7951

2013-2014 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

June 11, 2013

- Introduced by M. of A. TITUS -- (at request of the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance) -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes
- AN ACT to amend the civil practice law and rules and the social services law, in relation to income withholding for child support

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. Subdivision (a) of section 5241 of the civil practice law 2 and rules is amended by adding a new paragraph 13 to read as follows:

3 13. "ISSUER" MEANS A SUPPORT COLLECTION UNIT, SHERIFF, THE CLERK OF 4 COURT, OR THE ATTORNEY FOR THE CREDITOR.

5 S 2. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (b) of section 5241 of the civil prac-6 tice law and rules, as amended by chapter 59 of the laws of 1993, is 7 amended to read as follows:

8 (1) When a debtor is in default, an execution for support enforcement 9 may be issued by the support collection unit, or by the sheriff, the clerk of court or the attorney for the creditor as an officer of the 10 court. Where a debtor is receiving or will receive income, an execution 11 for deductions therefrom in amounts not to exceed the limits set forth 12 13 in subdivision (g) of this section may be served upon an employer or income payor after notice to the debtor. The amount of the deductions to 14 15 withheld shall be sufficient to ensure compliance with the direction be 16 in the order of support, and shall include an additional amount to be 17 applied to the reduction of arrears. The [creditor] ISSUER may amend the 18 execution before or after service upon the employer or income payor to reflect additional arrears or payments made by the debtor after notice 19 pursuant to subdivision (d) of this section, or to conform the execution 20 to the facts found upon a determination made pursuant to subdivision (e) 21 22 of this section.

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[] is old law to be omitted.

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1 S 3. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (c) of section 5241 of the civil prac-2 tice law and rules, as amended by chapter 214 of the laws of 1998, is 3 amended to read as follows:

4 (1)The income execution shall [contain the caption of the order of 5 support, and] BE ON THE FORM FOR INCOME WITHHOLDING PROMULGATED BY THE 6 OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE FOR THIS PURPOSE AND SHALL 7 INCLUDE THE NECESSARY INFORMATION AND DIRECTIONS TO ENSURE ITS CHARAC-8 TERIZATION AS AN INCOME WITHHOLDING NOTICE AS DESCRIBED AND REQUIRED BY 9 SECTION SIX HUNDRED SIXTY-SIX OF TITLE FORTY-TWO OF SUBSECTION (B) OF 10 THE UNITED STATES CODE; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT WHERE THE COURT ENTERS ORDER FOR SPOUSAL SUPPORT ONLY FOR WHICH INCOME WITHHOLDING WILL BE 11 AN 12 ORDERED BY THE SHERIFF, THE CLERK OF COURT OR THE ATTORNEY FOR THE CRED-ITOR, AN ALTERNATE SPOUSAL SUPPORT FORM FOR INCOME WITHHOLDING 13 PROMUL-14 GATED BY THE OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE MAY BE USED 15 BUT IS NOT REQUIRED. IN ADDITION, THE INCOME EXECUTION SHALL specify 16 [the date that the order of support was entered,] the court in which it was entered, the amount of the periodic payments directed, [the 17 amount arrears, the nature of the default] and the names of the debtor and 18 of 19 creditor. In addition, TO THE EXTENT NOT ALREADY PROVIDED ON THE FORM INCOME WITHHOLDING, A SEPARATE DOCUMENT SHALL BE SERVED WITH the 20 FOR income execution WHICH shall include: 21

(i) the name and address of the employer or income payor from whom the debtor is receiving or will receive income;

24 (ii) the amount of the deductions to be made therefrom on account of 25 current support, and the amount to be applied to the reduction of 26 arrears;

27 (iii) a notice that deductions will apply to current and subsequent 28 income;

29 (iv) a notice that the income execution will be served upon any current or subsequent employer or income payor unless a mistake of fact 30 shown within fifteen days, a notice of the manner in which a mistake 31 is 32 of fact may be asserted, and a notice that, if the debtor claims а 33 fact, a determination will be made within forty-five days mistake of 34 after notice to the debtor as provided in subdivision (d) of this and that the debtor will receive written notice whether the 35 section, income execution will be served and of the time that deductions will 36 37 begin;

38 (v) a notice that the employer or income payor must commence 39 deductions no later than the first pay period that occurs after fourteen 40 days following the service of the income execution and that payment must 41 be remitted within seven business days of the date that the debtor paid; 42 (vi) a notice that the income execution is binding until further

43 notice; 44 (vii) a notice of the substance of the provisions of section fifty-two

45 hundred fifty-two of this [chapter] ARTICLE and that a violation thereof 46 is punishable as a contempt of court by fine or imprisonment or both;

47 (viii) a notice of the limitations upon deductions from wages set 48 forth in subdivision (g) of this section;

49 (ix) a notice that an employer must notify the issuer promptly when 50 the debtor terminates employment and provide the debtor's last address 51 and the name and address of the new employer, if known;

52 (x) a notice that when an employer receives an income withholding 53 instrument issued by another state, the employer shall apply the income 54 withholding law of the state of the debtor's principal place of employ-55 ment in determining:

56 (A) the employer's fee for processing income withholding;

1 (B) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the debtor's 2 income; 3 time periods within which the employer must implement the (C) the income withholding and forward the child support payment; 4 5 (D) the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for 6 multiple child support creditors; and 7 (E) any withholding terms or conditions not specified in the withhold-8 ing instrument; [and] 9 (xi) a notice that an employer who complies with an income [withhold-10 ing notice] EXECUTION that is regular on its face shall not be subject to civil liability to any individual or agency for conduct in compliance 11 12 with the notice; AND 13 (XII) THE AMOUNT OF ARREARS. 14 Subdivision (d) of section 5241 of the civil practice law and S 4. 15 rules, as added by chapter 809 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows: 16 17 Notice to debtor. The [creditor] ISSUER shall serve a copy of the (d) 18 execution upon the debtor by regular mail to the debtor at his last 19 known residence or such other place where he is likely to receive notice, or in the same manner as a summons may be served. 20 21 S 5. Subdivision (f) of section 5241 of the civil practice law and 22 added by chapter 809 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read rules, as 23 as follows: 24 (f) Levy. If a debtor fails to show mistake of fact within fifteen 25 days, or after a determination pursuant to subdivision (e) of this 26 section has been made, or if the [creditor] ISSUER is unable to serve the execution upon the debtor, the creditor may levy upon the income 27 that the debtor is receiving or will receive by serving the 28 execution 29 upon the employer or income payor personally in the same manner as a summons or by regular mail, except that such service shall not be made 30 by delivery to a person authorized to receive service of summons solely 31 by a designation filed pursuant to a provision of law other 32 than rule 33 318. 34 S 6. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (g) of section 5241 of the civil prac-35 tice law and rules, as amended by chapter 398 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows: 36 37 (1) An employer or income payor served with an income execution shall 38 commence deductions from income due or thereafter due to the debtor no 39 later than the first pay period that occurs fourteen days after service 40 the execution, and shall remit payments [to the creditor] within of seven business days of the date that the debtor is paid. Each payment 41 remitted by an employer or income payor shall include[, in addition to 42 43 the identity and social security number of the debtor, the date and 44 amount of each withholding of the debtor's income included in the 45 payment] THE INFORMATION AS INSTRUCTED ON THE INCOME EXECUTION AND SHALL BE PAYABLE TO AND REMITTED TO THE STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT ESTABLISHED IN 46 47 THIS STATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION SIX HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR-B OF TITLE 48 FORTY-TWO OF THE UNITED STATES CODE UNLESS THE INCOME EXECUTION IS FOR SPOUSAL SUPPORT ONLY, IN WHICH CASE THE PAYMENTS SHALL BE PAYABLE TO AND 49 50 REMITTED TO THE CREDITOR. If the money due to the debtor consists of 51 salary or wages and his or her employment is terminated by resignation or dismissal at any time after service of the execution, the levy shall 52 thereafter be ineffective, and the execution shall be returned, unless 53 54 the debtor is reinstated or re-employed within ninety days after such 55 termination. An employer must notify the issuer promptly when the debtor terminates employment and provide the debtor's last address and name and 56

1 address of the new employer, if known. AN INCOME PAYOR MUST NOTIFY THE 2 ISSUER PROMPTLY WHEN THE DEBTOR NO LONGER RECEIVES INCOME AND MUST 3 PROVIDE THE DEBTOR'S LAST ADDRESS AND THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE 4 DEBTOR'S NEW EMPLOYER, IF KNOWN. Where the income is compensation paid 5 or payable to the debtor for personal services, the amount of the 6 deductions to be withheld shall not exceed the following:

7 (i) Where a debtor is currently supporting a spouse or dependent child 8 other than the creditor, the amount of the deductions to be withheld shall not exceed fifty percent of the earnings of the debtor remaining 9 10 after the deduction therefrom of any amounts required by law to be withheld ("disposable earnings"), except that if any part of such deduction 11 is to be applied to the reduction of arrears which shall have accrued 12 more than twelve weeks prior to the beginning of the week for which such 13 earnings are payable, the amount of such deduction shall not exceed 14 15 fifty-five percent of disposable earnings.

(ii) Where a debtor is not currently supporting a spouse or dependent 16 17 child other than the creditor, the amount of the deductions to be with-18 held shall not exceed sixty percent of the earnings of the debtor remaining after the deduction therefrom of any amounts required by law 19 20 to be withheld ("disposable earnings"), except that if any part of such 21 deduction is to be applied to the reduction of arrears which shall have 22 accrued more than twelve weeks prior to the beginning of the week for which such earnings are payable, the amount of such deduction shall not 23 24 exceed sixty-five percent of disposable earnings.

25 S 7. Subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of section 5242 of the 26 civil practice law and rules, as amended by chapter 170 of the laws of 27 1994, and paragraph 1 and the opening paragraph of paragraph 2 of subdi-28 vision (c) as amended by chapter 601 of the laws of 2007, are amended to 29 read as follows:

30 (c) [(1)] When the court enters an order of support on behalf of persons other than those in receipt of public assistance or in receipt 31 32 of services pursuant to section one hundred eleven-g of the social 33 services law, or registers pursuant to article five-B of the family court act an order of support which has been issued by a foreign juris-diction and which is not to be enforced pursuant to title six-A of arti-34 35 36 cle three of the social services law, where the court determines that 37 the [respondent earns wages] DEBTOR HAS INCOME that could be subject to 38 income deduction order, the court shall issue an income deduction an 39 order to obtain payment of the order at the same time it issues or 40 registers the order. The court shall enter the income deduction order unless the court finds and sets forth in writing (i) the reasons that 41 there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or (ii) 42 43 that an agreement providing for an alternative arrangement has been 44 reached between the parties. Such agreement may include a written agree-45 ment or an oral stipulation, made on the record, that results in a written order. For purposes of this subdivision, good cause shall mean 46 substantial harm to the debtor. The absence of an arrearage or the mere 47 48 issuance of an income deduction order shall not constitute good cause. When the court determines that there is good cause not to issue an 49 income deduction order immediately or when the parties 50 agree to an alternative arrangement as provided in this [paragraph] SUBDIVISION, the 51 court shall state expressly in the order of support the basis for its 52 53 decision.

54 (D) In entering the income deduction order, the court shall [specify 55 an amount to be withheld by the debtor's employer, which shall be suffi-56 cient to ensure compliance with the order of support and also shall

include an additional amount to be applied to the reduction of arrears, 1 2 any, and shall specify the names, addresses, and social security if 3 numbers of the parties to the support proceeding and the mailing address 4 of the unit within the state office of temporary and disability assist-5 ance designated to receive such deductions] USE THE FORM FOR INCOME 6 PROMULGATED BY THE OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY WITHHOLDING 7 ASSISTANCE FOR THIS PURPOSE, WHICH FORM SHALL INCLUDE THENECESSARY 8 INFORMATION AND DIRECTIONS TO ENSURE THE CHARACTERIZATION OF THE INCOME AN INCOME WITHHOLDING NOTICE AS DESCRIBED 9 DEDUCTION ORDER AS AND 10 REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (B) OF SECTION SIX HUNDRED SIXTY-SIX OF TITLE 11 FORTY-TWO OF THE UNITED STATES CODE; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT WHERE THE ENTERS AN ORDER FOR SPOUSAL SUPPORT ONLY, AN ALTERNATE SPOUSAL 12 COURT SUPPORT FORM FOR INCOME WITHHOLDING PROMULGATED BY THE OFFICE OF 13 TEMPO-14 AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE MAY BE USED BUT IS NOT REQUIRED. The RARY 15 court shall SERVE OR CAUSE TO BE SERVED A COPY OF THE INCOME DEDUCTION ORDER ON THE EMPLOYER OR INCOME PAYOR AND transmit copies of such order 16 to the parties; and, IN ADDITION, WHERE THE INCOME DEDUCTION ORDER 17 IS 18 CHILD SUPPORT OR COMBINED CHILD AND SPOUSAL SUPPORT, to [such unit] FOR 19 THE STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT ESTABLISHED IN THIS STATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 20 SECTION SIX HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR-B OF TITLE FORTY-TWO OF THE UNITED STATES 21 CODE.

22 [(2)] (E) An employer OR INCOME PAYOR served with an income deduction 23 order entered pursuant to this [subdivision] SECTION shall commence 24 deductions from the income due or thereafter due to the debtor no later 25 than the first pay period that occurs fourteen days after service of the income deduction order, and shall MAKE PAYMENTS PAYABLE TO AND remit SUCH payments to the state [office of temporary and disability assist-26 27 28 ance pursuant to subdivision fourteen of section one hundred eleven-b of social services law] DISBURSEMENT UNIT IF THE DEDUCTIONS ARE FOR 29 the CHILD OR COMBINED CHILD AND SPOUSAL SUPPORT, OR TO THE CREDITOR 30 IF THE DEDUCTIONS ARE FOR SPOUSAL SUPPORT ONLY, within [ten] SEVEN BUSINESS 31 32 days of the date that the debtor is paid. Each payment remitted by the 33 employer OR INCOME PAYOR shall [be made payable to the creditor named in 34 the order, and shall include the names, addresses, and social security 35 numbers of the debtor and the creditor, and the date and the amount of each withholding of the debtor's income included in the payment.] 36 37 INCLUDE THE INFORMATION AS INSTRUCTED ON THE INCOME DEDUCTION ORDER. THE 38 AMOUNT REMITTED BY THE EMPLOYER OR INCOME PAYOR SHALL BE AS SET FORTH IN THE INCOME DEDUCTION ORDER INCLUDING THE ADDITIONAL AMOUNT THAT SHALL BE 39 40 ORDERED BY THE COURT AND APPLIED TO THE REDUCTION OF ARREARS, ΙF ANY, UNLESS SUCH DEDUCTION IS OTHERWISE LIMITED BY SUBDIVISION (F) OF THIS 41 42 SECTION.

43 (F) An employer OR INCOME PAYOR shall be liable to the creditor for 44 failure to deduct the amounts specified in the income deduction order, 45 provided however that deduction by the employer OR INCOME PAYOR of the amounts specified shall not relieve the debtor of the underlying obli-46 47 gation of support. If an employer OR INCOME PAYOR shall fail to SO pay 48 THE STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT OR, IF A SPOUSAL SUPPORT ONLY PAYMENT the 49 creditor, the creditor may commence a proceeding against the employer OR 50 INCOME PAYOR for accrued deductions, together with interest and reason-If the debtor's employment is terminated by 51 able attorney's fees. resignation or dismissal at any time after service of the income 52 deduction order, the order shall cease to have force and effect unless 53 54 the debtor is reinstated or re-employed WITHIN NINETY DAYS AFTER SUCH 55 TERMINATION. An employer must notify the [creditor] ISSUER promptly when the debtor terminates employment and must provide the debtor's last 56

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address and the name and address of the debtor's new employer, if known. 1 2 AN INCOME PAYOR MUST NOTIFY ISSUER WHEN THE THE DEBTOR NO LONGER 3 INCOME AND MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR'S LAST ADDRESS AND THE NAME RECEIVES 4 AND ADDRESS OF THE DEBTOR'S NEW EMPLOYER, IF KNOWN. Where the income is compensation paid or payable to the debtor for personal services, the 5 6 amount withheld by the employer shall not exceed the following:

7 Where the debtor currently is supporting a spouse or dependent (i) child other than the creditor's dependent child, the amount withheld 8 shall not exceed fifty percent of the earnings of the debtor remaining 9 10 after the deduction therefrom of any amounts required by law to be withheld ("disposable earnings"), except that if any part of the deduction 11 to be applied to the reduction of arrears which shall have accrued 12 is 13 more than twelve weeks prior to the beginning of the week for which such 14 earnings are payable, the amount withheld shall not exceed fifty-five 15 percent of disposable earnings.

16 (ii) Where the debtor currently is not supporting a spouse or depend-17 ent child other than the creditor's dependent child, the amount withheld shall not exceed sixty percent of the earnings of the debtor remaining 18 19 after the deduction therefrom of any amounts required by law to be with-("disposable earnings"), except that if any part of the deduction 20 held 21 is to be applied to the reduction of arrears which shall have accrued more than twelve weeks prior to the beginning of the week for which such 22 23 earnings are payable, the amount withheld shall not exceed sixty-five 24 percent of disposable earnings.

25 [(d)] (G) An order pursuant to this section shall take priority over 26 any other assignment, levy or process. If an employer or income payor is served with more than one income deduction order pertaining to a single 27 28 employee pursuant to this section, or with an order issued pursuant to this section and also an execution pursuant to section 5241 of this 29 [chapter] ARTICLE, and if the combined total amount of the income to be 30 withheld exceeds the limits set forth in subdivision [(c)] (F) of this 31 32 section, the employer or income payor shall withhold the maximum amount 33 permitted thereby and pay to each creditor that proportion thereof which such creditor's claim bears to the combined total. 34

[(e)] (H) An employer or income payor shall be liable to the creditor for failure to deduct the amounts specified, provided however that deduction of the amounts specified by the employer or income payor shall not relieve the debtor of the underlying obligation of support.

39 [(f)] (I) A creditor shall not be required to issue process under 40 section 5241 of this article prior to obtaining relief pursuant to this 41 section.

42 [(g) Where the court issues an income deduction order for support 43 enforcement payable to the support collection unit, as defined in para-44 graph nine of subdivision (a) of section 5241 of this article, each 45 payment remitted by an employer or income payor shall include, in addition to the identity and social security number of the debtor, the date 46 47 and amount of each withholding of the debtor's income included in the 48 payment.]

49 S 8. Subdivision 14 of section 111-b of the social services law, as 50 amended by chapter 398 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as 51 follows:

14. [The] FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBDIVISION, THE department OR, PURSU-ANT TO CONTRACT, A FISCAL AGENT is authorized to [receive] COLLECT and [transmit funds] DISBURSE ANY SUPPORT paid pursuant to any order of child support or COMBINED child and spousal support issued on or after the first day of January, nineteen hundred ninety-four under the

provisions of section two hundred thirty-six or two hundred forty of the 1 domestic relations law, or article four, five, five-A or five-B of 2 the 3 family court act, and which the court has ordered to be paid pursuant to 4 AN INCOME EXECUTION ISSUED BY THE SHERIFF, THE CLERK OF THE COURT, OR 5 THE ATTORNEY FOR THE CREDITOR PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION (C) OF SECTION 6 FIVE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED FORTY-ONE OF THE CIVIL PRACTICE LAW AND RULES 7 OR an income deduction order issued by the court pursuant to subdivision 8 (c) of section five thousand two hundred forty-two of the civil practice 9 law and rules. Such [funds] SUPPORT received shall be [transmitted] 10 DISBURSED within [five] TWO business days of [their] receipt. The 11 department shall maintain records of its [receipt] COLLECTION and [transmission] DISBURSEMENT of [funds] SUCH SUPPORT and furnish such records 12 13 to the parties to the order upon request. The department shall be enti-14 to collect an annual service fee not to exceed the maximum fee tled 15 permitted pursuant to federal law for its provision of such services. Funds received in satisfaction of such fee shall be deposited in an 16 17 account and shall be made available to the department for costs incurred 18 in the implementation of this section. The department shall not furnish 19 any additional services to the parties [to enforce the support obli-20 gation]; however, a party seeking [enforcement of a support obligation] 21 CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES may apply for [enforcement] SUCH services pursu-22 ant to section one hundred eleven-g of this title. The department shall 23 be responsible for the [receipt] COLLECTION and [transmission] not DISBURSEMENT of any [funds] SUPPORT until after it HAS received a copy 24 25 of the INCOME EXECUTION FROM THE SHERIFF, THE CLERK OF THE COURT, OR THE 26 ATTORNEY FOR THE CREDITOR OR A COPY OF THE income deduction order ISSUED 27 THE COURT and the person entitled to the payment of support pursuant ΒY 28 to the order of support has submitted payment of the annual service fee and unless its records show that it has received such [funds] 29 IF ANY, 30 SUPPORT on behalf of the parties to the order, and that the party to 31 whom the funds are to be [transmitted] DISBURSED has provided the 32 department with [his or her correct] ANY address CHANGES.

33 S 9. Within the thirty-day period prior to the effective date of this 34 act, the state disbursement unit shall provide written notice to the 35 employer or income payor and to the creditor that any income execution 36 or income deduction order issued prior to such effective date requiring 37 payments to be remitted through the state disbursement unit shall be 38 made payable to the state disbursement unit on and after such effective 39 date.

40 S 10. This act shall take effect on the two hundred seventieth day 41 after it shall have become law, except that any rule or regulation 42 necessary for the timely implementation of this act on its effective 43 date may be promulgated on or before such date.