House Bill 701 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE)

By: Representatives Barr of the 103rd, Willard of the 51st, Oliver of the 82nd, Quick of the 117th, Mabra of the 63rd, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Chapter 6 and Article 1 of Chapter 11 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia 1 2 Annotated, relating to alimony and child support and the "Child Support Recovery Act," 3 respectively, so as to enact provisions recommended by the Georgia Child Support Commission relating to child support and enforcement of child support orders; to revise 4 5 definitions used in calculating child support; to clarify that worksheets and the calculator 6 determine monthly child support figures; to clarify provisions relating to gross income; to change provisions relating to the duties of the Georgia Child Support Commission; to 7 provide for definitions and correct cross-references relating to the Department of Human 8 9 Services Bank Match Registry and child support orders; to provide for related matters; to 10 repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1. 12 Chapter 6 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to alimony and 13 14 child support, is amended by revising paragraphs (1), (3), (6), (18), and (25) of subsection 15 (a) of Code Section 19-6-15, relating to child support in final verdict or decree, as follows: "(1) 'Adjusted child support obligation' means the basic child support obligation adjusted 16 by health insurance and work related child care costs Reserved." 17 "(3) 'Basic child support obligation' means the <u>monthly</u> amount of support displayed on 18 the child support obligation table which corresponds to the combined adjusted income of 19 20 the custodial parent and the noncustodial parent and the number of children for whom child support is being determined. This amount is rebuttably presumed to be the 21 22 appropriate amount of child support to be provided by the custodial parent and the noncustodial parent prior to consideration of percentage of income, health insurance, 23 24 work related child care costs, and deviations." "(6) 'Child support obligation table' means the chart which displays the dollar amount of 25

26 the basic child support obligation corresponding to various levels of combined adjusted

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income of the children's parents and the number of children for whom a child support
 order is being established or modified. The child support obligation table shall be used
 to calculate the basic child support obligation according to the provisions of this Code
 section. For further reference see subsections (n) and in subsection (o) of this Code
 section."

32 "(18) 'Preexisting order' means:

- (A) An order in another case that requires a parent to make child support payments for
 another child, which child support the parent is actually paying, as evidenced by
 documentation as provided in division (f)(5)(B)(iii) of this Code section; and
- (B) That the date <u>and time</u> of filing with the clerk of court of the initial order for each
 such other case is earlier than the date <u>and time</u> of filing with the clerk of court of the
 initial order in the case immediately before the court, regardless of the age of any child
 in any of the cases."
- 40 "(25) 'Worksheet' or 'child support worksheet' means the worksheet <u>document</u> used to
 41 record information necessary to determine and calculate <u>monthly</u> child support. In child
 42 support services cases in which neither parent prepared a worksheet, the court may rely
 43 solely on the worksheet prepared by the child support services as a basis for its order. For
- 44 further reference see subsection (m) of this Code section."
- 46 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 19-6-15, relating
 47 to child support in final verdict or decree, as follows:

SECTION 2.

48 "(b) Process of calculating child support. Pursuant to this Code section, the
49 determination of <u>monthly</u> child support shall be calculated as follows:

- 50 (1) Determine the monthly gross income of both the custodial parent and the
 51 noncustodial parent. Gross income may include imputed income, if applicable. Gross
 52 income shall be calculated on a monthly basis. The determination of monthly gross
 53 income shall be entered on the Child Support Schedule A Gross Income;
- 54 (2) Adjust each parent's monthly gross income by deducting the following from the
 55 parents' monthly gross income and entering it on the Child Support Schedule B –
 56 Adjusted Income if any of the following apply:
- 57 (A) One-half of the amount of self-employment taxes;
- 58 (B) Preexisting orders; and
- 59 (C) Theoretical child support order for qualified children, if allowed by the court;

60 (3) Add each parent's adjusted income together to compute the combined adjusted
 61 income;

62 (4) Locate the basic child support obligation by referring to the child support obligation 63 table. Using the figure closest to the amount of the combined adjusted income, locate the 64 amount of the basic child support obligation in the column underneath the number of 65 children for whom support is being determined. If the combined adjusted income falls 66 between the amounts shown in the table, then the basic child support obligation shall be 67 based on the income bracket most closely matched to the combined adjusted income. 68 The basic child support obligation amount stated in subsection (o) of this Code section shall be rebuttably presumed to be the appropriate amount of child support to be provided 69 70 by the custodial parent and the noncustodial parent prior to consideration of health 71 insurance, work related child care costs, and deviations;

(5) Calculate the pro rata share of the basic child support obligation for the custodial
parent and the noncustodial parent by dividing the combined adjusted income into each
parent's adjusted income to arrive at each parent's pro rata percentage of the basic child
support obligation;

76 (6) Find the adjusted child support obligation amount by adding the additional expenses of the costs of health insurance and work related child care costs, prorating such expenses 77 78 in accordance with each parent's pro rata share of the obligation and adding such 79 expenses to the pro rata share of the basic child support obligation. The monthly cost of 80 health insurance premiums and work related child care costs shall be entered on the Child 81 Support Schedule D – Additional Expenses. The pro rata share of the monthly basic child 82 support obligation and the pro rata share of the combined additional expenses shall be 83 added together to create the monthly adjusted child support obligation;

(7) Determine the presumptive amount of child support for the custodial parent and the
noncustodial parent resulting in a monthly sum certain single payment due to the
custodial parent by assigning or deducting credit for actual payments for health insurance
and work related child care costs from the basic child support obligation;

(8) In accordance with subsection (i) of this Code section, deviations subtracted from or
increased added to the presumptive amount of child support are shall be applied, if
applicable, and if supported by the required findings of fact and application of the best
interest of the child standard. The proposed deviations shall be entered on the Child
Support Schedule E – Deviations. In the court's or the jury's discretion, deviations may
include, but are shall not be limited to, the following:

- 94 (A) High income;
- 95 (B) Low income;
- 96 (C) Other health related insurance;
- 97 (D) Life insurance;
- 98 (E) Child and dependent care tax credit;

99	(F) Travel expenses;
100	(G) Alimony;
101	(H) Mortgage;
102	(I) Permanency plan or foster care plan;
103	(J) Extraordinary expenses;
104	(K) Parenting time; and
105	(L) Nonspecific deviations;
106	(9) Any The final child support order shall be the presumptive amount of child support
107	as increased or decreased by deviations and any benefits which the child receives under
108	Title II of the federal Social Security Act shall be applied against the final child support
109	order. The final child support amount for each parent shall be entered on the child
110	support worksheet, together with the information from each of the utilized schedules;
111	(10) The In addition, the parents shall allocate the uninsured health care expenses which
112	shall be based on the pro rata responsibility of the parents or as otherwise ordered by the
113	court. Each parent's pro rata responsibility for uninsured health care expenses shall be
114	entered on the child support worksheet; and
115	(11) In a split parenting case, there shall be a separate calculation and final child support
116	order for each parent."

117 SECTION 3.

Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Code Section
19-6-15, relating to child support in final verdict or decree, as follows:

"(4) In all cases, the parties shall submit to the court their worksheets and schedules and
 the presence or absence of other factors to be considered by the court pursuant to the
 provisions of this Code section. The child support worksheet and, if there are any
 deviations, Schedule E shall be attached to the final court order or judgment; provided,
 however, that any order entered pursuant to Code Section 19-13-4 shall not be required

- 125 to have such worksheet and schedule attached thereto."
- 126 SECTION 4.
 127 Said chapter is further amended by revising subparagraphs (f)(1)(A) and (f)(4)(C), division
 128 (f)(5)(A)(i), and subparagraphs (f)(5)(B) and (f)(5)(D) of Code Section 19-6-15, relating to
 129 child support in final verdict or decree, as follows:
- 130 "(A) Attributable income. Gross income of each parent shall be determined in the
 131 process of setting the presumptive amount of child support and shall include all income
 132 from any source, before deductions for taxes and other deductions such as preexisting

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133	orders for child support and credits for other qualified children, whether earned or
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	unearned, and includes, but is not limited to, the following:
135	(i) Salaries;(ii) Commissions food and ting;
136	(ii) Commissions, fees, and tips;
137	(iii) Income from self-employment;
138	(iv) Bonuses;
139	(v) Overtime payments;
140	(vi) Severance pay;
141	(vii) Recurring income from pensions or retirement plans including, but not limited
142	to, United States Department of Veterans Affairs, Railroad Retirement Board,
143	Keoghs, and individual retirement accounts;
144	(viii) Interest income;
145	(ix) Dividend income;
146	(x) Trust income;
147	(xi) Income from annuities;
148	(xii) Capital gains;
149	(xiii) Disability or retirement benefits that are received from the Social Security
150	Administration pursuant to Title II of the federal Social Security Act;
151	(xiv) Disability benefits that are received pursuant to the federal Veterans' Benefits
152	Act of 2010, 38 U.S.C. Section 101, et seq.;
153	(xiv)(xv) Workers' compensation benefits, whether temporary or permanent;
154	(xv)(xvi) Unemployment insurance benefits;
155	(xvi)(xvii) Judgments recovered for personal injuries and awards from other civil
156	actions;
157	(xvii)(xviii) Gifts that consist of cash or other liquid instruments, or which can be
158	converted to cash;
159	(xviii)(xix) Prizes;
160	(xix)(xx) Lottery winnings;
161	(xx)(xxi) Alimony or maintenance received from persons other than parties to the
162	proceeding before the court;
163	(xxi)(xxii) Assets which are used for the support of the family; and
164	(xxii)(xxiii) Other income."
165	"(C) Rehearing. If income is imputed pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph,
166	the party believing the income of the other party is higher than the amount imputed may
167	provide within 90 days, upon motion to the court, evidence necessary to determine the
168	appropriate amount of child support based upon reliable evidence. A hearing shall be
169	scheduled after the motion is filed. The court may increase, decrease, or leave

170 unchanged the amount of current child support from the date of filing of either parent's initial filing or motion for reconsideration. While the motion for reconsideration is 171 172 pending, the obligor shall be responsible for the amount of child support originally 173 ordered. Arrearages entered in the original child support order based upon imputed income shall not be forgiven. When there is reliable evidence to support a motion for 174 175 reconsideration of the amount of income imputed, the party seeking reconsideration 176 shall not be required to demonstrate that there has been a substantial change in either 177 parent's income, financial status, the needs of the child, or other such factors required 178 prove the existence of grounds for modification of an order pursuant to subsection (k) of this Code section." 179



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"(i) Six and one-quarter <u>two-tenths</u> percent of self-employment income up to the maximum amount to which federal old age, survivors, and disability insurance (OASDI) applies; plus"

"(B) Preexisting orders. An adjustment to the parent's monthly gross income shall be
made on the Child Support Schedule B – Adjusted Income for current preexisting
orders actually being paid under an order of support for a period of not less than 12
months immediately prior to the date of the hearing or such period that an order has
been in effect if less than 12 months prior to the date of the hearing before the court to
set, modify, or enforce child support.

(i) In calculating the adjustment for preexisting orders, the court shall include only
those preexisting orders where the date of filing with the clerk of court of the initial
support order precedes the date of filing with the clerk of court of the initial order in
the case immediately under consideration meeting the criteria set forth in
subparagraph (a)(18)(B);

(ii) The priority for preexisting orders shall be determined by the date <u>and time</u> of
filing with the clerk of court of the initial order in each case. Subsequent
modifications of the initial support order shall not affect the priority position
established by the date <u>and time</u> of the initial order. In any modification proceeding,
the court rendering the decision shall make a specific finding of the date, and time if
<u>known</u>, of the initial order of the case;

(iii) Adjustments shall be allowed for current preexisting support only to the extent
that the payments are actually being paid as evidenced by documentation including,
but not limited to, payment history from a court clerk, a IV-D agency, as defined in
Code Section 19-6-31, the child support services' computer data base, the child
support payment history, or canceled checks or other written proof of payments paid
directly to the other parent. The maximum credit allowed for a preexisting order is

206 an average of the amount of current support actually paid under the preexisting order 207 over the past 12 months prior to the hearing date; 208 (iv) All preexisting orders shall be entered on the Child Support Schedule B -209 Adjusted Income for the purpose of calculating the total amount of the credit to be 210 included on the child support worksheet; and 211 (v) Payments being made by a parent on any arrearages shall not be considered 212 payments on preexisting orders or subsequent orders and shall not be used as a basis for reducing gross income." 213 214 "(D) Multiple family situations. Priority of adjustments. In multiple family 215 situations, the priority of adjustments to a parent's monthly gross income shall be 216 calculated in the following order: 217 (i) Preexisting orders according to the date and time of the initial order as set forth 218 in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph; and 219 (ii) <u>Application of After applying the deductions on the Child Support Schedule B</u> 220 - Adjusted Income for preexisting orders, if any, in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of this subsection, any credit for a parent's other qualified children may be 221 222 considered using the procedure set forth in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph." 223 **SECTION 5.** Said chapter is further amended by revising division (h)(3)(B)(ii) of Code Section 19-6-15, 224 225 relating to child support in final verdict or decree, as follows: 226 "(ii) <u>Child</u> The child support services shall pursue enforcement of payment of such 227 unpaid expenses only if the unpaid expenses have been reduced to a judgment in a sum certain amount." 228 **SECTION 6.** 229 Said chapter is further amended by revising subparagraph (i)(2)(B) and division (i)(2)(K)(iii)230 of Code Section 19-6-15, relating to child support in final verdict or decree, as follows: 231 232 "(B) Low income. 233 (i) If the noncustodial parent requests a low-income deviation, such parent shall can 234 provide evidence sufficient to demonstrate no earning capacity or that his or her pro 235 rata share of the presumptive amount of child support would create an extreme economic hardship for such parent, the court may consider a low-income deviation. 236 (ii) A noncustodial parent whose sole source of income is supplemental security 237 income received under Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act shall be 238 239 considered to have no earning capacity.

(ii)(iii) The In considering a noncustodial parent's request for a low-income deviation, the court or the jury shall examine all attributable and excluded sources of income, assets, and benefits available to the noncustodial parent and may consider all reasonable expenses of the noncustodial parent, ensuring that such expenses are actually paid by the noncustodial parent and are clearly justified expenses.

(iii)(iv) In considering a noncustodial parent's request for a low-income deviation, the
court or the jury shall then weigh the income and all attributable and excluded sources
of income, assets, and benefits and all reasonable expenses of each parent, the relative
hardship that a reduction in the amount of child support paid to the custodial parent
would have on the custodial parent's household, the needs of each parent, the needs
of the child for whom child support is being determined, and the ability of the
noncustodial parent to pay child support.

(iv)(v) Following a review of such the noncustodial parent's gross income and
expenses, and taking into account each parent's adjusted basic child support obligation
adjusted by health insurance and work related child care costs and the relative
hardships on the parents and the child, the court or the jury, upon request by either
party or upon the court's initiative, may consider a downward deviation to attain an
appropriate award of child support which is consistent with the best interest of the
child.

- (v)(vi) For the purpose of calculating a low-income deviation, the noncustodial
 parent's minimum child support for one child shall be not less than \$100.00 per
 month, and such amount shall be increased by at least \$50.00 for each additional child
 for the same case for which child support is being ordered.
- 263 (vi)(vii) A low-income deviation granted pursuant to this subparagraph shall apply
 264 only to the current child support amount and shall not prohibit an additional amount
 265 being ordered to reduce a noncustodial parent's arrears.
- (vii)(viii) If a low-income deviation is granted pursuant to this subparagraph, such
 deviation shall not prohibit the court or jury from granting an increase or decrease to
 the presumptive amount of child support by the use of any other specific or
 nonspecific deviation."
- 270 "(iii) In accordance with subsection (d) of Code Section 19-11-8, if any action or
 271 claim for parenting time or a parenting time deviation is brought under this
 272 subparagraph, it shall be an action or claim solely between the custodial parent and
 273 the noncustodial parent, and not any third parties, including the child support
 274 services."

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275	SECTION 7.
276	Said chapter is further amended by revising subparagraph $(k)(3)(C)$ of Code Section 19-6-15,
277	relating to child support in final verdict or decree, as follows:
278	"(C) All IV-D child support services' case reviews and modifications shall proceed and
279	be governed by Code Section 19-11-12. Subsequent changes to the child support
280	obligation table shall be a reason to request a review for modification from the IV-D
281	agency child support services to the extent that such changes are consistent with the
282	requirements of Code Section 19-11-12."
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283	SECTION 8.
284	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (m) of Code Section 19-6-15, relating
285 286	to child support in final verdict or decree, as follows:
286 287	(m) Worksheets.(1) The child support worksheet shall be used to record information necessary to
287	determine and calculate child support. Schedules and worksheets shall be prepared by
289	the parties for purposes of calculating the amount of child support. <u>In child support</u>
20)	services cases in which neither parent prepared a worksheet, the court may rely on the
290	worksheet prepared by child support services as a basis for its order. Information from
292	the schedules shall be entered on the child support worksheet. The child support
293	worksheet and, if there are any deviations, Schedule E shall be attached to the final court
294	order or judgment; provided, however, that any order entered pursuant to Code Section
295	19-13-4 shall not be required to have such worksheet and schedule attached thereto.
296	(2) The child support worksheet and schedules shall be promulgated by the Georgia
297	Child Support Commission."
298	SECTION 9.
299	Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 19-6-53, relating
300	to the duties, powers, and authorization of the Georgia Child Support Commission to retain
301	professional services, as follows:
302	"(a) The commission shall have the following duties:
303	(1) To study and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of Georgia's child support
304	guidelines;
305	(2) To evaluate and consider the experiences and results in other states which utilize
306	child support guidelines;
307	(3)(A) To create and recommend to the General Assembly a child support obligation
308	table consistent with Code Section 19-6-15. Prior to January 1, 2006, the commission
309	shall produce the child support obligation table and provide an explanation of the

- underlying data and assumptions to the General Assembly by delivering copies to the
 President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 312 (B)(i) The child support obligation table shall include deductions from a parent's
 313 gross income for the employee's share of the contributions for the first 6.2 percent in
 314 Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) and 1.45 percent in medicare taxes.
- 315 (ii) FICA tax withholding for high-income persons may vary during the year. Six
- and two-tenths percent is withheld on the first \$90,000.00 of gross earnings. After the
 maximum \$5,580.00 is withheld, no additional FICA taxes shall be withheld.
- 318 (iii) Self-employed persons are required by law to pay the full FICA tax of 12.4
- 319 percent up to the \$90,000.00 gross earnings limit and the full medicare tax rate of 2.9
 320 percent on all earned income.
- 321 (iv) The percentages and dollar amounts established or referenced in this
 322 subparagraph with respect to the payment of self-employment taxes shall be adjusted
 323 by the commission, as necessary, as relevant changes occur in the federal tax laws;
- 324 (4) To determine periodically, and at least every two four years, if the child support
 325 obligation table results in appropriate presumptive awards;
- (5) To identify and recommend whether and when the child support obligation table orchild support guidelines should be modified;
- 328 (6) To develop, publish in print or electronically, and update the child support obligation
 329 table and worksheets and schedules associated with the use of such table;
- (7) To develop or cause to be developed software and a calculator associated with the use
 of the child support obligation table and child support guidelines <u>and adjust the formula</u>
- 332 for the calculations of self-employed persons' income pursuant to applicable federal law,
- 333 if the commission determines that the calculation affects persons paying or receiving
 334 child support in this state;
- 335 (8) To develop training manuals and information to educate judges, attorneys, and
 336 litigants on the use of the child support obligation table and child support guidelines;
- (9) To collaborate with the Institute for Continuing Judicial Education, the Institute of
 Continuing Legal Education, and other agencies for the purpose of training persons who
 will be utilizing the child support obligation table and child support guidelines;
- 340 (10) To make recommendations for proposed legislation;
- (11) To study the appellate courts' acceptance of discretionary appeals in domestic
 relations cases and the formulation of case law in the area of domestic relations;
- 343 (12) To study alternative programs, such as mediation, collaborative practice, and pro
 344 se assistance programs, in order to reduce litigation in child support and child custody
 345 cases; and

- 14 (13) To study the impact of having parenting time serve as a deviation to the presumptive 346 amount of child support and make recommendations concerning the utilization of the 347 348 parenting time adjustment." **SECTION 10.** 349 Article 1 of Chapter 11 of Title 19 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the 350 "Child Support Recovery Act," is amended by revising Code Section 19-11-3, relating to 351 definitions for the Child Support Recovery Act, as follows: 352 ″19-11-3. 353 354 As used in this article, the term: (1) 'Account' means a demand deposit account, checking or negotiable order of 355 356 withdrawal account, savings account, time deposit account, or a money market mutual 357 fund account. (1)(2) 'Court order for child support' means any order for child support issued by a court 358 or administrative or quasi-judicial entity of this state or another state, including an order 359 in a criminal proceeding which results in the payment of child support as a condition of 360 probation or otherwise. Such order shall be deemed to be a IV-D order for purposes of 361 362 this article when either party to the order submits a copy of the order for support and a 363 signed application to the department for IV-D services, when the right to child support has been assigned to the department pursuant to subsection (a) of Code Section 19-11-6, 364 365 or upon registration of a foreign order pursuant to Article 3 of this chapter. 366 (2)(3) 'Department' means the Department of Human Services. 367 (3)(4) 'Dependent child' means any person under the age of 18 who is not otherwise emancipated, self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the United 368 369 States. (4)(5) 'Duty of support' means any duty of support imposed or imposable by law or by 370 court order, decree, or judgment. 371
- (6) 'Financial institution' means every federal or state chartered commercial or savings 372
- 373 bank, including savings and loan associations and cooperative banks, federal or state
- 374 chartered credit unions, benefit associations, insurance companies, safe-deposit
- companies, trust companies, and any money market mutual fund. 375
- (5)(7) 'IV-D' means Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act. 376
- (6)(8) 'IV-D agency' means the Child Support Enforcement Agency of the Department 377
- of Human Services and its contractors. 378
- (7)(9) 'Medical insurance obligee' means any person to whom a duty of medical support 379 380 is owed.
- (8)(10) 'Medical insurance obligor' means any person owing a duty of medical support. 381

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382	(11) 'Money market mutual fund' means every regulated investment company within the
383	meaning of Section 851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code which seeks to maintain a
384	constant net asset value of \$1.00 in accordance with 17 C.F.R. Section 270.2A-7.
385	(9)(12) 'Parent' means the natural or adoptive parents of a child and includes the father
386	of a child born out of wedlock if his paternity has been established in a judicial
387	proceeding or if he has acknowledged paternity under oath either in open court, in an
388	administrative hearing, or by verified writing.
389	(13) 'TANF' means temporary assistance for needy families."
390	SECTION 11.
391	Said article is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 19-11-30.2,
392	relating to definitions and information from financial institutions, as follows:
393	"(a) As used in Code Section 19-11-30.1, this Code section, and Code Sections 19-11-30.3
394	through 19-11-30.11, the term:
395	(1) 'Account' means a demand deposit account, checking or negotiable order of
396	withdrawal account, savings account, time deposit account, or a money market mutual
397	fund account.

398 (2) 'Financial institution' means every federal or state chartered commercial or savings
 399 bank, including savings and loan associations and cooperative banks, federal or state
 400 chartered credit unions, benefit associations, insurance companies, safe-deposit
 401 companies, trust companies, and any money market mutual fund.

402 (3) 'For 'for cause' means that the department has reason to believe that an individual has
403 opened an account at a financial institution listed in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

- 404 (4) 'Money market mutual fund' means every regulated investment company within the
- 405 meaning of Section 851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code which seeks to maintain a
- 406 constant net asset value of \$1.00 in accordance with 17 CFR 270.2A-7."

Said article is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 19-11-32, relating
to the process to collect delinquent support accounts and limitations, as follows:

SECTION 12.

- 410 "(c) Any amount forwarded by a financial institution under this Code section and Code
 411 Sections 19-11-33 through 19-11-39 shall not exceed the delinquent or accrued amount of
 412 support owed by the obligor. Financial institutions subject to administrative levy are
- 413 defined in paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Code Section 19-11-30.2."

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SECTION 13.
Said article is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 19-11-39, relating
to computerized central case registry for support orders, as follows:
"(c) In any case handled by the IV-D agency, the registry shall include payment records
as well as the amount of child support liens. The payment record shall include:
(1) <u>The</u> amount of monthly or other periodic support owed under the order and other
amounts including arrearages, interest or late payment penalties, and fees due or overdue
under the order;
(2) Any amount described in item paragraph (1) of this subsection that has been
collected;
(3) <u>The</u> the distribution of such collected accounts <u>amounts;</u>
(4) <u>The</u> birth date of any child for whom the order requires the provision of support;
and
(5) <u>The</u> the amount of any lien imposed with respect to a child support order."
SECTION 14.

429 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.