

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
91ST LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2002**

**Introduced by Reps. Howell, Tabor, Hummel, DeRossett, Newell, Vander Veen, Voorhees, Patterson,
Raczkowski, Caul, Julian, Bisbee, Vear and George**

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 6004

AN ACT to amend 1982 PA 295, entitled "An act to provide for and to supplement statutes that provide for the provisions and enforcement of support, health care, and parenting time orders with respect to divorce, separate maintenance, paternity, child custody and support, and spousal support; to prescribe and authorize certain provisions of those orders; to prescribe the powers and duties of the circuit court and friend of the court; to prescribe certain duties of certain employers and other sources of income; to provide for penalties and remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending sections 2, 25a, 25b, and 28 (MCL 552.602, 552.625a, 552.625b, and 552.628), section 2 as amended by 1999 PA 160 and sections 25a and 25b as added and section 28 as amended by 1998 PA 334, and by adding sections 5c, 25c, 25d, 25e, 25f, 25g, 25h, and 25i.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Account" means any of the following:
- (i) A demand deposit account.
 - (ii) A draft account.
 - (iii) A checking account.
 - (iv) A negotiable order of withdrawal account.
 - (v) A share account.
 - (vi) A savings account.
 - (vii) A time savings account.
 - (viii) A mutual fund account.
 - (ix) A securities brokerage account.
 - (x) A money market account.
 - (xi) A retail investment account.
- (b) "Account" does not mean any of the following:
- (i) A trust.
 - (ii) An annuity.
 - (iii) A qualified individual retirement account.
 - (iv) An account covered by the employee retirement income security act of 1974, Public Law 93-406, 88 Stat. 829.

(v) A pension or retirement plan.

(vi) An insurance policy.

(c) "Address" means the primary address shown on the records of a financial institution used by the financial institution to contact the account holder.

(d) "Cash" means money or the equivalent of money, such as a money order, cashier's check, or negotiable check or a payment by debit or credit card, which equivalent is accepted as cash by the agency accepting the payment.

(e) "Custody or parenting time order violation" means an individual's act or failure to act that interferes with a parent's right to interact with his or her child in the time, place, and manner established in the order that governs custody or parenting time between the parent and the child and to which the individual accused of interfering is subject.

(f) "Department" means the family independence agency.

(g) "Domestic relations matter" means a circuit court proceeding as to child custody or parenting time, or child or spousal support, that arises out of litigation under a statute of this state, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) 1846 RS 84, MCL 552.1 to 552.45.

(ii) The family support act, 1966 PA 138, MCL 552.451 to 552.459.

(iii) Child custody act of 1970, 1970 PA 91, MCL 722.21 to 722.31.

(iv) 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.1 to 722.6.

(v) The paternity act, 1956 PA 205, MCL 722.711 to 722.730.

(vi) Revised uniform reciprocal enforcement of support act, 1952 PA 8, MCL 780.151 to 780.183.

(vii) Uniform interstate family support act, 1996 PA 310, MCL 552.1101 to 552.1901.

(h) "Driver's license" means license as that term is defined in section 25 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.25.

(i) "Employer" means an individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, or private or public corporation, the United States or a federal agency, this state or a political subdivision of this state, another state or a political subdivision of another state, or another legal entity that hires and pays an individual for his or her services.

(j) "Financial asset" means a deposit, account, money market fund, stock, bond, or similar instrument.

(k) "Financial institution" means any of the following:

(i) A state or national bank.

(ii) A state or federally chartered savings and loan association.

(iii) A state or federally chartered savings bank.

(iv) A state or federally chartered credit union.

(v) An insurance company.

(vi) An entity that offers any of the following to a resident of this state:

(A) A mutual fund account.

(B) A securities brokerage account.

(C) A money market account.

(D) A retail investment account.

(vii) An entity regulated by the securities and exchange commission that collects funds from the public.

(viii) An entity that is a member of the national association of securities dealers and that collects funds from the public.

(ix) Another entity that collects funds from the public.

(l) "Friend of the court act" means 1982 PA 294, MCL 552.501 to 552.535.

(m) "Friend of the court case" means that term as defined in section 2 of the friend of the court act, MCL 552.502. The term "friend of the court case", when used in a provision of this act, is not effective until on and after the effective date of section 5a of the friend of the court act, MCL 552.505a.

(n) "Income" means any of the following:

(i) Commissions, earnings, salaries, wages, and other income due or to be due in the future to an individual from his or her employer and successor employers.

(ii) A payment due or to be due in the future to an individual from a profit-sharing plan, a pension plan, an insurance contract, an annuity, social security, unemployment compensation, supplemental unemployment benefits, or worker's compensation.

(iii) An amount of money that is due to an individual as a debt of another individual, partnership, association, or private or public corporation, the United States or a federal agency, this state or a political subdivision of this state, another state or a political subdivision of another state, or another legal entity that is indebted to the individual.

(o) “Insurer” means an insurer, health maintenance organization, health care corporation, or other group, plan, or entity that provides health care coverage in accordance with any of the following acts:

(i) Public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1101 to 333.25211.

(ii) The insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.100 to 500.8302.

(iii) The nonprofit health care corporation reform act, 1980 PA 350, MCL 550.1101 to 550.1704.

(p) “Medical assistance” means medical assistance as established under title XIX of the social security act, chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620, 42 U.S.C. 1396 to 1396r-6 and 1396r-8 to 1396v.

(q) “Occupational license” means a certificate, registration, or license issued by a state department, bureau, or agency that has regulatory authority over an individual that allows an individual to legally engage in a regulated occupation or that allows the individual to use a specific title in the practice of an occupation, profession, or vocation.

(r) “Office of child support” means the office of child support established in section 2 of the office of child support act, 1971 PA 174, MCL 400.232.

(s) “Office of the friend of the court” means an agency created in section 3 of the friend of the court act, MCL 552.503.

(t) “Order of income withholding” means an order entered by the circuit court providing for the withholding of a payer’s income to enforce a support order under this act.

(u) “Payer” means an individual who is ordered by the circuit court to pay support.

(v) “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or other legal entity.

(w) “Plan administrator” means that term as used in relation to a group health plan under section 609 of part 6 of subtitle B of title I of the employee retirement income security act of 1974, Public Law 93-406, 29 U.S.C. 1169, if the health care coverage plan of the individual who is responsible for providing a child with health care coverage is subject to that act.

(x) “Political subdivision” means a county, city, village, township, educational institution, school district, or special district or authority of the state or of a local unit of government.

(y) “Recipient of support” means the following:

(i) The spouse, if the support order orders spousal support.

(ii) The custodial parent or guardian, if the support order orders support for a minor child or a child who is 18 years of age or older.

(iii) The department, if support has been assigned to that department.

(z) “Recreational or sporting license” means a hunting, fishing, or fur harvester’s license issued under the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.101 to 324.90106, but does not include a commercial fishing license or permit issued under part 473 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.47301 to 324.47362.

(aa) “Referee” means a person who is designated as a referee under the friend of the court act.

(bb) “Source of income” means an employer or successor employer or another individual or entity that owes or will owe income to the payer.

(cc) “State disbursement unit” or “SDU” means the entity established in section 6 of the office of child support act, 1971 PA 174, MCL 400.236.

(dd) “State friend of the court bureau” means that bureau as created in the state court administrative office under section 19 of the friend of the court act, MCL 552.519.

(ee) “Support” means all of the following:

(i) The payment of money for a child or a spouse ordered by the circuit court, whether the order is embodied in an interim, temporary, permanent, or modified order or judgment. Support may include payment of the expenses of medical, dental, and other health care, child care expenses, and educational expenses.

(ii) The payment of money ordered by the circuit court under the paternity act, 1956 PA 205, MCL 722.711 to 722.730, for the necessary expenses incurred by or for the mother in connection with her confinement, for other expenses in connection with the pregnancy of the mother, or for the repayment of genetic testing expenses.

(iii) A surcharge accumulated under section 3a.

(ff) “Support order” means an order entered by the circuit court for the payment of support, whether or not a sum certain.

(gg) “Title IV-D” means part D of title IV of the social security act, chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620, 42 U.S.C. 651 to 655, 656 to 657, 658a to 660, and 663 to 669b.

(hh) "Title IV-D agency" means the agency in this state performing the functions under title IV-D and includes a person performing those functions under contract including an office of the friend of the court or a prosecuting attorney.

(ii) "Work activity" means any of the following:

(i) Unsubsidized employment.

(ii) Subsidized private sector employment.

(iii) Subsidized public sector employment.

(iv) Work experience, including work associated with the refurbishing of publicly assisted housing, if sufficient private sector employment is not available.

(v) On-the-job training.

(vi) Referral to and participation in the work first program prescribed in the social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.1 to 400.119b, or other job search and job readiness assistance.

(vii) Community service programs.

(viii) Vocational educational training, not to exceed 12 months with respect to an individual.

(ix) Job skills training directly related to employment.

(x) Education directly related to employment, in the case of an individual who has not received a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalency.

(xi) Satisfactory attendance at secondary school or in a course of study leading to a certificate of general equivalence, in the case of an individual who has not completed secondary school or received such a certificate.

(xii) The provisions of child care services to an individual who is participating in a community service program.

Sec. 5c. (1) All support orders shall be stated in monthly amounts payable on the first of each month in advance. A support obligation not paid by the last day of the month in which it accrues is past due. If a support order does not state the amount of support as a monthly amount, the support amount stated in the order shall be converted to a monthly amount using the formula established by the state court administrative office.

(2) If payments under a support order are being made in the amount required, through income withholding, pursuant to an installment payment order, or otherwise, and there are no preexisting arrearages, the friend of the court shall not consider the payer as having an arrearage if a periodic temporary arrearage is created based upon the conversion of the monthly support order to an income withholding order or other payment schedule and which results from a divergence between the cycle of payments under the income withholding or payment schedule and the cycle of charges.

(3) If a support order takes effect on other than the first day of a month, the monthly amount is prorated based on the daily amount for that month. A monthly support order amount shall be prorated for the last month in which the order is in effect.

(4) If the title IV-D agency receives a support payment that, at the time of its receipt, exceeds a payer's support amount payable plus an amount payable under an arrearage payment schedule, the title IV-D agency shall apply the excess against the payer's total arrearage accrued under all support orders under which the payer is obligated. If a balance remains after application against the total arrearage, the title IV-D agency shall do 1 of the following:

(a) If the payer designates the balance as additional support, immediately disburse that amount to the recipient of support.

(b) If, at the time the payment is received, the payer is obligated under a support order for a future support payment and the balance is less than or equal to the monthly support order amount, retain the balance and disburse it to the recipient of support immediately when the amount is payable as support.

(c) If, at the time the payment is received, the payer is not obligated for a future support payment, or the payer is obligated under a support order for a future support payment but the balance is greater than the monthly support order amount, return the balance to the payer.

Sec. 25a. (1) The amount of past due support that accrues under a judgment as provided in section 3 or under the law of another state constitutes a lien in favor of the recipient of support against the real and personal property of a payer, other than financial assets pledged to a financial institution as collateral or financial assets to which a financial institution has a prior right of setoff or other lien. The lien is effective at the time that the support is due and unpaid and shall continue until the amount of past due support is paid in full or the lien is terminated by the IV-D agency.

(2) Liens that arise in other states shall be accorded full faith and credit when the requirements of section 25b or 25c are met.

(3) A lien created under subsection (1) is subordinate to a prior perfected lien. All liens created under subsection (1) and described in subsection (2) have equal priority.

(4) Before a lien is perfected or levied under this act, the title IV-D agency shall send a notice to the payer subject to the support order informing the payer of the imposition of liens by operation of law and that the payer's real and personal property can be encumbered or seized if an arrearage accrues in an amount that exceeds the amount of periodic support payments payable under the payer's support order for the time period specified in this act.

(5) The title IV-D agency or another person required to provide notice under this section or sections 25b to 25i shall provide notice by paper, unless the person to be notified agrees to notice by other means. The title IV-D agency or other person providing notice under this section or sections 25b to 25i shall complete and preserve proof of service of the notice in a form substantially conforming to the requirements for proof of service under the Michigan court rules.

Sec. 25b. (1) A remedy provided by this section is cumulative and does not affect the availability of another remedy under this act or other law.

(2) Except for a financial asset to which section 25c applies, the title IV-D agency may perfect a lien created under section 25a upon the real or personal property of the payer when an arrearage has accrued in an amount that exceeds 2 times the monthly amount of periodic support payments payable under the payer's support order.

(3) If the arrearage under subsection (2) is reached and the title IV-D agency has determined that the delinquent payer holds real or personal property, other than a financial asset to which section 25c applies, the title IV-D agency may perfect the lien. The title IV-D agency shall perfect a lien on property to which this section applies in the same manner in which another lien on property of the same type is perfected.

(4) The title IV-D agency shall notify the payer when the title IV-D agency has perfected a lien against real or personal property of the payer. The notice shall be sent by ordinary mail to the payer's last known address, and a copy of the notice shall be sent by ordinary mail to the recipient of support. A notice under this subsection shall include all of the following:

(a) The amount of the arrearage.

(b) That a lien is in effect on the real or personal property of the payer.

(c) That the property is subject to seizure unless the payer responds by paying the arrearage or requesting a review within 21 days after the date of mailing the notice.

(d) That, at the review, the payer may object to the lien and to proposed action based on a mistake of fact concerning the overdue support amount or the payer's identity.

(e) That, if the payer believes that the amount of support ordered should be modified because of a change in circumstances, the payer may file a petition with the court for modification of the support order.

(5) Within 21 days after the date on which the notice described in subsection (4) is mailed to a payer, the payer may request a review on the lien and the proposed action. If the payer requests a review under this subsection, the title IV-D agency shall conduct the review within 14 days after the date of the request.

(6) If, at the review, the payer establishes that the lien is not proper because of a mistake of fact, the title IV-D agency shall terminate the lien and, within 7 days, notify the applicable entity that the lien is terminated.

(7) If the payer fails to request a review, to appear for a review, or to establish a mistake of fact, the title IV-D agency may collect the arrearage by levy upon any property belonging to the payer as provided in this section. The title IV-D agency shall notify the payer at the review or by written notice of its intent to levy.

(8) To enforce a lien on real property or personal property, the title IV-D agency may sell the real property in the manner provided by law for the judicial foreclosure of mortgage liens; apply to the circuit court for an order to execute the judgment, to appoint a receiver of the real and personal property subject to the lien, and to order the property and its income to be applied to the amount of the judgment; or take any other appropriate action to enforce the judgment. The title IV-D agency shall mail a copy of orders under this subsection to the payer and recipient of support at his or her last known address.

(9) A payer may request that the title IV-D agency terminate a lien against the real and personal property of the payer on the basis that the payer is no longer in arrears. If the payer is no longer in arrears, the title IV-D agency shall terminate the lien in accordance with law.

(10) An entity is not liable under any federal or state law to any person for any disclosure of information to the title IV-D agency under this section or for any other action taken in good faith to comply with the requirements of this section.

Sec. 25c. (1) A remedy provided by this section is cumulative and does not affect the availability of another remedy under this act or other law.

(2) If a payer's financial assets held by a financial institution are subject to a lien under section 25a and an arrearage has accrued in an amount that exceeds 2 times the monthly amount of periodic support payments payable under the payer's support order, the title IV-D agency may levy against the payer's financial assets held by a financial institution. To levy against a payer's financial assets, the title IV-D agency shall serve the financial institution holding the financial

assets with a notice of the lien and levy, directing the financial institution to freeze the payer's financial assets held by the financial institution.

(3) The office of child support, in consultation with the state court administrative office, shall create the form that is required for the notice to a financial institution under subsection (2). The form shall include, or provide for inclusion of, at least all of the following:

(a) The levy amount.

(b) Information that enables the financial institution to link the payer with his or her financial assets and to notify the payer.

(c) Information on how to contact the title IV-D agency.

(d) Statements setting forth the rights and responsibilities of the financial institution and payer.

(4) A title IV-D agency may withdraw a levy under this section at any time before the circuit court considers or hears the matter in an action filed under section 25f. The title IV-D agency shall give notice of the withdrawal to the payer and financial institution. Upon receiving notice of a withdrawal of a levy, the financial institution shall release the payer's financial assets by the close of business on 1 of the following days:

(a) If the notice is received before noon, the first business day after the business day on which the notice is received.

(b) If the notice is received at noon or later, the second business day after the business day on which the notice is received.

Sec. 25d. (1) A financial institution incurs no obligation or liability to a depositor, account holder, or other person arising from the furnishing of information under sections 25c to 25i or from the failure to disclose to a depositor, account holder, or other person that the person's name as a person with an interest in the financial assets was included in the information provided.

(2) A financial institution incurs no obligation or liability to the title IV-D agency or another person for an error or omission made in good faith compliance with sections 25c to 25i.

(3) A financial institution incurs no obligation or liability for blocking, freezing, placing a hold upon, forwarding, or otherwise dealing with a person's financial assets in response to a lien or levy imposed or information provided under sections 25c to 25i.

(4) A financial institution is not obligated to block, freeze, place a hold upon, forward, or otherwise deal with a person's financial assets until served with the notice of levy in accordance with section 25c. A financial institution that forwards financial assets to the title IV-D agency in response to a levy under section 25c is discharged from any obligation or liability to the depositor, account holder, or other person with an interest in the financial assets that are forwarded to the title IV-D agency.

Sec. 25e. (1) When a financial institution receives a notice of levy on a payer's financial assets held by the financial institution under section 25c, the financial institution shall freeze those financial assets. If the payer's financial assets held by a financial institution exceed the levy amount, the financial institution shall freeze those financial assets up to the levy amount. A financial institution shall execute the freeze of a payer's financial assets under this section by the close of business on 1 of the following days:

(a) If the notice is received before noon, the first business day after the business day on which the notice is received.

(b) If the notice is received at noon or later, the second business day after the business day on which the notice is received.

(2) After complying with subsection (1), a financial institution shall give notice of that compliance to the title IV-D agency, the payer, and each other person with an interest in the financial assets as shown in the financial institution's records. A financial institution's notice to a payer under this subsection shall include a copy of the title IV-D agency notice to the financial institution.

Sec. 25f. (1) A payer whose financial assets are levied on under section 25c or a person with an interest in those assets may challenge the levy by submitting a written challenge with the title IV-D agency at the location specified in the title IV-D agency notice. A payer or other person with an interest must submit a written challenge under this section within 21 days after the financial institution sends the payer a copy of the title IV-D agency notice as required by section 25e. A challenge to a levy under section 25c is governed by this act and is not subject to chapter 4 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.271 to 24.287. A payer or other person with an interest who submits a challenge under this subsection may withdraw the challenge at any time by giving notice of the withdrawal to the title IV-D agency.

(2) If the title IV-D agency receives a written challenge from a payer or other person with an interest within the time limit required by subsection (1), the title IV-D agency shall notify the financial institution about the challenge and, within 7 days, shall review the case with the challenger. The title IV-D agency shall consider only a mistake in the

payer's identity or in the amount of the payer's past due support, or another mistake of fact, as cause to release or modify the levy. If the title IV-D agency determines that a mistake of fact occurred, the title IV-D agency shall do 1 of the following:

(a) If the mistake is the payer's identity or that the payer does not owe past due support in an amount equal to or greater than 2 times the payer's monthly support amount under a support order, notify the financial institution and the payer that the levy is released.

(b) If the payer does owe past due support in an amount equal to or greater than 2 times the payer's monthly support amount under a support order, but the amount in the notice to levy is more than the payer owes, notify the payer of the corrected amount.

(c) If the mistake concerns a fact other than those described in subdivisions (a) and (b), take action appropriate to the mistake.

(3) If the title IV-D agency finds no mistake of fact, the title IV-D agency shall notify the payer or other person with an interest of that finding.

(4) If the payer or other person with an interest disagrees with the title IV-D agency review determination under this section, the payer or other person with an interest may challenge the levy under section 25c by filing an action in the circuit court that issued a support order that is an underlying basis for the levy. A payer or other person with an interest must file an action under this subsection within 21 days after the title IV-D agency sends notice of its review determination and shall give the title IV-D agency notice of the action.

(5) If an action is not filed in the circuit court within the time limit required by subsection (4), the title IV-D agency shall notify the financial institution, directing the financial institution to act in accordance with the title IV-D agency review determination under this section. If an action is filed in the circuit court within the time limit prescribed in subsection (4), the title IV-D agency shall notify the financial institution, directing the financial institution to act in accordance with the court decision.

Sec. 25g. (1) A financial institution that receives a notice of levy under section 25c shall forward money in the amount of past due support as stated in the notice, or in the corrected amount if notified of a corrected amount, to the state disbursement unit, along with information necessary to identify the payer as required by the notice.

(2) A financial institution shall forward money as required by subsection (1) no sooner than the next day and no later than the seventh day after 1 of the following takes place:

(a) The financial institution notifies the payer and the title IV-D agency that the payer's financial assets are frozen as required by section 25e and has not received, within 28 days after the day on which the financial institution sent the notices, a notice from the title IV-D agency that the payer or another person with an interest in the financial assets has submitted a challenge to the levy under section 25f.

(b) The financial institution receives, within the time limit prescribed in subdivision (a), a notice from the title IV-D agency that the payer or another person with an interest in the financial assets submitted a challenge to the levy and receives the subsequent title IV-D agency notice required by section 25f, directing the financial institution to act in accordance with either the title IV-D agency review determination or the circuit court decision.

(3) If, in order to forward sufficient money to the SDU, the financial institution must convert 1 or more financial assets to cash, the financial institution shall execute the conversion, assessing a resulting fee or other cost or penalty against the payer. If the payer's financial assets are insufficient to pay the past due support amount plus resulting fees and other costs or penalties, the financial institution may deduct the fees, costs, and penalties before forwarding the balance of the money.

Sec. 25h. (1) If an action is filed in circuit court within the time limit prescribed in section 25f, the circuit court shall review the matter de novo. The action is governed by this section and the Michigan court rules. The circuit court review is not limited to mistakes of fact.

(2) All of the following apply in an action governed by this section:

(a) The circuit court shall only address the issues of the propriety of the levy and whether the levy amount is correct.

(b) The circuit court shall not admit evidence or consider an issue that is related to custody, parenting time, or the amount of support under a support order unless that evidence is related to the levy against a payer's financial assets.

(c) The circuit court shall not modify a support order. A court finding regarding a monthly or past due support amount does not modify the underlying support order.

Sec. 25i. (1) If, after a financial institution forwards money to the state disbursement unit, all of the forwarded money is returned to the payer due to a mistake of fact or court order, the title IV-D agency shall reimburse the payer for a fee, cost, or penalty that the financial institution assessed against the payer under section 25g. In addition, the IV-D agency shall compensate the payer for the amount of interest that the financial assets would have earned had they

not been converted and forwarded to the SDU, to the extent that the interest can be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty.

(2) If the total amount of past due support the payer owes under all support orders subject to levy under section 25c is more than the amount of money a financial institution forwards the SDU under section 25g, the SDU shall allocate the money among those support orders by multiplying the total amount of money forwarded by the percentages arrived at by dividing the past due support amount under each of those support orders by the total of the past due support amounts under all of those support orders.

Sec. 28. (1) For a friend of the court case, the office of the friend of the court may petition the court for an order to suspend a payer's occupational license, driver's license, or recreational or sporting license, or any combination of the licenses, if all of the following circumstances are true:

(a) An arrearage has accrued in an amount greater than the amount of periodic support payments payable for 2 months under the payer's support order.

(b) The payer holds an occupational license, driver's license, or recreational or sporting license or the payer's occupation requires an occupational license.

(c) An order of income withholding is not applicable or has been unsuccessful in assuring regular payments on the support obligation and regular payments on the arrearage.

(2) An office of the friend of the court shall not file a petition as authorized under subsection (1) unless the office sends the payer a notice that includes all of the following information:

(a) The amount of the arrearage.

(b) That the payer's occupational license, driver's license, or recreational or sporting license, or any combination of the licenses, may be subject to an order of suspension.

(c) That the suspension order will be entered and sent to the licensing agency unless the payer responds by paying the arrearage or requesting a hearing within 21 days after the date of mailing the notice.

(d) That, at the hearing, the payer may do either of the following:

(i) Object to the proposed suspension based on a mistake of fact concerning the overdue support amount or the payer's identity.

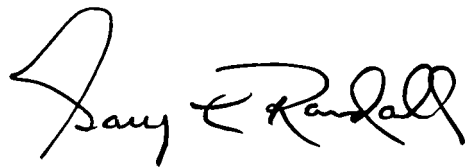
(ii) Suggest to the court a schedule for the payment of the arrearage.

(e) That, if the payer believes that the amount of support ordered should be modified due to a change in circumstances, the payer may file a petition with the court for modification of the support order.

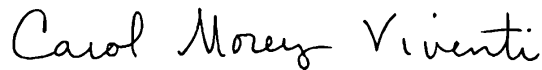
Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect December 1, 2002.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 6012 of the 91st Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives.



Secretary of the Senate.

Approved

Governor.