ASSEMBLY, No. 1164

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman JOHN E. ROONEY
District 39 (Bergen)
Assemblyman KENNETH C. LEFEVRE
District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

"Uniform Interstate Family Support Act," and "New Jersey Child Support Program Improvement Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/19/1998)

1 2	AN ACT concerning child support reform and revising parts of the statutory law.
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4	BE IT ENACTED by the senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
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7	ARTICLE 1
8	GENERAL PROVISIONS
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10	1. As used in sections 1 through 60 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending
11	before the Legislature as this bill):
12	"Child" means a person, whether over or under the age of majority
13	who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the person's
14	parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order
15	directed to the parent.
16	"Child support order" means a support order for a child, including
17	a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the
18	issuing state.
19	"Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law
20	to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including ar
21	unsatisfied obligation to provide support.
22	"Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent
23	or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months
24	immediately preceding the time of filing of a complaint or comparable
25	pleading for support and, if a child is less than six months old, the state
26	in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of
27	temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the six-month
28	or other period.
29	"Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money
30	from any source and any other property subject to withholding for
31	support under the law of this State. For the purposes of establishing
32	or modifying a child support order, income is defined by the New
33	Jersey Support Guidelines (Rule 5:6A and Appendix IX of the Rules
34	Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey).
35	"Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process
36	directed to an obligor's employer as defined by the "New Jersey Child
37	Support Improvement Act," P.L. , c. (C.)(Pending before the
38	Legislature as this bill) to withhold support from the income of the
39	obligor.
40	"Initiating state" means a state from which a proceeding is
41	forwarded in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding to a
42	responding state under this act or a law or procedure substantially
43	similar to this act, or under a law or procedure substantially similar to

 $\label{lem:explanation} \textbf{EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets \cite{brackets} \cite{bracket$

- 1 the "Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act," or the
- 2 "Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act."
- 3 "Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in an initiating 4 state.
- 5 "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support 6 order or renders a judgment determining parentage.
- 7 "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal that issues a support order or 8 renders a judgment determining parentage.
- 9 "Law" includes decisional and statutory law, and rules and 10 regulations having the force of law.
- 11 "Obligee" means 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 12 13 or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered; a state or 14 political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims 15 based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee; or an 16 individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's 17 18 child or providing for the support of a child.
 - "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent who owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support; who is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; or who is liable under a support order.
 - "Register" means to record a support order or judgment determining parentage in the registering tribunal.
- 25 "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order is 26 registered.
- "Responding state" means a state in which a proceeding is filed or to which a proceeding is forwarded for filing from an initiating state under this act or a law substantially similar to this act, or under a law or procedure substantially similar to the "Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act," or the "Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act."
- 33 "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding 34 state.
- "Spousal-support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor.
- "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. State includes:
- 41 a. an Indian tribe; and

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- b. a foreign jurisdiction that has enacted a law or established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this act or the procedures
- 45 under the "Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act," or the
- 46 "Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act."

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1	"Support enforcement agency" means a public official or agency
2	authorized to seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating to
3	the duty of support; establishment or modification of child support;
4	determination of parentage; or to locate obligors or their assets. In
5	this State, the Division of Child Support Services in the Department
6	of Human Services, established pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(Pending
7	before the Legislature as Bill No.) shall be the support
8	enforcement agency.
9	"Support order" means a judgment, decree, or order, whether
10	temporary, final, or subject to modification, for the benefit of a child,
11	a spouse, or a former spouse, which provides for monetary support,
12	health care coverage, arrearages, or reimbursement, and may include
13	related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, attorney's fees,
14	and other relief.
15	"Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial
16	entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to
17	determine parentage.
18	2. The Commission Count. Change on Division. Femily Doub shall be the
19	2. The Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part shall be the
2021	tribunal for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of support orders.
22	orders.
23	3. Remedies provided by this act are cumulative and do not affect
24	the availability of remedies under other law.
25	the availability of remedies under other law.
26	ARTICLE 2
27	JURISDICTION
28	VERMODICTION
29	PART A
30	EXTENDED PERSONAL JURISDICTION
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32	4. In a proceeding to establish, enforce, or modify a support order
33	or to determine parentage, a tribunal of this State may exercise
34	personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the individual's
35	guardian or conservator if:
36	a. the individual is personally served with a summons or notice
37	within this State;
38	b. the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this State by consent,
39	by entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document
40	having the effect of waiving any contest to personal jurisdiction;
41	c. the individual resided with the child in this State;
42	d. the individual resided in this State and provided prenatal expense
43	or support for the child;
44	e. the child resides in this State as a result of the acts or directives
45	of the individual;

f. the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this State and the

1 child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse; or

g. there is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this State and the United States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.

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5. A tribunal of this State exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident under section 4 of this act may apply section 28 of this act to receive evidence from another state, and section 30 of this act to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state. In all other respects, sections 13 through 53 of this act do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State, including the rules on choice of law other than those established by this act.

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PART B

PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING TWO OR MORE STATES

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6. Under this act, a tribunal of this State may serve as an initiating tribunal to forward proceedings to another state and as a responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in another state.

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- 7. a. A tribunal of this State may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the complaint, petition or comparable pleading is filed after a complaint or comparable pleading is filed in another state only if:
- (1) the complaint, petition or comparable pleading in this State is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in the other state for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other state;
- 29 (2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of 30 jurisdiction in the other state; and
 - (3) if relevant, this State is the home state of the child.
 - b. A tribunal of this State may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the complaint, petition or comparable pleading is filed before a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state if:
- 36 (1) the complaint, petition or comparable pleading in the other 37 state is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in this State for 38 filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by 39 this State;
 - (2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this State; and
 - (3) if relevant, the other state is the home state of the child.

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44 8. a. A tribunal of this State issuing a support order consistent 45 with the law of this State has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a 46 child support order:

- (1) as long as this State remains the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or
- 4 (2) until all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents with the tribunal of this State for a tribunal of another state 6 to modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.
- b. A tribunal of this State issuing a child support order consistent 8 with the law of this State may not exercise its continuing jurisdiction to modify the order if the order has been modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to this act or a law substantially similar to this act.
 - c. If a child support order of this State is modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to this act or a law substantially similar to this act, a tribunal of this State loses its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the order issued in this State and may only:
- 17 (1) enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing 18 before the modification;
 - (2) enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order; and
 - (3) provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification.
 - d. A tribunal of this State shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of a tribunal of another state which has issued a child support order pursuant to this act or a law substantially similar to this act.
 - e. A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal.
 - f. A tribunal of this State issuing a support order consistent with the law of this State has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order throughout the existence of the support obligation. A tribunal of this State may not modify a spousal support, custody visitation, or non-child support provisions of an order issued by a tribunal of another state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state.

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- 9. a. A tribunal or the support enforcement agency of this State may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce or modify a support order issued in that state.
- 40 b. A tribunal of this State having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce or 41 42 modify the order. If a party subject to the continuing, exclusive 43 jurisdiction of the tribunal no longer resides in the issuing state, in 44 subsequent proceedings the tribunal may apply section 28 of this act 45 to receive evidence from another state and section 30 of this act to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state. 46

c. A tribunal of this State which lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order may not serve as a responding tribunal to modify a spousal support order of another state.

PART C

RECONCILIATION OF MULTIPLE OBLIGATIONS

- 10. a. If a proceeding is brought under this act, and only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal controls and shall be so recognized.
- b. If a proceeding is brought under this act, and two or more child support orders have been issued by tribunals of this State or another state with regard to the same obligor and child, a tribunal or the support enforcement agency of this State shall apply the following rules in determining which order to recognize for purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction:
- (1) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this act, the order of that tribunal controls and shall be so recognized.
- (2) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this act, an order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child shall be recognized, but if an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the order most recently issued controls and shall be recognized.
- (3) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this act, the tribunal of this State having jurisdiction over the parties, shall issue a child support order which controls and shall be so recognized.
- c. If two or more child support obligations have been issued for the same obligor and child and if the obligor or the individual obligee resided in this State, a party may request a tribunal or the support enforcement agency of this State to determine which order controls and shall be recognized under subsection b. of this section. The request shall be accompanied by a certified copy of every support order in effect. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by a determination.
- d. The tribunal that issued the controlling order that shall be recognized as controlling under subsection a., b., or c. of this section is the tribunal that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.
- e. A tribunal of this State which determines by order the identity of the controlling order under paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection b. of this section or which issues a new controlling order under paragraph (3) of subsection b. of this section shall state in that order the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination.
- f. Within 30 days after issuance of the order determining the identity of the controlling order, the party obtaining that order shall

file a certified copy of it with each tribunal that issued or registered an 1 2 earlier order of child support. A party who obtains the order and fails to file a certified copy, is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal 4 in which the issue of failure to file arises, but that failure has no effect on the validity or enforceability of the controlling order. 5 6 7 In responding to multiple registrations or petitions for 8 enforcement of two or more child support orders in effect at the same 9 time with regard to the same obligor and different individual obligees, at least one of which was issued by a tribunal of another state, a 10 tribunal or the support enforcement agency of this State shall enforce 11 12 those orders in the same manner as if the multiple orders had been 13 issued by a tribunal of this State. 14 15 12. Amounts collected and credited for a particular period pursuant to a support order issued by a tribunal of another state must be 16 credited against the amounts accruing or accrued for the same period 17 under a support order issued by a tribunal of this State. 18 19 20 ARTICLE 3 21 CIVIL PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION 22 13. a. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this article applies 23 24 to all proceedings under this act. b. This act provides for the following proceedings: 25 26 (1) establishment of an order for spousal support or child support 27 pursuant to section 32 of this act; 28 (2) enforcement of a support order and income-withholding order 29 of another state without registration pursuant to sections 33 through 39 of this act; 30 31 (3) registration of an order for spousal support or child support of 32 another state for enforcement pursuant to sections 40 through 53 of 33 this act; 34 (4) modification of an order for child support or spousal support issued by a tribunal of this State pursuant to sections 6 through 9 of 35 36 this act; 37 (5) registration of an order for child support of another state for 38 modification pursuant to sections 40 through 53 of this act; 39 (6) determination of parentage pursuant to section 54 of this act; 40 41 (7) assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents pursuant to sections 4 and 5 of this act. 42 c. An individual or a support enforcement agency may commence 43 44 a proceeding authorized under this act by filing a complaint, petition 45 or comparable pleading in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a

responding tribunal or by filing a complaint, petition or a comparable

1 pleading directly in a tribunal of another state which has or can obtain 2 personal jurisdiction over the respondent.

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4 14. A minor parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of 5 a minor parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the 6 benefit of the minor's child.

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- 8 15. Except as otherwise provided by this act, a responding tribunal of this State:
- 10 a. shall apply the procedural and substantive law, including the rules on choice of law, generally applicable to similar proceedings 11 12 originating in this State and may exercise all powers and provide all 13 remedies available in those proceedings; and
 - b. shall determine the duty of support and the amount payable in accordance with the law and support guidelines of this State.

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- 16. a. Upon the filing of a complaint, petition or comparable pleading authorized by this act, an initiating tribunal or the support enforcement agency of this State shall forward three copies of the complaint, petition or comparable pleading and its accompanying documents:
- (1) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding state; or
- (2) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency of the responding state with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.
- b. If a responding state has not enacted this act or a law or procedure substantially similar to this act, a tribunal of this State may issue a certificate or other documents and make findings required by the law of the responding state. If the responding state is a foreign jurisdiction, the tribunal may specify the amount of support sought and provide other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding state.

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- 17. a. When a responding tribunal of this State receives a complaint, petition or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to subsection c. of section 13 of this act, it shall cause the complaint, petition or comparable pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner where and when it was filed.
- 41 b. A responding tribunal of this State, to the extent otherwise authorized by law, may do one or more of the following: 42
- 43 (1) issue or enforce a support order, modify a child support order, 44 or render a judgment to determine parentage;
- 45 (2) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the manner of compliance; 46

- 1 (3) order income withholding;
- 2 (4) determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method 3 of payment;
 - (5) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;
 - (6) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;
- 6 (7) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;
- 7 (8) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's 8 current residential address, telephone number, employer, address of 9 employment, and telephone number at the place of employment;
- 10 (9) issue a bench warrant for an obligor who has failed after proper 11 notice to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the 12 bench warrant in any local and State computer systems for criminal 13 warrants;
- 14 (10) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified 15 methods;
 - (11) award reasonable attorney's fees and other fees and costs; and
- 17 (12) grant any other available remedy.
 - c. A responding tribunal of this State shall include in a support order issued under this act, or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support order is based.
 - d. A responding tribunal of this State may not condition the payment of a support order issued under this act upon compliance by a party with provisions for visitation.
 - e. If a responding tribunal of this State issues an order under this act, the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the petitioner and the respondent and to the initiating tribunal, if any, or may deliver a copy to the parties at the conclusion of a proceeding.

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18. If a complaint, petition or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this State, it shall forward the pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal in this State or another state and notify the petitioner and the initiating tribunal, if any, where and when the pleading was sent.

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- 19. a. A support enforcement agency of this State, upon request, shall provide services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this act.
- b. A support enforcement agency that is providing services to the petitioner, as appropriate, shall:
 - (1) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in this State or another state to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent;
- 41 (2) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for 42 a hearing;
- 43 (3) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, 44 including information as to income and property of the parties;
- 45 (4) within two days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 46 holidays, after receipt of a written notice from an initiating,

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- 1 responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to the 2 petitioner;
- 3 (5) within two days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 4 holidays, after receipt of a written communication from the respondent 5 or the respondent's attorney, send a copy of the communication to the 6 petitioner; and
- 7 (6) notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot 8 be obtained.
 - c. This act does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.

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20. If the Attorney General determines that the support enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the Attorney General may order the agency to perform its duties under this act or may provide those services directly to the individual.

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21. An individual may employ private counsel to represent the individual in proceedings authorized by this act. If the tribunal of this State is acting as a responding tribunal and the petitioner or initiating support enforcement agency has not employed private counsel in this State, the Division of Child Support Services in the Department of Human Services, P.L., c. (C.) (Pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall provide legal representation in IV-D cases to the petitioner or the initiating support enforcement agency, if any, in all proceedings brought under this act. The Division of Child Support Services shall not assess fees or other costs on the petitioner or the initiating support enforcement agency, if any, for such representation.

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- 32 22. a. The Division of Child Support Services in the Department 33 of Human Services, P.L., c. (C.) (Pending before the Legislature as 34 Bill No.) is the State information agency under this act.
 - b. The State information agency shall:
 - (1) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this State which have jurisdiction under this act and any support enforcement agencies in this State and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state;
 - (2) maintain a register of tribunals and support enforcement agencies received from other states;
- 42 (3) forward to the appropriate tribunal in the place in this State in 43 which the individual obligee or the obligor resides, or in which the 44 obligor's property is believed to be located, all documents concerning 45 a proceeding under this act received from the initiating tribunal or the 46 state information agency of the initiating state; and

(4) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this State not exempt from execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state parent locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including to the extent not prohibited by other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, driver's licenses and social security.

23. a. A petitioner seeking to establish or modify a support order or to determine parentage in a proceeding under this act shall verify the complaint, petition or comparable pleading. Unless otherwise ordered under section 24 of this act, the complaint, petition or comparable pleading or accompanying documents shall provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and date of birth of each child for whom support is sought. The complaint, petition or comparable pleading shall be accompanied by a certified copy of any support order in effect. The complaint, petition or comparable pleading may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the respondent.

b. The complaint, petition or comparable pleading shall specify the relief sought. The complaint, petition or comparable pleading and accompanying documents shall conform substantially with the requirements imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for use in cases filed by a support enforcement agency.

24. Upon a finding, which may be made ex parte, that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be unreasonably put at risk by the disclosure of identifying information, or if any existing order so provides, a tribunal shall order that the address of the child or party or other identifying information not be disclosed in a pleading or other document filed in a proceeding under this act.

35 25. a. The petitioner may not be required to pay a filing fee or 36 other costs.

b. If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal may assess against an obligor filing fees, reasonable attorney's fees, other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the obligee or the support enforcement agency of either the initiating or responding state, except as provided by other law. Attorney's fees may be taxed as costs, and may be ordered paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name. Payment of support owed to the obligee has priority over fees, costs and expenses.

1 c. The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable 2 attorney's fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily 3 for delay. In a proceeding under sections 33 through 46 of this act, 4 a hearing is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered support order is confirmed or enforced without change. 5

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- 7 26. a. Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding before a 8 responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or through 9 services provided by the support enforcement agency, does not confer 10 personal jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding.
- 11 b. A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while 12 physically present in this State to participate in a proceeding under this 13 act.
- 14 c. The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this act committed by a party while present in this State to participate in the proceeding.

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A party whose parentage of a child has been previously determined by or pursuant to law may not plead nonparentage as a defense to a proceeding under this act.

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- 28. a. The physical presence of the petitioner in a responding tribunal of this State is not required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage.
- b. A verified complaint, petition or comparable pleading, affidavit, document substantially complying with federally mandated forms, or a document incorporated by reference in any of them, not excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under oath by a party or witness residing in another state.
- c. A copy of the record of child support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal. This copy is evidence of facts asserted in it, and is admissible to show whether payments were made.
- d. Copies of bills for testing for parentage, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least 10 days before the hearing or voluntary consent conference, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary and customary.
- e. Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a tribunal of this State by telephone, telecopier, or other means that do not provide an original writing may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.
- f. In a proceeding under this act, a tribunal of this State may permit

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1 a party or witness residing in another state to be deposed or to testify 2 by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location in that state. A tribunal of this 4 State shall cooperate with tribunals of other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony. 5 g. If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on 6 the ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the trier of 7 8 fact may draw an adverse inference from the refusal. 9 A privilege against disclosure of communications between 10 spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this act. i. The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband 11 and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this 12 13 act. 14 15 29. A tribunal of this State may communicate with a tribunal of another state in writing, or by telephone or other means, to obtain 16 information concerning the laws of that state, the legal effects of a 17 judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a 18 proceeding in the other state. A tribunal of this State may furnish 19 similar information by similar means to a tribunal of another state. 20 21 22 30. A tribunal of this State may: a. request a tribunal of another state to assist in obtaining 23 24 discovery; and 25 b. upon request, compel a person over whom it has jurisdiction to 26 respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal of another state. 27 28 31. A support enforcement agency shall disburse promptly any 29 amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or 30 tribunal of another state a certified statement by the custodian of the 31 32 record of the amounts and dates of all payments received. 33 34 **ARTICLE 4** ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER 35 36 37 32. a. If a support order entitled to recognition under this act has 38 not been issued, a responding tribunal of this State may issue a support 39 order if: 40 (1) the individual seeking the order resides in another state; or 41 (2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in 42 another state. b. The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order if: 43 44 (1) the respondent has signed a verified statement acknowledging

(2) the respondent has been determined by or pursuant to law to be

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parentage;

the parent; or

obligation;

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2 (3) there is other clear and convincing evidence that the respondent 3 is the child's parent. 4 c. Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an obligor owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support order 5 6 directed to the obligor and may issue other orders pursuant to section 7 17 of this act. 8 9 ARTICLE 5 10 DIRECT ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE WITHOUT REGISTRATION 11 12 13 33. An income-withholding order issued in another state may be 14 sent to the person or entity defined as the obligor's payor under P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.7 et al.), P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-15 56.16 et seq.) and P.L. c. (C.)(Pending before the Legislature as 16 Bill No.) without first filing a complaint, petition or comparable 17 pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this State. 18 19 20 34. a. Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's 21 employer shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor. 22 b. The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another state which appears regular on its face as if it had been issued 23 by a tribunal of this State. 24 25 c. Except as otherwise provided in subsection d. of this section and 26 section 35 of this act, the employer shall withhold and distribute the 27 funds as directed in the withholding order by complying with terms of 28 the order, which specify: 29 (1) the duration and amount of periodic payments of current child 30 support, stated as a sum certain; 31 (2) the person or agency designated to receive payments and the 32 address to which the payments are to be forwarded; 33 (3) health care coverage, whether in the form of periodic cash 34 payment, stated as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a policy available 35 through the obligor's employment; 36 37 (4) the amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a support 38 enforcement agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, 39 stated as sums certain; and 40 (5) the amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on 41 arrearages, stated as sums certain. d. The employer shall comply with the law of the state of the 42 43 obligor's principal place of employment for withholding from income 44 with respect to: 45 (1) the employer's fee for processing an income-withholding

- 1 (2) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the 2 obligor's income; and
 - (3) the time periods within which the employer must implement the withholding order and forward the child support payments.

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35. If an obligor's employer receives multiple orders to withhold support from the earnings of the same obligor, the employer shall be deemed to have satisfied the terms of the multiple orders if the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment to establish the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for multiple child support obligees is complied with.

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36. An employer who complies with an income-withholding order issued in another state in accordance with this article is not subject to civil liability to an individual or agency with regard to the employer's withholding child support from the obligor's income.

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37. An employer who willfully fails to comply with an incomewithholding order issued by another state and received for enforcement is subject to the same penalties that may be imposed for noncompliance with an order issued by a tribunal of this State.

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- 38. a. An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this State in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this State. Section 44 of this act applies to the contest.
- 28 b. The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:
- 29 (1) a support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;
- 30 (2) each employer that has directly received an income-withholding 31 obligation; and
 - (3) the person or agency designated to receive payments in the income-withholding order or, if no person or agency is designated, to the obligee.

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- A party seeking to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both, issued by a tribunal of another state may send the documents required for registering the order to a support enforcement agency of this State.
- Upon receipt of the documents, the support enforcement agency, without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if appropriate, use any administrative procedure authorized by the 42 law of this State to enforce a support order or an income-withholding 43 44 order, or both. If the obligor does not contest administrative 45 enforcement, the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the support 46

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1 enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to this act.

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3	ARTICLE 6
4	ENFORCEMENT AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT
5	ORDER AFTER REGISTRATION
6	PART A
7	REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER
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9	40. A support order or an income-withholding order issued by a
10	tribunal of another state may be registered in this State for
11	enforcement.
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13	41. a. A support order or income-withholding order of another
14	state may be registered in this State by sending the following
15	documents and information to the appropriate tribunal in this State:
16	(1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and
17	enforcement;
18	(2) two copies, including one certified copy, of all orders to be
19	registered, including any modification of an order;
20	(3) a sworn statement by the party seeking registration or a
21	certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount
22	of any arrearage;
23	(4) the name of the obligor and, if known:
24	(a) the obligor's address and social security number;
25	(b) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other
26	source of income of the obligor; and
27	(c) a description and the location of property of the obligor in this
28	State not exempt from execution; and
29	(5) the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the
30	agency or person to whom support payments are to be remitted.
31	b. On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal
32	shall cause the order to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with
33	one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.
34	c. A complaint, petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy
35	that must be affirmatively sought under other laws of this State may
36	be filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The
37	pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.
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39	42. a. A support order or income-withholding order issued in
40	another state is registered when the order is filed in the registering
41	tribunal of this State.
42	b. A registered order issued in another state is enforceable in the
43	same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued
44	by a tribunal of this State.
45	c. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a tribunal of this
46	State shall recognize and enforce, but not modify, a registered order

1 if the issuing tribunal had jurisdiction.

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- 43. a. The law of the issuing state governs the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments and other obligations of support and the payment of arrearages under the order.
- 6 b. In a proceeding for arrearages, the statute of limitation under the 7 laws of this State or of the issuing state, whichever is longer, applies.

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PART B

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44. a. When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state is registered, the registering tribunal shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant information

CONTEST OF VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT

- accompanying the order. 16
 - b. The notice shall inform the nonregistering party:
- that a registered order is enforceable as of the date of 18 registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this 19 20 State:
 - (2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order shall be requested within 20 days after the date of mailing or personal service of the notice;
 - (3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages and precludes further contest of that order with respect to any matter that could have been asserted; and
- 29 (4) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.
- 30 c. Upon registration of an income-withholding order for 31 enforcement, the registering tribunal shall notify the support 32 enforcement agency or the obligor's employer pursuant to the "New Jersey Child Support Program Improvement Act," P.L. , c. 33 34 (C.)(Pending before the Legislature as Bill No.), P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.7 et al.) and P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.16 et 35 36 seq.).

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- 45. a. A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered order in this State shall request a hearing within 20 days after the date of mailing or personal service of notice of the registration. The nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to section 46 of this act.
- If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or 46 enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner, the order is

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1	confirmed by operation of law.
2	c. If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the
3	validity or enforcement of the registered order, the registering tribunal
4	shall schedule the matter for hearing and give notice to the parties of
5	the date, time and place of the hearing.
6	
7	46. a. A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a
8	registered order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden
9	of proving one or more of the following defenses:
10	(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the
11	contesting party;
12	(2) the order was obtained by fraud;
13	(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later
14	order;
15	(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;
16	(5) there is a defense under the law of this State to the remedy
17	sought;
18	(6) full or partial payment has been made; or
19	(7) the statute of limitation under section 43 of this act precludes
20	enforcement of some or all of the arrearages.
21	b. If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense
22	under subsection a. of this section, a tribunal may stay enforcement of
23	the registered order, continue the proceeding to permit production of
24	additional relevant evidence, or issue other appropriate orders. An
25	uncontested portion of the registered order may be enforced by all
26	remedies available under the law of this State.
27	c. If the contesting party does not establish a defense under
28	subsection a. of this section to the validity or enforcement of the
29	order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the order.
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31	47. Confirmation of a registered order, whether by operation of
32	law or after notice and hearing or voluntary consent conference,
33	precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter that
34	could have been asserted at the time of registration.
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36	PART C
37	REGISTRATION AND MODIFICATION OF
38	CHILD SUPPORT ORDER
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40	48. A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or
41	to modify and enforce, a child support order issued in another state
42	shall register that order in this State in the same manner provided in
43	sections 40 through 43 of this act if the order has not been registered.
44	A complaint, petition or comparable pleading for modification may be
45	filed at the same time as a request for registration, or later. The
	or same as a request for registration, or later. The

46 pleading must specify the grounds for modification.

1 49. A tribunal of this State may enforce a child support order of 2 another state registered for purposes of modification, in the same 3 manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this State, but 4 the registered order may be modified only if the requirements of section 50 of this act have been met. 5

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- 50. a. After a child support order issued in another state has been registered in this State, the registering tribunal of this State may modify that order only if section 52 of this act does not apply and after notice and hearing it finds that:
 - (1) the following requirements are met:
- 12 (a) the child, the individual obligee, and the obligor do not reside 13 in the issuing state;
- 14 (b) a petitioner who is a nonresident of this State seeks modification; and
 - (c) the respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this State; or
 - (2) the child or a party who is an individual is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this State and all of the individual parties have filed written consents in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this State to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the order. However, if the issuing state is a foreign jurisdiction which has not enacted a law or established procedures essentially similar to the procedures under this act, the consent otherwise required of an individual party residing in this State is not required for the tribunal to assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order.
 - b. Modification of a registered child support order is subject to the same requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order issued by a tribunal of this State and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.
 - c. A tribunal of this State may not modify any aspect of a child support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing state. If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, the order that controls and shall be recognized under the provisions of section 10 of this act establishes the unmodifiable aspects of the support order.
 - d. On issuance of an order modifying a child support order issued in another state, a tribunal of this State becomes the tribunal of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

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51. A tribunal of this State shall recognize a modification of its earlier child support order by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to this act or a law substantially similar to this act and, upon request, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall:

- a. enforce the order that was modified only as to amounts accruing before the modification; b. enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order; c. provide other appropriate relief only for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement. 52. a. If all of the individual parties reside in this State and the child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of this State has
 - order in a proceeding to register that order.

 b. A tribunal of this State exercising jurisdiction as provided in this section shall apply the provisions of sections 1 through 12 of this act and this section to the enforcement or modification proceeding. Sections 13 through 39 and sections 54 through 56 of this act do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State.

jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing state's child support

53. Within 30 days after issuance of a modified child support order, the party obtaining the modification shall file a certified copy of the obligation with the issuing tribunal which had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the earlier order, and in each tribunal in which the party knows the earlier order has been registered. A party who obtains the order and fails to file a certified copy, is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. Failure does not affect the validity or enforceability of the modified order of the new tribunal of having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 7 DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE

- 54. a. A tribunal of this State may serve as an initiating or responding tribunal in a proceeding brought under this act or a law or procedure substantially similar to this act, or under a law or procedure substantially similar to the "Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act," or the "Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act" to determine that the petitioner is a parent of a particular child or to determine that a respondent is a parent of that child.
- b. In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal of this State shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State, and the rules of this State on choice of law.

1	ARTICLE 8
2	INTERSTATE RENDITION
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4	55. a. For the purposes of this article, "governor" includes an
5	individual performing the functions of governor or the executive
6	authority of a state covered by this act.
7	b. The Governor of this State may:
8	(1) demand that the governor of another state surrender an
9	individual found in the other state who is charged criminally in this
10	State with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee; or
11	(2) on the demand by the governor of another state surrender an
12	individual found in this State who is charged criminally in the other
13	state with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee.
14	c. A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent with
15	this act applies to the demand even if the individual whose surrender
16	is demanded was not in the demanding state when the crime was
17	allegedly committed and has not fled therefrom.
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19	56. a. Before making demand that the governor of another state
20	surrender an individual charged criminally in this State with having
21	failed to provide for the support of an obligee, the Governor of this
22	State may require a prosecutor of this State to demonstrate that at
23	least 60 days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for
24	support pursuant to this act or that the proceeding would be of no
25	avail.
26	b. If, under this act or a law substantially similar to this act, the
27	"Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act," or the "Revised
28	Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act," the governor of
29	another state makes a demand that the Governor of this State
30	surrender an individual charged criminally in that state with having
31	failed to provide for the support of a child or other individual to whom
32	a duty of support is owed, the Governor may require a prosecutor to
33	investigate the demand and report whether a proceeding for support
34	has been initiated or would be effective. If it appears that a
35	proceeding would be effective but has not been initiated, the Governor
36	may delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to permit the
3738	initiation of a proceeding.
	c. If a proceeding for support has been initiated and the individual
39 40	whose rendition is demanded prevails, the Governor may decline to
40	honor the demand. If the petitioner prevails and the individual whose rendition is demanded is subject to a support order, the Governor may
42	decline to honor the demand if the individual is complying with the
42	support order.
43	support order.

1	ARTICLE 9
2	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
3	
4	57. This act shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general
5	purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this act
6	among states enacting it.
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8	58. Sections 1 through 60 of this act may be cited as the "Uniform
9	Interstate Family Support Act."
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11	59. P.L.1981, c.243 (C.2A:4-30.24 et seq.) is repealed.
12	
13	60. The repeal of P.L.1981, c.243 (C.2A:4-30.24 et seq.) and
14	sections 15 and 16 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.18 and 2A:17-
15	56.19) does not affect pending actions, rights, duties or liabilities
16	based on those repealed laws, nor does it alter, discharge, release or
17	extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under those
18	laws. After the effective date of this act, all laws repealed shall be
19	treated as remaining in full force and effect for the purpose of
20	sustaining any pending actions or rights filed prior to the effective date
21	of this act and the enforcement of any rights, duties, penalties,
22	forfeitures, or liabilities under the repealed laws.
23	
24	61. (New section) Sections 61 through 151 of this act shall be
25	known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Child Support Program
26	Improvement Act."
27	(2) (Now costion) The Legislature finds and declares that
28	62. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
2930	a. Title III of the federal "Personal Responsibility and Work
31	Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996," Pub.L.104-193, provides New Jersey with the authority and guidance to structure and
32	administer an effective and efficient child support program that is
33	accessible to all the citizens of this State needing its services;
34	b. Work and the timely payment of child support promote the best
35	interests of all families with children;
36	c. The expeditious establishment of paternity and child support
37	obligations is integral to the development of a safety net for
38	participants in the Work First New Jersey program established
39	pursuant to P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-55 et seq.) and their children.
40	With the implementation of the Work First New Jersey program and
41	its time-limited benefits, the establishment of child support orders and
42	the collection of child support are essential to the ability of families to
43	achieve and maintain self-sufficiency;
44	d. The early establishment of paternity and child support orders
45	creates a basis for individual security and family stability, and fosters
46	an understanding of personal responsibility in children and teenagers:

- e. The clear delineation of responsibility and accurate communication among State agencies and other entities providing child support services best serves the citizens of New Jersey;
 - f. The efficient establishment of paternity and support obligations, and the effective enforcement and collection of child support obligations pursuant to the provisions of Pub.L.104-193, will maximize the federal funding available to New Jersey for these services;
 - g. The provisions of this act incorporate and expand the fundamental concepts of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.7 et al.) and comply with the federal initiatives embodied in Pub.L.104-193;
- 12 h. The most important resource of the child support program and 13 its related services is its personnel; and it is appropriate that the 14 counties, the Judiciary and the Department of Human Services work 15 together with representatives of employees of the county welfare agencies, county probation departments and the Administrative Office 16 of the Courts who provide child support and related services to create 17 18 a consolidated child support system for Title IV-D and related services 19 in the Department of Human Services and assure an efficient and 20 effective transfer and direction of these employees to this new unified 21 child support system; and
 - i. Therefore, it is fitting and proper to transfer employees of the county probation departments and the Administrative Office of the Courts who provide child support and related services to a new Division of Child Support Services to be established in the Department of Human Services pursuant to this act, and to provide that the division shall direct existing county welfare agency employees who provide child support services and establish a means by which these employees may voluntarily transfer to the division.

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- 31 63. (New section) As used in sections 63 through 150 of P.L.,
- 32 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), P.L.1981, c.417
- 33 (C.2A:17-56.7 et al.), P.L.1988, c.111 (C.2A:17-56.23a), sections 13,
- 34 17 through 20 and 22 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.16, 2A:17-
- 35 56.20 through 2A:17-56.23, and 2A:17-56.25), P.L.1990, c.53
- 36 (C.2A:17-56.13a), sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1990, c.92 (C.2A:17-56.9a)
- 37 and 2A:17-56.9b), P.L.1995, c.287 (C.2A:17-56.11a), P.L.1995,
- 38 c.290 (C.2A:17-56.11b), P.L.1995, c.322 (C.2A:17-56.34 et seq.) and
- 39 P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.):
- "Account" means a demand deposit account, checking or negotiable
 order of withdrawal account, savings account, time deposit account,
 equity securities account or money market mutual fund account.
- "Administrative enforcement" means the use of high volume automated data processing to search various State data bases, including, but not limited to, license records, employment service data and State new hire registries, to determine whether information is

1 available in response to a request made by another jurisdiction to 2 enforce a support order.

3 "Appropriate enforcement methods" means mechanisms such as 4 income withholding, withholding of civil lawsuits, and execution of the assets of the obligor which can result in immediate payment of the 5 6 child support arrearage when available. In appropriate cases, the 7 license revocation process may be used as an alternative to Rule 5:7-5 8 of the court rules.

"Arrearage" means the amount of unpaid support as determined by a court order or an administrative order from a state for support of a child or of a child and the custodial parent.

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"Central registry" means the registry maintained by the Division of Child Support Services in the Department of Human Services which receives, disseminates and has oversight responsibility for the processing of incoming interstate Title IV-D cases, including RURESA or UIFSA petitions.

"Child" means a person, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of child support by that person's parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.

"Child support" means the amount required to be paid under a judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final or subject to modification, issued by the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part or a court or administrative agency of competent jurisdiction of another state, for the support and maintenance of a child, or the support and maintenance of a child and the parent with whom the child is living, which provides monetary support, health care coverage, any arrearage or reimbursement, and which may include other related costs and fees, interest and penalties, income withholding, attorney's fees and other relief.

"Child support related warrant" means an outstanding warrant for the arrest of a child support obligor or putative father issued by the court for failure to pay child support as ordered, failure to appear at a hearing to establish paternity or child support, or failure to appear at a hearing to enforce a child support order.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services.

"Court" means the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part.

"Court order" means an order of the court or an order from an administrative or judicial tribunal in another state that is competent to enter or modify orders for paternity or child support.

41 "Court rules" means the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of 42 New Jersey.

"Credit reporting agency" means a nationally recognized credit 44 reporting agency as approved by the commissioner and defined in the 45 federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C.s.1681a(f)) as any entity which, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, 46

regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing reports to third parties and which uses any means or facility of interstate commerce for the purpose of preparing or furnishing consumer reports.

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"Custodial parent" means the parent or other person who has legal and physical custody of a child for the majority of the time. The custodial parent is responsible for the day-to-day decisions related to the child and for providing the basic needs of the child on a daily basis. The custodial parent is the person to whom child support is payable. In shared parenting situations, the custodial parent is known as the Parent of Primary Residence.

"Default order" means a court order entered due to a party's failure to answer a complaint or motion or to appear at a court proceeding as required, after being properly served with notice.

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Division" means the Division of Child Support Services in the Department of Human Services established pursuant to this act.

"Employee" means an individual who is an employee within the meaning of chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Employee does not include an employee of a federal or state agency performing intelligence or counter-intelligence functions, if the head of such agency has determined that reporting could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.

"Employer" has the meaning given the term in section 3401(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and includes any governmental entity and labor organization.

"Financial institution" means any depository institution, insured depository institution, institutions of any uninsured branch or agency of a foreign bank or a commercial lending company owned or controlled by a foreign bank, insurance company, federal depository institution, state depository institution and any institution-affiliated party including any director, officer, employee or controlling stockholder, other than a bank holding company of, or agent for, an insured depository institution; any other person who has filed or is required to file a change-in-control with the appropriate federal banking agency; any shareholder, other than a bank holding company, consultant, joint venture partner, and any other person as determined by the appropriate federal banking agency, who participates in the conduct of the affairs of an insured contractor, including any attorney, appraiser, or accountant, who knowingly or recklessly participates in: a. any violation of any law or regulation; b. any breach of fiduciary duty; or c. any unsafe or unsound practice, which caused or is likely to cause more than a minimal financial loss to, or a significant adverse effect on, the insured depository institution; Federal Credit Union or

- 1 State Credit Union, including an institution-affiliated party of such a
- 2 credit union; any benefit association, insurance company, safe deposit
- 3 company, money-market mutual fund, investment and loan corporation
- 4 or similar entity authorized to do business in the State or any other
- 5 entity subject to the provisions of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes, or
- 6 as defined in 12 U.S.C.s.1813(u), 12 U.S.C.s.1752, 12 U.S.C.s.
- 7 1786(r), and 12 U.S.C.1813 (c).
- 8 "Health care coverage" means cash medical support, health 9 insurance, dental insurance, eye care, pharmaceutical assistance and 10 other types of medical support which are ordered by the court to
- 11 maintain the health coverage of a child.
- "Income" for the purposes of enforcing a support order, means, but is not limited to, commissions, salaries, earnings, wages, rent monies,
- unemployment compensation, workers compensation, any legal or
- equitable interest or entitlement owed that was acquired by a cause of
- 16 action, suit, claim or counterclaim, insurance benefits, claims,
- 17 decion, sur, claim of counterclaim, insurance benefits, claims
- accounts, assets of estates, inheritances, trusts, federal or State income tax refunds, homestead rebates, State lottery prizes, casino and
- 19 racetrack winnings, annuities, retirement benefits, veteran's benefits,
- 20 union benefits, or any other source that may be defined as income or
- 21 other property subject to withholding for child support pursuant to
- 22 State law.
- For the purposes of establishing a support order, income is defined pursuant to the child support guidelines in Appendix IX of the court
- 25 rules.
- "Labor organization" means a labor organization as defined in paragraph (5) of section 2 of the federal "National Labor Relations
- 28 Act" (29 U.S.C.s.152) and includes any entity used by the organization
- and an employer to carry out the requirements of paragraph (3) of
- 30 subsection (f) of section 8 of that act (29 U.S.C.s.158(f)(3)) or an
- 31 agreement between the organization and the employer.
- "License" means any license, registration or certificate issued by the
- 33 State or its agencies or boards that is directly necessary to provide a
- 34 product or service for compensation, to operate a motor vehicle, or for
- 35 recreational or sporting purposes.
- 36 "Licensing authority" means any department, division, board,
- 37 agency or other instrumentality of State government that issues a
- 38 license, registration, certificate or other authorization to provide
- 39 goods or services for compensation, to operate a motor vehicle, or for
- 40 recreational or sporting purposes.
- "Non-custodial parent" means the parent who does not have
- 42 physical custody of the child on a day-to-day basis. In shared parenting
- 43 situations, the non-custodial parent is known as the Parent of Alternate
- 44 Residence.
- "Obligee" means an individual to whom a duty of support is or is
- 46 alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order has been issued

- 1 or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered; a state or
- 2 political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of support or
- 3 support order have been assigned or which has independent claims
- 4 based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee; or an
- 5 individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's
- 6 child or providing for the support of a child.
- 7 "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent, who
- 8 owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support, who is alleged but has not
- 9 been adjudicated to be a parent of a child, or who is liable under a
- 10 support order.
- 11 "Payor" means an employer or individual or entity that disburses
- 12 or is in possession of income or assets payable to an obligor.
- 13 "Program" means the New Jersey Child Support Program
- 14 administered by the Division of Child Support Services pursuant to
- 15 this act.
- 16 "RURESA" means the "Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement
- 17 of Support Act (1968)," adopted in New Jersey as P.L.1981, c.243
- 18 (C.2A:4-30.24 et seq.).
- 19 "Spousal support" means a legally enforceable obligation assessed
- against a person for the support of a spouse or former spouse who is
- 21 the custodial parent of a child to whom the person owes child support.
- "State case registry" means the automated system maintained by the
- 23 division that contains federally required information on child support
- cases.
- 25 "State IV-D agency" means the Division of Child Support Services
- 26 in the Department of Human Services.
- "Support guidelines" means the set of presumptive standards for
- 28 determining the amount of child support as established by the court in
- 29 court rules.
- 30 "Support order" means a judgment, decree or order, whether
- 31 temporary, final or subject to modification, for the benefit of a child,
- 32 a spouse or a former spouse, issued by the court or a court or
- administrative agency of another state, which provides for monetary
- 34 support, health care coverage, arrearages or reimbursement, and may
- 35 include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, attorney's
- 36 fees and other relief.
- 37 "TANF" means the "Temporary Assistance to Needy Families"
- 38 program established pursuant to Title IV-A of the federal Social
- 39 Security Act, (42 U.S.C.s.601 et seq.). TANF includes the Work First
- 40 New Jersey program for dependent children and their parents
- 41 established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-55 et seq.)
- "Title IV-D" means Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act
- 43 (42 U.S.C. §651 et seq.).
- "Title IV-D case" means a case under Title IV-A of the federal
- 45 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.s.601 et seq.) that involves an
- 46 assignment of support rights, an appropriate referral under Title IV-E

- 1 of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.s.670 et seq.), a non-
- 2 public assistance case or a Medicaid only case, in which an application
- 3 for Title IV-D services has been filed and a fee paid, as appropriate,
- 4 with the division, or an interstate case referred to the division by

5 another jurisdiction.

"UIFSA" means the "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act" to be adopted by each state to replace RURESA pursuant to Pub.L.104-193.

"Voluntary consent conference" means an in-person conference to resolve paternity and child support through the agreement of the parties involved.

"Voluntary consent agreement" means a written agreement between the parties involved setting the amount, terms and conditions of child support. A voluntary consent agreement shall be submitted to the court for review and incorporation into a court order in order to be legally enforceable.

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64. (New section) a. Effective January 1, 1999, there is established a Division of Child Support Services in the Department of Human Services. The division is designated as the State IV-D agency and shall administer the New Jersey Child Support Program, including all child support functions and activities heretofore performed by county welfare agencies, which servcies included: the location of noncustodial parents, the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, the enforcement of support orders, any other duty or function specifically authorized by Title IV-D and, through the court, the establishment and modification of support orders.

Until such time as the division is established, the department, through the Division of Family Development, shall assume the powers, duties and responsibilities of the division.

b. The administrator and head of the division shall be a director who shall be known as the Director of the Division of Child Support Services. The director shall be a person qualified by training and experience to perform the duties of the office and shall devote his entire time to the performance of those duties. The director shall be appointed by the commissioner and shall receive such compensation as provided by law.

The commissioner shall appoint and remove officers and employees of the division subject to the provisions of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes and other applicable statutes as are necessary to enable the division to perform its duties pursuant to this act and he shall fix their compensation within the limits of available appropriations and as is provided by law.

c. All employees, and equivalent portions thereof, who conduct child support functions within the Judiciary shall be transferred to the division, effective January 1, 1999, except those employees who work directly for the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part or the hearing officer program within the Judiciary, or specific personnel as
 determined by agreement between the department and the Judiciary.

- d. The commissioner shall contract with county welfare agencies to utilize county welfare agency employees who currently perform child support functions. These employees shall remain as county welfare agency employees and shall continue to be eligible for promotional opportunities for county welfare agency positions, including positions in child support services, but shall be under the direction of the division to assure consistency within the State's child support system. Direction shall include, but not be limited to, determination of policy and procedure, administrative supervision and work location within the county. During calendar year 1999, any county welare agency employee who conducts child support functions and who chooses not to remain as a county welfare agency employee, shall notify the county welfare agency of this request in writing and shall be transferred to State employment as governed under provisions for intergovernmental transfer, as established by the Department of Personnel.
 - (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, with regard to county welfare agency employees who are performing child support functions on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the commissioner and the county welfare agency or county shall enter into an agreement with each county welfare agency or county, as appropriate, pursuant to P.L.1967, c.77 (C.52:14-6.10 et seq.) to provide for the governmental interchange of these employees. The provisions of subsections (a), (b), (c), (d) and (f) of section 5 of P.L.1967, c.77 (C.52:14-6.14) shall not apply to the agreement or to the agreement entered into under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1944, c.20 (C.52:17A-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the commissioner, with the approval of the Attorney General, shall enter into an agreement pursuant to P.L.1967, c.77 (52:14-6.10 et seq.) with the county welfare agency or county, as appropriate, with regard to attorney-employees who are performing child support functions on January 1, 1999. The agreement shall provide that the attorney-employees shall be subject to the exclusive supervision and control of the Attorney General with regard to the performing of child support functions.
- (3) The State shall, in an interchange agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection, agree to provide for the defense of and indemnification for an employee of a county welfare agency or a county, as appropriate, covered by the agreement. The amount and type of defense and indemnification shall be agreed to by the Attorney General, in consultation with the commissioner, and shall not be greater than or less than the amount and type of indemnification provided by the county welfare agency or county of its other

employees.

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- 2 (4) During calendar year 1999, a county welfare agency employee, 3 other than an attorney-employee, who is exclusively performing child 4 support functions on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be afforded the opportunity to 5 6 elect to transfer to State employment with the division. An employee who elects to transfer shall give written notice to the county welfare 7 8 agency or county, as appropriate, and to the commissioner. The 9 transfer shall not deprive the employee of any tenure rights or any 10 right or protection provided in Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes or any pension law or retirement system. 11
- 12 (5) Except as specifically provided in this subsection, nothing in P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall derogate from the authority of the Attorney General pursuant to P.L.1944, c.20 (C.52:17A-1 et seq.).
- (6) Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate, reduce 16 or diminish any rights a county welfare agency employee has under 17 Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 18 19 et seq.) Title 43 of the Revised Statutes or any other law, including, 20 but not limited to, rights, powers, privileges or benefits as to salary, 21 seniority, promotion, re-employment retirement or pension, or any 22 rights an employee has pursuant to a collectively negotiated 23 agreement.
 - e. During calendar year 1998, the commissioner is authorized to conduct Title IV-D demonstration projects in one or more counties to test model organizational structures and work processes for child support enforcement in order to maximize State and local efficiency in conducting child support services pursuant to Pub.L.104-193. All demonstrations must be cooperative in nature and there must be mutual agreement between the county welfare agency, the Judiciary and the department.
 - f. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the involuntary transfer of a child support employee from a county to the division.

36 65. (New section) Unless otherwise authorized by the Supreme 37 Court or stated in this act, all complaints, pleadings and motions to 38 establish or modify child support shall be initiated in the court. 39 Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair the court's authority

Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair the court's authority or continuing jurisdiction over paternity, child support, or other

41 family-related issues.

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- 66. (New Section) The division is authorized to:
- a. enter into cooperative agreements with public entities for the purposes of this act.
- 46 b. conduct investigations to locate non-custodial parents,

- 1 determine if paternity has been established, provide for 2 acknowledgment of paternity, and require genetic testing within the time period established by Title IV-D. 3
- 4 c. conduct a voluntary consent conference at the request of any of the parties involved to facilitate an agreement regarding paternity or 5 6 child support;
- 7 d. pursuant to a voluntary consent conference at which the parties 8 involved have agreed to child support, prepare a voluntary support 9 agreement and support complaint and file with the court for review 10 and, if appropriate, entry of an order;
- e. file, or in non-TANF cases assist a party in filing, with the court 11 a support complaint immediately after the party requests child support 12 13 services from the division; and
- 14 f. maintain records, collect and distribute collections in all Title IV-D and non-IV-D cases referred by the court, including non-IV-D 16 alimony only cases.

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- 67. (New section) In cases in which a party has assigned the rights to support to the State under the TANF program, or a party has filed an application for child support services, the division may use any method available to establish and collect support including, but not limited to, the following:
- 23 a. seek to be joined in a civil action as a party in any outstanding 24 dissolution or non-dissolution complaint or petition that involves 25 paternity or support;
 - b. seek to modify the child support provisions of a court order or judgment when the rights to support have been assigned to the State or a party has requested modification services from the division under section 5 of P.L.1990, c.92 (C.2A:17-56.9a);
- 30 c. initiate contempt proceedings with the court for failure to 31 comply with a support order;
 - d. intervene or appear in dissolution, non-dissolution or paternity proceedings to make the court aware of the State's financial interest in the outcome of the action when either or both parties involved or their child is receiving TANF, or has received TANF, if an arrearage is owed to the State pursuant to an existing court order or judgment for support;
 - e. file a complaint to establish paternity and support if no action is pending or has been adjudicated, and take action to enforce any support order previously issued by a court of competent jurisdiction by initiating contempt or other proceedings;
 - f. file a criminal complaint on behalf of an obligee or the State for willful non-support pursuant to N.J.S.2C:24-5.

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45 68. (New Section) a. The commissioner shall take such actions as 46 are necessary to ensure that the program meets the requirements to qualify for and obtain the maximum amount of federal funds due the State under the provisions of Pub.L.104-193.

- 3 b. All federal child support incentive funds received by the State 4 shall be utilized by the department in accordance with federal law and regulation for the program and other child support purposes, which 5 may include activities with the court. Any State funds that become 6 7 available for uses other than for the program and other child support 8 purposes as a result of the receipt of Title IV-D federal incentive 9 funds, shall be utilized by the department for Work First New Jersey 10 program activities designed to assist recipients of Work First New 11 Jersey benefits to successfully transition to unsubsidized employment. 12 The incentive funds shall not be utilized as any part of the State's 13 required maintenance of effort under the federal TANF program, nor 14 shall the incentive funds be utilized in any way to benefit, directly or indirectly, the State General Fund. 15
 - c. The department shall:

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- 17 (1) reimburse a county welfare agency for 100% of the costs 18 incurred by the agency for child support activities consistent with the 19 agency's budget as approved by the department under R.S.30:1-12. 20 Reimbursement shall include direct costs and indirect costs incurred by 21 both the county welfare agency and county government, as calculated 22 by the applicable cost allocation plan prepared in accordance with 23 State and federal requirements;
 - (2) make payments each year to a county welfare agency in an amount equal to the amount of indirect cost reimbursement received by the county welfare agency due to child support activities in calendar year 1997. There shall be a one-time adjustment of the calendar year amount based on the 1997 increase adjusted upward by the 1997 increase in the Bureau of Labor Statistics All Urban Consumer Price Index for the New York-Northeastern New Jersey region, minus the following:
 - (a) the amount of indirect cost reimbursement received by the county welfare agency due to child support activities in any succeeding calendar year;
 - (b) the amount of increase in indirect cost reimbursement from State and federal sources due to relative decreases in child support costs in any succeeding year; and
 - (c) the amount by which county funding for child support activities in calendar year 1997 exceeded the amount of federal child support incentive funds received by a county in 1997; and
 - (3) make payments each year to a county welfare agency in the amount by which federal child support incentive payments exceeded budgeted costs for child support activities, including indirect costs, in calendar year 1997.

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69. (New section) The division shall respond to a request made by

1 another state to enforce a support order through electronic means, 2 when feasible.

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- 70. (New Section) Subject to appropriate procedural due process requirements including, as appropriate, notice, the opportunity to contest and notice of the right to appeal to the court, the division is authorized to take the following actions without the necessity of obtaining an order from the court, and to recognize and enforce the authority of state agencies of other states to take the following actions:
 - a. require genetic testing for the purpose of paternity establishment;
- b. subpoena any financial or other information needed for the establishment, modification or enforcement of a support order;
 - c. impose a civil penalty for failure to respond to a subpoena which shall be: \$20, or, if the failure to respond is the result of a conspiracy between the entity and the non-custodial parent not to supply the required information or to supply inaccurate or incomplete information, \$500.
 - Payment of the penalty may not be required, however, if in response to the imposition of the penalty, the person or entity complies immediately with the subpoena. All penalties assessed under this section shall be payable to the State Treasurer. All penalties imposed under this subsection may be recovered in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.;
 - d. upon providing notice and an opportunity to contest to the obligor and obligee, direct the obligor or payor to change the payee to the department in cases where support is subject to an assignment or an application for Title IV-D services has been filed;
 - e. secure assets to satisfy arrearages by:
 - (1) intercepting or seizing periodic or lump sum payments from: State or local agencies, including unemployment compensation, or other benefits; workers compensation, civil lawsuits, judgments and settlements; and inheritances and lotteries;
 - (2) developing a bank information matching program and attaching and seizing assets of the obligor held in financial institutions located in this State in accordance with the provisions of this act;
- 37 (3) attaching public and private retirement funds as permitted 38 under State law; and
 - (4) imposing a lien and initiating an execution or levy to force the sale of property and distribution of proceeds in accordance with N.J.S.2A:17-1 through N.J.S.2A:17-4, N.J.S.2A:17-57 through N.J.S.2A:17-76 and applicable court rules;
- f. transfer a case between local division offices without the need for additional filing by the petitioner or service of process upon the respondent to retain jurisdiction over the parties. Notice shall be provided to the parties advising of the transfer; and

g. increase the amount of monthly support payment to include amounts for arrearages unless otherwise ordered by the court.

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- 71. (New Section) Subject to appropriate procedural due process requirements including, as appropriate, notice, opportunity to contest and notice of the right to appeal to the court, the division is authorized to take the following actions without the necessity of obtaining an order from the court:
- a. request that any entity including for-profit, nonprofit and government employers, respond promptly to a request by the division or any out-of-State IV-D agency for information on the employment, compensation and benefits of any individual employed by the entity as an employee or contractor.
 - b. impose a civil penalty for failure to respond to any request which shall be: \$20, or, if failure to respond is the result of a conspiracy between the entity and the non-custodial parent not to supply the required information or to supply inaccurate or incomplete information, \$500.
 - Payment of the penalty may not be required, however, if in response to the imposition of the penalty, the person or entity complies immediately with the subpoena. All penalties assessed under this section shall be paid to the State Treasurer. All penalties imposed under this subsection may be recovered in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.;
- c. access information subject to safeguards on privacy and information security of this State, and subject to the nonliability of entities that afford access contained in the following records, including automated access when feasible:
- 29 (1) records of other State and local government agencies including, 30 but not limited to:
- 31 (a) the Bureau of Vital Statistics in the Department of Health and 32 Senior Services, and other agencies that collect vital statistics, 33 including marriage, death and birth records;
 - (b) the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury, and local tax and revenue records including address, employer, income and assets;
 - (c) records concerning real and titled personal property;
- 38 (d) records of occupational, professional, recreational and sporting 39 licenses and records concerning the ownership and control of 40 corporations, partnerships and other business entities;
- 41 (e) the Department of Labor, including wage, unemployment, 42 disability and workers compensation records;
 - (f) agencies administering public assistance programs;
- 44 (g) the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of 45 Transportation, including, but not limited to, motor vehicle and 46 commercial license and registration records; and

- 1 (h) the Department of Corrections, including records related to 2 State-sentenced inmates and parolees;
- 3 (2) records held by private entities with respect to individuals who 4 owe or are owed support, or against or with respect to whom a support obligation is sought, including: 5
- 6 (a) the names and addresses of the individuals and the names and addresses of the employers of the individuals appearing in customer records of public utilities and cable television companies pursuant to an administrative subpoena; and
 - (b) information on the assets and liabilities of individuals held by financial institutions.
 - require each party subject to a paternity or child support proceeding to provide information, including, but not limited to: Social Security number, telephone number, driver's license number, residential and mailing addresses, and the name, address, and telephone number of the party's employer.

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> 72. (New Section) For the purposes of enforcing a support provision in an order or judgment, procedural due process requirements may be deemed to have been met with respect to the party upon delivery of written notice to that party's most recent residential or employer address on file with the division, if there is a sufficient showing that diligent efforts have been made to locate the party by making inquiries that may include, but are not limited to, the United States Postal Service, Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Corrections. A certification documenting unsuccessful efforts to locate a party shall be provided to the court before any adverse action is taken based on failure of the party to respond to a notice. For the purposes of establishing or modifying the child support provision of a court order or judgment, service of process shall be consistent with court rules or applicable statutes.

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73. (New Section) In accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner, the division shall make the determination as to whether an individual who has applied for or is receiving public assistance or assistance under the State Medicaid program pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.) or the Title IV-E program is cooperating in good faith in establishing the paternity of, or in establishing, modifying or enforcing a support order for any child of the individual by providing the name of the non-custodial parent and such other information as may be required for this purpose.

The division shall notify the individual and appropriate State or county entities administering TANF and appropriate State or county entities administering the State Medicaid program of each determination, and if noncooperation is determined, the basis therefor.

74. (New Section) In any case in which an obligor owes past-due child support with respect to a child receiving assistance under a State program funded under TANF, the division is authorized to develop a a voluntary consent agreement to be issued by the court as an order, or to petition the court to issue an order that requires the obligor: to pay the support in accordance with a plan approved by the court; or to participate in work activities as ordered by the court, if the obligor is subject to such a plan and is not incapacitated.

 75. (New Section) a. The division shall require financial institutions doing business in the State to develop and operate a data match system, using automated data exchanges to the maximum extent feasible, in which the financial institution is required to provide on a quarterly basis the name, address of record, Social Security number, tax identification number, and other identifying information as determined by regulations adopted by the commissioner for each non-custodial parent who maintains an account at the financial institution and who owes past due support.

b. In response to a notice of lien or levy from the division, pursuant to procedures adopted by the commissioner, and in accordance with appropriate procedural due process requirements and court rules, a financial institution shall encumber or surrender assets held by the institution on behalf of any obligor who is subject to a child support lien.

- c. A financial institution shall not be liable under any federal or State law to any person for disclosing any financial record of an individual to the department or the division, attempting to establish, modify, or enforce a support obligation of the individual, for failure to disclose to a depositor or account holder that the name of the person was included in a list furnished by the division or in a report furnished by the institution to the division, or for encumbering or surrendering assets held by the institution, in response to a notice of lien or levy issued by the division.
- d. In obtaining any financial record of an individual from a financial institution, the division may only disclose the financial information for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary to, establish, modify or enforce a child support obligation of the individual.
- e. If any officer or employee of the division knowingly, or by reason of negligence, discloses a financial record of an individual in violation of subsection d. of this section, the injured individual may bring a civil action for damages against the officer or employee. Unauthorized release of information shall also be cause for administrative discipline of any employee who engages in an unauthorized release.
- f. No liability shall arise under this section with respect to any disclosure which results in a good faith but erroneous interpretation.

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- 1 76. (New Section) a. The division shall establish and maintain a 2 State case registry. The division shall regularly monitor cases in the 3 registry with respect to which services are being provided under the 4 State Title IV-D plan. The registry shall include information on:
- 5 (1) the amount and frequency of support owed and other amounts 6 due or overdue under the support order, including arrearages, interest 7 or late payment penalties and fees;
- 8 (2) any amounts described in paragraph (1) of this subsection that 9 have been collected;
 - (3) the distribution of collected amounts;
- 11 (4) the date of birth of any child for whom the support order requires support;
 - (5) the amount of any lien imposed;
 - (6) information on administrative actions and administrative and judicial proceedings and court orders relating to paternity and support;
- 16 (7) information obtained from comparison with federal, State, or local sources of information; and
 - (8) any other relevant information.
 - b. Beginning October 1, 1998, the court shall transmit to the State case registry a copy of every judgment or order that includes a provision for child support.

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77. (New Section) All federal and State agencies conducting activities under the program pursuant to the requirements of Title IV-D, shall have access through the division to any system used by the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation and law enforcement agencies in the State to locate an individual. The information shall be made available to the division through electronic means when feasible.

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78. (New Section) The Social Security number of an applicant for any professional or occupational license, recreational or sporting license, commercial driver's license, or marriage license shall be recorded on the application. The Social Security number shall also be placed in the record relating to: a divorce decree; support order in a divorce decree; support order and paternity determination or acknowledgment; and on a death certificate. The Social Security number shall be made available to the division through electronic means when feasible.

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79. (New Section) When representing the interests of the State in TANF cases or an indigent parent in a non-TANF case, the division shall be exempt from all fees provided in chapter 2 of Title 22A of the New Jersey Statutes when services related to the establishment of paternity or the establishment, modification or enforcement of child support orders are being provided. In non-TANF cases in which the division files a motion on behalf of a party who is not indigent, the party represented by the division shall be required to pay the appropriate fees as required by chapter 2 of Title 22A of the New Jersey Statutes.

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- 6 80. (New Section) a. After a complaint is filed or, in appropriate cases, concurrent with the filing but before the date of a court hearing, 7 8 the division may contact the parties involved to determine if they wish 9 the division to facilitate a mutual agreement, through a voluntary 10 consent conference, regarding paternity, child support, and health care coverage issues. A voluntary consent conference shall be attempted 11 12 only when paternity, child support, or health care coverage are the sole 13 reliefs being sought; it shall not be attempted in cases involving 14 domestic violence, divorce, parenting issues such as custody or 15 visitation, or when the court has determined that such a conference is not in the best interests of the child or one of the parties. Failure of 16 a parent to appear, or agree to a child support amount at a voluntary 17 consent conference shall not result in the entry of an order by default. 18 19 The proposed support agreement resulting from a voluntary consent 20 conference shall be consistent with the State's support guidelines and 21 shall be submitted to the court for review prior to the date of the 22 scheduled hearing. If appropriate, the court shall incorporate the terms of the agreement into the court order. A voluntary consent 23 24 conference conducted by the division is available to the parties 25 involved, in addition to mediation services provided by the court or 26 private entities.
 - b. The court shall provide notice of court proceedings in which support, paternity, child support, and health care coverage or other related domestic relations issues might be established or modified. The notice provided by the court shall also advise the parties that they have an opportunity to participate in a voluntary consent conference through the division prior to the scheduled court proceeding.
 - c. The court shall provide the parties and the division with a copy of any order establishing, enforcing or modifying a child support obligation or dismissing a complaint or motion.

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- 81. (New Section) a. All employers and labor organizations doing business in the State shall report to the division:
- (1) the hiring of, or contracting with, any person who works in this State and to whom the employer anticipates paying earnings; and
- 41 (2) the re-hiring or return to work of any employee who is laid off, 42 furloughed, separated, granted a leave without pay, or terminated from 43 employment in this State.
- b. An employer shall submit the information required in this subsection within 20 days of the hiring, re-hiring, or return to work of the employee, except that an employer who transmits reports

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1 magnetically or electronically shall report every 15 days in accordance 2 with rules adopted by the commissioner. The report shall contain:

- 3 (1) the employee's name, address, date of birth and Social Security 4 number; and
- 5 (2) the employer's name, address, and federal tax identification 6 number.
- c. An employer who fails to report, as required in this section, shall be given a written warning by the division for the first violation and shall be subject to a civil penalty which shall not exceed: \$25 per violation, or, if the failure to report is the result of a conspiracy between the employer and the employee to not supply the required report or to supply a false or incomplete report, \$500.
- Payment of the penalty may not be required, however, if in response to the imposition of the penalty, the person or entity complies immediately with the new hire reporting requirements. All penalties assessed under this section shall be payable to the State Treasurer. All penalties imposed under this subsection may be recovered in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq.
 - d. The information provided pursuant to this section may be shared with any federal or State agency as deemed appropriate by the commissioner.

82. (New Section) In any case in which the division knows of a transfer by a child support judgment debtor pursuant to the "Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act," P.L.1988, c.74 (C.25:2-20 et seq.) with respect to which a prima facie case is established, the division shall seek to void the transfer or obtain a settlement in the best interest of

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the child support creditor.

83. (New Section) a. The division shall be responsible for the collection and disbursement of payments under support orders in all Title IV-D cases, and in all non-Title IV-D cases in which the support order was initially issued in the State on or after January 1, 1994, and in which the income of the non-custodial parent is subject to income withholding.

- b. The division shall provide employers with one location to which income withholding shall be sent.
- c. The division shall use automated procedures, electronic processes and computer driven technology to the maximum extent feasible, for efficient and economical collection and disbursement of support payments. All payments shall be disbursed in accordance with federal requirements.

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45 84. (New Section) a. A judgment for child support entered 46 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1988, c.111 (C.2A:17-56.23a) and

- 1 docketed with the Clerk of the Superior Court shall be a lien against
- 2 the net proceeds of any settlement negotiated prior or subsequent to
- 3 the filing of a lawsuit, civil judgment, civil arbitration award or
- 4 workers' compensation award and shall have priority over all other
- civil judgments unless otherwise provided by law. The lien shall stay 5
- 6 the distribution of the net proceeds to the prevailing party until the
- child support judgment is satisfied. As used in this section "net 7
- 8 proceeds" means any amount of money in excess of \$2,000, payable
- 9 to the prevailing party after attorney fees, witness fees, court costs,
- 10 fees for health care providers, reimbursement to employees or workers
- 11 compensation insurance carriers as provided in R.S.34:15-40, and
- 12 other costs related to the lawsuit or settlement are deducted from the
- award, and "prevailing party" shall not include a partnership, 13
- 14 corporation, government entity or minor child.
- b. Before distributing any net proceeds of a settlement, judgment 16 or award to the prevailing party: (1) the prevailing party shall provide the attorney or insurance company responsible for the final distribution of such funds with a certification that includes the prevailing party's full name, mailing address, date of birth and Social Security number; and (2) the attorney representing the prevailing party shall initiate a search of child support judgments, through a private judgment search
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- 22 company that maintains information on child support judgments, to 23
- determine if the prevailing party is a child support judgment debtor. 24 If the prevailing party is not represented by an attorney, the judgment
- 25 search shall be initiated by the opposing attorney or an insurance
- 26 company before the proceeds are distributed to the prevailing party.
- 27 In a workers' compensation action, the insurance company shall initiate
- 28 the judgment search. The judgment search company shall provide a
- 29 certification to the attorney, insurance company or party initiating the
- 30 lawsuit identifying whether or not the prevailing party is a child
- 31 support judgment debtor.
- 32 If there are no attorneys representing either party in a civil lawsuit, 33 the party bringing the lawsuit shall initiate the judgment search and 34 shall be required to file the certification with the court at least 10 working days prior to the trial or with the stipulation that the 35 certification shall be filed at the time of the settlement or dismissal of 36
- 37 the lawsuit.

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- 38 For monies deposited with the court, no distribution of funds shall
- 39 be made until the attorney or prevailing party provides the Clerk of the
- 40 Superior Court with a copy of the certification showing that the
- prevailing party is not a child support judgment debtor. 41
- 42 The fee for a judgment search is chargeable against the net proceeds 43 as a cost of the settlement, judgment or award.
- 44 c. If the certification shows that the prevailing party is not a child
- 45 support judgment debtor, the net proceeds may be paid to the
- prevailing party immediately. If the certification shows that the 46

- 1 prevailing party is a child support judgment debtor, the attorney or
- 2 insurance company that initiated the search shall contact the division
- 3 to arrange for the satisfaction of the child support judgment. The
- 4 attorney or insurance company shall notify the prevailing party of the
- 5 intent to satisfy the child support judgment prior to the disbursement
- 6 of any funds to the prevailing party. Upon receipt of a Warrant of
- 7 Satisfaction for the child support judgment, the attorney or insurance
- 8 company shall pay the balance of the settlement, judgment or award to
- 9 the prevailing party. If the net proceeds are less than the amount of
- 10 the child support judgment, the entire amount of the net proceeds shall
- be paid to the division as partial satisfaction of the judgment.
 - If there are no attorneys representing either party in a civil lawsuit and the certification filed with the court shows that the prevailing party is a child support judgment debtor, the court shall order that the opposing party pay the amount of the child support judgment to the division before any funds are paid to the prevailing party. The opposing party shall also ensure that any judgment related to the lawsuit docketed with the Clerk of the Superior Court reflects the division's superior claim to such funds.
 - d. An attorney or insurance company shall not be liable for distributing net proceeds to the prevailing party based on the results of a judgment certification showing the prevailing party is not the debtor of a child support judgment, if it is later shown that the prevailing party provided inaccurate personal information on the initial certification to the attorney or the insurer.
 - e. An attorney who, in accordance with this section, satisfies a child support judgment from the net proceeds of a settlement, judgment or award, shall not be liable for payments which otherwise would have been made pursuant to subsection a. of this section which were not so identified to the attorney at the time of satisfaction.
 - f. An attorney or insurance company that, in accordance with this section, satisfies a child support judgment from the net proceeds of a settlement, judgment or award, shall not be liable to the prevailing party or to the prevailing party's creditors.
 - g. An attorney shall not be required to challenge a child support judgment unless retained by the prevailing party to do so.
 - h. A private judgment search company is prohibited from using any information provided by an attorney or insurance company in accordance with this section for any purpose other than: (1) determining if the prevailing party is the debtor of a child support judgment; and (2) preparing a certification as required pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

85. (New Section) If there is more than one income withholding against the same obligor, the amount withheld shall be allocated among all obligees by the department on a prorated basis. Current

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support obligations for all obligees shall be paid before withheld amounts are allocated to pay arrearages. Withheld amounts that remain after the current support is satisfied shall be allocated among all obligees to pay arrearages in accordance with federal distribution requirements provided in section 302 of Pub.L.104-193 (42 U.S.C. s.657).

- 86. (New section) a. The division shall use administrative enforcement, to the same extent as used for interstate cases, in response to a request made by another state to enforce a support order, and shall promptly report the results of the enforcement procedure to the requesting state.
- b. the division may, by electronic or other means, transmit to another state a request for assistance in enforcing support orders through administrative enforcement. The request shall:
- (1) include such information as will enable the state to which the request is transmitted to compare the information about the case to the information in the databases of the state; and
 - (2) constitute a certification by the State:
- (a) of the amount of support under an order that the payment of which is in arrears;
- (b) that the requesting state has complied with all procedural due process requirements applicable to each case;
- (c) if the division provides assistance to another state pursuant to this subsection with respect to a case, neither state shall consider the case to be transferred to the caseload of the other state; and
- (d) the division shall maintain records of : (i) the number of requests for assistance received by the State; (ii) the number of cases for which the State collected support in response to the request; and(iii) the amount of support collected.

87. (New Section) To ensure continued federal funding for the program, the division shall submit copies of appropriate documentation, including, but not limited to, statutes, court rules and regulations, relating to child support operations to the federal government as part of the State Title IV-D plan. The Administrative Office of the Courts and other participating State agencies shall cooperate with the division in its efforts to ensure that the State Title IV-D plan complies with federal Title IV-D requirements.

88. (New section) The department shall periodically publish in newspapers in the State the names of obligors who have failed to make a required, current obligation child support payment for a period of at least four consecutive months. The department shall establish procedures to ensure that the names of such obligors are published in one or more newspapers that serve the county in which the obligor

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lives, and if the obligor lives out-of-State but is employed in this State, the county in which the obligor is employed.

89. (New Section) Any employee transferred to the division who had immediately prior to the transfer been represented in a collective bargaining unit, shall become a member of the appropriate collective bargaining unit presently representing similarly situated employees in the Executive Branch.

- 90. (New Section) a. All transferred employees who are placed into a collective bargaining unit shall be governed by the existing collective bargaining agreement, including all the benefits, rights and responsibilities that flow therefrom, and any additional negotiated agreements pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section to the contrary, an employee who is eligible for special payments as described in section 12b of the "Letter of Agreement" dated December 28, 1994 entered into between the Judiciary and its unions, as amended by any subsequent Judiciary negotiated contract executed prior to December 31, 1998, shall continue to be eligible for the same payments after the child support functions of the Judiciary are transferred to the division.

- 91. (New Section) a. During calendar years 1999 through 2003, there shall be no privatization displacement as a result of any privatization initiative regarding child support services currently being performed by a county welfare agency or Judiciary employee. For the purposes of this section, "no privatization displacement" means that the department shall not enter into a contract with a private entity for the performance of services actually being performed by a county welfare agency or division employee in the State's child support program at the time the contract is initiated, which contract results in the loss of employment by a county welfare agency or division employee; and "loss of employment" means that an employee who is performing child support services is laid off or demoted from that position or involuntarily reassigned to another county.
- b. No public employee performing child support services shall be laid off as an immediate and direct result of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) during the three month period after transfer.
- c. If the State's relative ranking on all except one of the federal child support performance standards for federal fiscal year 2003 is among the best performing 13 states, during calendar years 2004 through 2006, there shall not be any privatization displacement as a result of any privatization initiative regarding child support services

currently being performed by public employees unless the privatization
 would achieve substantial savings from other than per employee wage
 and benefit costs.

If the State's relative ranking on all except one of the federal child support performance standards for federal fiscal year 2006 is among the best performing 13 states, during calendar years 2007 through 2008, there shall not be any privatization displacement as a result of any privatization initiative regarding child support services currently being performed by public employees unless the privatization would achieve substantial savings from other than per employee wage and benefit costs.

d. In order to maximize the likelihood that the State will deliver child support services at a high performance level, the division shall annually report to the standing Legislative reference committees on budget and appropriations on the State's performance in the preceding 12 month period and shall include in the report, as appropriate, recommendations to improve the State's performance. The recommendations may include, but not be limited to, any legislation that may be needed and any technology and resources that may be needed. The division shall provide copies of the report to the majority representatives of employees performing child support services and shall make a copy of the report available to the public.

92. (New Section) a. A Judicial employee who will be transferred to the division and is employed by the Judiciary on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be notified by the Judiciary, 30 days prior to the transfer, of any Judiciary vacancy in the employee's county that is funded, that the Judiciary intends to fill, and that the employee is eligible to fill. Within 10 working days of notification by the Judiciary of an eligible vacancy, an employee shall advise the Judiciary in writing of the employee's intention to be considered for the vacancy. An employee shall have the right to remain in the Judiciary in the vacancy unless there are more employees who apply than there are vacancies available, in which case, the Judiciary shall select, using seniority, which employees shall fill the vacancies. All appointments that impact the career service are subject to review by the Department of Personnel.

b. Within two years of the date of the transfer, if: (1) there is a vacancy in the same county or in the Administrative Office of the Courts in the same title held by a transferred employee of the Judiciary, (2) the vacancy is funded, and (3) the Judiciary in its discretion intends to fill the vacancy, the transferred employee shall be able to transfer back to that vacancy. The transferred employee shall transfer back to that position ahead of any persons on special reemployment lists that may pertain to that vacancy. For the purposes of this subsection, only those employees who are employed by the

- 1 Judiciary on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the
- 2 Legislature as this bill) shall be eligible to transfer back to the
- 3 Judiciary. If more employees desire to transfer back to the Judiciary
- 4 than there are vacancies available, the Judiciary shall interview and
- 5 select which employees shall be able to transfer back. An employee
- 6 who transfers back to the Judiciary shall receive the same salary and
- 7 benefits received in that position prior to transfer, plus any
- 8 adjustments thereto that would have occurred under the Judiciary
- 9 Classification and Compensation Plan.
 - c. Under the same pay and benefits conditions provided in subsection b. of this section, a transferred Judicial child support employee may transfer back to the Judiciary for up to five years from the date of transfer, upon the discretion of the Judiciary. After the five year period, the transfer provisions under Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes shall apply.

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- 93. (New Section) a. Upon transfer to the division, the employee shall continue to receive the salary the employee otherwise would have received in the Judiciary as of Jaunary 1, 1999, except that:
- (1) an employee, who, immediately prior to the time of transfer, was earning less than the minimum of the range on which the employee will be placed, shall at the time of transfer be placed on the minimum step of the range;
- (2) a transferred employee, who, immediately prior to the time of transfer was earning more than the maximum of the range on which the employee will be placed, shall at the time of transfer, have the employee's salary "red circled" off the range, and shall continue to be permitted to earn the salary the employee was earning just prior to the time of transfer;
- (3) in the case of a transferred employee who does not already have an anniversary date, the transferred employee's anniversary date, for purposes of eligibility for future increments, shall be the date of transfer to the division; and
- (4) a transferred employee who, immediately prior to the time of transfer was earning more than the minimum in the range on which the employee shall be placed, but less than the maximum of the range, shall be placed on the next highest step to the salary the employee was earning at the time of transfer.
- b. A transferred employee shall be subject to the classification and compensation program determined by the Department of Personnel.
- c. The division 's personnel practices shall be governed by the State Government Services provisions of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes and the rules promulgated thereunder, except as otherwise provided in P.L., c. (C) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A transferred employee holding provisional, permanent or probationary civil service status at the time of transferring to the

- 1 division shall retain such status and attendant rights as are available in
- 2 those categories under State career service. A transferred employee
- 3 who was in a provisional title under the provisions of subsection b. of
- 4 N.J.S.11A:4-13 prior to transferring to the division, shall not be
- 5 subject to displacement by persons on preexisting State eligible lists,
- 6 including special reemployment, regular reemployment and open
- 7 competitive lists, for the title held by the provisional employee.
- d. The title of an employee who is in the unclassified service prior to a transfer shall be reviewed by the Department of Personnel to determine service allocation and classification following the transfer.
- determine service allocation and classification following the transfer.
 An employee whose position is determined to be in the career service,
- or a provisional employee, either of whom have been continuously
- employed for the former jurisdiction for a period of at least one year
- prior to the effective date of transfer, including an employee on an
- approved leave of absence, shall be considered a permanent employee
- under Title 11A of the New Jersey Statues, and the rules promulgated
- 17 thereunder as of the effective date of the transfer, and the employee's
- seniority calculation shall be based upon the length of the employee's
- 19 continuous service in the jurisdiction from which the employee was
- 20 transferred.

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- e. Prior to the effective date of the transfer of employees to the division, the Department of Personnel shall certify any appropriate open competitive and promotional lists against provisional appointees
- 24 in all titles affected by the transfer in impacted entities.
- f. Following the effective date of the transfer of employees to the division, preexisting eligible lists shall not be used for appointments to
- 27 the division.
 - g. The Judiciary shall forward to the commissioner and the Commissioner of Personnel a list of all employees who are to be transferred to the division six months prior to the date of the transfer and again 30 days prior to that date.

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- 94. (New section) a. Transferred employees who become State employees shall receive State credit for years of employment service retroactive to the date utilized by the county of employment or the Judiciary as of December 31, 1998, to determine credit for employment service and computation of Supplemental Compensation
- 38 on Retirement (SCOR).
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of P.L.1981,
- 40 c.417 (C.2A:17-56.13 and C.2A:17-56.14) to the contrary, beginning
- 41 January 1, 1999, the State shall honor and accept all wage garnishment
- 42 and child support orders entered against all transferred employees at
- 43 the time of the transfer. Judgment creditors and county probation
- 44 departments with wage garnishments and child support orders in place
- 45 against transferred employees shall not be required to re-serve the
- 46 State with the appropriate order or notice to maintain the garnishment

- 1 or child support order in place at the time of the transition. Each
- 2 county shall be required 45 days before the transition to provide the
- 3 State with the names of those transferred employees subject to
- 4 garnishments, either under court order or by notice of the county
- probation department, and copies of each order or notice to enable the 5
- 6 State to honor the garnishment or child support order. Each county
- 7 shall be solely responsible for complying fully with the terms of all
- 8 wage garnishment and child support orders in effect up until and
- 9 through December 31, 1998.
 - Accumulated vacation leave and sick leave for transferred employees shall be transferred and credited to their State leave accounts immediately upon their becoming State employees, but no employee may bring to State service more vacation leave time than that amount normally allotted to that employee in that county in calendar year 1998. Compensatory time and personal or administrative leave as well as accumulated vacation leave in excess of time earned in calendar year 1998 in county-funded employment shall not be transferable to State service but shall remain a county welfare agency obligation. Transferred employees who become State employees pursuant to this act shall not be considered new employees, and any legislation requiring State residency of new State employees or which limits any benefits of new State employees shall not apply to them.
 - d. A transferred employee who was in pay status on the employee's former employer's payroll shall be paid for the holiday January 1, 1999 by the division.

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- 95. (New section) a. Any transferred employee who is a member of a county pension fund or retirement system shall become a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) on January 1, 1999, subject to the same conditions and entitled to the same rights and benefits applicable to other employees of the State. Any credit for public service which has been established in the county pension fund or retirement system for the transferred employee shall be credited to the transferred employee under PERS. The contribution rate of the member of PERS shall be determined in the manner set forth in section 25 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-25).
- No later than May 1, 1999, the county pension fund or retirement system in which a transferred employee is a member shall remit to PERS the accumulated deductions of the transferred employee to the county pension fund or retirement system, and a pro rata part of the employer contributions to the fund or system constituting the employer's obligation to the fund or system for the transferred employee. The actuary of PERS shall determine the liability for 44 service under a county pension fund or retirement system credited under PERS under this act. If the sum of the accumulated transferred employee deductions and the pro rata part of the employer 46

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contributions are less than the liability determined by the actuary, the 1 2 difference shall be paid by the county in the same manner and over the 3 remaining time period for the accrued liability of PERS as provided in 4 section 24 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-24). The county and the county pension fund or retirement system shall provide the Division of 5 Pensions and Benefits any information it may require to administer this 6 7 act. 8 9 96. (New section) Immediately upon becoming a State employee, 10 all transferred employees shall become eligible for New Jersey Temporary Disability Insurance and Unemployment Insurance benefits 11 consistent with the regulations of those programs. Employment 12 service with the county shall be credited toward any waiting periods 13 14 for coverage or eligibility for benefits under New Jersey Temporary 15 Disability Insurance and Unemployment Insurance. 16 97. (New section) a. Immediately upon becoming a State 17 18 employee, all transferred employees shall receive all health and medical benefits, including dental and prescription drug plans, on the same 19 basis as other State employees. Employment service with the county 20 21 or the Judiciary shall be credited toward any waiting periods for 22 coverage or eligibility for benefits under the State program and plans for transferred employees who elect coverage at the time they become 23 24 Department of Human Services employees. b. All health and medical benefits otherwise provided for in either 25 26 county-negotiated collective negotiations agreements or in accordance 27 with county past practice or individual county policies or both shall be 28 pre-empted for transferred county welfare agency employees effective 29 January 1, 1999. 30 31 98. (New section) Any transferred employee who: 32 a. was a member of a county pension fund or retirement system on December 31, 1998; 33 34 b. retires from employment as a State employee; 35 is eligible for and receives State payment of the premium or periodic charges for health care benefits after retirement; and 36 pays the premium charges under Part A and Part B of the 37 38 federal Medicare program covering the retirant and the retirant's 39 spouse, 40 shall be reimbursed by the State for the premium charges under Part 41 A. 42 43 (New section) A transferred employee shall be eligible for 44 health care benefits after retirement on the same basis as other State 45 employees under the "New Jersey State Health Benefits Program Act," P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.25 et seq.). In addition, notwithstanding 46

- 1 the provisions of section 8 of P.L.1961, c.49 (C.52:14-17.32) or
- 2 section 6 of P.L.1996, c.8 (C.52:14-17.28b) to the contrary, the State
- 3 shall pay the premium or periodic charges for health care benefits after
- 4 retirement for a transferred employee and the transferred employee's
- 5 dependents covered under the State health benefits program, but not
- 6 including survivors, if the transferred employee has at least 10 years
- 7 of service credited in the Public Employees' Retirement System
- 8 (PERS) or a county pension fund or retirement system as of December
- 9 31, 1998, retires from employment as a State employee, and is at least
- 10 62 years of age at the time of retirement, as follows:

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- a. for a transferred employee formerly employed by a county of the fifth class having a population of not less than 220,000 but not more than 230,000 according to the 1990 federal census, who has at
- least 15 years of service with the county alone or in combination with
- service as a State employee credited in PERS, for three years;
- b. for a transferred employee formerly employed by a county of
- 17 the second class having a population of not less than 390,000 but not
- more than 400,000 according to the 1990 federal census, who has at
- 19 least 15 years of service with the county alone or in combination with
- 20 service as a State employee credited in PERS, for 90 days;
- c. for a transferred employee formerly employed by a county of
- 22 the second class having a population of not less than 500,000 but not
- 23 more than 510,000 according to the 1990 federal census, who has at
- 24 least 15 years of service with the county alone or in combination with
- 25 service as a State employee credited in PERS;
- d. for a transferred employee formerly employed by a county of the
- 27 third class having a population of not less than 135,000 but not more
- 28 than 145,000 according to the 1990 federal census, who is a veteran
- 29 as defined in section 6 of P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-6) and has at least
- 30 20 years of service with the county alone or in combination with
- 31 service as a State employee credited in PERS;
- e. for a transferred employee formerly employed by a county of
- 33 the second class having a population of not less than 420,000 but not
- more than 430,000 according to the 1990 federal census, who has at
- 35 least 15 years of service with the county alone or in combination with
- 36 service as a State employee credited in PERS, and shall reimburse the
- 37 employee for premium charges under Part B of the federal Medicare
- 38 program covering the retired employee and the employee's spouse;
- f. for a transferred employee formerly employed by a county of the
- 40 third class having a population of not less than 60,000 but not more
- than 70,000 according to the 1990 federal census, who has at least 15 years of service with the county alone or in combination with service
- as a State employee credited in PERS, and shall reimburse the
- employee for premium charges under Part B of the federal Medicare
- 45 program covering the retired employee and the employee's spouse; and
- g. for a transferred employee formerly employed by a county of

the third class having a population of not less than 90,000 but not more than 100,000 according to the 1990 federal census, who has at least 20 years of service with the county alone or in combination with service as a State employee credited in PERS.

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100. (New section) For the purposes of application of all provisions of this act, the Commissioner of Human Services shall review and recommend and the Commissioner of Personnel may void as against public policy, any extraordinary adjustments made during 1997 and 1998 in employee salary, other compensation or benefits or computation of years of credit of employment services, except that this shall not apply to any collectively negotiated agreement.

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101. The commissioner shall adopt regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 61 through 151 of this act.

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- 102. Section 2 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.8) is amended to read as follows:
- 21 2. Every complaint, notice or pleading for the entry or 22 modification of [an] a support order [of a] and every court order 23 which includes child support shall include a written notice to the 24 obligor stating that the child support provision of the order shall, and the [medical support] health care coverage provision may, as 25 26 appropriate, be enforced by an income withholding upon the current 27 or future income due from the obligor's employer or successor 28 employers and upon the unemployment compensation benefits due the 29 obligor and against debts, income, trust funds, profits or income from any other source due the obligor except as provided in section 3 of 30 31 P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.9). The written notice shall also state 32 that the driver's license and professional or occupational licenses, or 33 recreational or sporting license in accordance with P.L.1996, c.7 34 (C.2A:17-56.40 et seq.), held or applied for by the obligor may be 35 denied, suspended or revoked if: the child support arrearage is equal to or exceeds the amount of child support payable for six months; the 36 37 obligor fails to provide health [insurance] care coverage for the 38 children as ordered by the court for six months; or the obligor fails to 39 respond to a subpoena relating to a paternity or child support 40 proceeding; or a warrant for the obligor's arrest has been issued by the 41 court due to failure to pay child support as ordered, failure to appear 42 at a hearing to establish paternity or child support, or failure to appear 43 at a hearing to enforce a child support order and said warrant remains 44 outstanding. The written notice shall also state that the amount of a 45 <u>Title</u> IV-D child support order and the provisions for [medical support] health care coverage shall be reviewed and updated, as 46

1 necessary, at least every three years. The court shall advise the parties 2 of the availability of enforcement services and the triennial review

3 program provided by the division and shall make an application for 4

<u>Title IV-D services available upon request</u>.

The court shall ensure that in the case of each obligor against whom 5 6 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 7 8 withheld to pay the support obligation and it shall include an amount 9 to be applied toward liquidation of arrearages reduced to judgments, 10 payments for paternity testing procedures and provisions for [medical 11 support health care coverage when applicable. These provisions shall 12 also be applicable to all orders issued on or before the effective date of [this act] P.L.1985, c.278417 (C.2A:17-56.16 et seq.). 13

A support provision contained in an order or judgment issued by the court shall be paid by income withholding unless the order or <u>judgment specifically provides for an alternative payment arrangement</u> to which the parties agree in writing or the obligor or obligee demonstrates and the court finds good cause for establishing an alternative arrangement.

20 (cf: P.L.1996, c.7, s.1)

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22 103. Section 3 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.9) is amended to 23 read as follows:

24 The income withholding shall be initiated by the probation 25 department of the county in which the obligor resides immediately 26 after the court order has been issued; except that immediate 27 withholding shall not apply in those cases in which the obligor and 28 obligee agree in writing to an alternative arrangement or the obligor 29 or obligee demonstrates and the court finds good cause for 30 establishing an alternative arrangement. **I** For support obligations that 31 are payable through the division, the division shall mail the notice of 32 immediate withholding to the payor if the payor is known. If the 33 obligor's source of income is unknown at the time the division receives 34 the support order, the division shall mail the notice to the payor within 35 the time frame required pursuant to federal law. If an Immediate 36 withholding is not ordered, due to the above exception alternative 37 payment arrangement has been ordered as provided in section 2 of 38 <u>P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.8)</u> or [an] <u>a support</u> order entered prior to the effective date of [this act] P.L.1990, c.92 (C.2A:17-56.9a et 39 40 <u>seq.</u>), the income withholding shall be initiated <u>by the division</u> when 41 the obligor has failed to make [a] the required child support payment 42 [allocated or unallocated that] and has arrearages accrued equal to the 43 amount of the support payable for 14 days. Subject to the provisions 44 of [this act, the] P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.7 et seq.), an income 45 withholding shall be initiated by the division and shall take effect

1 without amendment to the support order or further court or 2 quasi-judicial action and without regard to any alternative 3 arrangements entered into by the parties or ordered by the court.

4 The total amount of income to be withheld shall not exceed the 5 maximum amount permitted under section 303 (b) of the federal 6 Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. s. 1673 (b)). The income 7 withholding shall be carried out in full compliance with all procedural 8 due process requirements. The [Administrative Office of the Courts] 9 division shall establish procedures for promptly terminating the 10 withholding when necessary and for promptly refunding amounts which have been improperly withheld. 11

12 If an obligor under a support order issued in another state has income derived from within this State, the division shall comply with 14 the applicable provisions of chapter 17 of Title 2A of the New Jersey 15 Statutes and promptly implement withholding. The payor shall be required to comply with the income withholding notice serviced upon 16 the payor pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.11). 18 If the obligor terminates employment within the State, the division shall notify the state in which the order was issued of the obligor's termination of employment and the obligor's new employer and any new address, if known.

When an income withholding decision has been issued in this State, it shall promptly be forwarded to the appropriate child support agency in the payor's state. All procedural due process requirements of the state Title IV-D agency where the obligor has income shall apply to the income withholding.

27 (cf: P.L.1990, c.92, s.2)

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- 29 104. Section 5 of P.L.1990, c.92 (C. 2A:17-56.9a) is amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 At least once every three years [all IV-D orders for child 32 support payments shall be subject to], unless the State has developed an automatic cost-of-living adjustment for support payments, the 33 34 parties subject to a Title IV-D support order shall be provided notice 35 of their right to request a review, which shall be conducted in 36 accordance with the rules promulgated by the [IV-D Agency] division 37 in consultation with the Supreme Court. Such review shall take into 38 account any changes in the financial situation or related circumstances 39 of both parties and whether the order of child support is in full 40 compliance with the [Child Support Guidelines set forth in the Rules 41 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, R.5:6A] child 42 support guidelines.

Upon completing the review and if a change in the amount of child 43 44 support is recommended, the [State IV-D or designee] division shall 45 so notify the obligor and obligee in writing of the child support amount 46 that is recommended. The obligor and obligee shall be afforded [not

- 1 less than 30 days after such notification to file with the [IV-D agency
- 2 and the court division a challenge to such proposed adjustment or
- determination. [The] If proof exists that the obligor and obligee have
- 4 <u>been provided with notice of the proposed adjustment, the court shall</u>
- 5 <u>adjust the</u> child support amount [will be adjusted accordingly by the
- 6 court as proposed by the division if either party does not challenge
- 7 the recommended award within the prescribed time or fails to show
- 8 good cause why the adjustment should not occur.
- 9 In accordance with section 351 of Pub.L.104-193, a proof or
- showing of a change in circumstances shall not be required prior to
- 11 commencement of a review under the three-year review process;
- 12 <u>however, a proof or showing of a substantial change in circumstances</u>
- 13 <u>shall be required prior to commencement of a review outside the three-</u>
- 14 <u>year review process.</u>
- 15 (cf: P.L.1990, c.92, s.5)

- 17 105. Section 6 of P.L.1990, c.92 (C. 2A:17-56.9b) is amended to read as follows:
- 19 6. a. The Commissioner of Human Services shall, in accordance
- 20 with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410
- 21 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations
- as may be necessary for the implementation of [this act] P.L.1990.
- 23 <u>c.92 (C.2A:17-56.9a et seq.)</u>.
- b. The Supreme Court shall promulgate rules and procedures as
- 25 may be necessary for the implementation of [this act] P.L.1990, c.92
- 26 (C.2A:17-56.9a et seq.) by the courts [and probation departments].

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28 (cf: P.L.1990, c.92, s.6)

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- 30 106. Section 4 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.10) is amended to 31 read as follows:
- 4. a. [The probation department] If an income withholding
- 33 initiated by the division is required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1981,
- 34 <u>c.417 (C.2A:17-56.9)</u>, the division shall notify the obligor of the
- income withholding by [certified or registered] regular mail [with
- return receipt requested 1 to the obligor's last known address. The
- notice to the obligor shall be **[**postmarked no later than 10 days after
- the date on which the application was filed mailed at the same time
- 39 as the notice to the payor, and shall inform the obligor that the
- 41 notice unless the obligor contests the withholding has commenced in

withholding [shall take effect 10 days after the postmark date of the

- 42 accordance with section 314 of Pub.L.104-193. The notice to the
- 43 <u>obligor shall also include all of the information regarding the</u>
- 44 withholding that is included in the notice to the payor. An obligor may
- 45 contest a withholding only on the basis of mistake of fact. The notice

1 to the obligor shall include but need not be limited to: the amount to

- 2 be withheld, including an amount to be applied toward liquidation of
- 3 arrearages; a statement that the withholding applies to current and
- 4 subsequent sources of income; the methods available for contesting the
- 5 withholding on the grounds that the withholding is not proper because
- 6 of mistake of fact; the period within which the **[**probation department
- 7 shall division may be contacted in order to contest the withholding
- 8 and that failure to do so will result in notifying the payor to begin 9
- withholding; and the actions the probation department will take if the 10 individual contests the withholding]; and the procedures to follow if
- 11 the obligor desires to contest the withholding on the grounds that the
- 12 withholding or the amount thereof is improper due to a mistake of
- 13 fact.
- 14 If an obligor contests the proposed withholding, the I probation
- 15 department division shall schedule a [hearing] review within 20 days
- after receiving notice of contest of the withholding. If it is determined 16
- that the withholding is to [occur] continue, the [probation 17
- department division shall provide notice to the obligor. [Notice to 18
- 19 the obligor shall include the time within which the withholding is to
- 20 begin. I Notice to the obligor shall also include all of the information
- 21 that is included in the notice to the payor in section 5 of [this act]
- 22 P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.11). The division shall notify the obligor
- [shall be notified by the probation department] of the results of the 23
- 24 <u>review</u> within five days of the [determination made at the hearing]
- 25 date of the review.

- 26 b. The probation department shall prepare the income
- 27 withholding notice the obligor does not contest the withholding or has
- 28 exhausted all procedures established by the Administrative Office of
- the Courts for contesting the withholding]. The income withholding 29
- shall include requirements that a payor withhold the amount, and 31
- enroll the child in the obligor's health care coverage plan, if available,
- 32 as specified in the notice and shall include a statement that the total 33 amount [actually] withheld for support and for other purposes may
- not be in excess of the amount allowed under section 303(b) of the 34
- 35 federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C.s.1673(b)). [On
- 36 any If the court enters an order modifying alimony, maintenance or
- 37 child support [based upon changed circumstances], the division shall
- 38 amend the income withholding amount [shall also be changed]
- 39 accordingly. This income withholding shall have priority over any
- 40 other withholdings and garnishments without regard to the dates [of]
- 41 that the other income withholdings or garnishments were issued.
- 42 c. An income withholding made under [this act] P.L.1981, c.417
- 43 (C.2A:17-56.7 et seq.) shall continue [in full force and effect until
- 44 such time as a court order to the contrary is entered upon the
- liquidation of all arrearages until terminated by a court or noticed by 45

the division.

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2 d. Where there is more than one support order for withholding 3 against a single obligor, the payor shall withhold the payments to fully 4 comply with the court orders on a pro rata basis to the extent that the 5 total amount withheld from the obligor's [wages] income does not exceed the limits allowed under section 303(b) of the federal 6 7 Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C.s.1673(b)). Payors may 8 combine withheld amounts in a single payment I for each appropriate 9 probation department requesting withholding I and separately identify the portion of the payment which is attributable to each [individual] 10 11 obligor.

12 (cf: P.L.1985, c.278, s.4)

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107. Section 5 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.11) is amended to read as follows:

16 5. a. An income withholding made under [this act] P.L.1981, 17 c.417 (C.2A:17-56.7 et seq.) and provisions for [medical support] 18 health care coverage shall be binding upon the payor and successor 19 payors immediately after service upon the payor by the [probation 20 department division of a copy of the income withholding and an 21 order for the provision of [medical support] health care coverage [, by 22 registered or certified mail with return receipt requested until further 23 order]. The payor is to pay the withheld amount to the [probation 24 department division at the same time the obligor is paid. The payor 25 shall implement withholding and the provisions for [medical support] health care coverage no later than the first pay period that ends 26 27 immediately after the date the notice was postmarked, except that the 28 payor is not required to alter regular pay cycles to comply with the 29 withholding. For each payment, other than payment received from the 30 unemployment compensation fund, the payor may receive \$1.00, which 31 shall be deducted from the obligor's income in addition to the amount 32 of the support order to compensate the payor for the administrative 33 expense of processing the withholding.

34 Notice to the payor shall include, but not be limited to, instructions 35 for the provisions for [medical support] health care coverage, the 36 amount to be withheld from the obligor's income and a statement that 37 the <u>total</u> amount **[**actually**]** withheld for support and other purposes 38 may not be in excess of the maximum amount permitted under section 39 303 (b) of the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 40 s.1673 (b)); that the payor shall send the amount to the **[**probation 41 department division at the same time the obligor is paid, unless the 42 [probation department] division directs that payment be made to 43 another individual or entity; that the payor may deduct and retain a fee 44 of \$1.00 in addition to the amount of the support order except when 45 the payment is received from the unemployment compensation fund;

1 that withholding is binding on the payor until further notice by the 2 [probation department] division; that, in accordance with section 6 of 3 P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.12), the payor is subject to a fine and 4 civil damages as determined by the court for discharging an obligor 5 from employment, refusing to employ, or taking disciplinary action against an obligor subject to an income withholding because of the 6 7 withholding or any obligation which it imposes upon the payor; that 8 the payor is subject to a fine as determined by the court for failure to 9 withhold support from the obligor's income or pay the withheld 10 amount to the division; that if the payor fails to take appropriate action 11 with regard to the provisions for [medical support] health care 12 coverage or withhold wages in accordance with the provisions of the 13 notice, the payor is liable for any medical expenses incurred by the 14 children subject to the provisions for [medical support] health care 15 coverage and any amount up to the accumulated amount the payor 16 should have withheld from the obligor's income; that the withholding 17 shall have priority over any other legal process under State law against the same [wages] income; that the payor may combine withheld 18 19 amounts from the obligor's [wages] income in a single payment to 20 [each appropriate agency requesting withholding] the division and 21 separately identify the portion of the single payment which is 22 attributable to each [individual] obligor; that if there is more than one 23 support order for withholding against a single obligor, the payor shall 24 withhold the payments on a pro rata basis to fully comply with the 25 support orders, to the extent that the total amount withheld does not 26 exceed the limits imposed under section 303 (b) of the federal 27 Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. s.1673 (b)); that the payor 28 shall implement withholding no later than the first pay period that ends 29 immediately after the date the notice was postmarked, except that the payor is not required to alter regular pay cycles to comply with the 30 31 withholding; and that the payor shall notify the [probation 32 department division promptly upon the termination of the obligor's 33 employment benefits and provide the obligor's last known address and the name and address of the obligor's new payor, if known. 34 35 A payor served with an income withholding notice shall be liable to

A payor served with an income withholding notice shall be liable to the obligee for failure to deduct the amounts specified. The obligee or the division may commence a proceeding against the payor for accrued deductions, together with interest and reasonable attorney's fees.

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In accordance with section 314 of Pub.L.104-193, a payor who complies with an income withholding notice that is regular on its face shall be immune from civil liability for conduct in compliance with the notice.

b. When a payor receives an income withholding notice issued by another state, the payor shall apply the income withholding law of the state in which the obligor's principal place of employment is located in

1 <u>determining:</u>

- (1) the payor's fee for processing the income withholding;
- 3 (2) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's income;
- 5 (3) the time periods within which the payor must implement the income withholding order and forward the child support payment;
- (4) the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for
 multiple obligees; and
- 9 (5) any withholding terms or conditions not specified in the support order or notice.
- 11 (cf: P.L.1995, c.58, s.3)

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- 13 108. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.287 (C.2A:17-56.11a) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 1. When an obligor is eligible for health benefits plan coverage which includes dependents and is available through an employer in this State, and the obligor is required by a court [or administrative] order to provide [medical support] health care coverage for his child, the
- employer who is the payor shall:
 a. Permit the obligor to enroll his child under the health benefits
 plan as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season
- 22 restrictions;

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23 b. Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical

Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the

- 25 Division of [Family Development] Child Support Services as the State
- 26 IV-D agency, [in the Department of Human Services,] to enroll the
- 27 child under the health benefits plan if the obligor, who is the covered
- 28 person, fails to enroll the child;
- 29 c. Not terminate coverage of the child unless:
- 30 (1) the obligor provides the payor with satisfactory written 31 evidence that the court [or administrative] order is no longer in effect, 32 or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan 33 whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of 34 coverage, or
- 35 (2) the payor is no longer providing or making available to its 36 employees health benefits plan coverage which includes dependents; 37 and
- d. Withhold from the obligor's compensation the obligor's share,
- 39 if any, of premiums for health benefits plan coverage for the obligor
- 40 and the obligor's dependent and pay the withheld amount to the health
- 41 benefits plan carrier or administrator, as appropriate, subject to federal
- 42 regulations. The <u>total</u> amount withheld <u>from an obligor's income</u> shall
- 43 not exceed the maximum amount permitted to be withheld under
- section 303(b) of the federal "Consumer Credit Protection Act," 15
- 45 U.S.C. 1673(b).
- 46 (cf: P.L.1995, c.287, s.1)

1 109. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.290 (C.2A:17-56.11b) is amended to 2 read as follows:

1. The income withholding provisions of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.7 et seq.) shall be extended to include a withholding of income from the party responsible for maintaining [medical support] health care coverage for a child under a child support order issued pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2A:34-23 when the child is eligible for medical assistance pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.) and the party responsible for maintaining [medical support] health care coverage has received payment from a third party for the cost of health care services provided to the child but has not reimbursed the obligee or the health care provider who provided the services for the amount of the payment. A payment received on or after April 1, 1995 shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

The income withholding shall be subject to the following conditions: a. the amount of income withheld shall be to the extent necessary to reimburse the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services for the costs it incurred in covering the health care services for which the party responsible for maintaining [medical support] health care coverage received the payment; and b. the income withholding to reimburse the division shall be subordinate in priority to any other withholding under a child support order.

The Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services [in the Department of Human Services] as the State Medicaid agency, in consultation with the [Administrative Office of the Courts] division as the State IV-D agency, may initiate procedures for the withholding of income pursuant to this section.

As used in this section, "third party" means a third party as defined in section 3 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-3).

31 (cf: P.L.1995, c.290, s.1)

33 110. Section 6 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.12) is amended to 34 read as follows:

6. The payor may not use an income withholding <u>or any obligation</u> which it imposes upon the payor as a basis for the discharge of any obligor or for any disciplinary action against the obligor. A payor who discharges or disciplines an obligor in violation of [this act] <u>P.L.1981</u>, <u>c.417 (C.2A:17-56.7 et seq.)</u> or who discriminates in hiring because of an income withholding or a potential withholding is a disorderly person. Any obligor claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discharge may initiate suit in Superior Court for damages and reinstatement of employment. In any action, the prevailing party may be awarded reasonable attorney's fees; provided however, that no attorney's fees shall be awarded to the respondent unless there is a determination that the action was brought in bad faith. In addition to any other relief or

- 1 affirmative action provided by law, the payor may be liable for twofold
- 2 compensatory damages. Compensatory damages shall include the
- 3 costs of proving the discharge, out-of-pocket expenses, and lost
- 4 income. If the payor fails to withhold the amount of the order, the
- payor is liable for amounts up to the accumulated amount the payor 5
- should have withheld. Payors shall notify the [probation department] 6
- 7 division promptly of the termination of the obligor's employment and
- 8 provide the obligor's last known address and the name and address of
- 9 the obligor's new payor, if known.
- 10 (cf: P.L.1985, c.278, s.6)

- 12 111. Section 7 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.13) is amended to 13
- 14 7. In every award for alimony, maintenance or child support
- payments the judgment or order shall provide that payments be made 15
- 16 through the **[**probation department of the county in which the obligor
- resides division, unless the court, for good cause shown, otherwise 17
- orders. Upon entry of the judgment or order, the parties shall provide 18
- 19 the court and the division with their Social Security numbers,
- 20 residential and mailing addresses, telephone numbers, driver's license
- 21 numbers, and the name, address and telephone number of their
- 22 employers. Each judgment or order [for alimony, maintenance or
- 23 child support shall [include an order] require that the obligor and
- 24 obligee notify the [appropriate probation department] division of any
- 25 change of payor or change of address within 10 days of the change.
- 26 Failure to provide this information shall be considered a violation of 27 this order.
- 28 The order shall also inform the obligor that the address provided to
- 29 the division shall be the address of record for subsequent support
- 30 enforcement actions and that service of legal documents at that
- 31 address shall be effective for the purpose of meeting due process
- 32 requirements.

- 33 Service at the address of record of all summonses, pleadings, or
- 34 notices shall be effective for all purposes.] For the purposes of
- 35 enforcing a support provision, the court may deem procedural due
- process requirements for notice and service of process to be met with 36
- 37 respect to a party thereto upon delivery of written notice to the most
- 38 recent residential or employer address filed with the division for that
- party. If a party fails to respond to a notice and no proof is available 40 that the party received the notice, the division shall document to the
- 41 court that it has made a diligent effort to locate the party by making
- 42 inquiries that may include, but are not limited to: the United States
- 43 Postal Service, the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of
- 44 <u>Transportation</u>, and the Departments of Labor and Corrections. The
- 45 division shall provide an affidavit to the court presenting such
- 46 documentation of its diligent effort, which certifies its inability to

- locate the party, before any adverse action is taken based upon the
 party's failure to respond to the notice. When an obligor changes
- 3 employment within the State while income withholding is in effect, the
- 4 [probation department] <u>division</u> shall notify the new payor that the
- 5 withholding is binding on the new payor. When [a probation
- 6 department] the division is unable to locate the obligor's current payor
- 7 in order to effectuate an income withholding under [this act]
- 8 <u>P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.7 et seq.)</u>, the [probation department]
- 9 <u>division</u> is authorized to utilize any other procedure authorized by law
- 10 to obtain this information.
- 11 (cf: P.L.1985, c.278, s.7)

- 13 112. Section 1 of P.L.1990, c.53 (C.2A:17-56.13a) is amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 1. a. **[** Every probation department**]** The division may establish a system to accept alimony, maintenance or child support payments through electronic funds transfer, credit card, or any other method deemed feasible by the **[**department**]** division.
- b. [The Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey shall adopt Rules of Court appropriate or necessary to effectuate the purpose of this act.](Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)
- 22 (cf: P.L.1990, c.53, s.1)

- 24 113. Section 8 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.14) is amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 Read as follows:

 8. An obligee who has not established a <u>Title IV-D</u> case through
- the [probation department shall file] <u>division may do so by filing</u> an affidavit [when]. When applying for the income withholding, [stating]
- 29 the affidavit shall state that the child support payments [not made for]
- 30 <u>are delinquent and that support arrearages</u> have accrued [arrearages]
- 31 in an amount equal to the amount of support payable for 14 days. The
- 32 [probation department] division shall administer the withholding in
- accordance with procedures specified for keeping adequate records to document, track, and monitor support payments [or establish or
- 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
- 37 designated public agency]. Alimony, maintenance or child support
- 38 payments not presently made through the [probation department]
- 39 <u>division</u> shall be so made upon application of either party <u>and notice</u>
- 40 to the other party [unless the other party upon application to the court
- shows good cause to the contrary. If the other party contests this
- 42 <u>action or disputes the amount of support due, the matter shall be</u>
- 43 referred to the court for resolution.
- 44 [A monitoring] If a party has not established a Title IV-D case
- 45 through the division and requests services from the division that are

- 1 <u>limited to payment disbursement and monitoring, a</u> fee of \$25.00
- 2 annually shall be [applied] assessed upon [the request of either the
- 3 obligor or obligee for the payment of support through the probation
- 4 department 1 that party, regardless of whether or not arrearages exist
- 5 or withholding procedures have been instituted. The [probation
- 6 department division shall monitor all amounts paid and the dates of
- 7 payments and record them separately. [The court and the probation
- 8 department shall follow the procedures established in this act.]
- 9 (cf: P.L.1990, c.92, s.4)

- 11 114. Section 13 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.16) is amended 12 to read as follows:
- 13. The [Administrative Office of the Courts] department shall
- 14 promulgate rules and regulations concerning procedures for
- determining which support cases, and which cases of indebtedness in
- 16 accordance with section 1 of P.L.1995, c.290 (C.2A:17-56.11b), are
- 17 appropriate for application of tax setoff, for verifying the accuracy of
- 18 the amounts referred for setoff, notifying the State Department of the
- 19 Treasury of any child support and other indebtedness subject to
- 20 section 1 of P.L.1981, c.239 (C.54A:9-8.1) and changes thereto, and
- 21 any other procedures necessary to comply with Pub.L. 98-378.
- 22 (cf: P.L.1995, c.290, s.2)

- 24 115. Section 17 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.20) is amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 17. a. In enforcing all existing and future <u>support</u> orders **[**for
- 27 support, and notwithstanding other provisions to the contrary, the
- 28 [State IV-D agency] division, without a new order, shall have the
- 29 authority to assess interest or late payment fees on any support order
- 30 not paid within 30 days of the due date.
- 31 b. The late payment fee or interest shall be determined by the
- 32 [State IV-D agency] <u>division</u> within amounts specified by the federal
- 33 Department of Health and Human Services.
- c. The fee or interest shall accrue as arrearages accumulate and
- shall not be reduced upon partial payment of [arrears] arrearages.
- 36 The fee or interest may be collected only after the full amount of
- 37 overdue support is paid and all State requirements for notice to the
- 38 obligor have been met.
- d. The collection of the fee or interest shall not directly or
- 40 indirectly reduce the amount of current or overdue support paid to the
- 41 obligee to whom it is owed.
- e. The late payment fee or interest shall be uniformly applied in all
- cases administered under the [State IV-D program] New Jersey Child

- 1 Support Program, including public assistance, nonpublic assistance,
- 2 and foster care cases.
- (cf: P.L. 1985, c.278, s.17) 3

- 5 116. Section 18 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.21) is amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 18. a. The [State IV-D agency] division shall have the authority
- 8 to make available [information on] the name of any delinquent obligor
- 9 and the amount of overdue support owed by [obligors] the obligor to
- 10 [consumer] credit reporting agencies upon their request, subject to
- the conditions set forth in this section and privacy safeguards 11
- 12 established by the commissioner. This information shall be provided
- 13 only to an entity that has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the
- 14 division that the entity is a credit reporting agency.
- 15 b. In all [State] <u>Title</u> IV-D [agency] cases where the obligor is
- [more than \$1,000.00] in arrears, the information shall be made 16
- available upon the [consumer] credit reporting agency's request and 17
- 18 may be made available in all other cases.
- 19 c. The [State IV-D agency] division may establish a fee for all
- 20 requests which will be uniformly applied in all <u>Title</u> IV-D cases. Any 21
 - fee charged shall be limited to the actual cost of providing the
- 22 information.
- 23 d. The obligor shall receive written notice that the information
- 24 will be made available to the credit reporting agency. The obligor
- 25 shall have an opportunity to contest the accuracy of the information.
- Information on arrearages shall be reported to credit reporting 26
- 27 agencies only after the obligor has been afforded procedural due
- 28 process required under State law including notice, an opportunity to
- 29 contest the proposed reporting with the division due to a mistake of
- 31 obligor of reporting to a credit reporting agency shall be served on the

fact, and notice of the right to appeal to the court. Notice to the

- 32 obligor's most recent address on file with the division.
- 33 The [State IV-D agency shall comply with all applicable
- 34 procedural due process requirements before releasing division may
- request information on an obligor from a credit reporting agency only 35
- 36 after noticing the obligor of the division's intent to request the
- 37 information.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1985, c.278, s.18)

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- 40 117. Section 19 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.22) is amended to 41 read as follows:
- 42 19. a. The [State IV-D agency] division shall have the authority
- 43 to charge an application fee to individuals Inot receiving Aid to
- 44 Families with Dependent Children not participating in public
- 45 assistance programs which require cooperation for the purposes of

- 1 <u>Title IV-D</u> who apply for <u>Title</u> IV-D services.
- b. The application fee shall be uniformly applied on a Statewide
- 3 basis and shall be a flat dollar amount not to exceed \$25.00 or other
- 4 amount as may be appropriate for any fiscal year to reflect
- 5 administrative costs.
- c. The fee shall be collected directly from the obligee who applied
 for <u>Title</u> IV-D services.
- 8 d. The [State IV-D agency] commissioner shall determine by 9 regulation the distribution of the fees collected.
- 10 (cf: P.L.1985, c.278, s.19)

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- 12 118. Section 1 of P.L.1988, c.111 (C.2A:17-56.23a) is amended 13 to read as follows:
- 14 1. Any payment or installment of an order for child support, or
- 15 those portions of an order which are allocated for child support[,
- 16 whether ordered in this State or in another state,] shall be fully
- 17 enforceable and entitled to full faith and credit in this or any other
- 18 State and shall be a judgment by operation of law on and after the date
- 19 it is due. For obligors who reside or own property in this State, such
- 20 judgments shall have the same force and effect as a civil money
- 21 judgment entered by the court, shall be subject to the same
- 22 enforcement methods as civil money judgments, and shall be a lien
- 23 against real and personal property when the amount of overdue
- 24 <u>support equals or exceeds the amount of support payable. The State</u>
- 25 shall accord full faith and credit to child support judgments or liens of
- 26 other states, whether arising by operation of law or having been
- 27 entered by a court or administrative agency, when a Title IV-D
- 28 agency, a party, or other entity seeking to enforce such a judgment or
- 29 <u>lien in this State files a Notice of Interstate Lien, in the form</u>

prescribed by the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement, and

- 31 supporting documents with the Clerk of the Superior Court. An action
- 32 to domesticate a foreign child support judgment or lien shall be
- consistent with the "Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act,"
- 34 P.L. 1997, c.204 (C.2A:49A-25 et seq.). With the exception of bank
- 35 levies and liens against civil lawsuits, worker's compensation awards.
- 33 levies and hens against civil lawsuits, worker's compensation awards,
- and settlements as provided in P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) which shall be administered by the division,
- the Legislature as this bill) which shall be administered by the division.
 liens against real and personal property shall be subject to the same
- 39 enforcement procedures as other civil money judgments except that no
- 40 judicial notice or hearing shall be required to enforce the lien. No
- 41 payment or installment of an order for child support, or those portions
- 42 of an order which are allocated for child support established prior to
- 43 or subsequent to the effective date of P.L.1993, c.45
- 44 (C.2A:17-56.23a), shall be retroactively modified by the court except
- 45 with respect to the period during which there is a pending application
- 46 for modification, but only from the date [the] that an application to

- 1 <u>the division or a</u> notice of motion was mailed either directly or through
- 2 the appropriate agent. The [written notice will] application or notice
- 3 of motion shall state the date that **[**a change of circumstances has
- 4 occurred and <u>an application for modification of the order has been</u>
- 5 <u>filed with the division, or that</u> a motion for modification of the order
- 6 will be filed within 45 days. In the event that an application is not filed
- 7 <u>with the division or</u> a motion is not filed within the 45-day period,
- 8 modification shall be permitted only from the date <u>that the application</u>
- 9 <u>is filed with the division or</u> the motion is filed with the court.
- The non-modification provision of this section is intended to be curative and shall apply to all orders entered before, on and after the effective date of [this act] P.L.1993, c.45 (C.2A:17-56.23a).
- 13 (cf: P.L.1993, c.45, s.1)

- 15 119. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.322 (C.2A:17-56.34) is amended to read as follows:
- 17 1. [The county probation department, the State IV-D agency and its designees] Subject to privacy safeguards, the division and the court shall be authorized to receive information concerning putative fathers and child support obligors from the following sources through electronic or other appropriate means:
- 22 a. To the extent permitted by R.S.54:50-9, records of the Division 23 of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury containing information 24 concerning an obligor's income or assets;
- b. Direct, on-line access to the Division of Motor Vehicles'
 records, including, where possible, interface between automated
 systems;
- 28 c. Any record, paper, document or entity deemed by the
- 29 [probation department, the IV-D agency or its designee] division to
- 30 be a potential source of information concerning an obligor's income or
- 31 assets. In order to obtain information pursuant to this subsection, the
- 32 [probation department and the IV-D agency] division shall have the
- authority, as designated by the [Commissioner of the Department of
- Human Services commissioner, to compel the production of books,
- papers, accounts, records and documents by subpoena. The subpoena
- 36 <u>shall be served by certified and regular mail in accordance with court</u>
- 37 rules on the person or entity in possession of the information or record
- 38 that is sought and such service shall be considered consistent with
- procedural due process requirements. In all other respects, a subpoena
 issued under this section shall be subject to the same procedures as a
- 41 <u>subpoena issued by other agencies of this State.</u> Actions relating to a
- 41 <u>suppoena issued by other agencies of this State. Actions relating to</u>
- 42 <u>subpoena issued under this section shall be heard in the court;</u>
- d. State lottery prize payments in excess of \$600 made by the Department of the Treasury;
- e. Record of a judgment or settlement of any civil action where

1 a party is entitled to receive a monetary award made by the court or 2 an inheritance; and Record of an out-of-court settlement. 3 4 (cf: P.L.1995, c.322, s.1) 5 6 120. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.322 (C.2A:17-56.35) is amended to read as follows: 7 8 2. a. If the [State IV-D agency and its designees are] division is 9 unable to obtain information pursuant to section 1 of [this act] 10 <u>P.L.1995, c.322 (C.2A:17-56.34)</u>, then the [agency and its designees] 11 division may seek verifying information from public utility [records] and cable television companies as required by Pub.L.104-193. Such 12 13 information shall be limited to identifying information necessary to 14 establish the name and address, or residency, if different from the 15 address, of putative fathers and child support obligors. b. A public utility or cable television company shall not be liable 16 17 for damages for any civil action which may result from complying with 18 the provisions of [this act] P.L.1995, c.322 (C.2A:17-56.34 et seq.). 19 c. A long distance carrier shall be exempt from the provisions of 20 [this act] P.L.1995, c.322 (C.2A:17-56.34 et seq.). 21 (cf: P.L.1995, c.322, s.2)

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- 23 121. Section 4 of P.L.1995, c.322 (C.2A:17-56.36) is amended to 24 read as follows:
- 4. The Commissioner of Human Services shall, in accordance with 25 26 the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 27 seq.), and in conjunction with the [Supreme Court, the] Division of
- Motor Vehicles [, the Administrative Office of the Courts] in the 28
- 29 Department of Transportation and the Department of the Treasury,
- 30 adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary
- 31 for the implementation of [this act] P.L.1995, c.322 (C.2A:17-56.34
- 32 et seq.), including, but not limited to: the protection of the confidential
- 33 use of the information concerning putative fathers and child support
- obligors to safeguard against the unauthorized use, disclosure or 34
- 35 publication of the information; and, the establishment of penalties for
- 36 those cases in which the information is improperly used, disclosed or
- 37 published beyond the purposes of this act.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1995, c.322, s.4)

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40 122. Section 3 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.41) is amended to 41 read as follows:

- 42 3. a. If the child support arrearage equals or exceeds the amount 43 of child support payable for six months or court-ordered health
- 44 [insurance] care coverage for the child is not provided for six months.
- 45 or the obligor fails to respond to a subpoena relating to a paternity or

1 child support action, or a child support-related warrant exists, and the 2 obligor is found to possess a license in the State and all appropriate 3 enforcement methods to collect the child support arrearage [, as 4 defined in section 2 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.40)] have been 5 exhausted, [the Probation Division] the division shall send a written 6 notice to the obligor, by certified and regular mail, return receipt 7 requested, at the obligor's last-known address or place of business or 8 employment, advising the obligor that the obligor's license [shall] may 9 be revoked or suspended unless, within 30 days of the postmark date 10 of the notice, the obligor pays the full amount of the child support arrearage, or provides proof that health [insurance] care coverage for 11 12 the child has been obtained, or responds to a subpoena, or makes a written request for a court hearing to the [Probation Division] 13 14 division. The obligor's driver's license shall be suspended by operation 15 of law upon the issuance of a child support-related warrant. If a child 16 support- related warrant for the obligor exists, the professional, 17 occupational, recreational or sporting license revocation or suspension [process] shall be terminated if the obligor pays the full amount of the 18 19 child support arrearage, provides proof that health [insurance]care 20 coverage for the child has been obtained as required by the court 21 order, or surrenders to the county sheriff or the [Probation Division] 22 division. 23

b. If the obligor fails to take one of the actions in subsection a. of this section within 30 days of the postmark date of the notice and there is proof that service on the obligor was effective, the [Probation Division] division shall file a certification with the court setting forth the obligor's non-compliance with the support order and the obligor's failure to respond to the written notice of the potential license suspension or revocation. If, based on the papers filed by the [Probation Division] division, the court is satisfied that service on the obligor was effective as set forth in this section, it shall without need for further due process or hearing, enter a court order suspending or revoking all licenses held by the obligor. Upon the entry of the order, the [Probation Division] division shall forward a copy to the obligor and all appropriate licensing authorities.

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36 Simultaneous certified and regular mailing of the written notice 37 shall constitute effective service unless the United States Postal Service returns the mail to the Probation Division within the 30-day 38 response period marked "moved, unable to forward," "addressee not 39 known," "no such number/street," "insufficient address," or 40 41 "forwarding order expired." If the certified mail is returned for any 42 other reason without the return of the regular mail, the regular mail 43 service shall constitute effective service. If the mail is addressed to the 44 obligor at the obligor's place of business or employment, with postal 45 instructions to deliver to addressee only, service will be deemed

1 effective only if the signature on the return receipt appears to be that 2 of the obligor. Acceptance of the certified mail notice signed by the 3 obligor, the obligor's attorney, or a competent member of the obligor's 4 household above the age of 14 shall be deemed effective service. **]** For 5 the purposes of this section, the court may deem procedural due process requirements for notice and service of process to be met with 6 7 respect to a party thereto upon delivery of written notice to the most 8 recent residential or employer address filed with the division for that 9 party. If a party fails to respond to a notice and no proof is available 10 that the party received the notice, the division shall document to the 11 court that it has made a diligent effort to locate the party by making 12 inquiries that may include, but are not limited to: the United States

13 Postal Service, the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of 14 <u>Transportation</u>, and the Departments of Labor and Corrections. The

division shall provide an affidavit to the court presenting such

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documentation of its diligent effort, which certifies its inability to 16

17 locate the party, before any adverse action is taken based upon the 18

party's failure to respond to the notice. 19 c. If the obligor requests a hearing, the [Probation Division] 20

division shall file a petition for a judicial hearing in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.43). The hearing shall occur

22 within 45 days of the obligor's request. If, at or prior to the hearing, 23 the obligor pays the full amount of the child support arrearage or

provides health [insurance] care coverage as ordered, or responds to 24

25 the subpoena or surrenders to the county sheriff or the division, the

26 license revocation process shall be terminated. No license revocation action shall be initiated if the [Probation Division] division has 27

28 received notice that the obligor has pending a motion to modify the

child support order if that motion was filed prior to the date that the 29

30 notice of the license suspension or revocation was sent by the

31 [Probation Division] <u>division</u>. The court shall consider the [Probation Division's] division's petition to revoke or suspend a 32

license in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1996, c.7 33

34 (C.2A:17-56.43).

35 (cf: P.L.1996, c.7, s.3)

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37 123. Section 4 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.42) is amended to 38 read as follows:

39 4. Child support payments not presently made through the 40 [Probation Division] division shall be so made, upon the application

41 of the obligor or obligee to the [Probation Division] division and

42 prior to the application of the provisions of [this act] P.L.1996, c.7

43 (C.2A:17-56.40 et seq.).

44 (cf: P.L.1996,c.7,s.4) 1 124. Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.43) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 The court shall suspend or revoke a license if it finds that: a. all 4 appropriate enforcement methods [as defined in section 2 of P.L.1996, 5 c.7 (C. 2A:17-56.40) have been exhausted, b. the obligor is the holder of a license, c. the requisite child support arrearage amount 6 7 exists [or], health [insurance] care coverage has not been provided 8 as ordered pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.41), 9 or there has been no response to a subpoena, d. no motion to modify 10 the child support order, filed prior to the date that the notice of the 11 license suspension or revocation was sent by the [Probation Division] division, is pending before the court, and e. there is no equitable 12 13 reason, such as involuntary unemployment, disability, or compliance 14 with a court-ordered plan for the periodic payment of the child support 15 arrearage amount, for the obligor's non-compliance with the child 16 support order.

17 If the court is satisfied that these conditions exist, it shall first 18 consider suspending or revoking a driver's license prior to a 19 professional license. If the obligor fails to appear at the hearing after 20 being properly served with notice, the court shall order the suspension 21 or revocation of all licenses held by the obligor. In the case of a 22 driver's license, if the court finds that the license revocation or 23 suspension will result in a significant hardship to the obligor, to the 24 obligor's legal dependents under 18 years of age living in the obligor's 25 household, to the obligor's employees, or to persons, businesses or 26 entities to whom the obligor provides goods or services, the court may 27 allow the obligor to pay 25% of the past-due child support amount 28 within three working days of the hearing, establish a payment schedule 29 to satisfy the remainder of the arrearages within one year, and require 30 that the obligor comply with any current child support obligation. If 31 the obligor agrees to this arrangement, no suspension or revocation of 32 any licenses shall be ordered. Compliance with the payment agreement 33 shall be monitored by the [Probation Division] division. If the obligor 34 has good cause for not complying with the payment agreement within 35 the time permitted, the obligor shall immediately file a motion with the 36 court and the [Probation Division] division requesting an extension of 37 the payment plan. The court may extend the payment plan if it is 38 satisfied that the obligor has made a good faith effort to comply with 39 the plan and is unable to satisfy the full amount of past-due support 40 within the time permitted due to circumstances beyond the obligor's 41 control. In no case shall a payment plan extend beyond the date the 42 dependent child reaches the age of 18. If the obligor fails to comply 43 with the court-ordered payment schedule, the court shall, upon receipt 44 of a certification of non-compliance from the obligee or [Probation 45 Division division, and without further hearing, order the immediate 46 revocation or suspension of all licenses held by the obligor. If required

1 by existing law or regulation, the court shall order that the obligor 2 surrender the license to the issuing authority within 30 days of the date 3 of the order. 4 (cf: P.L.1996, c.7, s.5) 5 125. Section 6 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.44) is amended to 6 7 read as follows: 8 6. a. The [Probation Division] division shall provide the licensing 9 authority with a copy of the order requiring the suspension or 10 revocation of a license. Upon receipt of an order requiring the 11 suspension or revocation of a license [for non-payment of child 12 support], the licensing authority shall immediately notify the licensee 13 of the effective date of the suspension or revocation, which shall be 20 14 days after the postmark of the notice, direct the licensee to refrain 15 from engaging in the activity associated with the license, surrender any license as required by law, and inform the licensee that the license shall 16 17 not be reinstated until the court so orders based upon the certification of the division [or Probation Division certifies] that [all child 18 19 support arrearage is 1 the conditions which resulted in the suspension 20 or revocation are satisfied. The [Probation Division and the State 21 IV-D agency division in association with the affected licensing 22 authorities may develop electronic or magnetic tape data transfers to 23 notify licensing authorities of restrictions, suspensions, revocations 24 and reinstatements. No liability shall be imposed on a licensing 25 authority for suspending or revoking a license if the action is in 26 response to a court order issued in accordance with P.L.1996, c.7 Licensing authorities shall not have 27 (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.). jurisdiction to modify, remand, reverse, vacate or stay a court order to 28 29 restrict, suspend or revoke a license for non-payment of child support. 30 If a licensee, upon receipt of the notice of suspension or 31 revocation from the licensing authority, disputes that he is an obligor, 32 the licensee shall notify the licensing authority and the [Probation 33 Division division by registered mail within 20 days of the postmark 34 of the notice and request a hearing. Upon receipt of the licensee's 35 request for a hearing, the [Probation Division] division shall determine if the licensee is an obligor. If the [Probation Division] 36 37 division determines that the licensee is an obligor, the [Probation 38 Division division shall file a petition for a judicial hearing on the issue 39 of whether the licensee is an obligor. The hearing shall occur within 40 30 days. If the [Probation Division] division determines that the 41 licensee is not an obligor, the [Probation Division] division shall so notify the licensee and the licensing authority. The licensing authority 42 43 shall not suspend or revoke a person's license, if the licensing authority 44 received proper notice of the licensee's request for a hearing pursuant

to this subsection, until the [court] division finds that the licensee is

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an obligor. The [Probation Division] division shall notify the licensing 1

- authority of [the court's] its finding. Upon receipt of the [court's] 2
- 3 division's finding that the licensee is an obligor, the licensing authority
 - shall immediately suspend or revoke the obligor's license without
- 5 additional review or hearing.

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- 6 The revocation or suspension of a license ordered by the court 7 in accordance with P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.) shall continue
- 8 until the [obligor] division files with the licensing authority either a
- 9 court order restoring the license or a [Probation Division] division
- 10 certification attesting to the full satisfaction of the [child support
- arrearage conditions which resulted in the revocation or suspension. 11
- 12 d. Each licensing authority shall require license applicants to
- 13 certify on the license application form, under penalty of perjury, that
- 14 the applicant does not have a child support obligation, the applicant
- 15 does have such an obligation but the arrearage amount does not equal
- 16 or exceed the amount of child support payable for six months and any
- 17 court-ordered health care coverage has been provided for the past six
- 18 months, the applicant has not failed to respond to a subpoena relating
- 19 to a paternity or child support proceeding, or the applicant is not the
- 20 subject of a child-support related warrant. A license shall not be
- 21 granted to an obligor who applies for a license if there is an arrearage 22
- equal to or exceeding the amount of child support payable for six 23 months, the applicant has not provided court-ordered health care
- 24
- coverage during the past six months or [who] the applicant has failed 25
- to respond to a subpoena relating to a paternity or child support 26 <u>proceeding or</u> is the subject of a child support-related warrant. The
- 27 application form shall state that making a false statement may subject
- 28 the applicant to contempt of court. It shall also state that if the 29

applicant's certification is found to be false, the licensing authority

- 30 shall take disciplinary action including, but not limited to, immediate
- 31 revocation or suspension of the license.
- 32 e. For all licenses issued or renewed in the State after the effective
- 33 date of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.), the licensing authority
- shall record the full name, mailing address, Social Security number and
- 35 date of birth of the applicant or licensee. All affected licensing
- 36 authorities shall cooperate and enter into agreements with the 37 [Probation Division and the State IV-D agency] division to exchange
- information to effectuate the purposes of P.L.1996, c.7 38
- 39 (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.). The Division of Motor Vehicles in the
- 40 Department of Transportation and other appropriate licensing agencies
- shall amend their regulations and public notices to permit Social 41
- 42 Security numbers collected by those agencies to be used for child
- 43 support enforcement purposes. License information obtained through
- 44 data matches with licensing authorities shall be maintained on the
- 45 [Automated Child Support Enforcement System] State case registry

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     in the Department of Human Services for future use.
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     (cf: P.L.1996, c.7, s.6)
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        126. Section 9 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.47) is amended to
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     read as follows:
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        9. All actions taken to suspend or revoke a license in accordance
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     with P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.) shall be carried out in full
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     compliance with due process laws and the Rules Governing the Courts
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     of the State of New Jersey. Service of process shall be made in
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     accordance with applicable New Jersey court rules and statutes. For
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     the purposes of P.L1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.), service of
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     process may be effected by an employee of the [Probation Division]
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     division.
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     (cf: P.L.1996, c.7, s.9)
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        127. Section 10 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.48) is amended to
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     read as follows:
        10. The [State IV-D agency shall] division may enter into
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     cooperative agreements for federal Title IV-D funding with the
     Department of [Law and Public Safety] Transportation and any other
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     appropriate licensing authority that is responsible for administering
     license suspensions and revocations in accordance with P.L.1996, c.7
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     (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.) to the extent that the costs are eligible for
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     federal financial participation under section 451 of Title IV, Part D of
25
     the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.651 et seq.).
26
     (cf: P.L.1996, c.7, s.10)
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28
        128. Section 11 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.49) is amended to
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     read as follows:
        11. The license revocation provisions of P.L.1996, c.7
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     (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.) apply to all orders issued before or after the
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     effective date of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.). All child
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     support arrearage and health [insurance] care coverage provisions in
     existence on or before the effective date of P.L.1996, c.7
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     (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.) shall be included in determining whether a case
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     is eligible for enforcement in accordance with P.L.1996, c.7
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     (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.). [This act] P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.40 et
     al.) applies to all child support obligations ordered by any state,
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     territory or district of the United States that are being enforced by the
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     [Probation Division] division, that are payable directly to the obligee,
     or have been registered in this State in accordance with [P.L.1981,
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     c.243 (C.2A:4-30.24 et seq.) the "Uniform Interstate Family Support
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     Act," P.L. , c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as sections
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1 through 60 of this bill). (cf: P.L.1996, c.7, s.11)

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- 1 129. Section 13 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.51) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 13. The Supreme Court may adopt rules [and procedures for the
- 4 implementation and administration of 1 to implement P.L.1996, c.7
- 5 (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.). The [State IV-D agency] division and
- 6 licensing authorities may adopt regulations to implement P.L.1996, c.7
- 7 (C.2A:17-56.40 et al.) pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure
- 8 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 9 (cf: P.L.1996, c.7, s.13)

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- 11 130. Section 1 of P.L.1991, c.384 (C.5:9-13.1) is amended to read 12 as follows:
- 13 1. <u>a.</u> The Director of the Division of the State Lottery in the
- 14 Department of the Treasury and the Director of the Division of
- 15 **[**Family Development **]** Child Support Services in the Department of
- 16 Human Services shall initiate an ongoing data exchange in the Office
- 17 of Telecommunications and Information Systems in the Department of
- 18 the Treasury before a payment is made of a State lottery prize in
- 19 excess of [\$1,000] <u>\$600</u>.
- 20 <u>b. A person who is determined by the Director of the Division of</u>
- 21 the State Lottery, in conjunction with the Director of the Division of
- 22 <u>Child Support Services, to be a delinquent Title IV-D obligor pursuant</u>
- 23 to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- 24 <u>shall be prohibited from receiving an annuity award assignment.</u>
- 25 (cf: P.L.1995, c.333, s.1)

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- 27 131. Section 2 of P.L.1991, c.384 (C.5:9-13.2) is amended to read
- 28 as follows:
- 29 2. The [Director of the Division of Economic Assistance]
- 30 <u>Commissioner of Human Services</u> shall periodically supply the Office
- 31 of Telecommunications and Information Systems with a list of:
- 32 a. those individuals in arrears of a court ordered child support 33 obligation; and
- b. those former recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent
- 35 Children, pursuant to P.L.1959, c.86 (C.44:10-1 et seq.) or Work First
- 36 New Jersey, pursuant to P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-55 et seq.), food
- 37 stamp benefits issued pursuant to Pub.L. 95-113, Title XIII (7 U.S.C.
- 38 s.2011 et seq.), or low-income home energy assistance benefits issued
- 39 pursuant to Pub.L. 97-35, Title XXVI (42 U.S.C. s.8621 et seq.) who
- 40 incurred an overpayment which has not been repaid.
- 41 (cf:P.L.1991,c.384,s.2)

- 43 132. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.384 (C.5:9-13.4) is amended to read 44 as follows:
- 45 4. The Office of Telecommunications and Information Systems
- 46 shall cross check the lottery list with the data supplied by the

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- 1 Director of the Division of Economic Assistance Commissioner of
- 2 <u>Human Services</u> for a social security number match. If a match is
- 3 made, the Office of Telecommunications and Information Systems
- 4 shall notify the [Division of Economic Assistance] Commissioner of
- 5 <u>Human Services</u>.
- 6 (cf:P.L.1991,c.384,s.4)

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- 8 133. Section 5 of P.L.1991, c.384 (C.5:9-13.5) is amended to read 9 as follows:
- 5. If a lottery prize claimant is in arrears of a child support order,
- or is a former recipient of Aid to Families with Dependent Children
- or Work First New Jersey, food stamp benefits or low-income home energy assistance benefits who has incurred an overpayment which has
- energy assistance benefits who has incurred an overpayment which has not been repaid, the [Division of Economic Assistance] Department
- not been repaid, the [Division of Economic Assistance] Department
 of Human Services shall promptly notify the Department of the
- 16 The state of th
- 16 Treasury and the Division of the State Lottery of the claimant's name,
- address, social security number and amount due on an arrears child support order or the amount due on an overpayment. The Department
- of the Treasury shall withhold this amount from the pending lottery
- 20 payment and transmit same to the Department of Human Services [or
- 21 appropriate county probation department, as the case may be,] in
- 22 accordance with regulations promulgated by the State Treasurer.
- 23 (cf:P.L.1991,c.384,s.5)

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- 25 134. Section 6 of P.L.1991, c.384 (C.5:9-13.6) is amended to read 26 as follows:
- 27 6. The county welfare agency which provided the public assistance
- 28 benefits or the county probation office Division of Child Support
- 29 <u>Services in the Department of Human Services</u>, acting as agent for the
- 30 child support payee, shall have a lien on the proceeds of the State
- 31 lottery prize in an amount equal to the amount of child support
- 32 arrearage or the amount of overpayment incurred.
- The lien imposed by this act shall be enforceable in the Superior
- 34 Court.
- 35 (cf:P.L.1991,c.384,s.6)

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- 37 135. Section 9 of P.L.1991, c.384 (C.5:9-13.9) is amended to read as follows:
- 39 9. The costs associated with or necessary for the implementation
- 40 of P.L.1991, c.384 (C.5:9-13.1 et seq.) shall be borne by the Division
- 41 of [Economic Assistance] Child Support Services in the Department
- 42 of Human Services.
- 43 (cf:P.L.1991,c.384,s.9)

- 45 136. N.J.S.2C:24-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 46 2C:24-5. A person commits a crime of the fourth degree if he

- 1 willfully fails to provide support which he can provide and which he
- 2 knows he is legally obliged to provide to a spouse, child or other
- 3 dependent. The county prosecutor shall cooperate to the fullest extent
- 4 possible in the criminal prosecution of a Title IV-D case as defined in
- 5 section 3 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as
- 6 this bill) which is referred by the Division of Child Support Services
- 7 in the Department of Human Services. In addition to the sentence
- 8 authorized by the code, the court may proceed under section 2C:62-1.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1978, c.95, s.2C:24-5)

- 137. N.J.S.2C:62-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 12 2C:62-1. a. Order for support pendente lite. At any time after 13 a sworn complaint is made charging an offense under section 2C:24-5
- 14 and before trial, the court shall enforce a support order as defined in
- section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as 15
- this bill), or may enter such temporary order as may seem just, 16
- providing for the support of the spouse or children, or both, pendente 17
- 18 lite, and may punish a violation of such order as for contempt.
- 19 b. Order for future support; release on recognizance conditioned
- 20 on obeying order; periodic service of sentence. Before trial, with the
- 21 consent of the defendant, or after conviction, instead of imposing the
- 22 penalty provided for violation of section 2C:24-5, or in addition
- thereto, the court, having regard to the circumstances and the 23
- 24 financial ability or earning capacity of the defendant, shall enforce the
- 25 current support order or may make an order consistent with the
- support guidelines as defined in section 3 of P.L., c. (C. 26
- 27)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), which shall be subject to
- 28 change by the court from time to time as circumstances may require,
- 29 directing the defendant to pay a sum certain [periodically] to the
- spouse, or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children, 30
- 31 or to the Division of Child Support Services in the Department of
- 32 <u>Human Services or</u> an organization or individual approved by the court
- as trustee. The court may release the defendant from custody on 34
- probation, upon his or her entering into a recognizance, with or
- 35 without surety, in such sum as the court may order and approve. The
- condition of the recognizance shall be such that if the defendant shall 36 37 personally appear in court whenever ordered to do so, and shall
- 38 comply with the terms of the order, or of any modification thereof, the
- 39 recognizance shall be void, otherwise it will remain in full force and
- 40 effect. The court may, in addition to or in place of any order under
- 41 this section, order and direct that any sentence of imprisonment be
- 42 served periodically, instead of consecutively, during periods of time
- 43 between Friday at 6 p.m. and Monday at 8 a.m. or at other times or on 44 other days, whenever the court determines the existence of proper
- 45 circumstances and that the ends of justice will be served thereby. Any
- person so imprisoned shall be given credit for each day or fraction of 46

1 a day to the nearest hour actually served.

- 2 Violation of order. If the court [be] is satisfied by 3 information and due proof under oath that the defendant has violated 4 the terms of the order, it may forthwith proceed with the trial of the 5 defendant under the original charge, or sentence the defendant under the original conviction or plea of guilty, or enforce the suspended 6 7 sentence or punish for contempt, as the case may be. In case of 8 forfeiture of a recognizance, and the enforcement thereof by 9 execution, the sum recovered may, in the discretion of the court, be 10 paid in whole or part to the spouse, or to the guardian, custodian or 11 trustee of such minor child or children, or to the Division of Child 12 Support Services.
- 13 d. Proof of marriage; husband and wife as witness. No other or 14 greater evidence shall be required to prove the marriage of such husband and wife, or that the defendant is the father or mother of such 15 child or children, than is required in a civil action or pursuant 16 to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). 17 18 In no prosecution under this chapter shall any existing statute or rule 19 of law prohibiting the disclosure of confidential communications 20 between husband and wife apply, and both husband and wife shall be 21 competent and compellable witnesses to testify against each other as 22 to any and all relevant matters, including the fact of the marriage and 23 the parentage of the child or children.
 - e. Place of residence confers jurisdiction of offense. The place of residence at the time of the desertion of the spouse, child or children, under the provisions of this chapter, shall confer jurisdiction of the offense set forth therein as provided in the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, upon the [county, county district, or juvenile and domestic relations court] Superior Court, Criminal Division having territorial jurisdiction of the place of such residence, until the deserted party shall establish a legal residence in some other [county or State] state.

33 (cf: P.L.1978, c.95, s.2C:62-1) 34

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35 138. Section 4 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-41) is amended to read as follows:

- 4. The parent and child relationship between a child and:
- a. The natural mother, may be established by proof of her having given birth to the child, or under [this act] P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-38 et seq.);
- b. The natural father, may be established by proof that his paternity has been adjudicated under prior law and recorded with the Division of Child Support Services in the Department of Human Services; under the laws governing probate; by giving full faith and credit to a determination of paternity made by any other state or jurisdiction, whether established through voluntary acknowledgment

- 1 or through judicial or administrative processes; by a Certificate of
- 2 Parentage as provided in section 7 of P.L.1994, c.164 (C.26:8-28.1)
- 3 that is executed by the father, including an unemancipated minor,
- 4 prior to or after the birth of a child, and filed with the [appropriate
- 5 State agency division, creating a conclusive presumption of paternity;
- 6 by a default judgment or order of the court; or by an order of the court
- 7 based on a blood test or genetic test that meets or exceeds the specific
- 8 threshold probability [as set by the State] , or other evidence of
- 9 paternity as determined by regulation of the Commissioner of Human
- 10 <u>Services</u>, creating a conclusive presumption of paternity; [or under
- 11 this act

- 12 <u>In accordance with section 331 of Pub.L.104-193, a signed</u>
- 13 voluntary acknowledgment of paternity shall be considered a legal
- 14 <u>finding of paternity subject to the right of the signatory to rescind the</u>
- acknowledgment within 60 days of the date of signing, or by the date
- 16 of establishment of a support order to which the signatory is a party,
- 17 <u>whichever is earlier.</u>
- The adjudication of paternity shall only be voided upon a finding
- 19 that there exists clear and convincing evidence of: fraud, a mistake of
- 20 <u>fact or inaccurate analysis of genetic testing to determine parentage</u>;
 - c. An adoptive parent, may be established by proof of adoption;
- d. The natural mother or the natural father, may be terminated: (1)
- 23 by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in granting a judgment
- of adoption [or], (2) as the result of an action to terminate parental
- 25 rights , or (3) upon a finding by the court of fraud, mistake of fact or
- 26 <u>inaccurate analysis of genetic testing</u>.
- e. The establishment of the parent and child relationship pursuant
- 28 to subsections a., b., and c. of this section shall be the basis upon
- 29 which an action for child support may be brought by a party and acted
- 30 upon by the court without further evidentiary proceedings.
- f. In any case in which the parties execute a Certificate of
- 32 Parentage or a conclusive presumption of paternity is created through
- 33 genetic testing, the presumptions of paternity under section 6 of
- 34 <u>P.L.1981, c.417 (C.9:17-43) shall not apply.</u>
- g. Pursuant to the provisions of section 331 of Pub.L.104-193, the
- 36 <u>child and other parties in a contested paternity case shall submit to a</u>
- 37 genetic test upon the request of one of the parties, unless that person
- 38 has good cause for refusal, if the request is supported by a sworn
- 39 <u>statement by the requesting party:</u>
- 40 (1) alleging paternity and setting forth the facts establishing a
- 41 reasonable possibility of the requisite sexual contact between the
- 42 parties; or
- 43 (2) denying paternity and setting forth the facts establishing a
- 44 reasonable possibility of the nonexistence of sexual contact between
- 45 <u>the parties.</u>
- 46 <u>h. In a contested paternity case in which the Division of Child</u>

- 1 Support Services requires genetic testing, the division shall:
- 2 (1) pay the costs of the genetic test and may recoup payment from
- 3 the alleged father whose paternity is established; and
- 4 (2) obtain additional testing if the initial test results are contested
- 5 <u>based upon a showing that the initial test was defective, flawed or</u>
- 6 otherwise incorrect, and upon the request and advance payment for the
- 7 <u>additional test by the contestant.</u>
- 8 (cf: P.L.1994, c.164, s.1)

- 10 139. Section 8 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-45) is amended to read as follows:
- 12 8. a. A child, a legal representative of the child, the natural
- mother, the estate or legal representative of the mother, if the mother
- 14 has died or is a minor, a man alleged or alleging himself to be the
- 15 father, the estate or legal representative of the alleged father, if the
- alleged father has died or is a minor, the Division of [Public Welfare]
- 17 <u>Child Support Services</u> in the Department of Human Services, or [the
- 18 county welfare agency, or any person with an interest recognized as
- 19 justiciable by the court may bring or defend an action or be made a
- 20 party to an action at any time for the purpose of determining the
- 21 existence or nonexistence of the parent and child relationship.
- b. No action shall be brought under [this act] P.L.1983, c.17
- 23 (C.9:17-38 et seq.) more than 5 years after the child attains the age of
- 24 majority.
- 25 c. The death of the alleged father shall not cause abatement of any
- 26 action to establish paternity, and an action to determine the existence
- 27 or nonexistence of the parent and child relationship may be instituted
- 28 or continued against the estate or the legal representative of the
- 29 alleged father.
- d. Regardless of its terms, an agreement, other than an agreement
- 31 approved by the court in accordance with subsection [11c.] c. of
- 32 section 11 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-48) between an alleged or
- 33 presumed father and the mother of the child, shall not bar an action
- 34 under this section.
- e. If an action under this section is brought before the birth of the
- 36 child, all proceedings shall be stayed until after the birth, except
- 37 service of process and the taking of depositions to perpetuate
- 38 testimony. The court may consider the issue of medical expenses and
- 39 may order the alleged father to pay the reasonable expenses of the
- mother's pregnancy and postpartum disability. <u>Bills for pregnancy.</u>

 disability. <u>Bills for pregnancy.</u>

 disability and genetic testing are admissible as evidence without
- 42 requiring third party foundation testimony, and shall constitute
- 43 evidence of the amounts incurred for such services or for testing on
- 44 <u>behalf of the child.</u>
- 45 f. This section does not extend the time within which a right of
- 46 inheritance or a right to succession may be asserted beyond the time

- provided by law relating to distribution and closing of decedents' estates or to the determination of heirship, or otherwise.
- 3 (cf: P.L.1983, c.17, s.8)

- 5 140. Section 9 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-46) is amended to read 6 as follows:
- 9. a. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction over an action brought under [this act] P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-38 et seq.). The action [shall] may be joined with an action for divorce, annulment, separate maintenance or support.
- b. A person who has sexual intercourse in this State thereby submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State as to an action brought under [this act] P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-38 et seq.) with respect to a child who may have been conceived by that act of intercourse. In addition to any other method provided by law, personal jurisdiction may be acquired by service in accordance with the [rules of the court] Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- 18 c. The action may be brought in the county in which the child or 19 the alleged father resides [or is found] or, if the father is deceased, in 20 which proceedings for probate of his estate have been or could be 21 commenced.
- 22 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.211)

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- 24 141. Section 11 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-48) is amended to read 25 as follows:
- 26 11. a. As soon as practicable after an action to declare the
- existence or nonexistence of the father and child relationship has been brought, a <u>voluntary</u> consent conference [shall] <u>may</u> be held by the
- 29 <u>Division of Child Support Services in the Department of Human</u>
- 30 <u>Services or the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part intake</u>
- 31 service[, the county probation department or the county welfare
- agency]. At the request of either party, the determination of paternity
- may be referred directly to the court in lieu of the consent process. A
- 34 court appearance shall be scheduled in the event that a consent35 agreement cannot be reached.
- b. On the basis of the information produced at the conference, an appropriate recommendation for settlement shall be made to the parties, which may include any of the following:
 - (1) That the action be dismissed with or without prejudice; or
- 40 (2) That the alleged father voluntarily acknowledge his paternity 41 of the child.
- c. If the parties accept a recommendation made in accordance with
 subsection b. of this section, which has been approved by the court,
 judgment shall be entered or a Certificate of Parentage shall be
- 45 <u>executed</u> accordingly.

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1 d. If a party refuses to [accept a recommendation made under 2 subsection b. of this section or the consent conference is terminated 3 because it is unlikely that all parties would accept a recommendation 4 pursuant to subsection b. of this section, and blood tests or genetic 5 tests have not been taken, voluntarily acknowledge paternity, the division shall require or the court shall require order the child and 6 7 the parties to submit to blood tests or genetic tests [if the court 8 determines that there is an articulable reason for suspecting that the 9 alleged father is the natural father. The tests shall be scheduled within 10 days and shall be performed by qualified experts. Thereafter the 10 11 Family Part intake service, with the approval of the court, shall make 12 an appropriate final recommendation unless a party claims, and the 13 division or the court finds, good cause for not ordering the tests. The 14 court may hear and decide motions to challenge a directive issued by 15 the division requiring a party to submit to blood or genetic tests. A 16 genetic test shall be ordered upon the request of either party, if the 17 request is supported by a sworn statement by the requesting party 18 which alleges paternity and sets forth the facts establishing a 19 reasonable possibility of the requisite sexual contact between the 20 parties or denies paternity and sets forth the facts establishing a 21 reasonable possibility of the nonexistence of sexual contact between 22 the parties. If a party refuses to [accept the final recommendation] 23 acknowledge paternity based upon the blood or genetic test results, 24 the action shall be set for [trial] a hearing[, except when the results 25 of the blood test or genetic test indicate that the specific threshold 26 probability as set by the State to establish paternity has been met or 27 exceeded]. 28 If the results of the blood test or genetic test indicate that the 29 specific threshold probability, as [set by the State] adopted by <u>regulation by the commissioner</u>, to establish paternity has been met or 30 exceeded, the results shall be received in evidence as a conclusive 31 32 presumption of paternity [and no] without requiring any additional 33 foundation testimony or proof of authenticity or accuracy [shall be 34 required to establish paternity of the paternity testing or results. In actions based on allegations of fraud or inaccurate analysis, the court 35 36 or the Division of Child Support Services in the Department of Human 37 <u>Services</u> shall require that [the] additional blood [test] or genetic [test] tests be scheduled within 10 days of the request and be 38 performed by qualified experts. [The test] Additional blood or 39 40 genetic tests shall be paid for in advance by the [moving] requesting 41 party. 42 If a party objects to the <u>results of the</u> blood [test] or genetic [test] 43 tests, the party shall make the objection to the [appropriate agency] 44 Division of Child Support Services or the Superior Court, Chancery

Division, Family Part intake service, if the matter is scheduled for a

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- l voluntary consent conference, or to the court, if the matter is
- 2 scheduled for a hearing, in writing, within 10 days of [receipt of the
- 3 results 1 the consent conference or hearing.
- 4 e. The guardian ad litem may accept or refuse to accept a 5 recommendation under this section.
 - f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.164).
- g. No evidence, testimony or other disclosure from the <u>voluntary</u> consent conference shall be admitted as evidence in a civil action except by consent of the parties. However, blood tests or genetic tests ordered pursuant to subsection d. of this section [may] shall be admitted as evidence.
- h. The refusal to submit to a blood test or genetic test required pursuant to subsection d. of this section, or both, shall be admitted into evidence and shall give rise to the presumption that the results of the test would have been unfavorable to the interests of the party who refused to submit to the test. Refusal to submit to a blood test or genetic test, or both, is also subject to the contempt power of the court.
- i. If a party refuses to acknowledge paternity or does not appear at a voluntary consent conference conducted by the division, the division shall refer the matter to the court for adjudication. At the hearing, the blood or genetic test results shall be admitted into evidence without the need for foundation testimony or other proof of authenticity or accuracy, unless an objection is made.

25 (cf: P.L.1994, c.164, s.2)

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- 27 142. Section 12 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-49) is amended to read 28 as follows:
- 12. a. An action under this act is a civil action governed by the Trules of court Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- b. The trial shall be by the court without a jury [, unless a party to the action shall file with the court a written request for a trial by jury within 10 days after service of the complaint. The complaint shall contain a notice to all parties that they may request a jury trial within 10 days of the service of the complaint].
- 37 (cf: P.L.1983, c.17, s.12)

- 39 143. Section 6 of P.L.1994, c.164 (C.9:17-52.1) is amended to 40 read as follows:
- 6. A default order shall be entered in a contested paternity action upon a showing that proper notice has been served upon the party and the party has failed to appear at a hearing [or trial; or has failed to respond to a notice or order that required a response within a specific period of time] to adjudicate parentage. A default order entered pursuant to this section shall be determinative for purposes of

- 1 establishing the existence of paternity when proper notice has been
- 2 served and a sworn statement by the mother indicating the parentage
- 3 of the child has been executed. <u>Legal process shall be served on the</u>
- 4 putative father in accordance with the Rules Governing the Courts of
- 5 <u>the State of New Jersey and applicable statutes.</u>
- 6 (cf: P.L.1994, c.164, s.6)

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- 8 144. Section 16 of P.L.1983, c.17 (C.9:17-53) is amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 16. a. The judgment or order of the court <u>or a Certificate of</u>
 11 <u>Parentage</u> determining the existence or nonexistence of the parent and
 12 child relationship is determinative for all purposes.
- b. If the judgment or order of the court is at variance with the child's birth certificate, the court shall order that an amendment to the original birth record be made under section 22.
- c. The judgment or order may contain any other provision directed 16 17 against the appropriate party to the proceeding concerning the duty of 18 support, the custody and guardianship of the child, visitation privileges 19 with the child, the furnishing of bond or other security for the payment 20 of the judgment, the repayment of any public assistance grant, or any 21 other matter in the best interests of the child. The judgment or order 22 may direct the father to pay the reasonable expenses of the mother's 23 pregnancy and postpartum disability, including repayment to an agency 24 which provided public assistance funds for those expenses. Bills for 25 pregnancy, childbirth and blood or genetic testing are admissable as 26 evidence without requiring third party foundation testimony, and shall 27 constitute evidence of the amounts incurred for these services or for 28 testing on behalf of the child.
 - d. Support judgments or orders ordinarily shall be for periodic payments, which may vary in amount. In the best interests of the child, the purchase of an annuity may be ordered in lieu of periodic payments of support. The court may limit a parent's liability for past support of the child to the proportion of the expenses already incurred that the court deems just.
- e. In determining the amount to be paid by a parent for support of the child and the period during which the duty of support is owed, [a] the court [enforcing the obligation of support] shall apply the child support guidelines as defined in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this act. In cases in which the court finds that a deviation from these guidelines is appropriate, the court shall consider all relevant facts when determining the amount of support,
- 42 including the:
- 43 (1) Needs of the child;
- 44 (2) Standard of living and economic circumstances of each parent;
- 45 (3) Income and assets of each parent, including any public 46 assistance grant received by a parent;

- 1 (4) Earning ability of each parent, including educational 2 background, training, employment skills, work experience, custodial 3 responsibility for children and the length of time and cost for each 4 parent to obtain training or experience for appropriate employment;
- 5 (5) Need and capacity of the child for education, including higher 6 education;
 - (6) Age and health of the child and each parent;
 - (7) Income, assets and earning ability of the child;
 - (8) Responsibility of the parents for the support of others; and
- 10 (9) Debts and liabilities of each child and parent.
- The factors set forth herein are not intended to be exhaustive. The court may consider such other factors as may be appropriate under the circumstances.
- 14 <u>f. Upon a motion by a party, the court shall enter a temporary</u>
 15 <u>support order pending a judicial determination of parentage if there is</u>
 16 <u>clear and convincing evidence of paternity supported by blood or</u>
 17 <u>genetic test results or other evidence.</u>
- 18 (cf: P.L.1983, c.17, s.16)

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- 20 145. R.S.26:8-28 is amended to read as follows:
- 26:8-28. a. Within five days after each birth, there shall be filed with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred a certificate of the birth filled out with durable black or blue ink in a legible manner. The name of the father shall be included on the record of birth of the child of unmarried parents only if the father and mother have signed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity; or a court or an
- 27 <u>administrative agency of competent jurisdiction has issued an</u> 28 <u>adjudication of paternity.</u>
- 28 <u>adjudication of paterinty.</u>
- b. [In accordance with the provisions of the federal "Family
- 30 Support Act of 1988," Pub.L.100-485, and section 13721 of
- 31 Pub.L.103-66 (42 U.S.C. s.666), as **]** As part of the birth record, all
- 32 information required by the [State IV-D agency] Division of Child
- 33 Support Services in the Department of Human Services pursuant to
- 34 section 7 of P.L.1994, c.164 (C.26:8-28.1) shall be recorded on a
- 35 separate form provided or approved by the State [registrar] Registrar
- pursuant to subsection c. of R.S.26:8-24, and filed with the [State
- 37 IV-D agency Division of Child Support Services pursuant to
- 38 R.S.26:8-30 and R.S.26:8-31 for the establishment and enforcement
- 39 of child support matters in the State. [For the purposes of this
- 40 subsection, "State IV-D agency" means the agency in the Department
- 41 of Human Services designated to administer the Title IV-D Child
- 42 Support Program.
- c. The State [registrar] Registrar shall require each parent to
- 44 provide his Social Security number in accordance with procedures
- 45 established by the State [registrar] Registrar. The Social Security

1 numbers furnished pursuant to this section shall be used exclusively for 2 child support enforcement purposes.

d. The certificate of birth shall include the blood type of the child. 3 4 (cf: P.L.1994, c.164, s.3)

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- 6 146. Section 7 of P.L.1994, c.164 (C.26:8-28.1) is amended to read as follows: 7
- 8 7. A Certificate of Parentage may serve to satisfy the method of 9 collection of Social Security numbers as required pursuant to 10 subsection c. of R.S.26:8-28 and shall serve as the voluntary 11 acknowledgement of paternity by a father. The Certificate of 12 Parentage shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
- 13 a. a sworn statement by the father that he is the natural father of 14 the child;
- 15 b. the Social Security numbers, except in those cases in which a person is ineligible to apply for one, and addresses of the father and 16 17 mother;
- c. 18 the signature of the mother and father authenticated by a 19 witness or notary; and
- 20 instructions for filing the Certificate of Parentage with the agency designated by the [State IV-D agency] Division of Child 21 22 Support Services.
- 23 In addition, the [State IV-D agency] division, in cooperation with 24 birthing centers and hospitals providing maternity services and social 25 services or health care providers as designated by the Commissioner 26 of Human Services that may provide voluntary acknowledgment or 27 paternity services, shall provide oral and written information to the father and mother of the child explaining the implications of signing a 28 29 Certificate of Parentage, including the parental rights, responsibilities 30 and financial obligations, as well as the availability of paternity 31 establishment services and child support enforcement services.

32 (cf: P.L.1994, c.164, s.7)

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147. R.S.26:8-30 is amended to read as follows:

34 35 26:8-30. The attending physician, midwife or person acting as the agent of the physician or midwife, who was in attendance upon the 36 birth shall be responsible for the proper execution and return of a 37 certificate of birth, which certificate shall be upon the form provided 38 39 or approved by the State department, and for making available to the 40 mother and natural father a Certificate of Parentage along with related 41 information as required by the [State IV-D agency] Division of Child 42 Support Services in the Department of Human Services and pursuant 43 to section 452(a)(F) of the federal Social Security Act (42 44 <u>U.S.C.652(a)(F)</u>). It shall be the responsibility of personnel at the 45 hospital or birthing facility to offer an opportunity to the child's natural

father to execute a Certificate of Parentage. Failure of the natural 46

- 1 father or mother to execute the Certificate of Parentage and the date
- 2 of the request shall be noted on the Certificate of Parentage. The
- 3 Certificate of Parentage shall be filed with the [State IV-D agency or
- 4 its designee Division of Child Support Services. The provision of
- 5 services related to paternity acknowledgment shall not be required
- 6 when a legal action is pending in the case, such as adoption, or State
- 7 law prohibits such intervention.
- 8 [For the purposes of this section, "State IV-D agency" means the
- 9 agency in the Department of Human Services designated to administer
- 10 the Title IV-D Child Support Program.
- 11 <u>A signed voluntary acknowledgment of paternity may be challenged</u>
- 12 in court only on the basis of fraud, duress, or material mistake of fact,
- 13 with the burden of proof upon the challenger, and the legal
- 14 responsibilities of any signatory arising from the acknowledgment may
- 15 not be suspended during the challenge, except for good cause shown.
- 16 <u>A signed voluntary acknowledgment of paternity shall be</u>
- 17 considered a legal finding of paternity with the same force and effect
- 18 <u>as a court order or judgment establishing paternity</u>. No further judicial
- 19 <u>or administrative proceedings or approval shall be required or</u>
- 20 permitted to ratify an unchallenged voluntary acknowledgment.
- Nothing in this section shall preclude the Division of Child Support
- 22 Services from obtaining an admission of paternity from the father for
- 23 <u>submission in a judicial or administrative proceeding, or prohibit the</u>
- 24 <u>issuance of an order in a judicial or administrative proceeding which</u>
- 25 <u>bases a legal finding of paternity on an admission of paternity by the</u>
- 26 <u>father and any other additional showing required by State law.</u>
- 27 (cf: P.L.1994, c.164, s.4)
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- 29 148. R.S.26:8-31 is amended to read as follows:
- 30 26:8-31. In case there is no physician, midwife, or person acting
- 31 as the agent of the physician or midwife, in attendance upon the birth,
- 32 it shall be the duty of one of the following persons in the order named
- 33 to file the birth certificate with the local registrar and file the
- 34 Certificate of Parentage with the [State IV-D agency or its designee]
- 35 <u>Division of Child Support Services in the Department of Human</u>
- 36 <u>Services</u>:
- a. The father or mother of the child;
- 38 b. The manager or superintendent of the public or private
- 39 institution in which the birth occurred.
- 40 (cf: P.L.1994, c.164, s.5)

- 42 149. R.S.37:1-17 is amended to read as follows:
- 43 37:1-17. On the marriage license shall be the form for the certificate
- of marriage in quadruplicate, to which the licensing officer shall have
- 45 set forth particularly therein the name, age, parentage, race,
- 46 birthplace, residence, Social Security number and condition (whether

- 1 single, widowed or divorced) of each of the married persons, and the
- 2 names and county of birth of their parents. The Social Security number
- 3 shall be kept confidential and may only be released for child support
- 4 enforcement purposes, and shall not be considered a public record
- pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.). The person by whom 5
- 6 or the religious society, institution, or organization by or before
- which, the marriage was solemnized, shall personally or by legally 7
- authorized agent subscribe where indicated on the form the date and 9 place of the marriage. Each certificate of marriage shall also contain
- the signature and residence of at least two witnesses who were 10
- 11 present at the marriage ceremony.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1980, c. 128, s.1)

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- 150. R.S.46:30B-74 is amended to read as follows:
- 15 46:30B-74. Deposits of funds by administrator. The administrator
- 16 shall establish and manage three separate trust funds to be known as
- the Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Fund, the Unclaimed Child 17
- 18 Support Trust Fund and the Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund.
- 19 All moneys received as unclaimed county deposits and the
- 20 accretions thereon shall be deposited into the Unclaimed County
- 21 Deposits Trust Fund. Each year, unless the administrator deems it
- 22 prudent and advisable to do otherwise, the administrator shall pay to
- each county, within 45 days of the receipt of such funds, 75% of the 23
- 24 unclaimed county deposits received from that county by the 25
- administrator. The remaining portion shall be retained in the trust
- 26 fund, administered and invested by the State Treasurer, and used to
- 27 pay claims duly presented and allowed and all expenses and costs 28 incurred by the State of New Jersey. If the Unclaimed County
- 29 Deposits Trust Fund is insufficient to pay specific claims against a
- 30 county, the administrator shall report the fact to the county governing
- 31 body and the unpaid claim shall become an affirmative obligation of
- 32 that county.

- Upon the effective date of [this act] R.S.46:30B-1 et seq., any 33
- 34 county deposits paid to the administrator between April 18, 1989 and
- 35 the effective date of [this act] R.S.46:30B-1 et seq. shall be
- transferred from the Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund to the 36
- Unclaimed County Deposits Trust Fund. 37
- 38 All other moneys received as unclaimed property presumed
- 39 abandoned, the accretions thereon, and the proceeds of sale of
- 40 unclaimed property shall be deposited into the Unclaimed Personal
- Property Trust Fund. Unless the administrator deems it prudent and 41
- advisable to do otherwise, 75% of all funds received shall be transferred to the General State Fund. The remaining portion shall be 43
- retained in the trust fund, administered and invested by the State 44
- 45 Treasurer, and used to pay claims duly presented and allowed and all
- 46 expenses and costs incurred by the State of New Jersey.

- 1 Upon the effective date of [this act] R.S.46:30B-1 et seq., all funds
- 2 and assets of the trust funds established pursuant to N.J.S.2A:37-41,
- 3 section 8 of P.L.1945, c.199 (C.17:9-25), and N.J.S.17B:31-7, shall
- 4 be transferred to and become part of the Unclaimed Personal Property
- 5 Trust Fund established by this act, which shall be responsible for
- 6 payment of any allowed claims for restitution of unclaimed property
- 7 paid into those three funds.
- 8 All moneys received as abandoned child support and the
- 9 accretions thereon shall be deposited in the Unclaimed Child Support
- 10 Trust Fund. Each year, the administrator shall pay to the [judiciary]
- Division of Child Support Services in the Department of Human 11
- 12 Services, within 45 days of the receipt of such funds, the federal
- 13 government's Title IV-D share of the abandoned child support received
- 14 from the [Probation Division of the Superior Court] division. The
- 15 remaining portions shall be retained in the trust fund, administered and
- invested by the State Treasurer, and used to pay claims duly presented 16
- 17 and allowed and all expenses and costs incurred by the State of New
- 18 Jersey. If the Unclaimed Child Support Trust Fund is insufficient to
- pay specific claims against [a county] the division, the administrator 19
- shall report the fact to the [judiciary] division and the unpaid claim 20
- shall become an affirmative obligation of the [judiciary] division. 21
- 22 Upon the effective date of P.L.1995, c.115, any abandoned child
- 23 support paid to the administrator between April 18, 1989 and that
- 24 effective date shall be transferred from the Unclaimed Personal
- 25 Property Trust Fund to the Unclaimed Child Support Trust Fund.
 - d. As used in this section:
- 27 (1) "County deposits" means the proceeds of a judgment received
- in favor of a minor and placed under the control of a county surrogate 28
- or any devise or distribution from an estate paid into the county 30 surrogate's court prior to April 14, 1989; any unclaimed bail and any
- 31 interest thereon deposited prior to January 1, 1995 and 50% of any
- 32 unclaimed bail and any interest thereon deposited after January 1,1995;
- 33 (2) "Abandoned child support" means any payments for the support 34
- of a child or a child and the custodial parent paid to the [Probation
- 35 Division of the Superior Court division pursuant to a court order
- that could not be distributed to the payee or returned to the payor 36
- 37 within one year of its receipt;
- (3) "Title IV-D" means Part D, "Child Support and Establishment 38
- 39 of Paternity," of subchapter IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
- 40 651 et seq.) under which states receive partial federal reimbursement
- 41 of their administrative expenses for establishing paternity and
- 42 collecting child support.
- 43 (cf: P.L.1995, c.115, s.1)
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- 45 151. The following are repealed:
- 46 Section 1 of P.L.1981, c.417 (C.2A:17-56.7);

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Sections 1, 14 and 21 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.26, 2A:17-

2	56.17 and 2A:17-56.24);
3	P.L.1993, c.110 (C.2A:17-56.27 et seq.);
4	P.L.1995, c.334 (C.2A:17-56.37 et seq.); and
5	Sections 2 and 12 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.40 and 2A:17-
6	56.50).
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8	152. This act shall take effect immediately.
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11	STATEMENT
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13	Sections 1 through 60 of this bill reflect the recommendations
14	proposed by the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA). This
15	new law (UIFSA) was designed to completely revise the Revised
16	Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act of 1968 (RURESA)
17	which was adopted in New Jersey as P.L.1981, c.243 (C.2A:4-30.24
18	et seq.).
19	The following is a summary of the provisions of UIFSA:
20	Article 1 provides:
21	 A definitional section which differs from RURESA primarily in
22	the use of the term "tribunal" for "court" in recognition of the
23	fact that many states have created administrative agencies to
24	establish, enforce, and modify child support.
25	• That the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part is
26	designated as the tribunal for the establishment, enforcement,
27	or modification of support orders.
28	• That the procedures for establishment, enforcement, or
29	modification of support or a determination of parentage under
30	this act do not preclude the application of general State law.
31	Article 2, Part A asserts what is commonly described as long-arm
32	jurisdiction over a nonresident respondent for purposes of establishing
33	a support order or determining parentage. Part A provides:
34	• The bases for long-arm jurisdiction over a nonresident.
35	• That when long-arm jurisdiction is asserted, the provisions of
36	UIFSA are not applicable, with two exceptions. The
37	exceptions allow the tribunal to apply the special rules of
38	evidence and the rules on discovery which are both set forth in
39	Article 3.
40	Article 2, Part B tracks the traditional RURESA action involving
41	residents of separate states. In this situation, the initiating state does
42	not assert personal jurisdiction over the nonresident, but instead
43	forwards the case to another, responding state, which is to assert
44	personal jurisdiction over its resident. Part B provides:
45	• For the identification of the roles a tribunal may serve, either
46	as an initiating or a responding tribunal.

- A method for the one-order system to eliminate the multiple
 orders common under RURESA. UIFSA resolves conflicts
 between competing jurisdictional assertions by establishing a
 priority for the tribunal in the child's home state or if there is
 no home state, with "first filing."
- That the issuing tribunal retains continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the support order except in very narrowly defined circumstances.
 - That a state that enacts this law recognizes the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of other tribunals over support orders and authorizes the initiation of requests for modification to the issuing state; that a tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce or modify the order; and that tribunals of the enacting states must adhere to the one-order-at-a-time system.

Article 2, Part C is designed to span the gulf between the one-order system of UIFSA and the multiple order system in place under RURESA. Part C provides:

- For a priority scheme for recognition and enforcement of existing multiple orders regarding the same obligor, obligee or obligees, and the same child.
- For a method to handle multiple orders involving two or more families of the same obligor by treating all the orders as if they had been issued by a tribunal of this State.
- That until the one-order system of UIFSA is in place, it is necessary to mandate credit for actual payments made against all existing orders.

Article 3 provides:

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- A list of the types of actions authorized by UIFSA.
- That a minor parent may maintain an action under UIFSA without the appointment of a guardian ad litem, even if the law of the jurisdiction requires a guardian for an in-state case.
- That a tribunal will have the same powers in an action involving interstate parties as it has in an intrastate case, which will insure the efficient processing of interstate support cases.
 - For the duties of the initiating tribunal which consist of forwarding the required documents.
- For the duties of the responding tribunal, including mechanical functions and judicial functions, and for substantive rules applicable to interstate cases.
- That a tribunal that receives UIFSA documents in error, forward them to the appropriate tribunal.
- For the duties of a support enforcement agency.
- For the right of a party to retain private counsel in an action brought under UIFSA.

- For the duties of the Division of Child Support Services in the
 Department of Human Services as the State information
 agency.
- For the basic requirements for the drafting and filing of interstate pleadings.
- For confidentiality in the pleadings if there is a serious risk of domestic violence or child abduction.
- For fees and costs to be assessed against the obligor.
- 9 That the petitioner is not subject to personal jurisdiction by 10 this State in other litigation between the parties due to participation in a UIFSA proceeding; for an immunity from 11 service of process during the time a party is physically present 12 in a state for a UIFSA action; and for the withholding of 13 14 immunity from civil litigation unrelated to the support action 15 stemming from contemporaneous acts committed by a party while present in the State for the support litigation. 16
 - That a parentage decree rendered by another tribunal is not subject to collateral attack in a UIFSA proceeding except on a fundamental constitutional ground.
 - For special rules on evidence and procedure for interstate support cases including rules to eliminate many potential hearsay problems and rules to encourage tribunals and litigants to take advantage of modern methods of communication.
 - Authorization for the communication between courts in order to expedite establishment and enforcement of the support order of either this State or of the sister state.
 - For the facilitation of interstate cooperation in the discovery process.
- For the prompt disbursal of any amounts received by a support enforcement agency pursuant to a support order.

Article 4 provides authorization for a tribunal of the responding state to issue temporary and permanent support orders binding on an obligor over whom the tribunal has personal jurisdiction, if no other support order exists and no other tribunal has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the matter.

Article 5 provides:

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- For the direct recognition by the obligor's employer of a withholding order issued by another state.
- Authorization for summary enforcement of a sister state
 support order through any administrative means available for
 local orders.
 - Article 6, Part A expands the procedure for the registration of foreign support orders available under RURESA. Part A provides:
 - For the registration of the support order in the responding state as the first step to enforcement by a tribunal of that state.
- For an outline of the mechanics for registration of a sister

1 state order.

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- That the foreign support order is to be enforced and satisfied in the same manner as if it had been issued by a tribunal of the registering state; however, the order to be enforced remains an order of the issuing state and any request for relief that requires application of the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the issuing tribunal must be sought in the issuing forum.
 - Situations in which local law is inapplicable.
 - Article 6, Part B provides procedures for the nonregistering party to contest registration of an order, either because the order is allegedly invalid, superseded, or no longer in effect, or because the enforcement remedy being sought is opposed by the nonregistering party. Part B specifically provides:
 - That the nonregistering party must be fully informed of the effect of registration. After such notice is given, absent a successful contest by the nonregistering party, the order will be confirmed and future contest will be precluded.
 - For the procedure to contest validity or enforcement of a registered order.
- That the burden of proving the enumerated defenses to registration of a support order is placed on the nonregistering party.
 - For the confirmation of a support order which validates both the terms of the order and the asserted arrearages.
 - Article 6, Part C deals with situations in which it is necessary for a registering state to modify the existing child support order of another state. Part C provides:
 - That a petitioner wishing to register a support order of another state for purposes of modification must conform to the general requirements for pleadings and the procedures for registration set forth in the bill.
 - That an order registered for purposes of modification may be enforced in the same manner as an order registered for purposes of enforcement.
 - That this State's tribunal may modify a foreign support order if specific factual preconditions are found.
- For the recognition by the original issuing state of a modified order by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to law.
- Article 7 provides for authorization of a "pure" parentage action in the interstate context.
- 42 Article 8 provides:
- For interstate rendition of an individual who is charged criminally with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee.
- Conditions that a governor may implement before making the

demand for an individual's surrender or before honoring this type of demand.

3 Article 9 provides:

- That this uniform act should be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose.
- For the title of the uniform act.
- For the repeal of the RURESA, P.L.1981, c.243 (C.2A:4-30.24 et seq.) and sections 15 and 16 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.18 and 2A:17-56.19) which are also applicable to interstate enforcement of support orders.

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Sections 61 through 151 of this bill, are designated the "New Jersey Child Support Program Improvement Act." These sections establish the Division of Child Support Services in the Department of Human Services and reorganize the child support program in this State in order to streamline the establishment of paternity and the provision of child support payments and health care coverage for obligees.

Specifically, the bill establishes the Division of Child Support 18 19 Services in the Department of Human Services, effective January 1, 20 1999, to provide child support and related services in accordance with 21 Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act and the recently enacted 22 federal welfare reform law, Pub.L.104-193 (the Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996"), 23 24 and transfers all of the functions, powers and duties of the county 25 probation departments in connection with Title IV-D and related 26 services to the division.

27 With respect to the child support activities currently conducted by 28 county welfare agencies, the bill authorizes the Commissioner of 29 Human Services to contract with county welfare agencies to utilize county employees who currently perform child support functions. 30 31 These employees will remain as county employees but shall be under 32 the direction of the State Division of Child Support Services to assure consistency within the State's child support system. Direction shall 33 34 include, but not be limited to, determination of policy and procedure, administrative supervision and work location within the county. Any 35 county employee, including county welfare attorneys, who conducts 36 37 child support functions and who chooses not to remain as a county 38 employee, shall notify the county of this request in writing and shall be 39 transferred to State employment as governed by agreements for such 40 transfer between the State and county.

In addition, the bill:

- requires the Division of Child Support Services to establish and maintain a State central registry for interstate Title IV-D child support cases;
- requires employers and labor organizations to report information about newly hired employees to the division;

- 1 provides for the denial, suspension or revocation of child support
- 2 obligors' professional or occupational licenses, driver's licenses and
- 3 recreational or sporting licenses (e.g., power vessel licenses and
- 4 hunting or fishing licenses) for obligors who have failed to make a
- 5 required, current obligation of child support payment for six
- 6 months;
- 7 requires the State Lottery Director and the Commissioner of
- 8 Human Services to exchange data before a State lottery prize in
- 9 excess of \$600, rather than \$1,000 as the law currently provides, is
- 10 awarded, and prohibits a delinquent Title IV-D obligor from
- 11 receiving an annuity award assignment;
- 12 requires county prosecutors to cooperate to the fullest extent
- possible in the criminal prosecution of Title IV-D cases referred by
- the Division of Child Support Services; and
- repeals various sections of law in chapter 17 of Title 2A of the New
- Jersey Statutes, including the short titles and definition sections of
- various laws, which are no longer applicable or whose provisions
- are incorporated in this bill. The bill repeals:
- 19 Section 1 of P.L.1981, c.417 (short title);
- 20 Sections 1, 14 and 21 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.26,
- 21 2A:17-56.17 and 2A:17-56.24) (short title, definitions, income
- 22 withholding provisions, county probation department duties);
- 23 P.L.1993, c.110 (C.2A:17-56.27 et seq.) (short title,
- 24 establishment of pilot project for collection of child support
- 25 arrearages);
- 26 P.L.1995, c.334 (C.2A:17-56.37 et seq.)(withholding of child
- 27 support arrearages from awards in civil lawsuits); and
- 28 Sections 2 and 12 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.40 and
- 29 2A:17-56.50) (definitions, requirement for annual report concerning
- 30 revocation or suspension of drivers and professional licenses).
- 31 Many of the provisions of this bill are intended to implement
- 32 requirements which the State must adopt under Pub.L.104-193.