

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FOURTEENTH NORTHERN MARIANAS COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, 2004

PUBLIC LAW NO. 14-34

H. B. No. 14-122, HD1, SD2

AN ACT

To authorize the withholding of income derived in the Commonwealth to enforce support orders, to make all missed support payments automatic judgments, and to provide for mandatory medical support, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE FOURTEENTH NORTHERN MARIANAS COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATURE:

Section 1. Findings and Purposes. The Commonwealth Legislature finds that an efficient and effective mechanism for the collection and disbursement of support payments is essential for the timely and consistent payment of such support. The Legislature further finds that the Commonwealth currently lacks any mechanism that the obligees of such support orders may avail themselves unlike that which exists and used in the other states and territories of the United States. Furthermore, statistics have shown that the automatic income withholding is the most effective mechanism currently used in other jurisdictions. Therefore, the purpose of this Act is to provide an efficient and effective procedure for the withholding of income derived by obligors to enforce support orders issued by tribunals of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and other jurisdictions. These sections shall be liberally construed to achieve that purpose. It is the intent of the Legislature that all support in arrears in excess of one month be paid by income withholding orders, to include medical insurance coverage or cash equivalents in the support orders, and to make all missed support payments automatic judgments.

Section 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

(a) "Arrearage" means the total amount of unpaid support obligations as determined by a tribunal and incorporated into an order for support.

- (b) "Business day" means a day on which CNMI offices are open for regular business.
- (c) "Child" means an individual, whether above or below the age of majority, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.
- (d) "CNMI Support Disbursement Unit" means the unit established by the Governor to collect and disburse support payments.
- (e) "Delinquency" means any payment under an order for support which becomes due and remains unpaid after entry of the order for support.
- (f) "Disposable income" means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deductions from those earnings of any amount required by law to be withheld.
- (g) "Income" means income from any source, regardless of source, including, but not limited to: wages, salary, commissions, partnership distributions, dividends, severance pay, compensation as an independent contractor, gambling winnings, workers' compensation, disability, annuity, pension, social security, unemployment insurance and retirement benefits, lottery prize awards, insurance proceeds, vacation pay, bonuses, overtime pay, profit-sharing payments, partnership distributions, interest, gifts, prizes, inheritance, trust income, alimony or maintenance received from other marriages and any other payments, made by any person, private entity, federal or state government, any unit of local government, school district or any entity created by law. Income also includes all gains derived from capital, from labor, or from both combined, including profit gained through sale or conversion of capital assets. However, income excludes:
 - (1) any amounts required by law to be withheld, other than creditor claims, including, but not limited to, federal, CNMI and local taxes, Social Security and other retirement and disability contributions;
 - (2) union dues;

- (3) any amounts exempted by the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act;
- (4) benefits from means-tested public assistance programs, including, but not limited to Temporary Aid To Needy Families (TANF), Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Supplemental Security Income, Public School System child care, low-income housing subsidized benefits, and Food Stamps or Nutrition Assistance Program (NAP).
- (h) "Jurisdiction" means any state, or political subdivision, territory, commonwealth or possession of the United States.
- (i) "National Medical Support Notice" means the notice required for enforcement of orders for support providing for health insurance coverage of a child under Title IV, Part D of the Social Security Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and federal regulations promulgated under those Acts.
- (j) "Obligor" means the individual who owes a duty to make payments under an order for support.
- (k) "Obligee" means the individual to whom a duty of support is owed or the individual's legal representative. This includes a State or political subdivision (i) to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or (ii) which has independent statutory claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee.
 - (1) "Payor" means--
 - (1) any employer;
 - (2) any payor of income to an obligor; a payor may be a person as defined in this section; or
 - (3) a person as defined in this section or labor union or trade union with an employee group health insurance plan and, for purposes of the National Medical Support Notice, also includes but is not limited to:
 - (i) any CNMI or local governmental agency with a group health plan; and

HOUSE BILL NO. 14-122, HD1, SD2

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- (ii) any person as defined in this section with a group health plan or a "church plan" covered under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
- (m) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (n) "Premium" means the dollar amount for which the obligor is liable to his employer or labor union or trade union and which must be paid to enroll or maintain a child in a health insurance plan that is available to the obligor through an employer or labor union or trade union.
- (o) "Public office" means any CNMI, State, or local agency or its representative, responsible by law for the enforcement of an order for support, including, but not limited to: the CNMI Office of the Attorney General, the various States' Attorneys General, child support agencies, and supervisors of general assistance agencies.
- (p) "Support order" means payment of funds for the support of a child or maintenance of a spouse, whether temporary or final and includes any such order which provides for:
 - (1) modification or resumption of, or payment of arrearage accrued under, a previously existing order,
 - (2) reimbursement of support,
 - (3) payment or reimbursement of the expenses of pregnancy and delivery; or
 - (4) enrollment in a health insurance plan that is available to the obligor through an employer or labor or trade union.
- (q) "State" means any state, or political subdivision, territory, commonwealth or possession of the United States.

(r) "Tribunal" means a court in the case of the CNMI, or a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity in the case of other U.S. jurisdictions authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.

Section 3. <u>CNMI Support Disbursement Unit</u>. There is hereby established a CNMI Support Disbursement Unit (Unit) within the Office of the CNMI Treasury. This Unit is authorized to receive and disburse child support payments pursuant to income withholding orders and other court ordered support payments. The child support payments received shall be deposited into an account separate from the General Fund and all other funds of the Commonwealth Government. This Unit shall disburse any payments received to the obligee within five business days. The Secretary of the Department of Finance shall promulgate reasonable regulations and procedures, not inconsistent with the provisions, purposes and intent of this Act, for the receipt and disbursement of support payments received under this section.

Section 4. Other Limits or Exemptions on Withholding of Income. Any other CNMI law that limit or exempt income or the amount or percentage of income that can be withheld shall not apply when income is withheld for payment of a support order.

Section 5. <u>Delinquencies Become Automatic Judgments</u>. All child support payments which are delinquent for more than thirty-one days become automatic judgments and shall earn interest at the rate established by law.

Section 6. Content of Support Orders.

- (a) All support orders shall provide for income withholding, unless a written agreement is reached between and signed by both parties providing for an alternative arrangement, approved and entered into the record by the tribunal, which ensure payment of support. In the case that an alternative arrangement is approved, the order for support shall provide that an income withholding notice is to be prepared and served only if the obligor becomes delinquent in paying the order for support;
- (b) All support orders shall provide for medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payments or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a policy available through the obligor's employment. If

the obligor is eligible for family insurance coverage, the employer and the provider of health care coverage shall permit the employee to enroll, under the coverage, any child who is eligible for such coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions. If the employee is enrolled in a family health care plan but fails to make application to obtain coverage of a child, the employer and the provider of health care coverage shall enroll such child under the coverage upon application by such child's other parent, or upon receipt of the national medical support notice from a public agency.

(c) All support orders shall contain a cost-sharing statement for unreimbursed medical expenses.

Section 7. Existing Orders for Support. All existing orders for child support, spousal support, and family support issued by a tribunal for specific amounts of periodic payments to the obligee are hereby declared subject to enforcement by payor income withholding. A payor income withholding order and notice may be issued prospectively by the tribunal under the terms required by this Act. All existing orders for support are subject to such other modification prospectively as may be necessary to bring them into compliance with this Act.

Section 8. <u>Content of Income Withholding Order</u>. The Income Withholding Order shall contain the following:

- (a) The title and docket number of the suit;
- (b) The name of the obligee;
- (c) The name of the obligor and the obligor's Social Security Number, which the obligor shall disclose to the tribunal. If the obligor is not a United States citizen, the obligor shall disclose to the tribunal, and the tribunal shall include in the order for support, the obligor's alien registration number, passport number, and home country's social security or a national health number, if applicable.
- (d) The amount and duration of the child support, not including medical support, stated as a sum certain;

- (e) The name and address of the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit, with direction to the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit to disburse the payment to the person designated to receive payments;
- (f) Medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payments, stated as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a policy available through the obligor's employment;
 - (g) A cost-sharing statement for unreimbursed medical expenses;
- (h) The amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a support enforcement agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, stated as sums certain:
- (i) The amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on arrearages, stated as sums certain.
- (j) A statement that all child support payments delinquent beyond 31 days become automatic judgments.
- (k) A statement requiring an income withholding notice to be prepared and served immediately upon any payor of the obligor by the obligee or public office, unless a written agreement is reached between and signed by both parties providing for an alternative arrangement, approved and entered into the record by the tribunal, which ensures payment of support.
- (1) In the case that an alternative arrangement is approved, as allowed in Section 6(a), the order for support shall provide that an income withholding notice is to be prepared and served only if the obligor becomes delinquent in paying the order for support.
- (m) A statement containing a dollar amount to be paid until payment in full of any delinquency that accrues after entry of the order for support. The amount for payment of delinquency shall not be less than twenty percent (20%) of the total of the current support amount and the amount to be paid periodically for payment of any arrearage stated in the order for support.

Section 9. <u>Copies of Order</u>. At the time the order for support is entered, the Clerk of the Court shall provide a copy of the order to the obligor and shall make copies available to the obligee and the public office.

Section 10. <u>Content of Income Withholding Notice</u>. The income withholding notice shall:

- (a) be in the standard format prescribed by the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and
- (b) state the date of entry of the order for support upon which the income withholding notice is based; and
- (c) direct any payor to withhold the dollar amount required for current support under the order for support; and
- (d) direct any payor to withhold the dollar amount required to be paid periodically under the order for support for payment of the amount of any arrearage stated in the order for support; and
- (e) in the case of a delinquency, direct the payor to withhold the dollar amount required to be paid periodically until payment in full of the delinquency; and
- (f) in the standard format of the National Medical Support Notice, direct any payor or labor union or trade union to enroll a child as a beneficiary of a health insurance plan and withhold or cause to be withheld, if applicable, any required premiums; and
- (g) state the amount of the payor income withholding fee specified under this statute; and
- (h) state that the amount actually withheld from the obligor's income for support and other purposes, excluding the payor withholding fee specified under this statute, may not be in excess of the maximum amount permitted under the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act; and
- (i) state the duties of the payor and the fines and penalties for failure to withhold and pay over income and for discharging, disciplining, refusing to hire, or

otherwise penalizing the obligor because of the duty to withhold and pay over income under this Section; and

- (j) state the rights, remedies, and duties of the obligor under this statute; and
- (k) include the Social Security Numbers of the obligor, the obligee, and the child or children included in the order for support; and
- (l) include the date that withholding for current support terminates, which shall be the date of termination of the current support obligation set forth in the order for support; and
- (m) contain the signature of the obligee or the printed name and telephone number of the authorized representative of the public office, except that the failure to contain the signature of the obligee or the printed name and telephone number of the authorized representative of the public office shall not affect the validity of the income withholding notice; and
- (n) direct any payor to pay over amounts withheld for payment of support to the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit.

Section 11. Service of Income Withholding Notice.

- (a) The accrual of a delinquency as a condition for service of an income withholding notice, as provided for under the exception to immediate withholding in Section 6(a), shall apply only to the initial service of an income withholding notice on a payor of the obligor.
- (b) Notwithstanding the exception to immediate withholding contained in Section 6(a), if the tribunal finds at the time of any hearing that an arrearage has accrued, the tribunal shall order immediate service of an income withholding notice upon the payor.
- (c) If the order for support contains a provision for exception to immediate withholding, provided for in Section 6(a), and provides that an income withholding notice is to be prepared and served on the payor only if the obligor becomes delinquent in payment of support ordered, the obligor may execute a written waiver of that

condition and request immediate service of the income withholding notice on the payor.

- (d) Service on the payor shall be in person in the same manner as a summons in a civil action, or by any form of mail requiring a return receipt. At the time of service on the payor and as notice that withholding has commenced, the obligee or public office shall serve a copy of the income withholding notice on the obligor in the same manner as a summons in a civil action, or by any form of mail requiring a return receipt to his or her last known address. A copy of the income withholding notice together with proofs of service on the payor and the obligor shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court. If the copy is not mailed or served as this subsection provides, or if any irregularity appears with respect to the mailing or service, the court, in its discretion, may quash the wage assignment order, upon motion of the obligor promptly made and supported by an affidavit showing that the obligor has suffered substantial injury due to the failure to mail or serve a copy.
- (e) At any time after the initial service of an income withholding notice, any other payor of the obligor may be served with the same income withholding notice without further notice to the obligor. A copy of the income withholding notice together with a proof of service on the other payor shall be filed with the Clerk of the Court.
- (f) In the case of an obligor with whom an income withholding notice was previously served on the payor, a new service of an income withholding notice is not required in order to resume withholding of income if the withholding of income was terminated because of an interruption in the obligor's employment of less than 180 days.

Section 12. <u>Income Withholding Order and Notice of Another State</u>.

(a) Payor's Receipt of Income Withholding Order of Another State. An income withholding order or notice issued in another State may be sent by a public office as defined in this Act, to the person defined as the obligor's payor under this Act, without first filing a petition or comparable pleading or registering the order with

 a tribunal of the Commonwealth. If a custodial parent obligee signs and directly sends an income withholding notice issued in another State to payors, a certified copy of the underlying income withholding order shall be attached to the notice.

- (b) Tribunal's Receipt of an Income-withholding Order or Notice of Another State. An income-withholding order or notice issued by a tribunal of another State may be registered in the CNMI for enforcement.
- (c) Procedure to Register the Income Withholding Order or Notice from Another State. A support order or income-withholding order or notice of another State may be registered in the CNMI by sending the following records and information to the Office of the Attorney General, Division of Child Support Enforcement:
 - (1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;
 - (2) two copies, including one certified copy, of the order to be registered, including any modification of the order;
 - (3) a sworn statement by the person requesting registration or a certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;
 - (4) the name of the obligor and, if known;
 - (5) the obligor's address and social security number;
 - (6) the name and address of the obligor's payor and any other source of income of the obligor;
 - (7) a description and the location of property of the obligor in the CNMI not exempt from execution; and
 - (8) the name and address of the obligee, unless exempted, and, if applicable, the person to whom support payments are to be remitted.
- (d) Upon receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.

- (e) A petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under other law of the CNMI may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.
- (f) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:
 - (1) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in addition to the documents specified in this section;
 - (2) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and
 - (3) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.
- (g) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed separately or with a request for registration and enforcement or for registration and modification. The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.
- (h) Effect of Registration of an Income Withholding Order or Notice for Enforcement.
 - (1) An income-withholding order or notice issued in another State is registered when the order is filed in the registering tribunal of the CNMI.
 - (2) A registered order issued in another State is enforceable in the same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal of the CNMI.
 - (3) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a tribunal of the CNMI shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, a registered order if the issuing tribunal has continuing exclusive jurisdiction as defined by the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.
- (i) Payor's Compliance with Income-withholding Order or Notice of Another State. Upon receipt of an income-withholding order or notice, the obligor's payor shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor. The payor shall treat an income-withholding order or notice issued in another State as if it had been

 issued by a tribunal of the CNMI. The payor shall withhold the funds as directed in the withholding order or notice by complying with the terms of the order or notice. Provided however that no payor shall enforce any income withholding notice sent directly by a custodial parent obligee residing outside the Commonwealth, unless a certified copy of the underlying income withholding order is attached to the notice. The payor shall distribute the funds withheld to the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit. The CNMI Support Disbursement Unit shall distribute the funds to the person designated to receive payments on the income withholding order or notice.

- (j) Income-withholding orders of a foreign country or political subdivision may be recognized in this jurisdiction on the basis of comity.
- Section 13. Response and Duties of the Payor.
- (a) A payor upon whom service of an income withholding order or notice has been made shall answer the order by sworn affidavit within twenty days after the date of service. The answer shall state whether the obligor is employed by or receiving income or other remuneration from the payor, whether the payor will honor the income withholding order or notice, and whether there are multiple income withholding orders or notices against the obligor.
- (b) Amount and due date of payments. It shall be the duty of any payor who has been served with an income withholding notice to deduct and pay over income as provided in this Section. The payor shall deduct the amount designated in the income withholding notice, beginning no later than the next payment of income which is payable or creditable to the obligor that occurs fourteen days following the date the income withholding notice was served on the payor. The payor may combine all amounts withheld for the benefit of an obligee or public office into a single payment and transmit the payment with a listing of obligors from whom withholding has been affected. The payor shall pay the amount withheld to the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit within seven business days after the date the amount would (but for the duty to withhold income) have been paid or credited to the obligor.

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- (c) The payor shall continue to withhold the ordered amounts from disposable income of the obligor until notified by the court that the income withholding order has been modified or terminated, that the child support debt has been paid.
- (d) Payment by electronic funds transfer: Within ninety days of the effective date of this Act, all payors that withhold income pursuant to ten or more income withholding orders and notices during the preceding year may use electronic funds transfer to pay all amounts withheld under this Act.
- Health Insurance Coverage. Upon receipt of an income withholding (e) notice requiring that a minor child be named as a beneficiary of a health insurance plan available through an employer or labor union or trade union, the employer or labor union or trade union shall immediately enroll the minor child as a beneficiary in the health insurance plan designated by the income withholding notice. The employer shall withhold any required premiums and pay over any amounts so withheld and any additional amounts the employer pays to the insurance carrier in a timely manner. The employer or labor union or trade union shall mail to the obligee, within fifteen days of enrollment or upon request, notice of the date of coverage, information of the dependent coverage plan, and all forms necessary to obtain reimbursement for covered health expenses, such as would be made available to a new employee. When an order for dependent coverage is in effect and the insurance coverage is terminated or changed for any reason, the employer or labor union or trade union shall notify the obligee within ten days of the termination or change date along with notice of conversion privileges.
- (f) Fees for withholding of income. The payor may deduct a processing fee from the remainder of the obligor's earnings after withholding under the income withholding order, even if the remainder is exempt. The total processing fee for payors shall not exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) per month. All payors shall submit five dollars of their processing fee to the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit. If the payor is a department, agency or entity of the Commonwealth government, that payor shall

also submit a five dollar processing fee to the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit which shall be deposited into a separate fund reserved for the Attorney General's Child Support Enforcement Unit without further appropriation.

Section 14. <u>Priority of Income Withholding for Support</u>. Withholding of income under this Act shall have priority over any prior or subsequent garnishments, attachments, wage assignments, any other claims of creditors, or other legal process.

Section 15. <u>Maximum Amount to be Withheld from Obligor's Income</u>; <u>Priority of Payments on a Single Income Withholding Order</u>. Withholding of income under this Act shall not be in excess of the maximum amounts permitted under the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act, or fifty percent (50%) of the obligor's income, whichever is less. Disposable income shall be applied first to the current support obligation, then to any premium required for employer, labor union, or trade union-related health insurance coverage ordered under the order for support, and then to payments required on past-due support obligations, including delinquencies.

Section 16. <u>Apportionment of disbursements</u>. If an obligor is subject to two or more income withholding notices on account of different obligees, the employer shall, if the disposable income is not sufficient to respond fully to all the notices, apportion the obligor's disposable income between or among various obligees equally. An obligee may seek a court order reapportioning the obligor's disposable income upon notice to all interested obligees. Notice shall be by personal service, or in the manner provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure or applicable statute.

Section 17. <u>Payor Protection from Civil Liability</u>. A payor who complies with an income withholding notice that is regular on its face shall not be subject to civil liability with respect to any individual, any agency, or any creditor of the obligor for conduct in compliance with the notice.

Section 18. <u>Termination of Income Withholding Order by Payor</u>. Whenever the obligor is no longer receiving income from the payor, the payor shall return a copy of the income withholding notice to the obligee or public office and shall provide information for the purpose of enforcing this Act, including the last date of employment and forwarding

address of the obligor. If the payor no longer employs the obligor, the income withholding order shall remain in effect for one year after the obligor has left the employment of the payor. If the obligor returns to the payor's employment during the one-year period the payor shall immediately withhold the obligor's income according to the terms of the wage withholding order.

Section 19. Additional duties.

- (a) An obligee who is receiving income withholding payments under this Act shall notify the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit and the Clerk of the Superior Court of any change of address within seven days of such change.
- (b) An obligee who is a recipient of public assistance, including food stamps, shall send a copy of any income withholding notice served by the obligee to the CNMI Attorney General's Office, Division of Child Support Enforcement.
- (c) Each obligor shall notify the obligee, the public office, and the Clerk of the Superior Court of any change of address within seven days.
- (d) An obligor whose income is being withheld pursuant to this Act shall notify the obligee, the public office, and the Clerk of the Superior Court of any new payor, within seven days.
- (e) The obligee, the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit or public office, as appropriate, shall provide notice to the payor and Clerk of the Superior Court of any other support payment made, including but not limited to, a set-off under CNMI law or partial payment of the delinquency or arrearage, or both.
- (f) The CNMI Support Disbursement Unit shall maintain complete, accurate, and clear records of all income withholding payments and their disbursements. Certified copies of payment records maintained by the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit, a public office, or the Clerk of the Superior Court shall, without further proof, be admitted into evidence in any legal proceedings under this Act.
- (g) The CNMI Superior Court, Family Division, shall design suggested legal forms for proceeding under this Act and shall make available to the tribunals

 such forms and informational materials which describe the procedures and remedies set forth herein for distribution to all parties in support actions.

(h) At the time of transmitting each support payment, the CNMI Support Disbursement Unit shall provide the obligee or public office, as appropriate, with any information furnished by the payor as to the date the amount would (but for the duty to withhold income) have been paid or credited to the obligor.

Section 20. <u>Prohibition of Penalties against Obligor Imposed by Payor</u>. No payor shall discharge, discipline, refuse to hire or otherwise penalize any obligor because of the duty to withhold income or because of any obligation such income withholding imposes against the employer. Any employer who violates this section shall be liable in a civil action, action for contempt or other appropriate proceeding to such employee or individual for damages due to wages and employment benefits lost by the employee or individual from the time of the unlawful discipline, suspension, refusal to hire or discharge to the period of reinstatement, and an additional penalty of up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).

Section 21. Penalties.

- (a) Where a payor willfully fails to withhold or pay over income pursuant to a properly served income withholding notice, or willfully discharges, disciplines, refuses to hire or otherwise penalizes an obligor as prohibited by Section 20 of this Act, or otherwise fails to comply with any duties imposed by this Act, the obligee, public office or obligor, as appropriate, may file a complaint with the tribunal against the payor. The Clerk of the Superior Court shall notify the obligee or public office, as appropriate, and the obligor and payor of the time and place of the hearing on the complaint. The tribunal shall resolve any factual dispute including, but not limited to, a denial that the payor is paying or has paid income to the obligor.
 - (b) Upon a finding in favor of the complaining party, the tribunal:
 - (1) shall enter judgment and direct the enforcement thereof for the total amount that the payor willfully failed to withhold or pay over; and
 - shall also hold the payor liable for a civil penalty equal to that amount or in the amount of five hundred dollars (\$500.00), whichever is

greater, payable to the public agency or to the moving or complaining party. A finding by the tribunal, by an administrative agency of competent jurisdiction, or by the public agency that the employer or other source of periodic income has failed or neglected to comply with an income withholding order executed pursuant to this section shall be prima facie evidence of the liability of such employer in such proceeding.

- (3) may order employment or reinstatement of or restitution to the obligor, or both, where the obligor has been discharged, disciplined, denied employment or otherwise penalized by the payor and may impose an additional fine upon the payor of up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).
- (c) Any obligee, public office or obligor who willfully initiates a false proceeding under this Act or who willfully fails to comply with the requirements of this Act shall be punished as in cases of contempt of tribunal.
- (d) In any action to enforce a support under this Act, the prevailing party is entitled to a recovery of costs, including an award for reasonable attorney fees. An obligor may not be considered a prevailing party under this section unless the obligee has acted in bad faith in connection with the proceeding in question.

Section 22. Contest of Income Withholding Orders.

- (a) The only basis for contesting an order for income withholding shall be a mistake of fact in the amount of current or overdue support or the identity of the obligor.
- (b) An obligor shall be entitled to a hearing on any such order on ten working days notice to the obligee. The obligor must file his request for a hearing on the income withholding order within fourteen days of receipt of the order for income withholding. If notice of the income withholding order has been sent directly to the obligor's employer without first being registered by the CNMI tribunal, and the obligor wishes to contest that order, the obligor must register the income-withholding order and the support order upon which it is based according to the requirements of Section 12 of this Act regarding registration of orders for enforcement.

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At any time an obligor may petition the tribunal to correct a term contained in an income withholding notice to conform to that stated in the underlying order for support for:

> (1) the amount of current support;

(2) the amount of the arrearage;

Section 23. Petitions to Contest Withholding or to Modify, Suspend, Terminate, or Correct Income Withholding Notices Registered in the CNMI.

- (a) When an obligor files a petition to contest withholding, the tribunal, after due notice to all parties, shall hear the matter as soon as practicable and shall enter an order granting or denying relief, ordering service of an amended income withholding notice, where applicable, or otherwise resolving the matter.
- (b) The tribunal shall deny the obligor's petition if the tribunal finds that when the income withholding notice was mailed, sent by facsimile transmission or other electronic means, or placed for personal delivery to or service on the payor:
 - **(1)** a delinquency existed; or
 - **(2)** the parties' written agreement providing an alternative arrangement to immediate withholding under Section 6(a) of this Act no longer ensured payment of support.
- (c) At any time, an obligor, obligee, Clerk of the Superior Court, or public office may petition the tribunal to:
 - **(1)** modify, suspend or terminate the income withholding notice because of a modification, suspension or termination of the underlying order for support; or
 - modify the amount of income to be withheld to reflect payment (2) in full or in part of the delinquency or arrearage by income withholding or otherwise: or
 - (3) suspend the income withholding notice because of an inability to deliver income withheld to the obligee due to the obligee's failure to provide a mailing address or other means of delivery.

- (3) the periodic amount for payment of the arrearage; or
- (4) the periodic amount for payment of the delinquency.
- (e) The obligor, obligee or public office shall serve on the payor, in the manner provided for service of income withholding notices in Section 11, a copy of any order entered pursuant to this Act that affects the duties of the payor.
- (f) At any time, a public office or Clerk of the Superior Court may serve a notice on the payor to:
 - (1) cease withholding of income for payment of current support for a child when the support obligation for that child has automatically ceased under the order for support through emancipation or otherwise; or
 - (2) cease withholding of income for payment of delinquency or arrearage when the delinquency or arrearage has been paid in full.
- (g) The notice provided for under subsection (f) of this section shall be served on the payor in the manner provided for service of income withholding notices in Section 11 of this Act, and a copy shall be provided to the obligor and the obligee.
- (h) The income withholding notice shall continue to be binding upon the payor until service of an amended income withholding notice or any order of the tribunal or notice entered or provided for under this Section.

Section 24. <u>Remedies Additional to Those Now Existing</u>. The remedies provided in this Act are in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other remedy otherwise available to enforce a support order of this or another jurisdiction. Relief under this Act shall not be denied, delayed, or otherwise affected because of the availability of other remedies, nor shall relief under any other statute be delayed or denied because of the availability of this remedy.

Section 25. <u>Severability</u>. If any provisions of this Act or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance should be held invalid by a tribunal of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Act or the application of its provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

Section 26. <u>Savings Clause</u>. This Act and any repealer contained herein shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under contract or acquired under statutes

HOUSE BILL NO. 14-122, HD1, SD2

7

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repealed or under any rule, regulation or order adopted under the statutes. Repealers contained in this Act shall not affect any proceeding instituted under or pursuant to prior law. The enactment of the Act shall not have the effect of terminating, or in any way modifying, any liability, civil or criminal, which shall already be in existence on the date this Act becomes effective.

Section 27. <u>Effective Date</u>. This Act shall take effect thirty days after its approval by the Governor or after it becomes law without such approval.

CERTIFIED BY:

ATTESTED TO BY:

BENIGNO R. FITIAL

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

EVELYN C. FLEMING

HOUSE CLERK

on this

day of

2004

JUAN N. BABAUTA

GOVERNOR

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS