WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §48-12-116

§48-12-116. Child is eligible for coverage until emancipated; remedies available if obligated parent fails to provide ordered coverage; failure to maintain coverage is basis for modification of support order.

(a) A child of an obligated parent shall remain eligible for insurance coverage until the child is emancipated or until the insurer under the terms of the applicable insurance policy terminates said child from coverage, whichever is later in time, or until further order of the court.

(b) If the obligated parent fails to comply with the order to provide insurance coverage for the child, the court shall:

(1) Hold the obligated parent in contempt for failing or refusing to provide the insurance coverage or for failing or refusing to provide the information required in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

(2) Enter an order for a sum certain against the obligated parent for the cost of medical care for the child and any insurance premiums paid or provided for the child during any period in which the obligated parent failed to provide the required coverage;

(3) In the alternative, other enforcement remedies available under sections 14-2, 14-3 and 14-4 of this chapter, or otherwise available under law, may be used to recover from the obligated parent the cost of medical care or insurance coverage for the child;

(4) In addition to other remedies available under law, the Bureau for Child Support enforcement may initiate an income withholding against the wages, salary or other employment income of, and withhold amounts from state tax refunds to any person who:

(A) Is required by court or administrative order to provide coverage of the cost of health services to a child; and

(B) Has received payment from a third party for the costs of the services but has not used the payments to reimburse either the other parent or guardian of the child or the provider of the services, to the extent necessary to reimburse the state Medicaid agency for its costs: Provided, That claims for current and past due child support shall take priority over these claims.

(c) Proof of failure to maintain court ordered insurance coverage for the child constitutes a showing of substantial change in circumstances or increased need, and provides a basis for modification of the child support order.