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NJSA: 2A17-56.8

(Child support-witholding of income)

LAWS OF: 1990

CHAPTER: 92

Bill No:

\$2359

Sponsor(s):

Costa

Date Introduced: March 5, 1990

Committee: Assembly: Judiciary

Senate:

Judiciary

A mended during passage:

Yes

A mendments du

denoted by asterisk

Date of Passage:

Assembly:

June 28, 1990

Senate:

May 24, 1990

Date of Approval: September 4, 1990

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee Statement: Assembly: Yes

Senate:

Yes

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

No

Message on signing:

No

Following were printed:

Reports:

No

Hearings:

No

See newspaper clippings--attached:

KBG/SLJ

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2359

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MARCH 5, 1990

By Senator COSTA

AN ACT concerning child support enforcement and amending and supplementing P.L.1981, c.417.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.8) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Every complaint, notice or pleading for the entry or modification of an order of a court entered or modified [for alimony, maintenance or child support payments] which includes child support shall include a written notice to the obligor stating that the ¹child support provision of the¹ order shall be enforced by an income witholding upon the current or future income due from the obligor's employer or successor employers and upon the unemployment compensation benefits due the obligor and against debts, income, trust funds, profits or income from any other source due the obligor except as provided in section 3 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.9). The written notice shall also state that the amount of ¹a IV-D¹ child support order shall be reviewed and updated, as necessary, at least every ¹[two] three¹ years.

The court shall ensure that in the case of each obligor against whom a support order is or has been issued or modified, the obligor's income shall be withheld to comply with the order. An amount shall be withheld to pay the support obligation and it shall include an amount to be applied toward liquidation of arrearages reduced to judgments and payments for paternity testing procedures. The income withholding provisions shall also be applicable to all orders issued on or before the effective date of this act.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.278, s.2)

- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.9) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. The income withholding shall be initiated by the probation department of the county in which the obligor resides immediately after the [obligor has failed to make a required alimony, maintenance or child support payment that has arrearages accrued in all amount equal to the amount of the support payable for 14 days. Subject to the provisions of this

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

the income withholding shall take effect without to the support order or further court or quasi-judicial action] court order has been issued; except that immediate withholding shall not apply in those cases in which the obligor and obligee agree in writing to an alternative arrangement or the obligor or obligee demonstrates and the finds good cause for establishing an alternative arrangement. If an immediate withholding is not ordered, due to the above exception or an order entered prior to the effective date of this act, the income withholding shall be initiated when the obligor has failed to make a required child support payment allocated or unallocated that has arrearages accrued equal to the amount of the support payable for 14 days. Subject to the provision of this act, the income withholding shall take effect without amendment to the support order or further court or quasi-judicial action and without regard to any alternative arrangements entered into by the parties.

The total amount of income to be withheld shall not exceed the maximum amount permitted under section 303 (b) of the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1673 (b)). The income withholding shall be carried out in full compliance with all procedural due process requirements. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish procedures for promptly terminating the withholding when necessary and for promptly refunding amounts which have been improperly withheld.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.278, s.3)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.11) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. An income withholding made under this act shall be binding upon the payor and successor payors [14 days] immediately after service upon the payor by the probation department of a copy of the income withholding, by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested until further order. The payor is to pay the withheld amount to the probation department at the same time the obligor is paid. The payor shall implement withholding no later than the first pay period that [occurs 14 days] ends immediately after the date the notice was postmarked. For each payment, other than payment received from the unemployment compensation fund, the payor may receive \$1.00, which shall be deducted from the obligor's income in addition to the amount of the support order.

Notice to the payor shall include, but not be limited to, the amount to be withlield from the obligor's income and a statement that the amount actually withheld for support and other purposes may not be in excess of the maximum [amounts] amount permitted under section 303 (b) of the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1673 (b)); that the payor shall send the amount to the probation department at the same time

the obligor is paid, unless the probation department directs that payment be made to another individual or entity; that the payor may deduct a fee of \$1.00 in addition to the amount of the support order except when the payment is received from the unemployment compensation fund; that withholding is binding on the payor until further notice by the probation department; that the payor is subject to a fine for discharging an obligor from employment, refusing to employ, or taking disciplinary action against an obligor because of the withholding; that if the payor fails to withhold wages in accordance with the provisions of the notice, the payor is liable for any amount up to the accumulated amount the payor should have withheld from the obligor's income; that the withholding shall have priority over any other legal process under State law against the same wages; that the payor may combine withheld amounts from the obligor's wages in a single payment to each appropriate agency requesting withholding and separately identify the portion of the single payment which is attributable to each individual obligor; that if there is more than one support order for withholding against a single obligor, the payor shall withhold the payments on a pro rata basis to fully comply with the support orders, to the extent that the total amount withheld does not exceed the limits imposed under section 303 (b) of the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1673 (b)); that the payor shall implement withholding no later than the first [day] pay period that [occurs 14 days] ends immediately after the date the notice was postmarked; and that the payor shall notify the probation department promptly upon the termination of the obligor's employment benefits and provide the obligor's last known address and the name and address of the obligor's new payor, if known.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.215, s.1)

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- 4. Section 8 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.14) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. An obligee who [does not receive payments made through the probation department] has not established a IV-D case through the probation department shall file an affidavit when applying for the income withholding, stating that the payments not made for support have accrued arrearages in an amount equal to the amount of support payable for 14 days. The probation department shall administer the witholding in accordance with procedures specified for keeping adequate records to document, track, and monitor support payments or establish or permit the establishment of alternative procedures for the collection and distribution of amounts withheld by an entity other than a designated public agency. Alimony, maintenance or child support payments not presently made through the probation department shall be so made upon application of [the obligee] either party unless the [obligor]

other party upon application to the court shows good cause to the contrary.

A monitoring fee of \$25.00 annually shall be a applied upon the request of either the obligor or obligee for the payment of support through the probation department, regardless of whether or not arrearages exist or withholding procedures have been instituted. The probation department shall monitor all amounts paid and the dates of payments and record them [on a separate form] separately. The court and the probation department shall follow the procedures established in this act.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.278, s.8)

5. (New section) At least once every three years all ¹IV-D¹ orders for child support payments shall be subject to review in accordance with the rules promulgated by the IV-D Agency ¹in consultation with the Supreme Court ¹. Such review shall take into account any changes in the financial situation or related circumstances of both parties and whether the order of child support is in full compliance with the Child Support Guidelines set forth in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, R.5:6A.

Upon completing the review and if a change in the amount of child support is recommended, the State IV-D or designee shall so notify the obligor and obligee in writing of the child support amount that is recommended. The obligor and obligee shall be afforded not less than 30 days after such notification to ¹file with the IV-D agency and the court a¹ challenge ¹to¹ such proposed adjustment or determination. The child support amount will be adjusted accordingly ¹by the court ¹ if either party does not challenge the recommended award within the prescribed time or fails to show good cause ¹[or]¹ why the adjustment should not occur.

- 6. (New section) ¹a. ¹ The Commissioner of Human Services shall, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the implementation of this act.
- ¹b. The Supreme Court shall promulgate rules and procedures as may be necessary for the implementation of this act by the courts and probation departments.¹
- 7. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after enactment or October 1, 1990, whichever is sooner.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Provides for automatic, immediate withholding of income for payment of child support orders.

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(cf: P.L.1985, c.278, s.8)

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- 6. (New Section) The Commissioner of Human Services shall, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the implementation of this act.
- 7. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after enactment or October 1, 1990, whichever is sooner.

STATEMENT

This bill amends the "New Jersey Support Enforcement Act," P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.7 et seq.) to require immediate, automatic withholding upon the current or future income of a person under court to make child support payments. This change in the law, from 14 days to immediate withholding, will ensure regularity of support payments to dependent children and will avoid lengthy waits for court hearings.

While income withholding will be automatic rather than triggered by accumulated arrearages or delinquency in payment in most cases, the bill provides that the immediate withholding shall not apply when both parties to the court order agree to an

alternative arrangement or one party demonstrates good cause for establishing an alternative arrangement. The bill also requires county welfare agencies, in cooperation with the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Probation Department, to review every court order for child support payments at least once every three years to ensure that the order is in full compliance with the Child Support Guidelines set forth in the Rules Governing the Courts of New Jersey. This bill would also bring New Jersey into compliance with the federal "Family Support Act of 1988" (P.L.100–485).

Income withholding has proved to be an effective method of collection for child support payments due a parent, when the absent parent falls behind in support payments; however, withholding in response to delinquency is not nearly as effective as universal withholding. Of the total New Jersey caseload, 95% fall into arrears at some point during their case lifetime, and approximately 85% are currently in arrears.

It is estimated that automatic, immediate income withholding will increase aid to families with dependent children child support collections by \$20 million. Under the current system, when there is an arrearage, seven to eight months may elapse before the default is detected, the obligor located, and employment and income verified. Because of these delays, millions of dollars are not collected, families do not receive the support to which they are entitled and the State is obligated to provide financial assistance to families with an absent parent because these families have no other means of support.

Immediate income withholding will reduce the stigma associated with the use of income withholding primarily for delinquency cases. Further, it will provide greater assurance of regularity of payment to dependent children, and lessen the need for public assistance by these dependent children and their caretaker parent.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Provides for automatic, immediate withholding of income for payment of child support orders.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2359

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 25, 1990

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2359 (1R).

Under amendments to the federal Family Support Act enacted in 1988, each state is required to institute automatic wage withholding as a means of enforcing child support orders by November 1, 1990 for cases involving families receiving "Aid for Dependent Children" and by January 1, 1994 for all other cases. States which do not enact legislation providing for automatic withholding risk the loss of federal welfare funds. In response to this federal mandate, this bill would provide that when a court orders a person to pay child support, that obligation shall be enforced by the institution of immediate, automatic income withholding.

This bill also provides that immediate withholding would not apply when both parties agree to an alternative arrangement or if one party demonstrates good cause for establishing an alternative agreement.

Additionally, the bill requires county welfare agencies, in cooperation with the Administrative Office of the Courts and the county probation department to review every court order for child support payments at least once every three years, as amended, to ensure that the order is in full compliance with the child support guidelines set forth in New Jersey's Court rules.

The bill also provides:

- 1. That any administrative rules required in connection with the periodic review of IV-D support orders be adopted by the Department of Human Services in consultation with the Supreme Court.
- 2. That any proposed change in a child support order be ratified by the courts.
- 3. That the Supreme Court may adopt rules necessary for implementation of the act by the courts and county probation departments.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3479 (1R) of 1990.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2359

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 14, 1990

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2359.

Under amendments to the federal Family Support Act enacted in 1988, each state is required to institute automatic wage withholding as a means of enforcing child support orders by November 1, 1990 for cases involving families receiving "Aid for Dependent Children" and by January 1, 1994 for all other cases. States which do not enact legislation providing for automatic withholding risk the loss of federal welfare funds. In response to this federal mandate, this bill would provide that when a court orders a person to pay child support, that obligation shall be enforced by the institution of immediate, automatic income withholding.

This bill also provides that immediate withholding would not apply when both parties agree to an alternative arrangement or if one party demonstrates good cause for establishing an alternative agreement.

Additionally, the bill requires county welfare agencies, in cooperation with the Administrative Office of the Courts and the county probation department to review every court order for child support payments at least once every three years, as amended, to ensure that the order is in full compliance with the child support guidelines set forth in New Jersey's Court rules.

The committee amended the bill to provide:

- 1. That any administrative rules required in connection with the periodic review of IV-D support orders be adopted by Human Services in consultation with the Supreme Court.
- 2. That any proposed change in a child support order be ratified by the courts.
- 3. That the Supreme Court may adopt rules necessary for implementation of the act by the courts and county probation departments.