pending court proceedings or other pending requests for assistance involving the parties or related to the child or children <u>or spouse</u> whose support is being reevaluated.
- (b) Upon receipt of notification that an obligor is incarcerated in a regional jail or a state or federal correctional facility, the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall determine whether the expected incarceration will exceed six months. If the incarceration will exceed six months, the bureau shall file a petition to modify child support. §48-18-203. Bureau processing of request for assistance or recalculation.
- (a) Upon receipt of a request from a party pursuant to §48-18-202 of this code, the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall notify the responding party that a request for assistance in the recalculation of the support amount and the related preparation and presentation of a petition or proposed order to modify an existing child support order has been submitted to the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement.
- (b) As a part of the notification provided under subsection (a) of this section, notification provided by the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to the responding party shall include the following:
 - (1) A blank information statement form, and an explanation of the form;
- (2) A statement advising the responding party that if the responding party does not fill out and return the information statement with accompanying documentation, that the information contained on the requesting party's information statement and any attached documentation may be used to prepare a petition and proposed order to modify the parties' existing child-support

obligations and filed with the family court, if the submitted information shows a substantial change in the parties' circumstances;

- (3) A copy of the information statement supplied by the requesting party in support of its request;
- (4) A request that the responding party submit a statement and supply a copy of any information or documentation which the responding party may have which would challenge, contradict or supplement the information which has been previously submitted by the requesting party, to allow the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to more accurately recalculate any modified child-support obligations of the parties;
- (5) An explanation that the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement may refuse to accept a request or take action on a request if it determines there are existing ongoing proceedings which would create a conflict;
- (6) A request that the responding party provide a list of all other known proceedings pending court proceedings or other requests for recalculation or modification of the parties' respective-child-support obligations; and
- (7) An explanation of the process to be followed by the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement in providing the requested assistance, recalculation of the parties' modified child support obligations, including the preparation of a petition, and proposed order to modify the parties' existing child support obligations, when appropriate.
- (c) The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement may issue a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum, pursuant to the provisions of §48-18-103 of this code, to require the responding party to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things which are relevant to determine child support.
- (d) The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement may issue a subpoena, pursuant to the provisions of §48-18-103 of this code, to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things, relevant to the determination of child support to

persons other than the parties to the support order.

(e) The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement may use other information and other communications or procedures available to the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to gather information relevant to the determination of child support. §48-18-204. Request for meeting with the Bureau.

- (a) Either party may ask for an in-person meeting with the Bureau, prior to the preparation or presentation of any petition to seek a modification of a support order or any proposed modification order to the family court. As a part of the initial contact and notice to the parties after its receipt of an assistance request under this article, the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall inform the parties of their right to meet with the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement to discuss the circumstances and any relevant factors pertaining to the parties' child support obligations. If either party asks for a meeting, the responding party shall be notified that a meeting has been requested. The parties shall not meet with the Bureau at the same time except as allowed in the discretion of the Bureau. No party may be required to meet with the Bureau.
- (b) A party may modify an information statement or provide additional documents at the meeting or at any time before the Bureau sends its proposed order to the family court. §48-18-205. Bureau action on request of recalculation and presentation of proposed order.
- (a) If the bureau determines that no credible information exists to establish finding of a substantial change in circumstances as required by §48-11-105 of this code, the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall notify the parties of that fact and notify the parties that the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement will not be preparing a petition of proposed order seeking modification of the parties' ehild support obligation. Under those circumstances, if the parties disagree with the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement's assessment and wish to independently file a petition for modification, the parties may still seek modification of ehild—support by filing a petition for modification of an order for support with the family court under the provisions of §48-11-105 or §48-11-106 of this code or under the provisions of §48-14-106 of this code.

(b) If the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement determines that there has been a substantial change of circumstances as required by §48-11-105 of this chapter or by §48-14-106 of this code, then the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall prepare a petition and proposed order modifying the child support order to be filed with the clerk of the family court.

- (c) Any such petition filed by the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement filed pursuant to this article shall include the following:
 - (1) A copy of the proposed order;
 - (2) A print-out of the child support guidelines calculations for child support obligations;
- 18 (3) A notice of the bureau's action;

- (4) The documents and statements relied upon;
- (5) Any statement of findings or justification the bureau is required or determines to include; and
- (6) A form and instructions for filing an objection to the proposed order, should a party wish to do so, which form shall require a statement of the ground or grounds for filing the objection.
- (d) The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement's proposed order shall be based on the child support guidelines: *Provided, That* the bureau may disregard the child support guidelines or adjust the amount as allowed by §48-13-702 of this code in the following instances:
- (1) When the previous child support order disregarded the child support guidelines, the grounds for the disregarding or adjusting the guidelines are stated in the worksheet or previous order or are agreed upon by the parties, or are otherwise clear, and those grounds continue to exist and can be applied to the current circumstances; or
 - (2) If new grounds for the disregard or adjustment are fully explained in the proposed order.
- (e) The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement's proposed order for spousal support shall be based on the prior order's calculation of support and the facts relied upon for the determination in that order.
 - (e) (f) Within six months of the time that a child support obligation becomes \$1,000 in

arrears the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall notify the obligor that he or she may be in violation of §61-5-29 of this code, felony nonsupport, should the arrearage increase to \$8,000. The notice shall also advise the obligor of the availability of child-support modification, the amnesty program established in §48-1-302 of this code and the possibility of establishing a payment plan with the bureau: *Provided, That* where the monthly child-support obligation is greater than \$1,000, the notice shall be sent when the arrearage equals to or greater than three months child support obligation.

- (1) If the obligor fails to respond within 30 days, the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall file a petition for contempt pursuant to §48-14-503 of this code.
- (2) If the obligor responds within 30 days, the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement shall review the response and file appropriate pleadings which may include a motion for modification of child support.
- (3) The Bureau for Child Support Enforcement will have one year from the amendment and reenactment of this section during the two thousand eight legislative session to notify obligors who currently owe \$1,000 or more in child support arrearages or, where the monthly child support obligation is greater than \$1,000, the arrearage is equal to or greater than three months child support obligation, of the child support modification options available to them. §48-18-206. Family court action on petition and proposed order prepared by Bureau for

Child Support Enforcement.

- (a) Upon receipt of petition for modification and proposed order prepared by the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement in accordance with the provisions of this article, the circuit clerk shall serve a copy of the petition and the proposed order upon all parties to the proceeding by personal service or by United States certified mail, return receipt requested, and direct the parties to file any objections to the proposed modified child support order within 20 days of the date of receiving such notice.
 - (b) Within five days of the filing of a petition for modification and proposed order, the circuit

clerk shall notify the family court.

(c) If no party files timely objection to the proposed order or timely requests a hearing on the petition after receiving such notice, then the family court shall proceed to review the petition and proposed order sua sponte, and shall issue the proposed order. If the family court receives no objection, but the family court concludes that the proposed order should not be entered or should be changed, it shall set the matter for hearing.

- (d) If the family court receives an objection to the petition or proposed order, the family court shall set a date and time for hearing.
- (e) At any hearing on the proposed order, the family court shall treat the proposed order as a motion for modification made by the party requesting the bureau to initiate the modification. The actions of the family court at a hearing shall be de novo and shall not be an appeal from the bureau's recommended order. The family court shall notify the parties of the hearing and of the parties' rights and the procedures to be followed.
- (f) The fees to be assessed for filing and service of the petition and the disbursement of the fee for petitions filed pursuant to this section shall be the same as the fee charged by the clerk for petitioning for an expedited modification of a child support order, as set forth in §59-1-11 of this code.

CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

ARTICLE 5. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE. §61-5-29. Failure to meet an obligation to pay <u>child and spousal</u> support to a minor; penalties.

(1) A person who: (a) Repeatedly and willfully fails to pay his or her court-ordered child support which he or she can reasonably provide and which he or she knows he or she has a duty to provide to a minor; and (b) is subject to court order to pay any amount of child or spousal support for the support of a minor child or and is delinquent in meeting the full obligation established by the

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order and has been delinquent for a period of at least six months' duration is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or confined in jail for not more than one year, or both fined and confined.

(2) A person who repeatedly and willfully fails to pay his or her court-ordered support which he or she can reasonably provide and which he or she knows he or she has a duty to provide to a minor by virtue of a court or administrative order and the failure results in twelve months without payment of support that remains unpaid is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than three years, or both fined and imprisoned.