Bill

Received: 10/7/98					Received By: kahlepj		
Wanted	d: Soon				Identical to LRB	:	
For: Ac	lministration-	Budget 6-8219)		By/Representing	: Sajna	
This fil	e may be show	n to any legisla	tor: NO		Drafter: kahlepj		
May Co	ontact:				Alt. Drafters:		
Subject	:: Dom.]	Rel child sup	port		Extra Copies:		
Topic:							
DOA:	Sajna - Colle	ect receipt and c	lisbursement	fee by incon	ne assignment		
Instru	ctions:						
See Att	ached						
Draftin	ng History:						
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required
/?	kahlepj 11/6/98	gilfokm 11/20/98					State
/P 1		·	hhagen 11/23/98		gretskl 11/23/98		State
/P2	kahlepj 12/11/98	gilfokm 12/23/98	jfrantze 12/23/98		lrb_docadmin 12/23/98		State
/1	kahlepj 01/26/99	gilfokm 01/26/99	jfrantze 01/27/99		lrb_docadmin 01/27/99		
FE Sen	t For:						

<END>

Bill

Received: 10/7/98				Received By: kahlepj				
Wanted: Soon					Identical to LRB:			
For: Administration-Budget 6-8219		•		By/Representing: Sajna				
This file	e may be show	n to any legislat	tor: NO		Drafter: kahlepj			
May Co	ontact:				Alt. Drafters:			
Subject	: Dom.	Rel child sup	port		Extra Copies:			
Topic:	Sajna - Colle	ect receipt and d	lisbursement	fee by incom	ne assignment			
Instruction See Atta								
 Draftin	ng History:							
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	<u>Proofed</u>	Submitted	<u>Jacketed</u>	Required	
/?	kahlepj 11/6/98	gilfokm 11/20/98					State	
/P1			hhagen 11/23/98		gretskl 11/23/98		State	
/P2	kahlepj 12/11/98	gilfokm 12/23/98	jfrantze 12/23/98		lrb_docadmin 12/23/98			
FE Sent	For:	1-1-26-99 Kmg	A:127	1/27	R_			

T	١
Kil	ł
$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{H}$	J

.	1 40 7 100				D . 1D -		
Received: 10/7/98				Received By: k	ahlepj		
Wanted: Soon				Identical to LRB:			
For: Administration-Budget 6-8219				By/Representing: Sajna			
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO				Drafter: kahlepj			
May Contact:				Alt. Drafters:			
Subject	Dom.	. Rel child sup	pport		Extra Copies:		
Topic:	Saina - Coi	llect receipt and	dishursement	fee by incom	nc assignment		
Instruction See Atta	tions:						
Draftin	g History:		8				
Vers.	Drafted	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
/?	kahlepj 11/6/98	gilfokm 11/20/98					State
/P1		/p2-12-23 Kmg	hhagen 11/23/98		gretskl 11/23/98		
FE Sent	For:	-	6/2/3	X ZEND>			

Bill

Received: 10/7/98

Received By: kahlepj

Wanted: Soon

Identical to LRB:

For: Administration-Budget 6-8219

By/Representing: Sajna

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: kahlepj

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject:

Dom. Rel. - child support

Extra Copies:

Topic:

DOA:.....Sajna - Collect receipt and disbursement fee by income assignment

Instructions:

See Attached

Drafting History:

Vers.

Drafted

Reviewed

Typed

Proofed

Submitted

Jacketed

Required

/?

kahlepj

FE Sent For:

<END>

DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FY 1999-2001 BIENNIAL BUDGET STATUTORY LANGUAGE PROPOSAL FORMAT

Division:

DES Bureau of Child Support

Appropriation:

Issue:

Income Withholding

Contact:

Susan Pfeiffer 267-0926 Connie Chesnik 267-7295

PROBLEM

Under current law, the Receipt and Disbursement Fee can only be enforced by income withholding if the Clerk of Court applies to the Court for an income assignment. Child support orders constitute an assignment by operation of law.

Under current law, a child support agency can administratively increase a withholding order by 50% of the current support amount to cover payments on arrearages. It is unclear whether such an order would continue to be valid after the current support ends or whether a child support agency could administratiely establish an order for withholding on arrears after the current support ends. Even if it could be argued that they could, the law would not provide for an order greater than 50%.

PROPOSED CHANGE

ond a 767 365(1) to proote an assignment by approximant of law to call

Amend s.767.265(1) to create an assignment by operation of law to collect the R & D fee under s.767.29.

Amend s. 767.265(1) to provide that if current child support has ended, income withholding shall continue in the same amount until all arrearages and other phalances, including balances under s.767.29, are paid in full.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Counties would not lose the use of a very effective enforcement tool once the current support ends. As long as the obligor remains employed, income withholding could be used without the need to go back for another court order.

FISCAL IMPACT

See attached fiscal estimate.

DESIRED EFFECTIVE DATE

The date after the publication of the enacted budget bill.

Jamany (

Session: 1999 - 2000

CHILD SUPPORT - GENERAL

Lead Agency: Workforce Development Legislative Liaison Due Date: DOA Due Date:

Description

In Wisconsin child support payers are required to pay a \$25 fee for receipt and disbursement (R&D) o child support operations. This \$25 fee is often not paid. This amendment is to allow the state to colle this fee by income withholding, something that cannot now be done.

Assignment Information

Assignment Type: Fiscal Estimate
Local Government Costs: None
Other depts. preparing F.E.: None
Amendment Number:
(if applicable)

Fiscal Estimate

This amendment will result in the state collecting an estimated \$575,000 per from noncustodial parents that is not now collected. There are currently 436,000 IV-D child support cases in Wisconsin of which approximately 200,000 regularly pay their receipt and disbursement (R&D) \$25.00 fee. This leaves 236,000 that do not pay this fee, many of whom are many years in arrears and from whom the fees is unlikely to ever be collected. It is estimated that, given the option of collecting these fees by income withholding, that ten percent will pay this fee, or have it collected from them, resulting in:

236,000 (.10) = 23,600, 23,000(\$25) = \$575,000 being collected that is not now collected..

Subject

CHILD SUPPORT - Fiscal Effect

State: The state will collect \$575,000 that would not otherwise be collected.

State Costs: None Local Costs: None

Local Revenues: None

Local Government



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE



DOA:.....Sajna – Collect receipt and disbursement fee by income assignment

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Digner of

AN ACT ...; relating to: collecting the receipt and disbursement fee by income assignment and the assignment amount for support arranges

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OTHER HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ensert A ->

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 767.265 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 411, is amended to read:

767.265 (1) Each order for child support under this chapter, for maintenance payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02

ordered under

3

tment or its designed

YNOTE VERLON IN STATE (10)12 13 14

15

16

YZ.

(1) (f) or for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support payments under s. 767.32, each stipulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support under this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the Alerkof court or support collection designed of the county where the action is The assignment shall be for an amount

(2t) (a) If a payer who is subject to property and assignment fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support or family support payment, the court may increase the amount of the assignment what the new amount shall be sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

NOTE: NOTE: Sub. (1) is repealed and recreated eff. 10-1-99 or the date stated in the notice published by the department of workforce development in the Wisconsin definistrative Register under s. 767.29 (1) (f), whichever is earlier, by 1997 Wis. Act 191 to read: NOTE:

History: 1971 c. 110; 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (3); 1975 c. 199; 1977 c. 105; 1979 c. 32 ss. 50, 92 (4); 1979 c. 196, 221; Stats. 1979 s. 767.265; 1981 c. 20, 186; 1983 a. 27, 384; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 38 s. 136; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; 1987 a. 398, 403; 1983 a. 31, 56, 212, 336; 1991 a. 287; 1993 a. 16, 326, 389, 481; 1995 a. 27 s. 9130 (4); 1995 a. 279, 404; 1997

SECTION 2. 767.265 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act

(this act), is amended to read:

767.265 (1) Each order for child support under this chapter, for maintenance payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs

27

28

29

⁽¹⁾ Each order for child support under this chapter, for maintenance payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 (1) (f) or for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support payments under s. 767.32, each stipulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support unfer this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the department of its designee. The assignment shall be for an amount sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

(9)

10

11

12

13

14

15

24

25

26

27

28

29

ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 (1) (f) er, for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g) or for the annual receiving and disbursing fee under s. 767.29 (1) (d), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support payments under s. 767.32, each stipulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support under this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the assignment shall be for an amount sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the

NOTE: NOTE: Sub. (1) is repeated and recreated eff. 10-1-99 or the date stated in the notice published by the department of workforce development in the Wisconsi Administrative Register under s. 767.29 (1) (f), whichever is earlier, by 1997 Wis. Act 191 to read: NOTE: / _ 3 _ 9

line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty

(1) Each order for child support under this chapter, for maintenance payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 (1) (f) or for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support payments under s. 767.32, each ethoulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support under this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee. The assignment shall be for an amount sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

History: 1971 c. 110; 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (3); 1975 c. 199; 1977 c. 105; 1979 c. 32 ss. 50, 92 (4); 1979 c. 196, 221; Stats. 1979 s. 767.265; 1981 c. 20, 186; 1983 a. 27, 384; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 38 s. 136; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; 1987 a. 398, 403; 1989 a. 403; 1989 a. 27, 191

SECTION 3. 767.265 (2h) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.265 (2h) If a court-ordered assignment does not require immediately effective withholding and a payer fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support or, family support or annual receiving and disbursing fee payment within 10 days after its due date, within 20 days after the payment's due date the court or family court commissioner shall cause the assignment to go into

A department or its designee.

effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last-known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

History: 1971 c. 110; 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (3); 1975 c. 199; 1977 c. 105; 1979 c. 32 ss. 50, 92 (4); 1979 c. 196, 221; Stats. 1979 s. 767.265; 1981 c. 20, 186; 1983 a. 27, 384; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 38 s. 136; 1987 a. 38 s. 136; 1987 a. 39 s. 64; 1987 a. 398, 403; 1989 a. 31, 56, 212, 336; 1991 a. 287; 1993 a. 16, 326, 389, 481; 1995 a. 27 s. 9130 (4); 1995 a. 279, 404; 1997 a. 27, 191.

SECTION 4. 767.265 (2r) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191,

section 414, is amended to read:

NOTE: NOTE: Sub. (2r) is repeated and recreated eff. 10-1-99 or the date stated in the notice published by the department of workforce development in the Wisconsin Administrative Register under s. 767.29 (1) (f), whichever is earlier, by 1997 Wis. Act 191 to read:NOTE:

(2r) Upon entry of each order for child support, maintenance, family support or support by a spouse and upon approval of each stipulation for child support, unless the court finds that income withholding is likely to cause the payer irreparable farm or suless s. 767.267 applies, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment by regular mail or by assignile machine, as defined in s. 134.72 (1) (a), or other electronic means to the last-known address of the person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The notice shall provide that the amount withheld may not exceed the maximum amount that is subject to garnishment under 15 USC 1673 (b) (2). If the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, does not receive the money from the person notified, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment to any other payer ready so a will receive money. Notice under this subsection may be a notice of the court a converted assignment or a converted assignment person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. Notice under this subsection may be a notice of the court, a copy of the executed assignment or a copy of that part of the court order directing payment.

History: 1971 c. 110; 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (3); 1975 c. 199; 1977 c. 105; 1979 c. 32 ss. 50, 92 (4); 1979 c. 196, 221; Stats. 1979 s. 767.265; 1981 c. 20, 186; 1983 a. 27, 384; 1985 29; 1987 a. 38 s. 136; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; 1987 a. 398, 403; 1989 a. 31, 56, 312, 336; 1991 a. 287; 1993 a. 16, 326, 389, 481; 1995 a. 27 s. 9130 (4); 1995 a. 279, 404; 1997

deckhis section SECTION 5. 767.265 (2t) (a) of the statutes, as the attend by 1999 Wisconsin Act 23

.... (this act), is amended to read: 24

> 767.265 (2t) (a) If a payer who is subject to proportional assignment fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support or, family support or annual receiving and disbursing fee payment, the court may increase the amount of the assignment of the assig

91-4 tong

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

(25)

26

27

payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

SECTION 6. 767.265 (2t) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

767.265 (2t) (b) The court, family court commissioner or county child support agency shall cause the assignment under par. (a) to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last–known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that the new assignment amount is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10–day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the new assignment amount should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this paragraph within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the new assignment amount is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the new assignment amount be withdrawn and that the former assignment amount be reinstated. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family court commissioner under this paragraph, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 7. 767.265 (2t) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

767.265 (2t) (c) If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child support, spousal support or family support terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those payments, the assignment shall

continue in effect, in an amount up to the amount of the assignment before the party's 1 current obligation terminated, until the arrearage is paid in full. 2 SECTION 8. 767.265 (2t) (c) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act /3 (this act), is amended to read: 4 767.265 (2t) (c) If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child 5 support, spousal support or, family support or annual receiving and disbursing fees 6 terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those 7 payments, the assignment shall continue in effect, in an amount up to the amount 8 of the assignment before the party's current obligation terminated, until the 10 arrearage is paid in full. SECTION 9357. Initial applicability; workforce development. 11 Assignment of receiving and disbursing fees. The treatment of sections (12)767.265 (2h) and (2r) and 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.), 1. and 2. of the statutes and the 13 amendment of section 767.265 (1) (by SECTION) and (2t) (a) and (c) of the statutes first 14 apply to annual receiving and disbursing fees that are ordered on the effective date 15 of this subsection. 16 SECTION 9457. Effective dates; workforce development. 17 (1) Assignment of receiving and disbursing fees. The treatment of sections 18 767.265 (2h) and (2r) and 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.), 1. and 2. of the statutes, the 19 amendment of section 767.265 (1) (by SECTION) and (2t) (a) and (c) of the statutes an 20 SECTION 9357 (a) of this act take effect on January 1, 2000. (END) 22

(by SECTION T

the annual receiving

-64 - strik

Section 414! 767,265 (27) of the statutes as affected by 1997 Wisconsiff Acts 27 and ... (this act), is repeated and recreated to read:

767.265 (2r) Upon entry of each order for child support, maintenance, family support support by a spouse and upon approval of each stipulation for child support, unless the court finds that income withholding is likely to cause the payer irreparable harm or unless s. 767.267 applies, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment by regular mail or by facsimile machine, as defined in s. 134.72 (1) (a), or other electronic means to the last-known address of the person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The notice shall provide that the amount withheld may not exceed the maximum amount that is subject to garnishment under 15 USC 1673 (b) (2). If the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, does not receive the money from the person notified, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment to any other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. Notice under this subsection may be a notice of the court, a copy of the executed assignment or a copy of that part of the court order directing payment.

SECTION 415. 767.265 (3h) of the statutes is amended

767.265 (3h) A person who receives notice of assignmen under this section of \$767.23 (1) (L), 767.25 (4m) (d) of 767 (51 (3m) (c) of 767.62 (4) (b) 3.90 similar laws of another state shall withhold the amount specified in the notice from any money that person pays to the payer later than one week after receipt of notice of assignment. Within 5 days after the day the person pays money to the haver, the person shall send the amount withheld to the clerk of court or support collection designee, whichever is appropriate, of the jurisdiction providing notice or, in the case of an amount ordered/withheld for health care expenyes, to the appropriate health care insurer, provider or plan. With each payment sent to the clerk of court or support collection designee, the person from whom the payer referves money shall report to the clerk or support collection designee the payer's gross income or other gross amount from which the payment was withheld. Except as provided in sub. (3m), for each payment sent to the clerk of court or support collection designee, the person from whom the payer feveryes money shall receive an amount equal to the person's necessary disbursements. not to exceed \$3, which shall be deducted from the mones to be paid to the payer. Section 241.09 does not apply to askignments under this section

Sec 748: 416, 767, 265 (3h) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Axis 27 and (this axt) is repealed and recreated to read:

767.265 (3h) A person who receives notice of assignment under this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L), 767.25 (4m)

1997 Senate Bill 494

(c), 767.51 (3pr) (c) or 767.62 (4x(b) 3. or similar laws of another state shall withhold the amount specified in the notice from any money that person pays to the payer later than one week after receipt of notice of assignment. Within 5 days after the day the person pays money to the payer, the person shall send the amount withheld to the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, or. in the case of an amount ordered withheld for health care expenses to the appropriate health gare insurer, provider or plan. With each payment sent to the department or its designee the person from whom the payer receives money shall report to the department or its designee the payer's gross income or other gross amount from which the payment was withheld. Except as provided in sub. (3m), for each payment sent to the department or its designee, the person from whom the payer receives money shall receive an amount equal/to/the person's necessar disbursements, not to exceed \$3, which shall be deducted from the money to be paid to the payer. Section 241.0 does not apply to assignments under this section.

SECTION 417. 767.265 (Bm) of the statutes i amended to read:

767.265 (3m) Benefits under ch. 108 may be as signed and withhold only in the manner provided in s 108.13 (4). Any order to withhold benefits under ch. 108 shall be for an amount certain may be for a percentage of benefits payable or for a fixed sum, or for a combination of both in the alternative by requiring the withholding of the greater or lesser of either a percentage of benefits payable or a fixed sum. When money is to be withheld from these benefits, no fee may be deducted from the amount withheld and no fine may be levied for failure to withhold the money.

SECTION 418. 767.265 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.265 (4) A withholding assignment or order under this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L) 767.25 (4m) (c) or, 767.51 (3m) (c) or 767.62 (4) (b) 3. Has priority over any other assignment, garnishment or similar legal process under state law.

SECTION 419. 767.265 (6) (a) of the statutes is

amended to/read:

767.26 (6) (a) Except as provided in sub. (3m), if after receipt of notice of assignment the person from whom the payer receives money fails to withhold the money or send the money to the clerk of court or support collection designee or the appropriate health care insurer, provider or plan as provided in this section or s. 767.23 (1) (L), 767.25 (4m) (c) or 767.51 (3m) (c) or 767.62 (4 (b) 3, the person may be proceeded against under the principal action under ch. 785 for contempt of court or may be proceeded against under dh. 778 and be required to forfeit not less than \$50 nor more than an amount, if the amount exceeds \$50, that is equal to 1% of the amount not withheld or sent.

(and of ins 4-14)

Eusent 6-10 X (182)
Super 6-10 1)
P
SECTION# . 767, 29 (1) (d) (with.)
of the statutes
and I. as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act
//
SECTION # . 767.29 (1) (d) (with.) of the statutes and 1. / as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, are consolidated, renumbered
767.29 (1) (d) and amended to
101,21 () and and and
read:

1997 Assembly Bill 100

SECTION 5010. 767.29 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

767.29 (1) (b) Upon request, after the filing of an order or judgment or the receipt of an interim disbursement order, the clerk of court shall advise the county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) of the terms of the order or judgment within 2 business days after the filing or receipt. The county child support agency shall, within the time required by federal law, enter the terms of the order or judgment into the statewide support data system, as required by s. 59.53 (5) (b).

SECTION 5011. 767.29(1)(d) of the statutes is created

767.29 (1) (d) For receiving and disbursing maintenance, child support or family support payments, and for maintaining the records required under par. (c), the department or its designee shall collect an annual fee of \$25 to be paid by each party ordered to make payments. The court or family court commissioner shall order each party ordered to make payments to pay the annual fee under this paragraph at the time of, and in addition to, the first payment to the department or its designee in each year for which payments are ordered. All fees collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (3) (ja). At the time of ordering the payment of an annual fee under this paragraph, the court or family court commissioner shall notify each party ordered to make payments of the requirement to pay the annual fee and of the amount of the annual fee. If the annual fee under this section is not paid when due, the department or its designee may not deduct the annual fee from the maintenance or child or family support payment, but may do any of the following:

1. Move the court for a remedial sanction under ch.

2. Apply to the court or family court commissioner for an assignment relating to the annual fee in accordance with s. 767.265.

SECTION 5012. 767.29(1)(f) of the statutes is created to read:

767.29 (1) (f) If the department determines that the statewide automated support and maintenance receipt and disbursement system will be operational before October 1, 1999, the department shall publish a notice in the Wisconsin Administrative Register that states the date on which the system will begin operating. Before that date or October 1, 1999, whichever is earlier, the circuit courts, county child support agencies under s. 59.53 (5), clerks of court and employers shall cooperate with the department in any preasures taken to ensure an efficient and orderly transition from the countywide system of support receipt and disbursement to the statewide system.

SECTION 5014. 767.29 (1m) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.29 (1m) (intro.) Notwithstanding ss. 767.25 (6), 767.261 and 767.51 (5p), if the clerk of court or support eollection department or its designee receives support or maintenance money that exceeds the amount due in the month in which it is received and that the elerk or support collection department or its designee determines is for support or maintenance due in a succeeding month, the elerk or support collection department or its designee may hold the amount of overpayment that does not exceed the amount due in the next month for disbursement in the next month if any of the following applies:

- 737 -

SECTION 5015. 767.29 (1m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.29 (1m) (d) The elerk or support/collection department or its designee determines that the overpayment should be held until the month when it is due.

SECTION 5016. 767.29 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.29 (2) If any party entitled to maintenance payments or support money, or both, is receiving public assistance under ch. 49, the party may assign the party's right thereto to the county department under s. 46.215, 46.22 or 46.23 granting such assistance. Such assignment shall be approved by order of the court granting the maintenance payments or support money, and may be terminated in like manner; except that it shall not be terminated in cases where there is any delinquency in the amount of maintenance payments and support money previously ordered or adjudged to be paid to the assignee without the written consent of the assignee or upon notice to the assignee and hearing. When an assignment of maintenance payments or/support money, or both, has been approved by the order, the assignee shall be deemed a real party in interest within s. 803.01 but solely for the purpose of securing payment of unpail maintenance payments or support money adjudged or ordered to be paid, by participating in proceedings to sedure the payment thereof. Notwithstanding assignment under this subsection, and without further order of the court, the elerk of court or support collection department or its designee, upon receiving notice that a party or a minor child of the parties is receiving aid under s. 49.19 public assistance under ch. 49, shall forward all support assigned under s. 48.57 (3m) (b) 2/, 49.19 (4) (h) 1. or 49.45 (19) to the department assignee under s. 49.19 (4) (h) 1. of 49.45 (19).

SECTION 5019. 767.293 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.293 (1) If an order for child support under this chapter or s/948.22 (7), an order for family support under this chapter or a stipulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support under this chapter fequires a payer to pay child or family support in an amount that is expressed as a percentage of parental income/the payee, including the state or its designee a county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) if the state is a real party in interest under s. 767.075 (1), may establish an arrearage by filing an affidavit in the action in which the order for the payment of support was entered

SECTION* . RP. 767.29(1)(d) 2., as created by 1997 (end of ins 6-10)

1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0536/?ins PJK...:...

INSERT 6-12-A

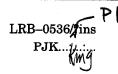
SECTION 1. 767.265 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

Pan

In directing the manner of payment of the annual fee, the court or family court commissioner shall order that the annual fee be withheld from income and sent to the department or its designee, as provided under s. 767.265, along with the first payment in each year of maintenance, child support or family support.

(END OF INSERT 6-12-A)

1999–2000 Drafting Insert FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU



INSERT A

Under current law, the department of workforce development (DWD) will assume responsibility on January 3, 1999, (which is the date published by DWD in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as the date for the transfer of responsibilities from the clerks of court) for receiving and disbursing child support, maintenance, family support and other support-related payments. A payer of support or maintenance is required by statute to pay an annual receipt and disbursement fee of \$25 to DWD. The bill provides that the receipt and disbursement fee must be paid by wage assignment, just as support and maintenance payments are paid.

Current law provides that each order for child or family support, maintenance or spousal support is an automatic assignment of a person's wages to DWD (to the clerk of court before January 3, 1999). Current law also provides that the assignment Exhand be in an amount that is sufficient to ensure payment of the amount under the order, as well as any arrearages due at a periodic rate that does not exceed 50% of the amount due under the order, as long as the additional amount for arrearages does leave the person at an income below the federal poverty line. The bill clarifies that, if a payer accrues an arrearage, a court is authorized to increase the amount of an assignment up to the amount specified in the statute. The bill provides that either the court, the family court commissioner or the county child support agency must provide notice to the payer that the new, increased assignment amount is in effect and that the payer may request a hearing on whether the new amount should remain The court or family court commissioner must reinstate the former assignment amount if the payer requests a hearing and establishes that the new assignment amount is not proper because of a mistake of fact.

The bill also provides that the wage assignment of a person who had an obligation to pay support or maintenance but who no longer has a current obligation to do shall continue in effect if the person has an arrearage in the payment of support or maintenance. The amount of the assignment may be up to the amount that the assignment was before the person's current obligation to pay support or maintenance

terminated.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

(END OF INSERT A)

10:56

BEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND FINANCE
DOA-5167 N(R06795)

FACSIMILE COVER MESSAGE

CONFIDENTIALITY: This facsimile transmission is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed. It may contain information which is privileged, confidential or exempt from disclosure under applicable law.

If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are notified that any review, use copying, or dissemination or distribution of the contents other than to the addresses of this communication, is strictly prohibited.

If you received this communication in error, notify the sender immediately by telephone. If required for confidential purposes, the sender will provide instructions for returning the FAX message by U.S. mail.

THE FACSIMILE MACHINE COPIES ONE SIDE OF DOCUMENT

TO 1999 1		
Name Pan Kahler / Scott Hub):		Facsimile Telephone Number
Location	Room Number	Telephone Number
FROM (Sender)	T. W	Facsimile Telephone Number
Name Jennifer Saina	Number of Pages Including This Cover Sheet	(608) 267-0372
101 East Wilson Street, 10th Floor; Madison, WI 53702		Telephone Number

owneents from the department ...

COMMENTS ! INSTRUCTIONS

D02

InterOffice Memo

10:57

Department of Workforce Development

Date:

December 4, 1998

To:

Jennifer Sajna

State Budget Office

From:

Bob Nikolay

Bureau of Strategic Planning and Budget

Subject:

Statutory Language Drafts for Biennial Budget

Summarized below are additional comments on LRB drafts for biennial budget statutory languaga.

Redemption of Resonal and Rea

LRB 0536/1 - Collection of R&D Fee by Income Assignment. The R & D fee provisions of this bill and the provisions continuing a wage withholding order in effect after the children reach the age of majority are OK. However, the drafter had expressed an interest in amending the provisions in s.767.265(1) to clarify that the state has the authority to administratively increase withholding orders by an additional 50% to cover arrearages. However, the draft, at page 3, line 3, indicates that the court may increase the assignment. Current law already created an assignment for up to an additional 50% at s.767.265(1). What we thought we were missing was the authority, administratively, to implement that assignment. PRWORA requires states to have procedures for administratively increasing withholding. (s.2314, amending 42 USC 666(a)(1)(B)) 45 CFR 303.100(4). However, 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, the Budget Bill, amended s.767.265(2r) to provide that either the Family Court Commissioner or the Child Support Agency could send out the withholding notice. Accordingly, we do not believe that any clarifications are necessary in the statutes. We recommend that sections 1,5, and 6 be deleted from the draft.

TRB 0589/1 - Grants and Loans to Obligors. This draft is OK.

LRB-0601/1 - Financial Account Seizure. Section 1, line 3 creates a requirement that DWD notify a financial institution that no hearing was requested. This is unnecessary as the financial institution only needs to know what to do with the frozen funds. The language should read "If a hearing is not timely requested under par. (d)6 or 6m, the department shall advise the financial institution to remit to the department the amount seized, less the amount of any fees charged under par (e)."

NOTE: It is also not possible to notify the mandial institution that no hearing was requested as DWD won't know if a third party has requested a hearing because only the obligor is required to notify the Department. We did not realize this until we saw the drafter's language. Would it be possible to insert a notice requirement for third parties in s.49.854(7m)2 Without it, the Department may potentially disburse seized assets prior to a court determination of third party property rights.



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0536/F PJK:kmg:hmh

DOA:.....Sajna - Collect receipt and disbursement fee by income assignment

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

500%

1

2

ford general

AN ACT ...; relating to: collecting the receipt and disbursement fee by income

assignment and the assignment amount for support arrearages.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OTHER HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Under current law, the department of workforce development (DWD) will assume responsibility on January 3, 1999, (which is the date published by DWD in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as the date for the transfer of responsibilities from the clerks of court) for receiving and disbursing child support, maintenance, family support and other support—related payments. A payer of support or maintenance is required by statute to pay an annual receipt and disbursement fee of \$25 to DWD. The bill provides that the receipt and disbursement fee must be paid by wage assignment, just as support and maintenance payments are paid.

Current law provides that each order for child or family support, maintenance or spousal support is an automatic assignment of a person's wages to DWD (to the clerk of court before January 1999) Apprehelaw also provides that the assignment of the amount under the order, as well as any arrearages due at a periodic rate that does not exceed 50% of the amount due under the order, as long as the additional amount for arrearages does not leave the person at an income below the federal poverty line. The bill classifies that, if a payer accrues an arrearage, a court is authorized to increase the amount

Ensert AV

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

of an assignment up to the amount specified in the statute. The bill provides that either the court, the family court commissioner or the county child support agency must provide notice to the payer that the new, increased assignment amount is in effect and that the payer may request a hearing on whether the new amount should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner must reinstate the former assignment amount if the payer requests a hearing and establishes that the new assignment amount is not proper because of a mistake of fact.

The bill also provides that the wage assignment of a person who had an obligation to pay support or maintenance, but who no longer has a current obligation to do so, will continue in effect if the person has an arrearage in the payment of support or maintenance. The amount of the assignment may be up to the amount that the assignment was before the person's current obligation to pay support or maintenance terminated.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 767.265 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 411, is amended to read:

payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 (1) (f) or for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support payments under s. 767.32, each stipulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support under this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee. The assignment shall be for an amount

 $\mathbf{2}$

23/

(2t) (a) If a payer who is subject to an assignment under this section fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support or family support payment, the court may increase the amount of the assignment. The new amount shall be sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

SECTION 2. 767.265 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

767.265 (1) Each order for child support under this chapter, for maintenance payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 (1) (f) er, for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g) or for the annual receiving and disbursing fee under s. 767.29 (1) (d), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support payments under s. 767.32, each stipulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support under this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee.

SECTION 3. 767.265 (2h) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.265 (2h) If a court-ordered assignment does not require immediately effective withholding and a payer fails to make a required maintenance, child

1-12 tant

support, spousal support or family support or annual receiving and disbursing fee payment within 10 days after its due date, within 20 days after the payment's due date the court or family court commissioner shall cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last–known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10–day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 4. 767.265 (2r) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 414, is amended to read:

767.265 (2r) Upon entry of each order for child support, maintenance, family support er, support by a spouse or the annual receiving and disbursing fee, and upon approval of each stipulation for child support, unless the court finds that income withholding is likely to cause the payer irreparable harm or unless s. 767.267 applies, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment by regular mail or by facsimile machine, as defined in s. 134.72 (1) (a), or other electronic means to the last–known address of the person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The notice

shall provide that the amount withheld may not exceed the maximum amount that is subject to garnishment under 15 USC 1673 (b) (2). If the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, does not receive the money from the person notified, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment to any other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. Notice under this subsection may be a notice of the court, a copy of the executed assignment or a copy of that part of the court order directing payment.

SECTION 5. 767.265 (2t) (a) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act
.... (this act), is amended to read:

767.265 (2t) (a) If a payer who is subject to an assignment under this section fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support or annual receiving and disbursing fee payment, the court may increase the amount of the assignment. The new amount shall be sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

SECTION 6. 767,265 (2t) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

767.265 (2t) (b) The court, family court commissioner or county child support agency shall cause the assignment under par. (a) to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last-known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that the new assignment amount is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of

1Ì

whether the new assignment amount should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this paragraph within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the new assignment amount is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the new assignment amount be withdrawn and that the former assignment amount be reinstated. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family court commissioner under this paragraph, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 7. 767.265 (2t) (c) of the statutes is created to read:

767.265 (2t) (c) If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child support, speusal support or family support terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those payments, the assignment shall continue in effect, in an amount up to the amount of the assignment before the party's current obligation terminated, until the arrearage is paid in full.

SECTION 8. 767.265 (2t) (c) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act

(this act), is amended to read:

767.265 (2t) (c) If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child support, spousal support or family support or the annual receiving and disbursing fee terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those payments, the assignment shall continue in effect, in an amount up to the amount of the assignment before the party's current obligation terminated, until the arrearage is paid in full.

SECTION 9. 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.) and 1. of the statutes, as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, are consolidated, renumbered 767.29 (1) (d) and amended to read:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

 $\overline{22}$

767.29 (1) (d) For receiving and disbursing maintenance, child support or family support payments, and for maintaining the records required under par. (c), the department or its designee shall collect an annual fee of \$25 to be paid by each party ordered to make payments. The court or family court commissioner shall order each party ordered to make payments to pay the annual fee under this paragraph at the time of, and in addition to, the first payment to the department or its designee in each year for which payments are ordered. In directing the manner of payment of the annual fee, the court or family court commissioner shall order that the annual fee be withheld from income and sent to the department or its designee, as provided under s. 767,265, along with the first payment in each year of maintenance, child support or family support. All fees collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (3) (ja). At the time of ordering the payment of an annual fee under this paragraph, the court or family court commissioner shall notify each party ordered to make payments of the requirement to pay the annual fee and of the amount of the annual fee. If the annual fee under this section is not paid when due, the department or its designee may not deduct the annual fee from the maintenance or child or family support payment, but may do any of the following: 1. Move move the court for a remedial sanction under ch. 785.

SECTION 10. 767.29 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes, as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is repealed.

Section 9357. Initial applicability; workforce development.

(1) Assignment of receiving and disbursing fees. The treatment of sections (21), (by Section) (21), and (2r) and 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.), 1. and 2. of the statutes and the

amendment of section 767.265 (1) (5) Section 21 and (2) (a) (b) Section 3 and (c)

auto reg

 $\sqrt{\frac{23}{24}}$

- of the statutes first apply to annual receiving and disbursing fees that are ordered on the effective date of this subsection.
- 3 Section 9457. Effective dates; workforce development.

(1) Assignment of receiving and Disbursing FEES. The treatment of sections

767.265 (2h) and (2r) and 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.), 1. and 2. of the statutes, the

amendment of section 767.265 (2h) Section 2) and (2f) (a) (by Section 5) and (c)

of the statutes and Section 9357 (1) of this act take effect on January 1, 2000.

8

(END)

(by SECTION)

Jano

1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT A P2

Withholding and the payer misses a payment, the the court or family court commissioner may cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment to the payer's employer or other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The payer also receives notice and may request a hearing on whether the assignment should remain in effect. The bill clarifies that the portion of the original assignment that was for any arrearages due is an assigned amount that does not require whether withholding and that, if a payer accrues an arrearage by missing a payment, the assignment of the arrearage may be put into effect by providing notice. The bill provides that, in addition to the court and the family court commissioner, the county child support agency may cause the assignment for arrearages to go into effect by sending the required notices.

INSERT A

immediately effective

to the payer and to a person from whom the payer receives or will receive money

1999–2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT 4-15

1874

767.265 (1) Each order for child support under this chapter, for maintenance payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 (1) (f) or for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support payments under s. 767.32, each stipulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support under this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the clerk of court or support collection designee of the county where the action is filed. The assignment shall be for an amount sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under $42~\mathrm{USC}~9902~(2)$.

NOTE: NOTE: Sub. (1) is repealed and recreated eff. 10-1-99 or the date stated in the notice published by the department of workforce development in the Wisconsin Administrative Register under s. 767.29 (1) (f), whichever is earlier, by 1997 Wis. Act 191 to read: NOTE:

(1) Each order for child support under this chapter, for maintenance payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 (1) (f) or, for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g) or for the annual receiving and disbursing fee under s. 767.29 (1) (d), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support

gus 4-15 conte

2014

payments under s. 767.32, each stipulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support under this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee. The assignment shall be for an amount sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

History: 1971 c. 110; 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (3); 1975 c. 199; 1977 c. 105; 1979 c. 32 ss. 50, 92 (4); 1979 c. 196, 221; Stats. 1979 s. 767, 265; 1981 c. 20, 186; 1983 a. 27, 384; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 38 s. 136; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; 1987 a. 388, 403; 1989 a. 31, 56, 212, 336; 1991 a. 287; 1993 a. 16; 326, 389, 481; 1995 a. 27, 9130 (4); 1995 a. 279, 404; 1997 a. 27, 191.

SECTION 1. 767.265 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

767.265 (1m) If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child support, spousal support or family support terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those payments, the assignment shall continue in effect, in an amount up to the amount of the assignment before the party's current obligation terminated, until the arrearage is paid in full.

SECTION 2. 767.265 (1m) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

767.265 (1m) If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child support, spousal support or, family support or the annual receiving and disbursing fee terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those payments, the assignment shall continue in effect, in an amount up to the amount

ens 4-15 could 30/4

of the assignment before the party's current obligation terminated, until the arrearage is paid in full.

SECTION 3. 767.265 (2h) of the statutes is amended to read:

If a court-ordered assignment, including the assignment specified under sub. (1) for the payment of any arrearages due, does not require immediately effective withholding and a payer fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support or family support payment within 10 days after its due date, within 20 days after the payment's due date the court er, family court commissioner or child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last-known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

History: 1971 c. 110; 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (3); 1975 c. 199; 1977 c. 105; 1979 c. 32 ss. 50, 92 (4); 1979 c. 196, 221; Stats. 1979 s. 767.265; 1981 c. 20, 186; 1983 a. 27, 384; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 38 s. 136; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; 1987 a. 398, 403; 1989 a. 31, 56, 212, 336; 1991 a. 287; 1993 a. 16, 326, 389, 481; 1995 a. 27 s. 9130 (4); 1995 a. 279, 404; 1997

SECTION 4. 767.265 (2h) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act

(this act), is amended to read:

(Augusty)

gus 4-15 conto

4014

767.265 (**2h**) If a court-ordered assignment, including the assignment specified under sub. (1) for the payment of any arrearages due, does not require immediately effective withholding and a payer fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support of, family support or annual receiving and disbursing fee payment within 10 days after its due date, within 20 days after the payment's due date the court, family court commissioner or child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last-known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

History: 1971 c. 110; 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (3); 1975 c. 199; 1977 c. 105; 1979 c. 32 ss. 50, 92 (4); 1979 c. 196, 221; Stats. 1979 s. 767, 265; 1981 c. 20, 186; 1983 a. 27, 384; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 38 s. 136; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; 1987 a. 398, 403; 1989 a. 31, 56, 212, 336; 1991 a. 287; 1993 a. 16, 326, 389, 481; 1995 a. 27 s. 9130 (4); 1995 a. 279, 404; 1997 a. 27, 191.

(END OF INSERT 4-15)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0536/P2dn PJK:kmg:hmh

Jenny:

When the language of this draft is approved, this draft and LRB-0593 will be compiled into one draft to make final reconciliation easier. We may have to discuss how the delinquent fees in LRB-0593 are to be collected.

Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney 266–2682

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0536/P2dn PJK:kmg:jf

December 23, 1998

Jenny:

When the language of this draft is approved, this draft and LRB-0593 will be compiled into one draft to make final reconciliation easier. We may have to discuss how the delinquent fees in LRB-0593 are to be collected.

Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney 266–2682

InterOffice Memo

Department of Workforce Development

Date: January 12, 1999

To: Jennifer Sajna

State Budget Office

From: Bob Nikolay

Bureau of Strategic Planning and Budget

Subject: Statutory Language Drafts for Biennial Budget

Summarized below are additional comments on LRB drafts of biennial budget statutory language.

- 1. LRB 0487/3 Child Care and Basic Education. The drafter is correct in assuming that it was the Department's intent to eliminate language regarding "other employment skills training" and "educational courses that provide an employment skill" from s.49.155(1m)(a)4. She was also correct in determining that the phrase "skill specific training" is subsumed in the phrase "courses that provide an employment skill."
- 2. LRB 0495/2 Child Care Allocations. This draft is OK.
- 3. LRB 0536/2 Collection of CR&D Fee by Income Assignment. On page 6, beginning on line 14, we would prefer that the underlined language after "under s. 767.265" be deleted. The Department would like to devise a methodology in KIDS for issuing withholding orders to employers that would not necessarily always be with the first payment of the year. The language, as drafted, would limit us.

The drafter notes that this draft needs to be reconciled with LRB-0593/1, which is the draft that deals with collection of the R & D fee for pre-existing orders. The two drafts need to be reconciled in a way that permits administrative withholding by the Child Support Agencies both for R & D fees ordered after the effective date of passage and for pre-existing orders.

- 4. LRB 0601/1 Financial Account Seizure. This draft is OK.
- 5. LRB 0701/2 Child Care Eligibility. We would suggest that in addition to repealing s. 49.155(1m)(b)3, that the asset test also be eliminated for foster care and kinship care families specified in s.49.155(1m)(c)1g and 1h to provide consistency across the program.

(Sorry -Tina, they were right after all - I was looking at the wrong section when I called you.)



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

PJK:kmg:jf

DOA:.....Sajna – Collect receipt and disbursement fee by income assignment FOR 1999–01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

(20,26) D. 20

and lat

AN ACT ; relating to: collecting the receipt and disbursement fee by income

assignment and the assignment amount for support arrearages

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OTHER HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Under current law, the department of workforce development (DWD) will assume responsibility on January 1999, (which is the date published by DWD in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as the date for the transfer of responsibilities from the clerks of court) for receiving and disbursing child support, maintenance, family support and other support—related payments. A payer of support or maintenance is required by statute to pay an annual receipt and disbursement fee of \$25 to DWD. The bill provides that the receipt and disbursement fee must be paid by wage assignment, just as support and maintenance payments are paid.

Current law provides that each order for child or family support, maintenance or spousal support is an automatic assignment of a person's wages to DWD (to the clerk of court before January 4, 1999) in an amount that is sufficient to ensure payment of the amount under the order, as well as any arrearages due at a periodic rate that does not exceed 50% of the amount due under the order, as long as the additional amount for arrearages does not leave the person at an income below the federal poverty line. Current law also provides that, if an assignment does not require immediately effective withholding and the payer misses a payment, the court

1

lenoon and

or family court commissioner may cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment to the payer's employer or other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The payer also receives notice and may request a hearing on whether the assignment should remain in effect. The bill clarifies that the portion of the original assignment that was for any arrearages due is an assigned amount that does not require immediately effective withholding and that, if a payer accrues an arrearage by missing a payment, the assignment of the arrearage may be put into effect by providing notice to the payer and to a person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The bill provides that, in addition to the court and the family court commissioner, the county child support agency may cause the assignment for arrearages to go into effect by sending the required notices.

The bill also provides that the wage assignment of a person who had an obligation to pay support or maintenance, but who no longer has a current obligation to do so, will continue in effect if the person has an arrearage in the payment of support or maintenance. The amount of the assignment may be up to the amount that the assignment was before the person's current obligation to pay support or

maintenance terminated.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 767.265 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 411, is amended to read:

payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 (1) (f) ex, for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g) or for the annual receiving and disbursing fee under s. 767.29 (1) (d), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support payments under s. 767.32, each stipulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support under this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that

are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee. The assignment shall be for an amount sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

SECTION 2. 767.265 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

767.265 (1m) If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child support, spousal support or family support terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those payments, the assignment shall continue in effect, in an amount up to the amount of the assignment before the party's current obligation terminated, until the arrearage is paid in full.

SECTION 3. 767.265 (1m) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

767.265 (1m) If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child support, spousal support or the annual receiving and disbursing fee terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those payments, the assignment shall continue in effect, in an amount up to the amount of the assignment before the party's current obligation terminated, until the arrearage is paid in full.

SECTION 4. 767.265 (2h) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.265 (2h) If a court-ordered assignment, including the assignment specified under sub. (1) for the payment of any arrearages due, does not require immediately effective withholding and a payer fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support or family support payment within 10 days after its due

date, within 20 days after the payment's due date the court er, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last—known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10—day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 5. 767.265 (2h) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

767.265 (2h) If a court-ordered assignment, including the assignment specified under sub. (1) for the payment of any arrearages due, does not require immediately effective withholding and a payer fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support or, family support or annual receiving and disbursing fee payment within 10 days after its due date, within 20 days after the payment's due date the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last-known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform

Quant 5-92

the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 6. 767.265 (2r) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 414, is amended to read:

support ex, support by a spouse or the annual receiving and disbursing fee, and upon approval of each stipulation for child support, unless the court finds that income withholding is likely to cause the payer irreparable harm or unless s. 767.267 applies, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment by regular mail or by facsimile machine, as defined in s. 134.72 (1) (a), or other electronic means to the last–known address of the person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The notice shall provide that the amount withheld may not exceed the maximum amount that is subject to garnishment under 15 USC 1673 (b) (2). If the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, does not receive the money from the person notified, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment to any other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. Notice under this subsection may be a notice

of the court, a copy of the executed assignment or a copy of that part of the court order 1 directing payment. 2 SECTION 7. 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.) and 1. of the statutes, as created by 1997 3 Wisconsin Act 27, are consolidated, renumbered 767.29(1)(d) and amended to read: 4 767.29 (1) (d) For receiving and disbursing maintenance, child support or 5 family support payments, and for maintaining the records required under par. (c), 6 the department or its designee shall collect an annual fee of \$25 to be paid by each party-ordered to make payments.) The court or family court commissioner shall order each party ordered to make payments to pay the annual fee under this paragraph $\frac{at}{at}$ the time of, and in addition to, the first payment to the department or its designeein each year for which payments are ordered. In directing the manner of payment 11 of the annual fee, the court or family court commissioner shall order that the annual 12 fee be withheld from income and sent to the department or its designee, as provided 13 767.265/holput with the finst flashnent in regulative by main remained child 10 sypport()All fees collected under this paragraph shall be deposited 15 in the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (3) (ja). At the time of ordering the 16 payment of an annual fee under this paragraph, the court or family court 17 commissioner shall notify each party ordered to make payments of the requirement 18 to pay the annual fee and of the amount of the annual fee. If the annual fee under 19 this section is not paid when due, the department or its designee may not deduct the 20 annual fee from the maintenance or child or family support payment, but may do any 21 of the following: 1. Move move the court for a remedial sanction under ch. 785. 22 SECTION 8. 767.29 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes, as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 23 24 27, is repealed. Section 9357. Initial applicability; workforce development. 25 Jusant 6-24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

(1) Assignment of receiving and disbursing fees. The treatment of sections 767.265 (1), (2h) (by Section 5) and (2r) and 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.), 1. and 2. of the statutes and the amendment of section 767.265 (1m) of the statutes first apply to annual receiving and disbursing fees that are ordered on the effective date of this subsection.

Section 9457. Effective dates; workforce development.

(1) Assignment of Receiving and Disbursing fees. The treatment of sections 767.265 (1), (2h) (by Section 5) and (2r) and 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.), 1. and 2. of the statutes, the amendment of section 767.265 (1m) of the statutes and Section 9357 (1) of this act take effect on January 1, 2000.

(END)

J. Te

1999–2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0536/1ins PJK:kmg:jf

INSERT & aval

In addition, the bill authorizes DWD to collect any annual fee payment that was owed to a clerk of court, that was not paid to the clerk and that is shown on DWD's automated payment and collection system on December 31, 1998. The unpaid fees may be collected by wage assignment, or DWD may move the court for a contempt of court sanction if wage assignment is inapplicable or ineffective.

(END OF INSERT & and)



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0593/1 PJK:kmg:km

DOA:.....Sajna - Collection of unpaid receipt and disbursement fees
FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Supert 1-2 V

AN ACT ...; relating to collection of unpaid support receipt and disbursement

fees and making an appropriation

2

1

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OTHER HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Under current law, the clerks of court receive and disburse child support, maintenance, family support and other support related payments. The payments are collected by wage assignment. The department of workforce development (DWD) will take over the receipt and disbursement responsibilities on January 3, 1999 (which is the date published by DWD in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as the date for the transfer of responsibilities). A payer of support or maintenance is required by statute to pay an annual receipt and disbursement fee of up to \$25 to the clerk of court. When DWD takes over the responsibility, a payer is required to pay an annual fee of \$25 to DWD. The bill authorizes DWD to collect any annual fee payment that was owed to a clerk of court, that was not paid to the clerk and that is shown on DWD's automated payment and collection system on December 31, 1998. To collect the unpaid fees, DWD may move the court for a contempt of court sanction, or may apply to the court for an assignment with respect to the fees.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

over for ins. 2-1)

Inset 2-1 182

SECTION 1. 20.445 (3) (ja) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

20.445 (3) (ja) Child support state operations — fees. All moneys received from fees charged under s. 49.22 (8), from fees ordered under s. 767.29 (1) (d), from fees collected under s. 767.29 (1) (dm) and from fees charged and incentive payments and collections retained under s. 49.22 (7m), for costs associated with receiving and disbursing support and support—related payments, including any contract costs, and for administering the program under s. 49.22 and all other purposes specified in s. 49.22.

SECTION 2. 767.29 (1) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

767.29 (1) (dm) The department or its designee may collect any unpaid fees under s. 814.61 (12) (b), 1997 stats., that are shown on the department's automated payment and collection system on December 31, 1998. The department or its designee shall deposit all fees collected under this paragraph in the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (3) (ja). In collecting the fees under this paragraph, the department or its designee may not deduct the amount of unpaid fees from any maintenance or child or family support payment, but may do any of the following:

- 1. Move the court for a remedial sanction under ch. 785.
- 2. Apply to the court or family court commissioner for an assignment relating to the impaid fees in accordance with s. 767.265.

(END)

could on separate inset

1999-2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT 2-1 CONTD

29,2

SECTION 1. 102.27 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.27 (2) (a) A benefit under this chapter is assignable under s. 46.10 (14) (e), 301.12 (14) (e), 767.23 (1) (L), 767.25 (4m) (c), 767.265 (1) or (2m), 767.51 (3m) (c) or 767.62 (4) (b) 3.

History: 1981 c. 20, 391; 1983 a. 27, 192; 1985 a. 83; 1989 a. 64; 1993 a. 481; 1997 a. 191, 237.

(END OF INSERT 2-1)

INSERT 5-9

SECTION 2. 767.265 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

767.265 (2m) An obligation to pay unpaid fees under s. 767.29 (1) (dm) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee. The county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) may cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and sending a notice by regular mail to the last–known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10–day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. The payer or the county child support agency may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision

by a family court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

(END OF INSERT 5-9)

INSERT 6-24)

SEC. #. 167.29(1) (dm) of the statutes is created to read; 767.29 (1) (dm) The department or its designee may collect any unpaid fees

under s. 814.61 (12) (b), 1997 stats., that are shown on the department's automated payment and collection system on December 31, 1998, and shall deposit all fees collected under this paragraph in the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (3) (ja). The department or its designee may collect unpaid fees under this paragraph through income withholding under s. 767.265 (2m). If the department or its designee determines that income withholding is inapplicable, ineffective or insufficient for the collection of any unpaid fees under this paragraph, the department or its designee may move the court for a remedial sanction under ch. 785. The department or its designee may contract with or employ a collection agency or other person for the collection of any unpaid fees under this paragraph and, notwithstanding s. 20.930, may contract with or employ an attorney to appear in any action in state or federal court to enforce the payment obligation. The department or its designee may not deduct the amount of unpaid fees from any maintenance or child or family support payment.

(END OF INSERT 6-24)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0536/1dn PJK:kmg:jf

Jenny:

This redraft combines LRB–0536 and LRB–0593. LRB–0593 should not be included in the budget.

Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney 266–2682

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0536/1dn PJK:kmg:jf

January 27, 1999

Jenny:

This redraft combines LRB–0536 and LRB–0593. LRB–0593 should not be included in the budget.

Pamela J. Kahler Senior Legislative Attorney 266–2682



2

3

State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0536/1 PJK:kmg:jf

DOA:.....Sajna – Collect receipt and disbursement fee by income assignment

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: collecting the receipt and disbursement fee by income assignment, the assignment amount for support arrearages, collection of unpaid support receipt and disbursement fees and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OTHER HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Under current law, the department of workforce development (DWD) will assume responsibility on January 4, 1999, (which is the date published by DWD in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as the date for the transfer of responsibilities from the clerks of court) for receiving and disbursing child support, maintenance, family support and other support—related payments. A payer of support or maintenance is required by statute to pay an annual receipt and disbursement fee of \$25 to DWD. The bill provides that the receipt and disbursement fee must be paid by wage assignment, just as support and maintenance payments are paid. In addition, the bill authorizes DWD to collect any annual fee payment that was owed to a clerk of court, that was not paid to the clerk and that is shown on DWD's automated payment and collection system on December 31, 1998. The unpaid fees may be collected by wage assignment, or DWD may move the court for a contempt of court sanction if wage assignment is inapplicable or ineffective.

Current law provides that each order for child or family support, maintenance or spousal support is an automatic assignment of a person's wages to DWD (to the

2

3

1

5

6

7

clerk of court before January 4, 1999) in an amount that is sufficient to ensure payment of the amount under the order, as well as any arrearages due at a periodic rate that does not exceed 50% of the amount due under the order, as long as the additional amount for arrearages does not leave the person at an income below the federal poverty line. Current law also provides that, if an assignment does not require immediately effective withholding and the payer misses a payment, the court or family court commissioner may cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment to the payer's employer or other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The payer also receives notice and may request a hearing on whether the assignment should remain in effect. The bill clarifies that the portion of the original assignment that was for any arrearages due is an assigned amount that does not require immediately effective withholding and that, if a payer accrues an arrearage by missing a payment, the assignment of the arrearage may be put into effect by providing notice to the payer and to a person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The bill provides that, in addition to the court and the family court commissioner, the county child support agency may cause the assignment for arrearages to go into effect by sending the required notices.

The bill also provides that the wage assignment of a person who had an obligation to pay support or maintenance, but who no longer has a current obligation to do so, will continue in effect if the person has an arrearage in the payment of support or maintenance. The amount of the assignment may be up to the amount that the assignment was before the person's current obligation to pay support or maintenance terminated.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 20.445 (3) (ja) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

20.445 (3) (ja) Child support state operations—fees. All moneys received from fees charged under s. 49.22 (8), from fees ordered under s. 767.29 (1) (d), from fees collected under s. 767.29 (1) (dm) and from fees charged and incentive payments and collections retained under s. 49.22 (7m), for costs associated with receiving and disbursing support and support—related payments, including any contract costs, and

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

for administering the program under s. 49.22 and all other purposes specified in s. 49.22.

SECTION 2. 102.27 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

102.27 (2) (a) A benefit under this chapter is assignable under s. 46.10 (14) (e), 301.12 (14) (e), 767.23 (1) (L), 767.25 (4m) (c), 767.265 (1) or (2m), 767.51 (3m) (c) or 767.62 (4) (b) 3.

SECTION 3. 767.265 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 411, is amended to read:

767.265 (1) Each order for child support under this chapter, for maintenance payments under s. 767.23 or 767.26, for family support under this chapter, for costs ordered under s. 767.51 (3) or 767.62 (4) (a), for support by a spouse under s. 767.02 (1) (f) or, for maintenance payments under s. 767.02 (1) (g) or for the annual receiving and disbursing fee under s. 767.29 (1) (d), each order for a revision in a judgment or order with respect to child support, maintenance or family support payments under s. 767.32, each stipulation approved by the court or the family court commissioner for child support under this chapter and each order for child or spousal support entered under s. 948.22 (7) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee. The assignment shall be for an amount sufficient to ensure payment under the order or stipulation and to pay any arrearages due at a periodic rate not to exceed 50% of the amount of support due under the order or stipulation so long as the addition of the amount toward arrearages does not leave the party at an income below the poverty line established under 42 USC 9902 (2).

SECTION 4. 767.265 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

2 .

767.265 (1m) If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child support, spousal support or family support terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those payments, the assignment shall continue in effect, in an amount up to the amount of the assignment before the party's current obligation terminated, until the arrearage is paid in full.

SECTION 5. 767.265 (1m) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

767.265 (1m) If a party's current obligation to pay maintenance, child support, spousal support or the annual receiving and disbursing fee terminates but the party has an arrearage in the payment of one or more of those payments, the assignment shall continue in effect, in an amount up to the amount of the assignment before the party's current obligation terminated, until the arrearage is paid in full.

SECTION 6. 767.265 (2h) of the statutes is amended to read:

767.265 (2h) If a court-ordered assignment, including the assignment specified under sub. (1) for the payment of any arrearages due, does not require immediately effective withholding and a payer fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support or family support payment within 10 days after its due date, within 20 days after the payment's due date the court ex, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last-known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 7. 767.265 (2h) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

767.265 (2h) If a court-ordered assignment, including the assignment specified under sub. (1) for the payment of any arrearages due, does not require immediately effective withholding and a payer fails to make a required maintenance, child support, spousal support or, family support or annual receiving and disbursing fee payment within 10 days after its due date, within 20 days after the payment's due date the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and shall send a notice by regular mail to the last-known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing ${\bf requested\ under\ this\ subsection\ within\ 10\ working\ days\ after\ the\ date\ of\ the\ request.}$ If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. Either party may, within 15 working days after the date

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of a decision by a family court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 8. 767.265 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

767.265 (2m) An obligation to pay unpaid fees under s. 767.29 (1) (dm) constitutes an assignment of all commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, pension benefits, benefits under ch. 102 or 108, lottery prizes that are payable in instalments and other money due or to be due in the future to the department or its designee. The county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) may cause the assignment to go into effect by providing notice of the assignment in the manner provided under sub. (2r) and sending a notice by regular mail to the last-known address of the payer. The notice sent to the payer shall inform the payer that an assignment is in effect and that the payer may, within a 10-day period, by motion request a hearing on the issue of whether the assignment should remain in effect. The court or family court commissioner shall hold a hearing requested under this subsection within 10 working days after the date of the request. If at the hearing the payer establishes that the assignment is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the court or family court commissioner may direct that the assignment be withdrawn. The payer or the county child support agency may, within 15 working days after the date of a decision by a family court commissioner under this subsection, seek review of the decision by the court with jurisdiction over the action.

SECTION 9. 767.265 (2r) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 191, section 414, is amended to read:

767.265 (2r) Upon entry of each order for child support, maintenance, family support er, support by a spouse or the annual receiving and disbursing fee, and upon approval of each stipulation for child support, unless the court finds that income

withholding is likely to cause the payer irreparable harm or unless s. 767.267 applies, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment by regular mail or by facsimile machine, as defined in s. 134.72 (1) (a), or other electronic means to the last–known address of the person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The notice shall provide that the amount withheld may not exceed the maximum amount that is subject to garnishment under 15 USC 1673 (b) (2). If the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, does not receive the money from the person notified, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment to any other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. Notice under this subsection may be a notice of the court, a copy of the executed assignment or a copy of that part of the court order directing payment.

SECTION 10. 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.) and 1. of the statutes, as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, are consolidated, renumbered 767.29 (1) (d) and amended to read:

767.29 (1) (d) For receiving and disbursing maintenance, child support or family support payments, and for maintaining the records required under par. (c), the department or its designee shall collect an annual fee of \$25 to be paid by each party ordered to make payments. The court or family court commissioner shall order each party ordered to make payments to pay the annual fee under this paragraph at the time of, and in addition to, the first payment to the department or its designee in each year for which payments are ordered. In directing the manner of payment of the annual fee, the court or family court commissioner shall order that the annual fee be withheld from income and sent to the department or its designee, as provided under s. 767.265. All fees collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the

appropriation account under s. 20.445 (3) (ja). At the time of ordering the payment of an annual fee under this paragraph, the court or family court commissioner shall notify each party ordered to make payments of the requirement to pay the annual fee and of the amount of the annual fee. If the annual fee under this section paragraph is not paid when due, the department or its designee may not deduct the annual fee from the maintenance or child or family support payment, but may do any of the following: 1. Move move the court for a remedial sanction under ch. 785.

SECTION 11. 767.29 (1) (d) 2. of the statutes, as created by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is repealed.

SECTION 12. 767.29 (1) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:

under s. 814.61 (12) (b), 1997 stats., that are shown on the department's automated payment and collection system on December 31, 1998, and shall deposit all fees collected under this paragraph in the appropriation account under s. 20.445 (3) (ja). The department or its designee may collect unpaid fees under this paragraph through income withholding under s. 767.265 (2m). If the department or its designee determines that income withholding is inapplicable, ineffective or insufficient for the collection of any unpaid fees under this paragraph, the department or its designee may move the court for a remedial sanction under ch. 785. The department or its designee may contract with or employ a collection agency or other person for the collection of any unpaid fees under this paragraph and, notwithstanding s. 20.930, may contract with or employ an attorney to appear in any action in state or federal court to enforce the payment obligation. The department or its designee may not deduct the amount of unpaid fees from any maintenance or child or family support payment.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

SECTION 9357	. Initial	applicability;	workforce	development	t
--------------	-----------	----------------	-----------	-------------	---

(1) Assignment of Receiving and Disbursing Fees. The treatment of sections 767.265 (1), (2h) (by Section 7) and (2r) and 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.), 1. and 2. of the statutes and the amendment of section 767.265 (1m) of the statutes first apply to annual receiving and disbursing fees that are ordered on the effective date of this subsection.

SECTION 9457. Effective dates; workforce development.

(1) Assignment of Receiving and Disbursing Fees. The treatment of sections 767.265 (1), (2h) (by Section 7) and (2r) and 767.29 (1) (d) (intro.), 1. and 2. of the statutes, the amendment of section 767.265 (1m) of the statutes and Section 9357 (1) of this act take effect on January 1, 2000.

(END)