MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Representative Moody

To: Judiciary A

HOUSE BILL NO. 854 (As Passed the House)

AN ACT RELATING TO CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT; TO AMEND 1 2 SECTION 43-19-101, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO INCREASE THE 3 PERCENTAGE OF INCOME GUIDELINES FOR AWARDING OR MODIFYING CHILD 4 SUPPORT ORDERS AND TO REVISE THE THRESHOLD AMOUNTS FOR APPLICATION 5 OF SUCH GUIDELINES; TO AMEND SECTION 43-19-46, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO INCLUDE INFORMATION ABOUT THE EMPLOYEE'S WAGES AND 6 7 AVAILABILITY OF DEPENDENT HEALTH CARE COVERAGE ON THE NEW HIRE 8 REPORTING FORM; TO AMEND SECTION 93-11-101, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 9 1972, TO REVISE THE DEFINITION OF "DELINQUENCY" WITH RESPECT TO CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 93-9-11, MISSISSIPPI 10 11 CODE OF 1972, TO DELETE THE ONE-YEAR LIMITATION TO ALLOW RECOVERY FROM THE NONCUSTODIAL PARENT FOR CHILD SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE 12 FROM THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD; TO AMEND SECTIONS 93-11-65 AND 13 93-5-23, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE CRITERIA FOR 14 15 AUTOMATIC EMANCIPATION OF A MINOR WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF COURT 16 ACTION IN CHILD SUPPORT CASES, AND TO PROVIDE THAT IN CASES WHERE A CHILD EMANCIPATES AND THERE IS A DELINQUENCY IN CHILD SUPPORT 17 18 PAYMENTS, THE WAGE WITHHOLDING ORDER REMAINS IN FORCE UNTIL THE 19 DELINQUENCY IS PAID IN FULL; TO AMEND SECTION 75-17-7, MISSISSIPPI 20 CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE THE RECOVERY OF INTEREST ON ALL CHILD 21 SUPPORT ORDERS BY OPERATION OF LAW AT A RATE OF 8%; TO AMEND 22 SECTION 93-11-103, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO INCREASE THE 23 PERCENTAGE OF WAGE WITHHOLDING WHICH MAY BE APPLIED BY THE COURT TOWARD AN ARREARAGE OWED BY A NONCUSTODIAL PARENT; TO PROVIDE FOR 24 25 THE REMOVAL FROM OFFICE FOR ELECTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS WHO DO NOT 26 <u>PAY CHILD SUPPORT;</u> AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

27 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

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SECTION 1. Section 43-19-101, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

29 amended as follows:

30 43-19-101. (1) The following child support award guidelines
31 shall be a rebuttable presumption in all judicial or

32 administrative proceedings regarding the awarding or modifying of

33 child support awards in this state:

34	Number Of Children	Percentage Of Adjusted Gross Income
35	Due Support	That Should Be Awarded For Support
36	1	<u>19%</u>
37	2	<u>25%</u>
38	3	<u>27%</u>
39	4	<u>29%</u>
40	5 or more	<u>318</u>

41 The guidelines provided for in subsection (1) of this (2) section apply unless the judicial or administrative body awarding 42 43 or modifying the child support award makes a written finding or specific finding on the record that the application of the 44 guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case 45 46 as determined under the criteria specified in Section 43-19-103. 47 (3) The amount of "adjusted gross income" as that term is used in subsection (1) of this section shall be calculated as 48 49 follows:

50 (a) Determine gross income from all potential sources 51 that may reasonably be expected to be available to the absent parent including, but not limited to, the following: wages and 52 53 salary income; income from self employment; income from commissions; income from investments, including dividends, 54 55 interest income and income on any trust account or property; 56 absent parent's portion of any joint income of both parents; 57 workers' compensation, disability, unemployment, annuity and retirement benefits, including an individual retirement account 58 59 (IRA); any other payments made by any person, private entity, 60 federal or state government or any unit of local government; 61 alimony; any income earned from an interest in or from inherited property; any other form of earned income; and gross income shall 62 63 exclude any monetary benefits derived from a second household, 64 such as income of the absent parent's current spouse;

(b) Subtract the following legally mandated deductions:

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66 (i) Federal, state and local taxes. Contributions 67 to the payment of taxes over and beyond the actual liability for the taxable year shall not be considered a mandatory deduction; 68 69 (ii) Social Security contributions; (iii) Retirement and disability contributions 70 71 except any voluntary retirement and disability contributions; 72 (C) If the absent parent is subject to an existing court order for another child or children, subtract the amount of 73 74 that court-ordered support; 75 (d) If the absent parent is also the <u>legally determined</u> 76 biological parent of another child(ren) residing with him, then 77 the court may subtract five percent (5%) from his gross income per 78 child not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) for five (5) or more 79 <u>children</u>;

80 (e) Compute the total annual amount of adjusted gross 81 income based on paragraphs (a) through (d), then divide this 82 amount by twelve (12) to obtain the monthly amount of adjusted 83 gross income.

Upon conclusion of the calculation of paragraphs (a) through (e), multiply the monthly amount of adjusted gross income by the appropriate percentage designated in subsection (1) to arrive at the amount of the monthly child support award.

(4) In cases in which the adjusted gross income as defined in this section is more than <u>Seventy-five Thousand Dollars</u> (\$75,000.00) or less than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), the court shall make a written finding in the record as to whether or not the application of the guidelines established in this section is reasonable.

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95 SECTION 2. Section 43-19-46, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 96 amended as follows:

97 43-19-46. (1) Each employer, as defined in Section
98 93-11-101, Mississippi Code of 1972, doing business in Mississippi
99 shall report to the Directory of New Hires within the Mississippi
100 Department of Human Services:

101 (a) The hiring of any person who resides or works in102 this state to whom the employer anticipates paying wages; and

103 (b) The hiring or return to work of any employee who 104 was laid off, furloughed, separated, granted leave without pay or 105 was terminated from employment.

106 (2) Employers shall report, by mailing or by other means
107 authorized by the Department of Human Services, a copy of the
108 employee's W-4 form or its equivalent which will result in timely
109 reporting. Each employer shall submit reports within fifteen (15)
110 days of the hiring, rehiring or return to work of the employee.
111 The report shall contain:

(a) The employee's name, address, Social Security number and the date of birth;

114 (b) The employer's name, address, and federal and state
115 withholding tax identification numbers; \* \* \*

(c) The date upon which the employee began or resumed employment, or is scheduled to begin or otherwise resume employment<u>; and</u>

119 (d) The employee's salary or wage information and 120 whether or not the employee will have access to dependent health

121 <u>care coverage and the cost of that coverage if available.</u>

122 (3) The department shall retain the information, which shall123 be forwarded to the federal registry of new hires.

124 (4) The Department of Human Services may operate the 125 program, may enter into a mutual agreement with the Mississippi 126 Employment Security Commission or the State Tax Commission, or 127 both, for the operation of the Directory of New Hires Program, or 128 the Department of Human Services may contract for such service, in 129 which case the department shall maintain administrative control of 130 the program.

131 In cases in which an employer fails to report (5) 132 information, as required by this section, an administratively 133 levied civil penalty in an amount not to exceed Five Hundred 134 Dollars (\$500.00) shall apply if the failure is the result of a 135 conspiracy between the employer and employee to not supply the 136 required report or to supply a false or incomplete report. The penalty shall otherwise not exceed Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00). 137 138 Appeal shall be as provided in Section 43-19-58.

139 SECTION 3. Section 93-11-101, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 140 amended as follows:

141 93-11-101. As used in Sections 93-11-101 through 93-11-119, 142 the following words shall have the meaning ascribed to them herein 143 unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) "Order for support" means any order of the chancery, circuit, county or family court, which provides for periodic payment of funds for the support of a child, whether temporary or final, and includes any such order which provides for:

149 (i) Modification or resumption of, or payment of
150 arrearage accrued under, a previously existing order; or

151 (ii) Reimbursement of support.

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"Order for support" shall also mean:

153 (i) An order for support and maintenance of a154 spouse if a minor child is living with such spouse; or

(ii) In actions to which the Department of Human Services is a party, an order for support and maintenance of a spouse if a minor child is living with such spouse and such maintenance is collected in conjunction with child support.

(b) "Court" means the court that enters an order forwithholding pursuant to Section 93-11-103(1).

161 (c) "Clerk of the court" means the clerk of the court 162 that enters an order for withholding pursuant to Section 163 93-11-103(1).

164 (d) "Arrearage" means the total amount of unpaid165 support obligations.

(e) "Delinquency" means any payments that are ordered by any court to be paid by a noncustodial parent for the support of a child that have remained unpaid for at least thirty (30) days after payment is due. Delinquency shall also include payments that are ordered by any court to be paid for maintenance of a spouse in cases in which the department is collecting such support in conjunction with child support. \* \* \*

173 (f) "Department" means the Mississippi Department of174 Human Services.

175 (g) "Employer" means a person who has control of the 176 payment of wages to an individual.

(h) "Income" means any form of periodic payment to an
individual, regardless of source, including, but not limited to:
wages, salary, commission, compensation as an independent
contractor, workers' compensation, disability, annuity and
retirement benefits, and any other payments made by any person,

private entity, federal or state government or any unit of local government, notwithstanding any other provisions of state or local law which limit or exempt income or the amount or percentage of income that can be withheld; provided, however, that income excludes:

187 (i) Any amounts required by law to be withheld,
188 other than creditor claims, including, but not limited to,
189 federal, state and local taxes, Social Security and other
190 retirement and disability contributions;

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(iii) Public assistance payments; and

(ii) Any amounts exempted by federal law;

193 (iv) Unemployment insurance benefits except as 194 provided by law.

195 (i) "Obligor" means the individual who owes a duty to196 make payments under an order for support.

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(j) "Obligee" means:

(i) An individual to whom a duty of support is or
is alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order has been
issued or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered;

(ii) A state or political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee; or

205 (iii) An individual seeking a judgment determining206 parentage of the individual's child.

207 (k) "Payor" means any payor of income to an obligor.
 208 SECTION 4. Section 93-9-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
 209 amended as follows:

210 93-9-11. The father's liabilities for <u>a child(ren) born out</u> H. B. No. 854 99\HR03\R1420PH PAGE 7 211 of wedlock for past education and necessary support and

212 maintenance and other expenses <u>may be calculated from the date of</u> 213 <u>the child(ren)'s birth.</u>

214 SECTION 5. Section 93-11-65, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 215 amended as follows:

216 93-11-65. (1) In addition to the right to proceed under 217 Section 93-5-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, and in addition to the remedy of habeas corpus in proper cases, and other existing 218 219 remedies, the chancery court of the proper county shall have 220 jurisdiction to entertain suits for the custody, care, support and 221 maintenance of minor children and to hear and determine all such 222 matters, and shall, if need be, require bond, sureties or other 223 guarantee to secure any order for periodic payments for the 224 maintenance or support of a child. In the event a legally 225 responsible parent has health insurance available to him or her 226 through an employer or organization that may extend benefits to 227 the dependents of such parent, any order of support issued against 228 such parent may require him or her to exercise the option of additional coverage in favor of such children as he or she is 229 230 legally responsible to support. Proceedings may be brought by or 231 against a resident or nonresident of the State of Mississippi, 232 whether or not having the actual custody of minor children, for 233 the purpose of judicially determining the legal custody of a 234 child. All actions herein authorized may be brought in the county 235 where the child is actually residing, or in the county of the 236 residence of the party who has actual custody, or of the residence 237 of the defendant. Process shall be had upon the parties as 238 provided by law for process in person or by publication, if they 239 be nonresidents of the state or residents of another jurisdiction

240 or are not found therein after diligent search and inquiry or are 241 unknown after diligent search and inquiry; provided that the court 242 or chancellor in vacation may fix a date in termtime or in 243 vacation to which process may be returnable and shall have power to proceed in termtime or vacation. Provided, however, that if 244 245 the court shall find that both parties are fit and proper persons 246 to have custody of the children, and that either party is able to 247 adequately provide for the care and maintenance of the children, 248 and that it would be to the best interest and welfare of the children, then any such child who shall have reached his twelfth 249 250 birthday shall have the privilege of choosing the parent with whom 251 he shall live.

252 (2) Provided further, that where the proof shows that both 253 parents have separate incomes or estates, the court may require 254 that each parent contribute to the support and maintenance of the children in proportion to the relative financial ability of each. 255 256 (3) Whenever the court has ordered a party to make periodic 257 payments for the maintenance or support of a child, but no bond, 258 sureties or other guarantee has been required to secure such 259 payments, and whenever such payments as have become due remain 260 unpaid for a period of at least thirty (30) days, the court may, 261 upon petition of the person to whom such payments are owing, or 262 such person's legal representative, enter an order requiring that 263 bond, sureties or other security be given by the person obligated 264 to make such payments, the amount and sufficiency of which shall 265 be approved by the court. The obligor shall, as in other civil 266 actions, be served with process and shall be entitled to a hearing 267 in such case.

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(4) When a charge of abuse or neglect of a child first

269 arises in the course of a custody or maintenance action pending in 270 the chancery court pursuant to this section, the chancery court 271 may proceed with the investigation, hearing and determination of 272 such abuse or neglect charge as a part of its hearing and 273 determination of the custody or maintenance issue as between the parents, as provided in Section 43-21-151, notwithstanding the 274 275 other provisions of the Youth Court Law. The proceedings in 276 chancery court on the abuse or neglect charge shall be 277 confidential in the same manner as provided in youth court 278 proceedings, and the chancery court shall appoint a guardian ad 279 litem in such cases, as provided under Section 43-21-121 for youth 280 court proceedings, who shall be an attorney. Unless the chancery 281 court's jurisdiction has been terminated, all disposition orders 282 in such cases for placement with the Department of Human Services 283 shall be reviewed by the court or designated authority at least annually to determine if continued placement with the department 284 285 is in the best interest of the child or the public.

286 (5) (a) The duty of support of a child terminates upon the 287 emancipation of the child. \* \* \* Emancipation shall be effective 288 upon the occurrence of one (1) of the following:

289(i)Attains the age of twenty-one (21) years, or290(ii)Marries, or

291 <u>(iii) Enlists in the military and enters active</u> 292 <u>duty with the United States Armed Forces or full-time employment</u> 293 <u>with the National Guard or Reserve.</u>

294 (iv) Is convicted as an adult of a felony and
295 sentenced to an adult correctional facility.

296 (b) However, the court may determine that emancipation 297 has occurred and no prospective support obligation exists when the

298 <u>child:</u>

299 (i) Discontinues full-time enrollment in school 300 and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of 301 twenty-one (21) years, or

302 <u>(ii)</u> Voluntarily moves from the home of the 303 custodial parent or guardian and establishes independent living 304 arrangements and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining 305 the age of twenty-one (21) years.

306 <u>Such a determination shall not be made retroactive prior to</u> 307 <u>the date of the hearing.</u>

308 (6) In child support orders being enforced by the Department 309 of Human Services where the current child support obligation has 310 terminated and there exists an arrearage for unpaid child support, 311 then an amount equal to the previous child support obligation 312 shall continue to be paid by the obligor or withheld by the obligor's employer. Those payments shall be applied to the child 313 314 support arrearage until paid in full without further order of the 315 <u>court.</u>

316 SECTION 6. Section 93-5-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 317 amended as follows:

318 93-5-23. (1) When a divorce shall be decreed from the bonds 319 of matrimony, the court may, in its discretion, having regard to 320 the circumstances of the parties and the nature of the case, as 321 may seem equitable and just, make all orders touching the care, 322 custody and maintenance of the children of the marriage, and also touching the maintenance and alimony of the wife or the husband, 323 324 or any allowance to be made to her or him, and shall, if need be, 325 require bond, sureties or other guarantee for the payment of the 326 sum so allowed. Orders touching on the custody of the children of

327 the marriage may be made in accordance with the provisions of 328 Section 93-5-24. The court may afterwards, on petition, change 329 the decree, and make from time to time such new decrees as the 330 case may require. However, where proof shows that both parents 331 have separate incomes or estates, the court may require that each 332 parent contribute to the support and maintenance of the children 333 of the marriage in proportion to the relative financial ability of 334 In the event a legally responsible parent has health each. 335 insurance available to him or her through an employer or 336 organization that may extend benefits to the dependents of such 337 parent, any order of support issued against such parent may 338 require him or her to exercise the option of additional coverage 339 in favor of such children as he or she is legally responsible to 340 support.

341 (2) Whenever the court has ordered a party to make periodic 342 payments for the maintenance or support of a child, but no bond, 343 sureties or other guarantee has been required to secure such 344 payments, and whenever such payments as have become due remain unpaid for a period of at least thirty (30) days, the court may, 345 346 upon petition of the person to whom such payments are owing, or 347 such person's legal representative, enter an order requiring that 348 bond, sureties or other security be given by the person obligated 349 to make such payments, the amount and sufficiency of which shall 350 be approved by the court. The obligor shall, as in other civil 351 actions, be served with process and shall be entitled to a hearing 352 in such case.

353 (3) Whenever in any proceeding in the chancery court 354 concerning the custody of a child a party alleges that the child 355 whose custody is at issue has been the victim of sexual or

356 physical abuse by the other party, the court may, on its own 357 motion, grant a continuance in the custody proceeding only until 358 such allegation has been investigated by the Department of Human 359 Services. At the time of ordering such continuance the court may 360 direct the party, and his attorney, making such allegation of 361 child abuse to report in writing and provide all evidence touching 362 on the allegation of abuse to the Department of Human Services. 363 The Department of Human Services shall investigate such allegation 364 and take such action as it deems appropriate and as provided in 365 such cases under the Youth Court Law (being Chapter 21 of Title 366 43, Mississippi Code of 1972) or under the laws establishing 367 family courts (being Chapter 23 of Title 43, Mississippi Code of 368 1972).

369 (4) If after investigation by the Department of Human 370 Services or final disposition by the youth court or family court 371 allegations of child abuse are found to be without foundation, the 372 chancery court shall order the alleging party to pay all court 373 costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the defending 374 party in responding to such allegation.

375 (5) The court may investigate, hear and make a determination in a custody action when a charge of abuse and/or neglect arises 376 377 in the course of a custody action as provided in Section 378 43-21-151, and in such cases the court shall appoint a guardian ad 379 litem for the child as provided under Section 43-21-121, who shall 380 be an attorney. Unless the chancery court's jurisdiction has been 381 terminated, all disposition orders in such cases for placement 382 with the Department of Human Services shall be reviewed by the 383 court or designated authority at least annually to determine if 384 continued placement with the department is in the best interest of

385 the child or public.

386	<u>(6) (a)</u> The duty of support of a child terminates upon the	
387	emancipation of the child. Emancipation shall be effective upon	
388	the occurrence of one (1) of the following:	
389	(i) Attains the age of twenty-one (21) years, or	
390	<u>(ii)</u> Marries, or	
391	(iii) Enlists in the military and enters active	
392	duty with the United States Armed Forces or full-time employment	
393	with the National Guard or United States Armed Forces Reserve, or	
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395	(iv) Is convicted as an adult of a felony and	
396	sentenced to an adult correctional facility.	
397	(b) However, the court may determine that emancipation	
398	has occurred and no prospective support obligation exists when the	
399	<u>child:</u>	
400	(i) Discontinues full-time enrollment in school	
401	and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining the age of	
402	twenty-one (21) years, or	
403	(ii) Voluntarily moves from the home of the	
404	custodial parent or guardian and establishes independent living	
405	arrangements and obtains full-time employment prior to attaining	
406	the age of twenty-one (21) years.	
407	Such a determination shall not be made retroactive prior to	
408	the date of the hearing.	
409	SECTION 7. Section 75-17-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is	
410	amended as follows:	
411	75-17-7. All judgments or decrees founded on any sale or	
412	contract shall bear interest at the same rate as the contract	
413	evidencing the debt on which the judgment or decree was rendered.	
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All child support orders, by operation of law, shall bear interest at a rate of eight percent (8%) per annum. All other judgments or decrees shall bear interest at a per annum rate set by the judge hearing the complaint from a date determined by such judge to be fair but in no event prior to the filing of the complaint.

420 SECTION <u>8</u>. Section 93-11-103, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 421 amended as follows:

422 93-11-103. (1) Child support orders enforced by Department 423 of Human Services. Upon entry of any order for support by a court 424 of this state where the custodial parent is a recipient of services under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act, 425 426 issued on or after October 1, 1996, the court entering such order shall enter a separate order for withholding which shall take 427 428 effect immediately without any requirement that the obligor be delinquent in payment. All such orders for support issued prior 429 to October 1, 1996, shall, by operation of law, be amended to 430 431 conform with the provisions contained herein. All such orders for 432 support issued shall:

(a) Contain a provision for monthly income withholding
procedures to take effect in the event the obligor becomes
delinquent in paying the order for support without further
amendment to the order or further action by the court; and

(b) Require that the payor withhold any additional amount for delinquency specified in any order if accompanied by an affidavit of accounting, a notarized record of overdue payments or an attested judgment for delinquency or contempt. Any person who willfully and knowingly files a false affidavit, record or judgment shall be subject to a fine of not more than One Thousand

443 Dollars (\$1,000.00).

Orders that are being enforced by the child support unit and which were issued or modified after November 1, 1990, shall not be subject to immediate income withholding under this subsection (a) if one of the parties (i.e. noncustodial or custodial parent) demonstrates, and the court finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding, or (b) if both parties agree in writing to an alternative arrangement.

451 (2) Child support orders not enforced by the Department of 452 Human Services. Upon entry of any order for support by a court of 453 this state where the custodial parent is not a recipient of 454 services under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act, issued or modified or found to be in arrears on or after January 455 456 1, 1994, the court entering such order shall enter a separate 457 order for withholding which shall take effect immediately. Such orders shall not be subject to immediate income withholding under 458 459 this subsection (a) if one of the parties (i.e. noncustodial or 460 custodial parent) demonstrates, and the court finds, that there is 461 good cause not to require immediate income withholding, or (b) if 462 both parties agree in writing to an alternative arrangement.

463 (3) If a child support order is issued or modified in the 464 state but is not subject to immediate income withholding, it 465 automatically becomes so if the court finds that a support payment 466 is thirty (30) days past due. If the support order were issued or 467 modified in another state but is not subject to immediate income 468 withholding, it becomes subject to income withholding on the date 469 on which child support payments are at least one (1) month in 470 arrears, or if it is earlier, the earliest of (a) the date as of 471 which the noncustodial parent requests that withholding begin, (b)

472 the date as of which the custodial parent requests that 473 withholding begin, or (c) an earlier date chosen by the court. 474 (4) The clerk of the court shall submit copies of such 475 orders to the obligor's payor, any additional or subsequent payor, 476 and to the Mississippi Department of Human Services Case Registry. 477 The clerk of the court, the obligee's attorney, or the 478 department's attorney may serve such immediate order for 479 withholding by first class mail or personal delivery on the 480 obligor's payor, superintendent, manager, agent or subsequent 481 payor, as the case may be. In a case where the obligee's attorney 482 or the department's attorney serves such immediate order, the 483 attorney shall notify the clerk of the court in writing, which 484 notice shall be placed in the court file. There shall be no need for further notice, hearing, order, process or procedure prior to 485 486 service of said order on the payor or any additional or subsequent 487 payor. The obligor may contest, if grounds exist, service of the 488 order of withholding on additional or subsequent payors, by filing an action with the issuing court. Such filing shall not stay the 489 490 obligor's duty to support pending judicial determination of the 491 obligor's claim. Nothing herein shall be construed to restrict 492 the authority of the courts of this state from entering any order 493 it deems appropriate to protect the rights of any parties 494 involved.

495 (5) The order for withholding shall:

496 (a) Direct any payor to withhold an amount equal to the497 order for support;

498 (b) Direct any payor to withhold an additional amount,
499 not less than <u>twenty percent (20%)</u> of the order for support, until
500 payment in full of any delinguency; and

501 (c) Direct the payor not to withhold in excess of the
502 amounts allowed under Section 303(b) of the Consumer Credit
503 Protection Act, being 15 USCS Section 1673, as amended.

504 (6) In cases initiated or enforced by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Title IV-D of the federal Social 505 506 Security Act, all such orders for withholding may permit the 507 Department of Human Services to withhold through said withholding 508 order additional amounts to recover costs incurred through its 509 efforts to secure the support order, including, but not limited 510 to, all filing fees, court costs, service of process fees, mailing 511 costs, birth certificate certification fee, genetic testing fees, 512 the department's attorney's fees; and, in cases where the state or 513 any of its entities or divisions have provided medical services to the child or the child's mother, all medical costs of prenatal 514 515 care, birthing, postnatal care and any other medical expenses incurred by the child or by the mother as a consequence of her 516 517 pregnancy or delivery.

(7) At the time the order for withholding is entered, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of the order for withholding and the order for support to the obligor, which shall be accompanied by a statement of the rights, remedies and duties of the obligor under Sections 93-11-101 through 93-11-119. The clerk of the court shall make copies available to the obligee and to the department or its local attorney.

525 (8) The order for withholding shall remain in effect for as526 long as the order for support upon which it is based.

527 (9) The failure of an order for withholding to state an 528 arrearage is not conclusive of the issue of whether an arrearage 529 is owing.

530 (10) Any order for withholding entered pursuant to this531 section shall not be considered a garnishment.

532 (11) All existing orders for support shall become subject to 533 additional withholding if arrearages occur, subject to court 534 hearing and order. The Department of Human Services or the 535 obligee or his agent or attorney must send to each delinquent 536 obligor notice that:

(a) The withholding on the delinquency has commenced;
(b) The information along with the required affidavit
of accounting, notarized record of overdue payment or attested
judgment of delinquency or contempt has been sent to the employer;
and

(c) The obligor may file an action with the issuing court on the grounds of mistake of fact. Such filing must be made within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice and shall not stay the obligor's duty to support pending judicial determination of the obligor's claim.

547 (12) An employer who complies with an income withholding 548 notice that is regular on its face and which is accompanied by the 549 required accounting affidavit, notarized record of overdue 550 payments or attested judgment of delinquency or contempt shall not 551 be subject to civil liability to any individual or agency for 552 conduct in compliance with the notice.

553 <u>SECTION 9.</u> Any elected public official who fails to pay 554 court-ordered child support shall be removed from elected public 555 office.

556 SECTION 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from 557 and after July 1, 1999.