FILED 2012 NPR - 3 P 5: 39 SECRETARY OF STATE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE Regular Session, 2002 ENROLLED SENATE BILL NO. 574 (By Senators ledd and Boley) PASSED March 9, 2002

5

56 274

In Effect <u>GO clays from</u> Passage

FILED

2002 APR - 3 P 5: 40 CAFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECHETARY OF STATE

ENROLLED

Senate Bill No. 574

(BY SENATORS REDD AND BOLEY)

[Passed March 9, 2002; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections three hundred two and three hundred seven, article one, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section one hundred three, article eleven of said chapter; to amend and reenact section one hundred eleven, article twelve of said chapter; to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section one hundred eighteen; to amend and reenact sections four hundred one, four hundred six, four hundred seven and eight hundred one, article fourteen of said chapter; to amend and reenact sections one hundred twentyfive and one hundred thirty-two, article eighteen of said chapter; and to amend and reenact sections one hundred one and one hundred three, article twenty-four of said chapter, all relating to child support generally; clarifying code citations; reenacting sections omitted in recodification; providing for the continuation of amnesty for child support arrears; providing for payment of child support past age

eighteen to a custodian as well as a parent; providing for recognition of interstate medical support; civil and criminal penalties for failure of an employer to enroll a child in medical insurance coverage; providing for reporting of start date of employees upon request of the bureau for child support enforcement; payment of support by income withholding; changing the threshold for an increase in monthly support to satisfy arrears; and clarifying genetic testing.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections three hundred two and three hundred seven, article one, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that section one hundred three, article eleven of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that section one hundred eleven, article twelve of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section one hundred eighteen; that sections four hundred one, four hundred six, four hundred seven and eight hundred one, article fourteen of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that sections one hundred twenty-five and one hundred thirty-two, article eighteen of said chapter be amended and reenacted; and that sections one hundred one and one hundred three, article twenty-four of said chapter be amended and reenacted; and that sections one hundred one and one hundred three, article twenty-four of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS; DEFINITIONS.

Part 3. Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Domestic Relations.

§48-1-302. Calculation of interest.

(a) If an obligation to pay interest arises under this
chapter, the rate of interest is that specified in section 566-31 of this code. Interest accrues only upon the outstanding principal of such obligation. On and after the ninth
day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, this
section will be construed to permit the accumulation of
simple interest and may not be construed to permit the

8 compounding of interest. Interest which accrued on 9 unpaid installments accruing before the ninth day of June, 10 one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, may not be modified by any court, irrespective of whether such 11 12 installment accrued simple or compound interest: Pro-13 vided, That unpaid installments upon which interest was 14 compounded before the effective date of this section shall 15 accrue only simple interest thereon on and after the ninth 16 day of June, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five.

17 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court 18 may award or approve prejudgment interest in a domestic 19 relations action against a party unless the court finds, in 20 writing, that the party engaged in conduct that would 21 violate subsection (b), rule eleven of the West Virginia 22 rules of civil procedure. If prejudgment interest is 23 awarded, the court shall calculate prejudgment interest 24 from the date the offending representation was presented 25 to the court.

26 (c) Upon written agreement by both parties, an obligor 27 may petition the court to enter an order conditionally 28 suspending the collection of all or part of the interest that 29 has accrued on past-due child support prior to the date of the agreement: Provided, That said agreement shall also 30 31 establish a reasonable payment plan which is calculated to 32 fully discharge all arrearages within twenty-four months. 33 Upon successful completion of the payment plan, the court 34 shall enter an order which permanently relieves the obligor of the obligation to pay the accrued interest. If the 35 36 obligor fails to comply with the terms of the written agreement, then the court shall enter an order which 37 reinstates the accrued interest. 38

§48-1-307. Collection of child or spousal support by collection agencies.

- 1 (a) Any person attempting to collect a child or spousal
- 2 support obligation or arrearage on behalf of a resident or
- 3 from a resident of this state is subject to the provisions of

4 article sixteen, chapter forty-seven of this code and the
5 provisions of this section and is otherwise subject to the
6 jurisdiction of this state.

(b) The amount of delinquent child or spousal support or
arrearage established by order of a court of competent
jurisdiction in this state is not subject to waiver or compromise, either by agreement of the parties or by a collection agency acting on behalf of a party and may only be
modified by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) No child or spousal support or arrearage of child or
spousal support collected by the state IV-D agency may be
redirected to any collection agency.

(d) No collection agency attempting to collect a child or
spousal support obligation or arrearage on behalf of a
resident or from a resident of this state may include any
funds collected by a IV-D agency in the amount from
which their fee is determined or collected.

(e) No collection agency, other than an attorney licensed
to practice law in this state, attempting to collect a child
support or spousal support obligation or arrearage may
engage in conduct which is considered the practice of law,
including, but not limited to:

(1) The performance of legal services, the offering of
legal advice or the making of a false representation,
directly or by implication, that a person is an attorney;

(2) Any communication with persons in the name of an
attorney or upon stationery or other written matter
bearing an attorney's name; and

32 (3) Any demand for or payment of money constituting a
33 share of compensation for services performed or to be
34 performed by an attorney in collecting a claim.

(f) No collection agency may collect or attempt to collect
any money alleged to be due and owing by any threat,
coercion or attempt to coerce, including, but not limited to:

38 (1) The use, or the express or implicit threat of use, of 39 violence or other criminal means, to cause harm to the person, reputation or property of any person; 40

41 (2) The accusation or threat to accuse any person of 42 fraud, of any crime, or of any conduct which, if true, would tend to disgrace the other person or in any way 43 subject them to ridicule or contempt of society; 44

45 (3) False accusations made to another person, including 46 any credit reporting agency, that a person is willfully refusing to pay a just claim, or the threat to make such 47 48 false accusations;

49 (4) The threat that nonpayment of an alleged claim will result in the arrest of any person, or of the taking of any 50 other action requiring judicial sanction, without informing 51 the person that there must be in effect a court order 52 permitting the action before it can be taken; and 53

(5) The threat to take any action prohibited by this 54 section or other law regulating the conduct of a collection 55 agency. 56

(g) No collection agency may unreasonably oppress or 57 abuse any person in connection with the collection of or 58 attempt to collect any child or spousal support obligation 59 or arrearage, including, but not limited to: 60

(1) The use of profane or obscene language or language 61 that is intended to unreasonably abuse the listener or 62 reader: 63

(2) The placement of telephone calls without disclosure 64 of the caller's identity and with the intent to annoy, harass 65 or threaten any person at the called number; 66

(3) Causing expense to any person in the form of long 67 distance telephone tolls, telegram fees or other charges 68 incurred by a medium of communication by concealment 69

of the true purpose of the communication; and 70

(4) Causing a telephone to ring or engaging any person in
telephone conversation repeatedly or continuously, or at
unusual times or at times known to be inconvenient, with
intent to annoy, abuse, oppress or threaten any person at
the called number.

(h) No collection agency may unreasonably publicize
information relating to any alleged child or spousal
support obligation or arrearage, including, but not limited
to:

80 (1) The communication to any employer or his or her
agent of any information relating to an employee's indebtedness other than through proper legal action, process or
83 proceeding;

(2) The disclosure, publication or communication of
information relating to a child or spousal support obligation or arrearage to any relative or family member of the
obligor, except through proper legal action or process or at
the express and unsolicited request of the obligor;

(3) The disclosure, publication or communication of any
information relating to an obligor's child or spousal
support obligation or arrearage to any other person other
than a credit reporting agency, by publishing or posting
any list of persons, commonly known as "deadbeat lists",
or in any manner other than through proper legal action,
process or proceeding; and

96 (4) The use of any form of communication to the obligor,
97 which ordinarily may be seen by any other person, that
98 displays or conveys any information about the alleged
99 claim other than the name, address and telephone number
100 of the collection agency.

(i) No collection agency may use any fraudulent, deceptive or misleading representation or means to collect or
attempt to collect claims or to obtain information concerning support obligors, including, but not limited to:

(1) The use of any business, company or organization
name while engaged in the collection of claims, other than
the true name of the collection agency's business, company
or organization;

(2) Any false representation that the collection agency
has in its possession information or something of value for
the obligor with the underlying purpose of soliciting or
discovering information about the person;

(3) The failure to clearly disclose the name of the person
to whom the claim is owed, at the time of making any
demand for money;

(4) Any false representation or implication of the character, extent or amount of a claim against an obligor or of
the status of any legal proceeding;

(5) Any false representation or false implication that any
collection agency is vouched for, bonded by, affiliated with
an agency, instrumentality, agent or official of this state or
of the federal or local government;

(6) The use, distribution or sale of any written communication which simulates or is falsely represented to be a
document authorized, issued or approved by a court, an
official or any other legally constituted or authorized
authority, or which creates a false impression about its
source, authorization or approval;

(7) Any representation that an existing obligation of the
obligor may be increased by the addition of attorney's fees,
investigation fees, service fees or any other fees or charges
when in fact the fees or charges may not legally be added
to the existing obligation; and

(8) Any false representation or false impression about the
status or true nature of the services rendered by the
collection agency.

(j) No collection agency may use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any claim,
including, but not limited to:

(1) The collection of or the attempt to collect any interest 140 in excess of that interest authorized by the provisions of 141 this chapter, or other charge, fee or expense incidental to 142 the principal obligation that exceeds ten percent of the 143 principal amount from an obligor or obligee; and 144

(2) Any communication with an obligor whenever it 145 appears the obligor is represented by an attorney and the 146 attorney's name and address are known, or could be easily 147 ascertained, unless the attorney fails to answer correspon-148 dence, return telephone calls or discuss the obligation in 149 question, or unless the attorney and the obligor consent to 150 151 direct communication.

152 (k) No collection agency may use, distribute, sell or 153 prepare for use any written communication which violates 154 or fails to conform to United States postal laws and 155 regulations.

(l) No collection agency may place a telephone call or 156 otherwise communicate by telephone with an obligor at 157 158 any place, including a place of employment, falsely stating that the call is "urgent" or an "emergency". 159

160 (m) No collection agency may attempt to collect any portion of a fee from any money collected by any other 161 162 entity or authority. The collection agency may only collect 163 a fee from funds procured solely through its collection 164 activities.

165 (n) A collection agency must provide the state IV-D 166 agency with an accounting of any money collected and 167 forwarded to the obligee as child support, spousal support 168 or arrearages every sixty days until the collection agency 169 ceases all collection activity.

170

(o) Any resident of this state who contracts for services 171 with a collection agency to collect current or past-due 172 child support or spousal support may, upon thirty days' 173 written notice, cancel the contract for collection. The 174 notice must be mailed to the collection agency by first-

175 class mail. All contracts signed by residents of this state
176 must include written notification of this right of cancella177 tion.

(p) Any person who violates the provisions of this section
is subject to the penalties set forth in section 47-16-5 and
section 11-12-9.

(q) Any person who violates the provisions of this section
is liable to the injured party in a civil action. Additionally,
any person who violates the provisions of this section is
guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more
than five thousand dollars for each separate incident.

187 (r) For any action filed pursuant to this section alleging 188 illegal, fraudulent or unconscionable conduct or any 189 prohibited debt collection practice, the court, in its discretion, may award all or a portion of the costs of 190 litigation, including reasonable attorney fees, court costs 191 and fees, to the injured party. Upon a finding by the court 192 that an action filed pursuant to this section on the grounds 193 194 of illegal, fraudulent or unconscionable conduct or any prohibited debt collection practice was brought in bad 195 faith and for the purposes of harassment, the court may 196 award the defendant reasonable attorney fees. 197

ARTICLE 11. SUPPORT OF CHILDREN.

§48-11-103. Child support beyond age eighteen.

(a) Upon a specific finding of good cause shown and 1 upon findings of fact and conclusions of law in support 2 thereof, an order for child support may provide that 3 payments of such support continue beyond the date when 4 the child reaches the age of eighteen, so long as the child 5 is unmarried and residing with a parent, guardian or 6 custodian and is enrolled as a full-time student in a 7 secondary educational or vocational program and making 8 substantial progress towards a diploma: Provided, That 9 such payments may not extend past the date that the child 10

11 reaches the age of twenty.

(b) Nothing herein shall be construed to abrogate or
modify existing case law regarding the eligibility of
handicapped or disabled children to receive child support
beyond the age of eighteen.

(c) The reenactment of this section during the regular 16 session of the Legislature in the year one thousand nine 17 hundred ninety-four shall not, by operation of law, have 18 any effect upon or vacate any order or portion thereof 19 entered under the prior enactment of this section which 20 awarded educational and related expenses for an adult 21 child accepted or enrolled and making satisfactory prog-22 23 ress in an educational program at a certified or accredited college. Any such order or portion thereof shall continue 24 in full force and effect until the court, upon motion of a 25 party, modifies or vacates the order upon a finding that: 26

(1) The facts and circumstances which supported the
entry of the original order have changed, in which case the
order may be modified;

30 (2) The facts and circumstances which supported the 31 entry of the original order no longer exist because the 32 child has not been accepted or is not enrolled in and 33 making satisfactory progress in an educational program at 34 a certified or accredited college, or the parent ordered to 35 pay such educational and related expenses is no longer 36 able to make such payments, in which case the order shall be vacated; 37

(3) The child, at the time the order was entered, was
under the age of sixteen years, in which case the order
shall be vacated;

41 (4) The amount ordered to be paid was determined by an
42 application of child support guidelines in accordance with
43 the provisions of article 13-101, *et seq.*, or legislative rules
44 promulgated thereunder, in which case the order may be
45 modified or vacated; or

46 (5) The order was entered after the fourteenth day of

47 March, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, in which

48 case the order shall be vacated.

ARTICLE 12. MEDICAL SUPPORT.

§48-12-111. Employer's duties upon service of national medical support notice; notice from another state.

1 (a) Upon service of the national medical support notice 2 requiring insurance coverage for the children, the em-3 ployer, multiemployer trust or union shall enroll the child 4 as a beneficiary in the group insurance plan and withhold any required premium from the obligated parent's income 5 6 or wages, unless the child is already enrolled in this plan. 7 (b) If more than one plan is offered by the employer, 8 multiemployer trust or union, the child shall be enrolled in 9 the same plan as the obligated parent. If the obligated parent is not enrolled for insurance coverage, the employer 10

shall promptly report the availability of plans to the IV-D agency. The IV-D agency, in consultation with parent, shall promptly select the most appropriate plan, considering both the health needs of the child and the cost to the parents, and shall notify the plan administrator and the parties of the selection.

(c) Insurance coverage for the child which is ordered
pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not be
terminated except as provided in section one hundred
fifteen of this article.

21 (d) A medical support notice issued by the appropriate 22 IV-D agency of another state may be sent directly to an employer in this state without the necessity of first filing 23 a petition or similar pleading or registering the order with 24 the IV-D agency of this state. The medical support notice 25 shall have the same force and effect as if the notice had 26 27 been issued by the IV-D agency of this state. Upon receipt of a medical support notice from the IV-D agency of 28

and the second

29 another state, the employer shall immediately provide a

12

30 copy of the notice to the obligor.

§48-12-118. Failure of employer to comply with medical insurance coverage; penalties.

- For the failure of any employer, multiemployer trust or employee's union to comply with the requirements of this article the bureau for child support enforcement may assess a civil penalty of not more than one hundred dollars. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the employer, multiemployer trust or the employee's union wilfully failed to comply with the provisions of this
- 8 article the employer, multiemployer trust or employee's
- 9 union shall be found guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon
- 10 conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five hun-
- 11 dred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

ARTICLE 14. REMEDIES FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT OBLIGA-TIONS.

Part 4. Withholding of Income of Amounts Payable as Support.

§48-14-401. Support orders to provide for withholding from income.

(a) Every order entered or modified under the provisions
of this article that requires the payment of child support
or spousal support must include a provision for automatic
withholding from income of the obligor in order to facilitate income withholding as a means of collecting support.

6 (b) Every support order heretofore or hereafter entered 7 by a court of competent jurisdiction is considered to 8 provide for an order of income withholding, notwithstand-9 ing the fact that the support order does not in fact provide 10 for an order of withholding. Income withholding may be 11 instituted under this part for any arrearage without the 12 necessity of additional judicial or legal action. 13 (c) Every such order as described in subsection (a) of this section shall contain language authorizing income with-14 holding for both current support and for any arrearages to 15 commence without further court action as follows: 16

(1) The order shall provide that income withholding shall 17 begin immediately, without regard to whether there is an 18 19 arrearage;

20 (A) When a child for whom support is ordered is included or becomes included in a grant of assistance from the 21 division of human services or a similar agency of a sister 22 23 state for temporary assistance for needy families benefits, medical assistance only benefits or foster care benefits and 24 is referred to the bureau for child support enforcement; or 25

26 (B) When the support obligee has applied for services from the bureau for child support enforcement created 27 28 pursuant to section 18-101, et seq., of this chapter, or the 29 support enforcement agency of another state or is otherwise receiving services from the bureau for child support 30 31 enforcement as provided for in this chapter. In any case 32 where one of the parties demonstrates, and the court finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income 33 34 withholding, or in any case where there is filed with the court a written agreement between the parties which 35 provides for an alternative arrangement, such order shall 36 37 not provide for income withholding to begin immediately, pursuant to article fourteen, section four hundred three of 38 39 this chapter.

§48-14-406. Notice to source of income; withholding in compliance with order.

(a) Withholding shall occur and the notice to withhold 1 shall be sent either by first-class mail or by electronic 2 means to the source of income when the support order 3 4 provides for immediate income withholding pursuant to sections four hundred one and four hundred two of this 5 article or if immediate income withholding is not so 6

7 provided, when the support payments are in arrears in the 8 amount specified in section 403 [§ 48-14-403] of this 9 article.

10 (b) The source of income shall withhold so much of the obligor's income as is necessary to comply with the order 11 authorizing such withholding, up to the maximum amount 12 13 permitted under applicable law for both current support and for any arrearages which are due. Such withholding, 14 15 unless otherwise terminated under the provisions of this part, shall apply to any subsequent source of income or 16 any subsequent period of time during which income is 17 18 received by the obligor.

(c) In addition to any amounts payable as support
withheld from the obligor's income, the source of income
may deduct a fee, not to exceed one dollar, for administrative costs incurred by the source of income for each
withholding.

§48-14-407. Contents of notice to source of income.

(a) The source of income of any obligor who is subject to 1 2 withholding, upon being given notice of withholding, shall withhold from such obligor's income the amount specified 3 4 by the notice and pay such amount to the bureau for child support enforcement for distribution. The notice given to 5 6 the source of income shall contain only such information as may be necessary for the source of income to comply 7 with the withholding order and no source of income may 8 9 require additional information or documentation. Such notice to the source of income shall include, at a minimum, 10 11 the following:

(1) The amount to be withheld from the obligor's disposable earnings, and a statement that the amount to be
withheld for support and other purposes, including the fee
specified under subdivision (3) of this subsection, may not
be in excess of the maximum amounts permitted under
Section 303(b) of the federal Consumer Credit Protection

18 Act or limitations imposed under the provisions of this19 code;

(2) That the source of income shall send the amount to be
withheld from the obligor's income to the bureau for child
support enforcement, along with such identifying information as may be required by the bureau, the same day that
the obligor is paid;

(3) That, in addition to the amount withheld under the
provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the source
of income may deduct a fee, not to exceed one dollar, for
administrative cots incurred by the source of income for
each withholding.

(4) That withholding is binding on the source of income
until further notice by the bureau for child support
enforcement or until the source of income notifies the
bureau for child support enforcement of a termination of
the obligor's employment in accordance with the provisions of section four hundred twelve of this article;

36 (5) That the source of income is subject to a fine for
37 discharging an obligor from employment, refusing to
38 employ or taking disciplinary action against any obligor
39 because of the withholding;

40 (6) That when the source of income fails to withhold
41 income in accordance with the provisions of the notice, the
42 source of income is liable for the accumulated amount the
43 source of income should have withheld from the obligor's
44 income.

(7) That the withholding under the provisions of this part
shall have priority over any other legal process under the
laws of this state against the same income and shall be
effective despite any exemption that might otherwise be
applicable to the same income;

50 (8) That when an employer has more than one employee
51 who is an obligor who is subject to wage withholding from

income under the provisions of this code, the employer 52 may combine all withheld payments to the bureau for 53 child support enforcement when the employer properly 54 identifies each payment with the information listed in this 55 56 part. A source of income is liable to an obligee, including 57 the state of West Virginia or the department of health and 58 human resources where appropriate, for any amount which the source of income fails to identify with the 59 information required by this part and is therefore not 60 61 received by the obligee;

(9) That the source of income shall implement withholding no later than the first pay period or first date for
payment of income that occurs after fourteen days following the date the notice to the source of income was mailed;
and

67 (10) That the source of income shall notify the bureau for 68 child support enforcement promptly when the obligor 69 terminates his or her employment or otherwise ceases 70 receiving income from the source of income and shall 71 provide the obligor's last known address and the name and 72 address of the obligor's new source of income, if known.

(b) The commission shall, by administrative rule, establish procedures for promptly refunding to obligors
amounts which have been improperly withheld under the
provisions of this part.

§48-14-801. When monthly payments may be increased to satisfy overdue support.

(a) For the purpose of securing overdue support, the
 bureau for child support enforcement has the authority to
 increase the monthly support payments of an obligor by as
 much as one hundred dollars per month to satisfy the
 arrearage when:

6 (1) An obligor has failed to make payments as required7 by a support order and arrears are equal to an amount of

8 support payable for six months if the order requires
9 support to be paid in monthly installments; or

(2) An obligor has failed to make payments as required
by a support order and arrears are equal to an amount of
support payable for twenty-seven weeks if the order
requires support to be paid in weekly or biweekly installments.

(b) An increase in monthly support under this section
will be in addition to any amounts withheld from income
pursuant to part 4 of this article.

(c) This increase in monthly support may be enforcedthrough the withholding process.

ARTICLE 18. BUREAU FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.

§48-18-125. Employment and income reporting.

1 (a) For purposes of this section:

0.

3 -

2 (1) "Employee" means an individual who is an "em3 ployee" for purposes of federal income tax withholding, as
4 defined in 26 U.S.C. §3401;

5 (2) "Employer" means the person or entity for whom an 6 individual performs or performed any service of whatever 7 nature and who has control of the payment of the individ-8 ual's wages for performance of such service or services, as 9 defined in 26 U.S.C. §3401;

(3) An individual is considered a "new hire" on the first
day in which that individual performs services for remuneration and on which an employer begins to withhold
amounts for income tax purposes.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this
section, all employers doing business in the state shall
report to the bureau for child support enforcement:

(1) The hiring of any person who resides or works in this
state to whom the employer anticipates paying earnings;
and

20 (2) The rehiring or return to work of any employee who21 resides or works in this state.

(c) Employers are not required to report the hiring,
rehiring or return to work of any person who is an employee of a federal or state agency performing intelligence
or counterintelligence 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.

29 (d) An employer that has employees in states other than this state and that transmits reports magnetically or 30 electronically is not required to report to the bureau for 31 child support enforcement the hiring, rehiring or return to 32 work of any employee if the employer has filed with the 33 secretary of the federal department of health and human 34 35 services, as required by 42 U.S.C. §653A, a written 36 designation of another state in which it has employees as 37 the reporting state.

38 (e) Employers shall report by mailing to the bureau for 39 child support enforcement a copy of the employee's W-4 40 form; however, an employer may transmit such informa-41 tion through another means if approved in writing by the 42 bureau for child support enforcement prior to the trans-43 mittal. The report shall include the employee's name, 44 address and social security number, the employer's name 45 and address, any different address of the payroll office and 46 the employer's federal tax identification number. The 47 employer may report other information, such as date of 48 birth or income information, if desired.

(f) Employers shall submit a report within fourteen days
of the date of the hiring, rehiring or return to work of the
employee. However, if the employer transmits the reports
magnetically or electronically by two monthly submissions, the reports shall be submitted not less than twelve
days nor more than sixteen days apart.

(g) An employer shall provide to the bureau for child
support enforcement, upon its written request, information
regarding an obligor's employment, wages or salary,
medical insurance, start date and location of employment.

(h) Any employer who fails to report in accordance with 59 the provisions of this section shall be assessed a civil 60 penalty of no more than twenty-five dollars per failure. If 61 62 the failure to report is the result of a conspiracy between the employer and the employee not to supply the required 63 report or to supply a false or incomplete report, the 64 employer shall be assessed a civil penalty of no more than 65 66 five hundred dollars

67 (i) Employers required to report under this section may
68 assess each employee so reported one dollar for the
69 administrative costs of reporting.

(j) Uses for the new hire information include, but are notlimited to, the following:

(1) The state directory of new hires shall furnish theinformation to the national directory of new hires;

(2) The bureau for child support enforcement shall use
information received pursuant to this section to locate
individuals for purposes of establishing paternity and of
establishing, modifying and enforcing child support
obligations and may disclose such information to any
agent of the agency that is under contract with the bureau
to carry out such purposes;

81 (3) State agencies responsible for administering a
82 program specified in 42 U.S.C. §1320b-7(b) shall have
83 access to information reported by employers for purposes
84 of verifying eligibility for the program; and

(4) The bureau of employment programs shall have
access to information reported by employers for purposes
of administering employment security and workers'
compensation programs.

§48-18-132. Access to information.

(a) All state, county and municipal agencies' offices and 1 employers, including profit, nonprofit and governmental 2 employers, receiving a request for information and assis-3 tance from the bureau for child support enforcement or 4 any out-of-state agency administering a program under 5 Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall cooperate with 6 the bureau or with the out-of-state agency in the location 7 of parents who have abandoned and deserted children and 8 shall provide the bureau or the out-of-state agency with 9 all available pertinent information concerning the loca-10 11 tion, income and property of those parents.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 12 13 contrary, any entity conducting business in this state or incorporated under the laws of this state shall, upon 14 certification by the bureau or any out-of-state agency 15 16 administering a program under Title IV-D of the Social 17 Security Act that the information is needed to locate a 18 parent for the purpose of collecting or distributing child 19 support, provide the bureau or the out-of-state agency with the following information about the parent: Full 20 name, social security number, date of birth, home address, 21 wages and number of dependents listed for income tax 22 23 purposes: Provided, That no entity may provide any information obtained in the course of providing legal 24 25 services, medical treatment or medical services.

(c) (1) The bureau for child support enforcement shall
have access, subject to safeguards on privacy and information security, and to the nonliability of entities that afford
such access under this subdivision, to information contained in the following records, including automated
access, in the case of records maintained in automated
data bases:

(A) Records of other state and local government agen cies, including, but not limited to:

(i) Vital statistics, including records of marriage, birthand divorce;

(ii) State and local tax and revenue records, including
information on residence address, employer, income and
assets;

40 (iii) Records concerning real and titled personal prop-41 erty;

42 (iv) Records of occupational and professional licenses
43 and records concerning the ownership and control of
44 corporations, partnerships and other business entities;

45 (v) Employment security records;

46 (vi) Records of agencies administering public assistance47 programs;

48 (vii) Records of the division of motor vehicles; and

49 (viii) Corrections records.

(B) Certain records held by private entities with respect
to individuals who owe or are owed support or certain
individuals against, or with respect to, whom a support
obligation is sought, consisting of:

(i) The names and addresses of such individuals and the
names and addresses of the employers of such individuals,
as appearing in the customer records of public utilities and
cable television companies, pursuant to an administrative
subpoena authorized by section one hundred twenty three,
article eighteen of this chapter; and

60 (ii) Information, including information on assets and
61 liabilities, on such individuals held by financial institu62 tions.

63 (2) Out-of-state agencies administering programs under 64 Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall, without the 65 need for any court order, have the authority to access

records in this state by making a request through the 66 bureau for child support enforcement. 67

22

(d) All federal and state agencies conducting activities 68 69 under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall have access to any system used by this state to locate an indi-70 vidual for purposes relating to motor vehicles or law 71 enforcement. 72

73 (e) Out-of-state agencies administering programs under 74 Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall have the authority and right to access and use, for the purpose of 75 76 establishing or enforcing a support order, the state law-77 enforcement and motor vehicle data bases.

78 (f) The bureau for child support enforcement and out-of-79 state agencies administering programs under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall have the authority and right 80 to access and use, for the purpose of establishing or 81 enforcing a support order, interstate networks that state 82 law-enforcement agencies and motor vehicle agencies 83 84 subscribe to or participate in, such as the national law-85 enforcement telecommunications system (NLETS) and the 86 American association of motor vehicle administrators 87 (AAMVA) networks.

(g) No state, county or municipal agency or licensing 88 board required to release information pursuant to the 89 provisions of this section to the bureau for child support 90 enforcement or to any out-of-state agency administering 91 programs under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act may 92 require the bureau for child support enforcement or any 93 out-of-state agency to obtain a court order prior to the 94 release of the information. 95

96 (h) Any information received pursuant to the provisions

of this section is subject to the confidentiality provisions 97 98

set forth in section 18-131 of this chapter.

ARTICLE 24. ESTABLISHMENT OF PATERNITY.

§48-24-101. Paternity proceedings.

(a) A civil action to establish the paternity of a child and
to obtain an order of support for the child may be instituted, by verified complaint, in the family court of the
county where the child resides: *Provided*, That if such
venue creates a hardship for the parties, or either of them,
or if judicial economy requires, the court may transfer the
action to the county where either of the parties resides.

8 (b) A "paternity proceeding" is a summary proceeding, 9 equitable in nature and within the domestic relations 10 jurisdiction of the courts, wherein a family court upon the 11 petition of the state or another proper party may intervene 12 to determine and protect the respective personal rights of 13 a child for whom paternity has not been lawfully established, of the mother of the child and of the putative father 14 15 of the child. The parties to a paternity proceeding are not 16 entitled to a trial by jury.

(c) The sufficiency of the statement of the material
allegations in the complaint set forth as grounds for relief
and the grant or denial of the relief prayed for in a particular case shall rest in the sound discretion of the court, to
be exercised by the court according to the circumstances
and exigencies of the case, having due regard for precedent
and the provisions of the statutory law of this state.

(d) A decree or order made and entered by a court in a
paternity proceeding shall include a determination of the
filial relationship, if any, which exists between a child and
his or her putative father and, if such relationship is
established, shall resolve dependent claims arising from
family rights and obligations attendant to such filial
relationship.

31 (e) A paternity proceeding may be brought by any of the32 following persons:

(1) An unmarried woman with physical or legal custodyof a child to whom she gave birth;

35 (2) A married woman with physical or legal custody of a36 child to whom she gave birth, if the complaint alleges that:

37 (A) The married woman lived separate and apart from38 her husband preceding the birth of the child;

(B) The married woman did not cohabit with her husband at any time during such separation and that such
separation has continued without interruption; and

42 (C) The respondent, rather than her husband, is the 43 father of the child;

44 (3) The state of West Virginia, including the bureau for45 child support enforcement;

46 (4) Any person who is not the mother of the child but47 who has physical or legal custody of the child;

48 (5) The guardian or committee of the child;

49 (6) The next friend of the child when the child is a minor;

50 (7) By the child in his or her own right at any time after
51 the child's eighteenth birthday but prior to the child's
52 twenty-first birthday; or

(8) A man who believes he is the father of a child born
out of wedlock when there has been no prior judicial
determination of paternity.

(f) If a paternity proceeding is brought that names the father of the child as being someone other than the person whose name appears on the child's birth certificate, then the person bringing the action shall cause a copy of the verified complaint to be served on the person named as the father on the birth certificate. Service must be in accordance with rule 4 of the rules of civil procedure.

(g) Blood or tissue samples taken pursuant to the provisions of this article may be ordered to be taken in such
locations as may be convenient for the parties so long as
the integrity of the chain of custody of the samples can be
preserved.

(h) A person who has sexual intercourse in this state
submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state for a
proceeding brought under this article with respect to a
child who may have been conceived by that act of intercourse. Service of process may be perfected according to
the rules of civil procedure.

(i) When the person against whom the proceeding is
brought has failed to plead or otherwise defend the action
after proper service has been obtained, judgment by
default shall be issued by the court as provided by the
rules of civil procedure.

§48-24-103. Medical testing procedures to aid in the determination of paternity.

1 (a) Prior to the commencement of an action for the 2 establishment of paternity, the bureau for child support 3 enforcement may order the mother, her child and the man 4 to submit to genetic tests to aid in proving or disproving 5 paternity. The bureau may order the tests upon the 6 request, supported by a sworn statement, of any person 7 entitled to petition the court for a determination of 8 paternity as provided in section one of this article. If the 9 request is made by a party alleging paternity, the state-10 ment shall set forth facts establishing a reasonable possi-11 bility or requisite sexual contact between the parties. If 12 the request is made by a party denying paternity, the 13 statement may set forth facts establishing a reasonable possibility of the nonexistence of sexual contact between 14 the parties or other facts supporting a denial of paternity. 15 If genetic testing is not performed pursuant to an order of 16 17 the bureau for child support enforcement, the court may, 18 on its own motion or shall upon the motion of any party, 19 order such tests. A request or motion may be made upon 20 ten days' written notice to the mother and alleged father 21 without the necessity of filing a complaint. When the tests are ordered, the court or the bureau shall direct that the 22 23 inherited characteristics, including, but not limited to, blood types, be determined by appropriate testing proce-24

dures at a hospital, independent medical institution or independent medical laboratory duly licensed under the laws of this state or any other state and an expert qualified as an examiner of genetic markers shall analyze, interpret and report on the results to the court or to the bureau for child support enforcement. The results shall be considered as follows:

(1) Blood or tissue test results which exclude the man as
the father of the child are admissible and shall be clear
and convincing evidence of nonpaternity and, if a complaint has been filed, the court shall, upon considering
such evidence, dismiss the action.

(2) Blood or tissue test results which show a statistical
probability of paternity of less than ninety-eight percent
are admissible and shall be weighed along with other
evidence of the respondent's paternity.

(3) Undisputed blood or tissue test results which show a
statistical probability of paternity of more than ninetyeight percent shall, when filed, legally establish the man as
the father of the child for all purposes and child support
may be established pursuant to the provisions of this
chapter.

47 (4) When a party desires to challenge the results of the blood or tissue tests or the expert's analysis of inherited 48 characteristics, he or she shall file a written protest with 49 the family court or with the bureau for child support 50 enforcement, if appropriate, within thirty days of the filing 51 of such test results and serve a copy of such protest upon 52 the other party. The written protest shall be filed at least 53 thirty days prior to any hearing involving the test results. 54 The court or the bureau for child support enforcement, 55 upon reasonable request of a party, shall order that 56 additional tests be made by the same laboratory or another 57 58 laboratory within thirty days of the entry of the order, at the expense of the party requesting additional testing. 59 Costs shall be paid in advance of the testing. When the 60

61 results of the blood or tissue tests or the expert's analysis 62 which show a statistical probability of paternity of more 63 than ninety-eight percent are confirmed by the additional 64 testing, then the results are admissible evidence which is 65 clear and convincing evidence of paternity. The admission 66 of the evidence creates a presumption that the man tested 67 is the father.

68 (b) Documentation of the chain of custody of the blood 69 or tissue specimens is competent evidence to establish the 70 chain of custody. A verified expert's report shall be 71 admitted at trial unless a challenge to the testing proce-72 dures or a challenge to the results of test analysis has been made before trial. The costs and expenses of making the 73 74 tests shall be paid by the parties in proportions and at 75 times determined by the court.

76 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, 77 when a blood or tissue test is ordered pursuant to this 78 section, the moving party shall initially bear all costs 79 associated with the blood or tissue test unless that party is 80 determined by the court to be financially unable to pay 81 those costs. This determination shall be made following 82 the filing of an affidavit pursuant to section one, article 83 two, chapter fifty-nine of this code. When the court finds 84 that the moving party is unable to bear that cost, the cost 85 shall be borne by the state of West Virginia. Following the 86 finding that a person is the father based on the results of a blood or tissue test ordered pursuant to this section, the 87 court shall order that the father be ordered to reimburse 88 the moving party for the costs of the blood or tissue tests 89 · 90 unless the court determines, based upon the factors set forth in this section, that the father is financially unable to 91 នេះ សម្រើប 92 pay those costs.

93 (d) When a blood or tissue test is ordered by the bureau
94 for child support enforcement, the bureau shall initially
95 bear all costs subject to recoupment from the alleged
96 father if paternity is established.

28 Enr. S. B. No. 574] The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled. Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

.

Speaker House of Delegates

The within is approved this the 3rd (F)prid Day of,2002. Governor 0 GCIU 326-C

PRESENTED TO THE

GOVERNAR Bate 3/25/02 Time 11:00am