REFERENCE TITLE: child support enforcement

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

HB 2249

Introduced by

Representatives Hershberger, Ableser, Alvarez, Anderson, Bradley, Senators Gray L, Landrum Taylor, Rios: Representatives Barto, Tobin, Senator Harper

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 23-722.01, 25-503, 25-517, 25-518, 25-816 AND 33-964, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 23-722.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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23-722.01. Employer or payor reporting: exceptions: retention of records: unauthorized disclosure: new hire directory: definitions
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- A. Subject to the requirements of subsection E, the department of economic security shall implement a program to require all employers OR PAYORS doing business in this state to report the following to the department of economic security:
 - 1. The hiring of any employee who resides or works in this state.
- 2. The rehiring or returning to work of any employee who was laid off, furloughed, separated, granted a leave without pay or terminated from employment.
- 3. THE MONETARY PAYMENT FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF LABOR OR SERVICES TO ANY PAYEE WHO RESIDES OR WORKS IN THIS STATE IF THREE OR MORE PERIODIC PAYMENTS ARE EXPECTED TO BE MADE BY THE PAYOR IN ANY TWELVE MONTH PERIOD AND THE AGGREGATE PAYMENTS ARE REASONABLY EXPECTED TO EQUAL OR EXCEED FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
- B. The department of economic security shall eliminate all unnecessary reporting in the information requested to reduce the burden of employers $\overline{\mathsf{OR}}$ PAYORS.
- C. Employers shall report by submitting a W-4 form or an equivalent form at the option of the employer. PAYORS WHO ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A MAY REPORT THE INFORMATION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D BY ANY WRITTEN MEANS THAT IS AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND THAT RESULTS IN TIMELY REPORTING. The information may be submitted magnetically, electronically or by first class mail, telefacsimile FAX or any other means that are authorized by the department of economic security.
- D. Employers shall submit the reports within twenty days after the employee is hired or rehired or returns to work. PAYORS SHALL SUBMIT THE REPORTS WITHIN TWENTY DAYS AFTER THE LABOR OR SERVICE IS AGREED TO BE PERFORMED. Employers OR PAYORS who submit reports magnetically or electronically shall submit the reports in two monthly transmissions not more than sixteen days apart. The report shall contain all of the following:
 - 1. The employee's OR PAYEE'S name, address and social security number.
- 2. The employer's OR PAYEE'S name, address and federal tax identification number OR OTHER IDENTIFYING NUMBER AS REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- E. An employer who has employees who are employed in two or more states and who transmits new hire reports magnetically or electronically may comply with the new hire reporting requirements by designating one state in which the employer has employees to transmit the report. An employer who has employees in two or more states shall notify the United States secretary of

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health and human services of the state to which the employer shall send reports.

- F. The department of economic security or its agent may use the information collected pursuant to this section only for the following purposes:
- 1. The administration and enforcement of child support pursuant to title IV-D of the social security act. Except as provided by federal law, the information collected shall only be used to locate a person to establish paternity and to establish, modify and enforce support obligations. The information may be disclosed to an agent under contract with the department of economic security to carry out this purpose. The information may also be disclosed to agencies of this state, political subdivisions of this state, federal agencies involved with support and other states and their political subdivisions seeking to locate persons to enforce support pursuant to title IV-D of the social security act.
- 2. The identification and prevention of benefit fraud in assistance programs under title 46, chapter 2, articles 2 and 5.
- 3. The administration of employment security services pursuant to this chapter and workers' compensation programs pursuant to chapter 6 of this title.
- G. The information collected pursuant to this section shall not be disclosed pursuant to title 39, chapter 1. An employee or agent of this state who discloses any information collected pursuant to this section without authorization is subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars for each offense. The department of economic security may impose and collect the penalty and shall deposit any collections in the state general fund. Any unauthorized release of information is cause for the administrative discipline of the employee or agent.
- H. The department shall operate a state directory of new hires comprised of information received from employers AND PAYORS. The department shall enter information received from employers AND PAYORS into the state directory of new hires within five business days after receipt. The information shall be forwarded to the national directory of new hires within three business days after entry into the state directory of new hires. For THE purposes of this section, a business day is a day when the state is OFFICES ARE open for regular business.
- I. The department of economic security shall conduct, directly or by contract, an automated comparison of social security numbers reported by employers AND PAYORS pursuant to this section and the social security numbers on record in the state case registry of child support orders.
- J. If a comparison conducted pursuant to subsection I reveals a match of the social security number of an obligor required to pay support in a title IV-D case, the department, within two business days, shall issue an income withholding order to the employer OR PAYOR of the person obligated to

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pay support directing the employer OR PAYOR to withhold the ordered amount from the income of the employee OR FROM THE PAYMENT TO THE PAYEE.

- K. This section does not allow the department to impose penalties on employers $\mbox{AND PAYORS}$ for failing to comply with this section's reporting requirements.
 - L. For THE purposes of this section:
- 1. "Employee" means a person who is employed 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 counterintelligence functions if the head of the agency has determined that reporting with respect to the employee could endanger the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation or intelligence mission.
- 2. "Employer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 3401(d) of the internal revenue code of 1986 and includes any governmental entity and any labor organization.
- 3. "PAYEE" MEANS A PERSON WHO PERFORMS SERVICES FOR PAYMENT THAT IS NOT SUBJECT TO INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING AND FOR WHOM THE PERSON OR ENTITY MAKING PAYMENT IS REQUIRED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TO COMPLETE A 1099-MISC FORM. PAYEE DOES NOT INCLUDE A PAYEE OF A FEDERAL OR STATE AGENCY WHO PERFORMS INTELLIGENCE OR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE FUNCTIONS IF THE HEAD OF THE AGENCY HAS DETERMINED THAT REPORTING WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYEE COULD ENDANGER THE SAFETY OF THE PAYEE OR COMPROMISE AN ONGOING INVESTIGATION OR INTELLIGENCE MISSION.
- 4. "PAYOR" MEANS A PERSON OR ENTITY FOR WHOM A PERSON PERFORMS OR HAS PERFORMED ANY SERVICE FOR PAYMENT THAT IS NOT SUBJECT TO INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING AND WHO IS REQUIRED BY THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TO COMPLETE A 1099-MISC FORM FOR THE PERSON WHO IS PROVIDING THE SERVICE.
 - Sec. 2. Section 25-503, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 25-503. Order for support: methods of payment: modification: termination: statute of limitations: judgment on arrearages: notice: security

A. In any proceeding in which there is at issue the support of a child, the court may order either or both parents to pay any amount necessary for the support of the child. If the court order OR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF SUPPORT does not specify the date when current support begins, the support obligation begins to accrue on the first day of the month following the entry of the order. If a personal check for support payments and handling fees is rightfully dishonored by the payor bank or other drawee, any subsequent support payments and handling fees shall be paid only by cash, money order, cashier's check, traveler's check or certified check. The department may collect from the drawer of a dishonored check or draft an amount allowed pursuant to section 44-6852. Pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, the department shall deposit monies collected pursuant to this subsection in a child support enforcement administration fund. If a party required to pay support other than by personal check demonstrates full and timely payment for

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twenty-four consecutive months, that party may pay support by personal check if these payments are for the full amount, are timely tendered and are not rightfully dishonored by the payor bank or other drawee. On a showing of good cause, the court may order that the party or parties required to pay support give reasonable security for these payments. If the court sets an appearance bond and the obligor fails to appear, the bond is forfeited and credited against any support owed by the party required to pay support. This subsection does not apply to payments that are made by means of a wage assignment.

- B. On a showing that an income withholding order has been ineffective to secure the timely payment of support and that an amount equal to six months of current support has accrued, the court shall require the obligor to give security, post bond or give some other guarantee to secure overdue support.
- C. PURSUANT TO THE ARIZONA RULES OF FAMILY LAW PROCEDURE, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT MAY SERVE THE PARTIES WITH A NOTICE OF MANDATORY CONFERENCE THAT DIRECTS THEM TO APPEAR AT THE DATE, TIME AND LOCATION STATED IN THE NOTICE AND THAT INCLUDES A CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINE WORKSHEET AND A PROPOSED CHILD SUPPORT ORDER. THE MANDATORY CONFERENCE MAY BE RESCHEDULED BEFORE THE DATE AND TIME STATED IN THE NOTICE NOT MORE THAN ONCE AND NOT LATER THAN TEN DAYS AFTER THE ORIGINAL DATE. ON STIPULATION OF THE PARTIES, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL ISSUE AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF CHILD SUPPORT AND SHALL FILE A COPY OF THE ORDER WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT. THIS ORDER HAS THE SAME FORCE AND EFFECT AS A JUDGMENT OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.
- D. IF EITHER PARTY DOES NOT ATTEND THE CONFERENCE, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL ISSUE A TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF SUPPORT THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PROPOSED ORDER AND SHALL FILE A COPY WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT. TOGETHER WITH AN AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE ESTABLISHING SERVICE ON THE PARTIES, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL MAIL A COPY OF THE TEMPORARY ORDER TO THE PARTIES WITH A NOTICE THAT STATES THAT THE TEMPORARY ORDER OF SUPPORT BECOMES FINAL SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE ORDER IS ISSUED UNLESS EITHER PARTY REQUESTS A HEARING. IF EITHER PARTY DISPUTES THE TEMPORARY ORDER WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE ORDER IS ISSUED BY FILING A REQUEST FOR A HEARING, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING TO ESTABLISH SUPPORT AND NOTIFY THE PARTIES OF THE TIME AND DATE BY MINUTE ENTRY MAILED BY FIRST CLASS MAIL TO THE PARTIES AND THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY.
- C. E. In title IV-D cases, and in all other cases subject to an income withholding order issued on or after January 1, 1994, after notice to the party entitled to receive support, the department or its agent may direct the party obligated to pay support or other payor to make payment to the support payment clearinghouse. The department or its agent shall provide notice by first class mail.
- D. F. The obligation for current child support shall be fully met before any payments under an order of assignment may be applied to the

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payment of arrearages. If a party is obligated to pay support for more than one family and the amount available is not sufficient to meet the total combined current support obligation, any monies shall be allocated to each family as follows:

- 1. The amount of current support ordered in each case shall be added to obtain the total support obligation.
- 2. The ordered amount in each case shall be divided by the total support obligation to obtain a percentage of the total amount due.
- 3. The amount available from the obligor's income shall be multiplied by the percentage under paragraph 2 of this subsection to obtain the amount to be allocated to each family.
- E. G. Any order for child support may be modified or terminated on a showing of changed circumstance that is substantial and continuing, except as to any amount that may have accrued as an arrearage before the date of notice of the motion or order to show cause to modify or terminate. The addition of health insurance coverage as defined in section 25-531 or a change in the availability of health insurance coverage may constitute a continuing and substantial change in circumstance. IN A TITLE IV-D CASE, THE STATE MAY PROCEED WITH A MODIFICATION PURSUANT TO THE PROCESS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTIONS B AND C OF THIS SECTION. Modification and termination are effective on the first day of the month following notice of the petition for modification or termination unless the court, for good cause shown, orders the change to become effective at a different date but not earlier than the date of filing the petition for modification or termination. The order of modification or termination may include an award of attorney fees and court costs to the prevailing party.
- F. H. On petition of a person who has been ordered to pay child support pursuant to a presumption of paternity established pursuant to section 25-814, the court may order the petitioner's support to terminate if the court finds based on clear and convincing evidence that paternity was established by fraud, duress or material mistake of fact. Except for good cause shown, the petitioner's support obligations continue in effect until the court has ruled in favor of the petitioner. The court shall order the petitioner, each child who is the subject of the petition and the child's mother to submit to genetic testing and shall order the appropriate testing procedures to determine the child's inherited characteristics, including blood and tissue type. If the court finds that the petitioner is not the child's biological father, the court shall vacate the determination of paternity and terminate the support obligation. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, an order vacating a support obligation is prospective and does not alter the petitioner's obligation to pay child support arrearages or any other amount previously ordered by the court. If the court finds that it is in the child's best interests, the court may order the biological father to pay restitution to the petitioner for any child support paid before the court ruled in favor of the petitioner pursuant to this subsection.

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G. I. Notwithstanding subsection F G of this section, in a title IV-D case a party, or the department or its agent if there is an assignment of rights under section 46-407, may request every three years that an order for child support be reviewed and, if appropriate, adjusted. The request may be made without a specific showing of a changed circumstance that is substantial and continuing. The department or its agent shall conduct the review in accordance with the child support guidelines of this state. IF AN OBLIGOR IN A TITLE IV-D CASE IS SENTENCED FOR A TERM THAT EXCEEDS THE MINORITY OF THE YOUNGEST CHILD AND IS INCARCERATED, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT MAY ADMINISTRATIVELY TERMINATE THE MONTHLY ORDER OF SUPPORT. UNPAID CHILD SUPPORT ARREARAGES AS OF THE DATE OF TERMINATION REMAIN DUE AND If appropriate, the department shall file a petition in the superior court to adjust the support amount. Every three years the department or its agent shall notify the parties of their right to request a review of the order for support. The department or its agent shall notify the parties by first class mail at their last known address or by including the notice in an order.

H. J. If a party in a title IV-D case requests a review and adjustment sooner than three years, the party shall demonstrate a changed circumstance that is substantial and continuing.

I. K. The right of a party entitled to receive support or the department to receive child support payments as provided in the court order vests as each installment falls due. Each vested child support installment is enforceable as a final judgment by operation of law. The department or its agent or a party entitled to receive support may also file a request for written judgment for support arrearages.

J. L. If the obligee, the department or their agents make efforts to collect a child support debt more than ten years after the emancipation of the youngest child subject to the order, the obligor may assert as a defense, and has the burden to prove, that the obligee or the department unreasonably delayed in attempting to collect the child support debt. On a finding of unreasonable delay a tribunal, as defined in section 25-1202, may determine that some or all of the child support debt is no longer collectible after the date of the finding.

 $\mathsf{K.}$ M. Notwithstanding any other law, any judgment for support and for associated costs and attorney fees is exempt from renewal and is enforceable until paid in full.

H. N. If a party entitled to receive child support or spousal maintenance or the department or its agent enforcing an order of support has not received court ordered payments, the party entitled to receive support or spousal maintenance or the department or its agent may file with the clerk of the superior court a request for judgment of arrearages and an affidavit indicating the name of the party obligated to pay support and the amount of the arrearages. The request must include notice of the requirements of this section and the right to request a hearing within twenty days after service

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in this state or within thirty days after service outside this state. The request, affidavit and notice must be served pursuant to the Arizona rules of civil procedure on all parties, including the department or its agents in title IV-D cases. In a title IV-D case, the department or its agent may serve all parties by certified mail, return receipt requested. Within twenty days after service in this state or within thirty days after service outside this state, a party may file a request for a hearing if the arrearage amount or the identity of the person is in dispute. If a hearing is not requested within the time provided, or if the court finds that the objection is unfounded, the court must review the affidavit and grant an appropriate judgment against the party obligated to pay support.

M. O. If after reasonable efforts to locate the obligee the clerk or support payment clearinghouse is unable to deliver payments for a period of one hundred twenty days after the date the first payment is returned as undeliverable due to the failure of a party to whom the support has been ordered to be paid to notify the clerk or support payment clearinghouse of a change in address, the clerk or support payment clearinghouse shall return that and all other unassigned payments to the obligor unless there is an agreement of the obligor to pay assigned arrears and other debts owed to the state.

N. P. If the obligee of a child support order marries the obligor of the child support order, that order automatically terminates on the last day of the month in which the marriage takes place and arrearages do not accrue after that date. However, the obligee or the state may collect child support arrearages that accrued before that date. The obligee, the obligor or the department or its agent in a title IV-D case may file a request or stipulation to terminate or adjust any existing order of assignment, pursuant to section 25-504 or section 25-505.01.

 θ . Q. For the purposes of this chapter, a child is emancipated:

- 1. On the date of the child's marriage.
- 2. On the child's eighteenth birthday.
- 3. When the child is adopted.
- 4. When the child dies.

5. On the termination of the support obligation if support is extended beyond the age of majority pursuant to section 25-501, subsection A or section 25-320, subsections E and F.

Sec. 3. Section 25-517, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 25-517. <u>Title IV-D agency; license suspension; notice; administrative review or hearing</u>

A. The department or its agent shall notify an obligor who is at least two SIX months in arrears in making child support payments, periodic payments on a support arrearage or periodic payments pursuant to a court order of support or who has failed to comply with a child support subpoena or a child support arrest warrant that the obligor may be referred to court for a hearing to suspend or deny the obligor's driver license, professional or

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occupational license or recreational license. The department or its agent shall notify the obligor by first class mail at the obligor's current address, or after a reasonable attempt to ascertain the obligor's location, at the obligor's last known address. The notice shall state the following:

- 1. The obligor has wilfully failed to pay child support, wilfully continues to do so and is at least $\frac{1}{1}$ support payments $\frac{1}{1}$ and $\frac{1}{1}$ support payments $\frac{1}{1}$ and $\frac{1}{1}$ support support support arrest warrant.
- 2. The obligor may request in writing an administrative review conducted pursuant to section 25-522 to contest the matter within fifteen days from the date of mailing of the notice.
- 3. If the obligor requests an administrative review, the department or its agent shall stay the action to refer the obligor to court for the suspension or denial of the obligor's professional, occupational, recreational or driver license.
- 4. If the obligor fails to respond to the notice, the department or its agent shall refer the obligor to court for license suspension or denial pursuant to section 25-518.
 - 5. The address and telephone number of the department.
 - 6. The obligor may request a copy of the child support order.

B. If an obligor fails to respond to the notice in subsection A of this section within fifteen days after the date of mailing, the department or its agent shall send the obligor a second notice. The second notice shall include the information under subsection A of this section and shall state the following:

1. If the obligor fails to contact the department or its agent within fifteen days after the date of mailing of the second notice, the obligor's license shall be suspended.

2. This is the final notice the obligor will receive.

C. B. If an obligor requests an administrative review pursuant to this section, the issues at the review shall be limited to whether the obligor is required to pay child support and is in arrears or whether the obligor has failed without reasonable cause to comply with a child support subpoena or a child support arrest warrant HAS WILFULLY FAILED TO PAY. The department or its agent shall not refer the obligor to court unless the department or its agent determines that the obligor is at least two SIX months in arrears or AND has WILFULLY failed without reasonable cause to comply with a child support subpoena or a child support arrest warrant TO PAY. The department or its agent shall make this decision in writing and shall provide a copy to the obligor.

D. C. If the department or its agent determines that the obligor is either at least two SIX months in arrears, AND has WILFULLY failed without reasonable cause to comply with a child support subpoena or a child support arrest warrant or has failed to respond to the second notice TO PAY, the

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department shall refer the obligor to court for license suspension pursuant to section 25-518.

D. NOTWITHSTANDING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION, IF AN OBLIGOR IS AT LEAST SIX MONTHS IN ARREARS IN MAKING CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS, PERIODIC PAYMENTS ON A SUPPORT ARREARAGE OR PERIODIC PAYMENTS PURSUANT TO A COURT ORDER OF SUPPORT, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT MAY ISSUE A NOTICE TO THE OBLIGOR THAT THE OBLIGOR'S PROFESSIONAL OR OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE MAY BE SUSPENDED OR REVOKED. THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL NOTIFY THE OBLIGOR BY FIRST CLASS MAIL AT THE OBLIGOR'S CURRENT ADDRESS, OR AFTER A REASONABLE ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN THE OBLIGOR'S LOCATION, AT THE OBLIGOR'S LAST KNOWN ADDRESS. THE NOTICE SHALL STATE THAT THE OBLIGOR HAS WILFULLY FAILED TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT, WILFULLY CONTINUES TO DO SO AND IS AT LEAST SIX MONTHS IN ARREARS IN MAKING CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS. THE NOTICE SHALL ALSO STATE THAT WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS AFTER THE NOTICE IS MAILED THE OBLIGOR MAY MAKE A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-522 TO CONTEST THE MATTER.

E. IF THE OBLIGOR DOES NOT RESPOND TO THE NOTICE PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL ISSUE AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF NONCOMPLIANCE TO THE BOARD OR AGENCY TO ORDER THE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF THE OBLIGOR'S PROFESSIONAL OR OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE. IF THE OBLIGOR REQUESTS AN ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL STAY FURTHER ACTION UNTIL A DETERMINATION HAS BEEN MADE AT THE ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW. THE ISSUES AT THE REVIEW ARE LIMITED TO WHETHER THE OBLIGOR IS REQUIRED TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT AND HAS WILFULLY FAILED TO PAY. THE DEPARTMENT OR ITS AGENT SHALL MAKE THIS DECISION IN WRITING AND SHALL PROVIDE A COPY TO THE OBLIGOR. IF THE OBLIGOR DISAGREES WITH DETERMINATION THE OBLIGOR HAS A RIGHT TO A HEARING BEFORE THE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF THE OBLIGOR'S PROFESSIONAL OR OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE. THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT MUST RECEIVE A REQUEST FOR A HEARING ON THE DETERMINATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE DETERMINATION.

F. THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL NOTIFY THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS OF A REQUEST FOR A HEARING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION WITHIN FIVE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE REQUEST. THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS SHALL HOLD A HEARING PURSUANT TO TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 10. THE ISSUES AT THE HEARING ARE LIMITED TO WHETHER THE OBLIGOR IS REQUIRED TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT AND HAS WILFULLY FAILED TO PAY. IF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE UPHOLDS THE DEPARTMENT'S DETERMINATION, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL ISSUE AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF NONCOMPLIANCE TO THE BOARD OR AGENCY ORDERING IT TO SUSPEND OR REVOKE THE OBLIGOR'S PROFESSIONAL OR OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE.

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Sec. 4. Section 25-518, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 25-518. Child support arrearage: license suspension: hearing

A. A court shall send a certificate of noncompliance to the board or agency ordering the suspension or denial of a DRIVER LICENSE OR RECREATIONAL license if the court finds from the evidence presented at a hearing to enforce a child support order that the obligor:

 $\frac{1.}{1.0}$ HAS wilfully failed to pay child support, and after notice pursuant to section 25-517, subsection A continues AFTER NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-517, SUBSECTION A to wilfully fail to pay child support and is at least two SIX months in arrears.

2. Failed without reasonable cause to comply with a child support subpoena.

3. Failed without reasonable cause to comply with a child support arrest warrant.

B. On petition or motion the court shall hold a review hearing to determine if the obligor has come into compliance with the support order, a child support subpoena or a child support arrest warrant. IF THE OBLIGOR HAS COMPLIED WITH THE SUPPORT ORDER SINCE THE SUSPENSION OR DENIAL, THE OBLIGOR MAY PETITION THE COURT FOR A HEARING. If the obligor establishes at the review hearing that the obligor is in compliance with the support order, OR a court ordered plan for payment of arrearages, a child support subpoena or a child support arrest warrant, the court shall send a certificate of compliance to the board or agency. Except for licenses issued under title 17, the obligor may then apply for license reinstatement and shall pay all applicable fees.

C. In a title IV-D case, the department or its agent may file with the clerk of the superior court an affidavit indicating that the obligor is in compliance with the support order or the child support obligation. Within five business days after the affidavit is filed, the clerk shall send a notice of compliance to the obligor by first class mail. The clerk shall send a copy of the notice of compliance to the department and the licensing board or agency.

D. An obligee may petition the court for an order to suspend the driver, professional, occupational or recreational license of an obligor who is at least two months in arrears on a child support obligation if the obligee complies with the notice requirements of this section. The court may act on this petition in the same manner it acts on other petitions filed under this section.

E. The obligee shall provide notice to the obligor as provided in subsection F of this section. The notice shall state the following:

1. The obligee is entitled to receive child support payments and the monthly amount.

2. The obligor is in arrears in making child support payments and the amount of the arrearages.

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3. The obligee intends to petition the court for a license suspension hearing.
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4. The driver, professional, occupational or recreational license of the obligor may be suspended or denied if the court finds that the obligor is at least two months in arrears and has wilfully failed to pay child support.

F. The obligee shall attach a copy of the order of support to the

notice. The obligee shall serve the notice by first class mail.

shall suspend or deny the license of the licensee within thirty days after receiving the notice of noncompliance from the court. The board or agency shall not lift the suspension until the board or agency receives a certificate of compliance from the court. Notwithstanding section 41-1064, subsection C and section 41-1092.11, subsection B, the board or agency is not required to conduct a hearing. The board or agency shall notify the department in writing or by any other means prescribed by the department of all suspensions within ten days after the suspension. The information shall include the name, address, date of birth and social security number of the licensee and the license category.

H. E. A certificate of noncompliance without further action invalidates a license to take wildlife in this state and prohibits the obligor from applying for a license issued by an automated drawing system under title 17. The court shall send a copy of the certificate of noncompliance to the department of economic security, and the department of economic security shall notify the Arizona game and fish department of all obligors against whom a notice of noncompliance has been issued and who have applied for a license issued by an automated drawing system.

I. For the purposes of this section, "license" means any license, certificate, registration or other authorization that:

1. Is issued by a board or agency.

2. Is subject before expiration to suspension, revocation, forfeiture or termination by the issuing board or agency.

3. A person must obtain to:

(a) Practice or engage in a particular business, occupation or profession.

(b) Operate a motor vehicle.

(c) Engage in activities requiring a license pursuant to title 17.

- F. NOTWITHSTANDING THIS SECTION, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT MAY SEND A CERTIFICATE OF NONCOMPLIANCE TO A BOARD OR AGENCY TO ORDER IT TO SUSPEND OR DENY AN OBLIGOR'S PROFESSIONAL OR OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE IF THE OBLIGOR:
- 1. HAS WILFULLY FAILED TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT, CONTINUES AFTER NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-517, SUBSECTION D TO WILFULLY FAIL TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT AND IS AT LEAST SIX MONTHS IN ARREARS.
- 2. REQUESTED AN ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND THE DETERMINATION CONFIRMS THAT THE OBLIGOR IS REQUIRED TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT AND HAS WILFULLY FAILED TO

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PAY AND THAT EITHER THE OBLIGOR DID NOT REQUEST A HEARING ON THE DETERMINATION OR THE DETERMINATION WAS UPHELD AFTER A HEARING.

- 3. FAILED TO RESPOND TO THE NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-517, SUBSECTION D.
- G. IF THE OBLIGOR HAS PAID ALL ARREARAGES OR IF THE OBLIGOR HAS ENTERED INTO A WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY MAY ISSUE A NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE TO THE LICENSING BOARD OR AGENCY.
 - Sec. 5. Section 25-816, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 25-816. Title IV-D child support; paternity establishment; genetic testing
- A. On receipt of a sworn statement by the mother or the alleged father alleging paternity and setting forth the facts establishing a reasonable possibility of the requisite sexual contact between the parties, the department of economic security or its agent may order the mother, her child or children and the alleged father to submit to the drawing of blood or tissue samples for genetic testing of a type generally acknowledged as reliable by accreditation bodies. If the mother cannot be located the department or its agent may order the caretaker of the child or children to present the child or children for genetic testing. The order shall be served by first class mail or delivered at least ten business days before the genetic testing. The department or its agent shall pay the costs of the test subject to repayment from the mother or the alleged father if paternity is established. An order of genetic testing issued by the department or its agent has the same force and effect as a superior court order.
- B. If the results of the genetic testing indicate that the likelihood of the alleged father's paternity is ninety-five per cent or greater, the alleged father is presumed to be the parent of the child and the party opposing the establishment of the alleged father's paternity shall establish by clear and convincing evidence that he is not the father of the child AND THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL ISSUE AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF PATERNITY THAT HAS THE SAME FORCE AND EFFECT AS A JUDGMENT OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL FILE A COPY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND SHALL SEND A COPY TO BOTH PARTIES. THIS ORDER IS SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW PURSUANT TO TITLE 12, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 6.
- C. A person who is tested pursuant to this section may contest the test results in writing to the department or its agent within thirty days after the department or its agent mails the results to that person. If the original test results are contested in a timely manner, on request and advance payment by the requesting party, the department or its agent shall order a second genetic test pursuant to subsection A.

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Sec. 6. Section 33-964, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-964. Lien of judgment: duration: exemption of homestead: acknowledgment of satisfaction by judgment creditor

- A. Except as provided in sections 33-729 and 33-730, from and after the time of recording as provided in section 33-961, a judgment shall become a lien for a period of five years from the date it is given, on all real property of the judgment debtor except real property exempt from execution, including homestead property, in the county where the judgment is recorded, whether the property is then owned by the judgment debtor or is later acquired. A judgment lien for support, as defined in section 25-500, and associated costs and attorney fees remains in effect until satisfied or lifted.
- B. A recorded judgment shall not become a lien upon ON any homestead property. Any person entitled to a homestead on real property as provided by law holds the homestead property free and clear of the judgment lien.
- C. A judgment of the justice court, municipal court, superior court or United States court which THAT has become a lien under this article, shall, immediately on the payment or satisfaction of the judgment, SHALL be discharged of record by the judgment creditor or the judgment creditor's attorney by recording a satisfaction of judgment with the county recorder of the county in which the judgment is recorded. The judgment creditor or the judgment creditor's attorney shall enter a notation of satisfaction on the docket of the clerk of the superior court of each county where the judgment has been entered or docketed, and in a like manner enter a notation of satisfaction on the docket of the clerk of the United States district court.
- D. IN A TITLE IV-D CASE, IF THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT IS LISTED AS THE HOLDER OF THE LIEN AND THE JUDGMENT HAS BEEN SATISFIED BUT THE OBLIGEE IS UNWILLING TO SIGN THE RELEASE OF THE LIEN OR, AFTER REASONABLE EFFORTS, CANNOT BE LOCATED TO SIGN THE RELEASE OF THE LIEN, THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT MAY SIGN THE SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT AND RELEASE OF LIEN WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE OF THE OBLIGEE. THE TITLE IV-D AGENCY OR ITS AGENT SHALL SEND A COPY BY FIRST CLASS MAIL TO THE LAST KNOWN ADDRESS OF THE OBLIGEE.

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