

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2001**

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HOUSE BILL 377*

Short Title: DSS Changes 2-AB.

(Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Culpepper; and Alexander.

Referred to: Judiciary II.

March 1, 2001

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MAKE CLARIFYING AND OTHER CHANGES TO THE GENERAL
STATUTES PERTAINING TO CHILD SUPPORT.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 50-13.4 reads as rewritten:

"§ 50-13.4. Action for support of minor child.

(a) Any parent, or any person, agency, organization or institution having custody of a minor child, or bringing an action or proceeding for the custody of such child, or a minor child by his guardian may institute an action for the support of such child as hereinafter provided.

(b) In the absence of pleading and proof that the circumstances otherwise warrant, the father and mother shall be primarily liable for the support of a minor child. In the absence of pleading and proof that the circumstances otherwise warrant, parents of a minor, unemancipated child who is the custodial or noncustodial parent of a child shall share this primary liability for their grandchild's support with the minor parent, the court determining the proper share, until the minor parent reaches the age of 18 or becomes emancipated. If both the parents of the child requiring support were unemancipated minors at the time of the child's conception, the parents of both minor parents share primary liability for their grandchild's support until both minor parents reach the age of 18 or become emancipated. If only one parent of the child requiring support was an unemancipated minor at the time of the child's conception, the parents of both parents are liable for any arrearages in child support owed by the adult or emancipated parent until the other parent reaches the age of 18 or becomes emancipated. In the absence of pleading and proof that the circumstances otherwise warrant, any other person, agency, organization or institution standing in loco parentis shall be secondarily liable for such support. Such other circumstances may include, but shall not be limited to, the relative ability of all the above-mentioned parties to provide support or the inability of one or more of them to provide support, and the needs and

1 estate of the child. The judge may enter an order requiring any one or more of the
2 above-mentioned parties to provide for the support of the child as may be appropriate in
3 the particular case, and if appropriate the court may authorize the application of any
4 separate estate of the child to his support. However, the judge may not order support to
5 be paid by a person who is not the child's parent or an agency, organization or
6 institution standing in loco parentis absent evidence and a finding that such person,
7 agency, organization or institution has voluntarily assumed the obligation of support in
8 writing. The preceding sentence shall not be construed to prevent any court from
9 ordering the support of a child by an agency of the State or county which agency may
10 be responsible under law for such support.

11 Responsible parents in a IV-D establishment case may be ordered by the judge to
12 perform a job search, if the responsible parent is not incapacitated. This includes IV-D
13 cases in which the responsible parent is a noncustodial mother or a noncustodial father
14 whose affidavit of parentage has been filed with the court or when paternity is not at
15 issue for the child. The court may further order the responsible parent to participate in
16 work activities, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 607, as the court deems appropriate.

17 (c) Payments ordered for the support of a minor child shall be in such amount as
18 to meet the reasonable needs of the child for health, education, and maintenance, having
19 due regard to the estates, earnings, conditions, accustomed standard of living of the
20 child and the parties, the child care and homemaker contributions of each party, and
21 other facts of the particular case. Payments ordered for the support of a minor child shall
22 be on a monthly basis, due and payable on the first day of each month. The requirement
23 that orders be established on a monthly basis does not affect the availability of
24 garnishment of disposable earnings based on an obligor's pay period.

25 The court shall determine the amount of child support payments by applying the
26 presumptive guidelines established pursuant to subsection (c1). However, upon request
27 of any party, the Court shall hear evidence, and from the evidence, find the facts relating
28 to the reasonable needs of the child for support and the relative ability of each parent to
29 provide support. If, after considering the evidence, the Court finds by the greater weight
30 of the evidence that the application of the guidelines would not meet or would exceed
31 the reasonable needs of the child considering the relative ability of each parent to
32 provide support or would be otherwise unjust or inappropriate the Court may vary from
33 the guidelines. If the court orders an amount other than the amount determined by
34 application of the presumptive guidelines, the court shall make findings of fact as to the
35 criteria that justify varying from the guidelines and the basis for the amount ordered.

36 Payments ordered for the support of a child shall terminate when the child reaches
37 the age of 18 except:

- 38 (1) If the child is otherwise emancipated, payments shall terminate at that
39 time;
- 40 (2) If the child is still in primary or secondary school when the child
41 reaches age 18, support payments shall continue until the child
42 graduates, otherwise ceases to attend school on a regular basis, fails to
43 make satisfactory academic progress towards graduation, or reaches

1 age 20, whichever comes first, unless the court in its discretion orders
2 that payments cease at age 18 or prior to high school graduation.

3 In the case of graduation, or attaining age 20, payments shall terminate without order
4 by the court, subject to the right of the party receiving support to show, upon motion
5 and with notice to the opposing party, that the child has not graduated or attained the
6 age of 20.

7 (c1) Effective July 1, 1990, the Conference of Chief District Judges shall prescribe
8 uniform statewide presumptive guidelines for the computation of child support
9 obligations of each parent as provided in Chapter 50 or elsewhere in the General
10 Statutes and shall develop criteria for determining when, in a particular case, application
11 of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate. Prior to May 1, 1990 these
12 guidelines and criteria shall be reported to the General Assembly by the Administrative
13 Office of the Courts by delivering copies to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate
14 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The purpose of the guidelines and
15 criteria shall be to ensure that payments ordered for the support of a minor child are in
16 such amount as to meet the reasonable needs of the child for health, education, and
17 maintenance, having due regard to the estates, earnings, conditions, accustomed
18 standard of living of the child and the parties, the child care and homemaker
19 contributions of each party, and other facts of the particular case. The guidelines shall
20 include a procedure for setting child support, if any, in a joint or shared custody
21 arrangement which shall reflect the other statutory requirements herein.

22 Periodically, but at least once every four years, the Conference of Chief District
23 Judges shall review the guidelines to determine whether their application results in
24 appropriate child support award amounts. The Conference may modify the guidelines
25 accordingly. The Conference shall give the Department of Health and Human Services,
26 the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the general public an opportunity to
27 provide the Conference with information relevant to the development and review of the
28 guidelines. Any modifications of the guidelines or criteria shall be reported to the
29 General Assembly by the Administrative Office of the Courts before they become
30 effective by delivering copies to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the
31 Speaker of the House of Representatives. The guidelines, when adopted or modified,
32 shall be provided to the Department of Health and Human Services and the
33 Administrative Office of the Courts, which shall disseminate them to the public through
34 local IV-D offices, clerks of court, and the media.

35 Until July 1, 1990, the advisory guidelines adopted by the Conference of Chief
36 District Judges pursuant to this subsection as formerly written shall operate as
37 presumptive guidelines and the factors adopted by the Conference of Chief District
38 Judges pursuant to this subsection as formerly written shall constitute criteria for
39 varying from the amount of support determined by the guidelines.

40 (d) In non-IV-D cases, payments for the support of a minor child shall be ordered
41 to be paid to the person having custody of the child or any other proper person, agency,
42 organization or institution, or to the State Child Support Collection and Disbursement
43 Unit, for the benefit of the child. In IV-D cases, payments for the support of a minor

1 child shall be ordered to be paid to the State Child Support Collection and Disbursement
2 Unit for the benefit of the child.

3 (d1) For child support orders initially entered on or after January 1, 1994, the
4 immediate income withholding provisions of G.S. 110-136.5(c1) shall apply.

5 (e) Payment for the support of a minor child shall be paid by lump sum payment,
6 periodic payments, or by transfer of title or possession of personal property of any
7 interest therein, or a security interest in or possession of real property, as the court may
8 order. The court may order the transfer of title to real property solely owned by the
9 obligor in payment of arrearages of child support so long as the net value of the interest
10 in the property being transferred does not exceed the amount of the arrearage being
11 satisfied. In every case in which payment for the support of a minor child is ordered and
12 alimony or postseparation support is also ordered, the order shall separately state and
13 identify each allowance.

14 (e1) In IV-D cases, the order for child support shall provide that the clerk shall
15 transfer the case to another jurisdiction in this State if the IV-D agency requests the
16 transfer on the basis that the obligor, the custodian of the child, and the child do not
17 reside in the jurisdiction in which the order was issued. The IV-D agency shall provide
18 notice of the transfer to the obligor by delivery of written notice in accordance with the
19 notice requirements of Chapter 1A-1, Rule 5(b) of the Rules of Civil Procedure. The
20 clerk shall transfer the case to the jurisdiction requested by the IV-D agency, which
21 shall be a jurisdiction in which the obligor, the custodian of the child, or the child
22 resides. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a party from contesting
23 the transfer.

24 (f) Remedies for enforcement of support of minor children shall be available as
25 herein provided.

26 (1) The court may require the person ordered to make payments for the
27 support of a minor child to secure the same by means of a bond,
28 mortgage or deed of trust, or any other means ordinarily used to secure
29 an obligation to pay money or transfer property, or by requiring the
30 execution of an assignment of wages, salary or other income due or to
31 become due.

32 (2) If the court requires the transfer of real or personal property or an
33 interest therein as provided in subsection (e) as a part of an order for
34 payment of support for a minor child, or for the securing thereof, the
35 court may also enter an order which shall transfer title as provided in
36 G.S. 1A-1, Rule 70 and G.S. 1-228.

37 (3) The remedy of arrest and bail, as provided in Article 34 of Chapter 1
38 of the General Statutes, shall be available in actions for child-support
39 payments as in other cases.

40 (4) The remedies of attachment and garnishment, as provided in Article 35
41 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes, shall be available in an action for
42 child-support payments as in other cases, and for such purposes the
43 child or person bringing an action for child support shall be deemed a
44 creditor of the defendant. Additionally, in accordance with the

1 provisions of G.S. 110-136, a continuing wage garnishment
2 proceeding for wages due or to become due may be instituted by
3 motion in the original child support proceeding or by independent
4 action through the filing of a petition.

5 (5) The remedy of injunction, as provided in Article 37 of Chapter 1 of the
6 General Statutes and G.S. 1A-1, Rule 65, shall be available in actions
7 for child support as in other cases.

8 (6) Receivers, as provided in Article 38 of Chapter 1 of the General
9 Statutes, may be appointed in action for child support as in other cases.

10 (7) A minor child or other person for whose benefit an order for the
11 payment of child support has been entered shall be a creditor within
12 the meaning of Article 3A of Chapter 39 of the General Statutes
13 pertaining to fraudulent conveyances.

14 (8) Except as provided in Article 15 of Chapter 44 of the General Statutes,
15 a judgment for child support shall not be a lien against real property
16 unless the judgment expressly so provides, sets out the amount of the
17 lien in a sum certain, and adequately describes the real property
18 affected; but past due periodic payments may by motion in the cause
19 or by a separate action be reduced to judgment which shall be a lien as
20 other judgments. Additionally, the trial court may order periodic
21 payments on child support judgments as an available enforcement
22 remedy.

23 (9) An order for the periodic payments of child support is enforceable by
24 proceedings for civil contempt, and its disobedience may be punished
25 by proceedings for criminal contempt, as provided in Chapter 5A of
26 the General Statutes.

27 Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 1-294, an order for the
28 payment of child support which has been appealed to the appellate
29 division is enforceable in the trial court by proceedings for civil
30 contempt during the pendency of the appeal. Upon motion of an
31 aggrieved party, the court of the appellate division in which the appeal
32 is pending may stay any order for civil contempt entered for child
33 support until the appeal is decided, if justice requires.

34 (10) The remedies provided by Chapter 1 of the General Statutes, Article
35 28, Execution; Article 29B, Execution Sales; and Article 31,
36 Supplemental Proceedings, shall be available for the enforcement of
37 judgments for child support as in other cases, but amounts so payable
38 shall not constitute a debt as to which property is exempt from
39 execution as provided in Article 16 of Chapter 1C of the General
40 Statutes.

41 (11) The specific enumeration of remedies in this section shall not
42 constitute a bar to remedies otherwise available.

43 (g) An individual who brings an action or motion in the cause for the support of a
44 minor child, and the individual who defends the action, shall provide to the clerk of the

1 court in which the action is brought or the order is issued, the individual's social security
2 number. The child support order shall contain the social security number of the parties
3 as evidenced in the support proceeding.

4 (h) Child support orders initially entered or modified on and after October 1,
5 1998, shall contain the name of each of the parties, the date of birth of each party, the
6 social security number of each party, and the court docket number. The Administrative
7 Office of the Courts shall transmit to the Department of Health and Human Services,
8 Child Support Enforcement Program, on a timely basis, the information required to be
9 included on orders under this subsection."

10 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 110-132 reads as rewritten:

11 "**§ 110-132. ~~Acknowledgment of paternity~~Affidavit of parentage and agreement to**
12 **support.**

13 (a) In lieu of or in conclusion of any legal proceeding instituted to establish
14 paternity, the written ~~acknowledgment of paternity~~affidavits of parentage executed by
15 the putative father of the dependent child ~~when accompanied by a written affirmation of~~
16 ~~paternity executed and sworn to by~~and the mother of the dependent child shall
17 constitute an admission of paternity and shall have the same legal effect as a judgment
18 of paternity for the purpose of establishing a child support obligation, subject to the
19 right of either signatory to rescind within the earlier of:

20 (1) 60 days of the date the document is executed, or

21 (2) The date of entry of an order establishing paternity or an order for the
22 payment of child support.

23 In order to rescind, a challenger must request the district court to order the
24 ~~recession~~rescission and to include in the order specific findings of fact that the request for
25 ~~recession~~rescission was filed with the clerk of court within 60 days of the signing of the
26 document. The court must also find that all parties, including the child support
27 enforcement agency, if appropriate, have been served in accordance with Rule 4 of the
28 North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. In the event the court orders ~~recession~~rescission
29 and the putative father is thereafter found not to be the father of the child, then the clerk
30 of court shall send a copy of the order of ~~recession~~rescission to the State Registrar of
31 Vital Statistics. Upon receipt of an order of ~~recession~~rescission, the State Registrar shall
32 remove the putative father's name from the birth certificate. In the event that the
33 putative father defaults or fails to present or prosecute the issue of paternity, the trial
34 court shall find the putative father to be the biological father as a matter of law.

35 After 60 days have elapsed, execution of the document may be challenged in court
36 only upon the basis of fraud, duress, mistake, or excusable neglect. The burden of proof
37 shall be on the challenging party, and the legal responsibilities, including child support
38 obligations, of any signatory arising from the executed documents may not be
39 suspended during the challenge except for good cause shown.

40 A written agreement to support the child by periodic payments, which may include
41 provision for reimbursement for medical expenses incident to the pregnancy and the
42 birth of the child, accrued maintenance and reasonable expense of prosecution of the
43 paternity action, when acknowledged as provided herein, filed with, and approved by a
44 judge of the district court at any time, shall have the same force and effect as an order of

1 support entered by that court, and shall be enforceable and subject to modification in the
2 same manner as is provided by law for orders of the court in such cases. The written
3 ~~affirmation~~affidavit shall contain the social security number of the person executing the
4 ~~affirmation, and the written acknowledgment shall contain the social security number of~~
5 ~~the person executing the acknowledgment.~~affidavit. Voluntary agreements to support
6 shall contain the social security number of each of the parties to the agreement. The
7 written ~~affirmations, acknowledgments~~affidavits and agreements to support shall be
8 sworn to before a certifying officer or notary public or the equivalent or corresponding
9 person of the state, territory, or foreign country where the affirmation, acknowledgment,
10 or agreement is made, and shall be binding on the person executing the same whether
11 the person is an adult or a minor. The child support enforcement agency shall ensure
12 that the mother and putative father are given oral and written notice of the legal
13 consequences and responsibilities arising from the signing of an ~~acknowledgment of~~
14 ~~paternity,~~affidavit of parentage, and of any alternatives to the execution of an
15 ~~acknowledgment or affirmation of paternity.~~affidavit of parentage. The mother shall not
16 be excused from making the ~~affirmation~~affidavit on the grounds that it may tend to
17 disgrace or incriminate her; nor shall she thereafter be prosecuted for any criminal act
18 involved in the conception of the child as to whose paternity she ~~makes~~
19 ~~affirmation.~~attests.

20 (b) At any time after the filing with the district court of an ~~acknowledgment of~~
21 ~~paternity,~~affidavit of parentage, upon the application of any interested party, the court or
22 any judge thereof shall cause a summons signed by him or by the clerk or assistant clerk
23 of superior court, to be issued, requiring the putative father to appear in court at a time
24 and place named therein, to show cause, if any he has, why the court should not enter an
25 order for the support of the child by periodic payments, which order may include
26 provision for reimbursement for medical expenses incident to the pregnancy and the
27 birth of the child, accrued maintenance and reasonable expense of the action under this
28 subsection on the ~~acknowledgment of paternity~~affidavit of parentage previously filed
29 with said court. The court may order the responsible parents in a IV-D establishment
30 case to perform a job search, if the responsible parent is not incapacitated. This includes
31 IV-D cases in which the responsible parent is a noncustodial mother or a noncustodial
32 father whose affidavit of parentage has been filed with the court or when paternity is not
33 at issue for the child. The court may further order the responsible parent to participate in
34 the work activities, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 607, as the court deems appropriate. The
35 amount of child support payments so ordered shall be determined as provided in G.S.
36 50-13.4(c). The prior judgment as to paternity shall be res judicata as to that issue and
37 shall not be reconsidered by the court."

38 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 110-134 reads as rewritten:

39 **"§ 110-134. Filing of affirmations, acknowledgments, agreements and orders; fees.**

40 All ~~affirmations, acknowledgments, agreements~~affidavits, agreements, and resulting
41 orders entered into under the provisions of G.S. 110-132 and G.S. 110- 133 shall be
42 filed by the clerk of superior court in the county in which they are entered. The filing
43 fee for the institution of an action through the entry of an order under either of these
44 provisions shall be four dollars (\$4.00)."

1 **SECTION 4.** G.S. 110-136.4 reads as rewritten:

2 **"§ 110-136.4. Implementation of withholding in IV-D cases.**

3 (a) Withholding based on arrearages or obligor's request.

4 (1) Advance notice of withholding. When an obligor in a IV-D case
5 becomes subject to income withholding, the obligee shall, after
6 verifying the obligor's current employer or other payor, wages or other
7 disposable income, and mailing address, serve the obligor with
8 advance notice of withholding in accordance with G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4,
9 Rules of Civil Procedure.

10 (2) Contents of advance notice. The advance notice to the obligor shall
11 contain, at a minimum, the following information:

12 a. Whether the proposed withholding is based on the obligor's
13 failure to make legally obligated child support, alimony or
14 postseparation support payments on the obligor's request for
15 withholding, on the obligee's request for withholding, or on the
16 obligor's eligibility for withholding under G.S. 110-136.3(b)(3);

17 b. The amount of overdue child support, overdue alimony or
18 postseparation support payments, the total amount to be
19 withheld, and when the withholding will occur;

20 c. The name of each child or person for whose benefit the child
21 support, alimony or postseparation support payments are due
22 and information sufficient to identify the court order under
23 which the obligor has a duty to support the child, spouse, or
24 former spouse;

25 d. The amount and sources of disposable income;

26 e. That the withholding will apply to the obligor's wages or other
27 sources of disposable income from current payors and all
28 subsequent payors once the procedures under this section are
29 invoked;

30 f. An explanation of the obligor's rights and responsibilities
31 pursuant to this section;

32 g. That withholding will be continued until terminated pursuant to
33 G.S. 110-136.10.

34 (3) Contested withholding. The obligor may contest the withholding only
35 on the basis of a mistake of fact, except that G.S. 110-129(10)(a) is not
36 applicable if withholding is based on the obligor's or obligee's request
37 for withholding. To contest the withholding, the obligor must, within
38 10 days of receipt of the advance notice of withholding, request a
39 hearing in the county where the support order was entered before the
40 district court and give notice to the obligee specifying the mistake of
41 fact upon which the hearing request is based. If the asserted mistake of
42 fact can be resolved by agreement between the obligee and the obligor,
43 no hearing shall occur. Otherwise, a hearing shall be held and a
44 determination made, within 30 days of the obligor's receipt of the

1 advance notice of withholding, as to whether the asserted mistake of
2 fact is valid. No withholding shall occur pending the hearing decision.
3 The failure to hold a hearing within 30 days shall not invalidate an
4 otherwise properly entered order. If it is determined that a mistake of
5 fact exists, no withholding shall occur. Otherwise, within 45 days of
6 the obligor's receipt of the advance notice of withholding, the obligee
7 shall serve the payor, pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, ~~Rule 4~~, Rule 5, Rules of
8 Civil Procedure, with notice of his obligation to withhold, and shall
9 mail a copy of such notice to the obligor and file a copy with the clerk.
10 In the event of appeal, withholding shall not be stayed. If the appeal is
11 concluded in favor of the obligor, the obligee shall promptly repay
12 sums wrongfully withheld and notify the payor to cease withholding.

13 (4) Uncontested withholding. If the obligor does not contest the
14 withholding within the 10-day response period, the obligee shall serve
15 the payor, pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, ~~Rule 4~~, Rule 5, Rules of Civil
16 Procedure, with notice of his obligation to withhold, and shall mail a
17 copy of such notice to the obligor and file a copy with the clerk.

18 (5) Payment not a defense to withholding. The payment of overdue
19 support shall not be a basis for terminating or not implementing
20 withholding.

21 (6) Inability to implement withholding. When an obligor is subject to
22 withholding, but withholding under this section cannot be
23 implemented because the obligor's location is unknown, because the
24 extent and source of his disposable income cannot be determined, or
25 for any other reason, the obligee shall either request the clerk of
26 superior court to initiate enforcement proceedings under G.S.
27 15A-1344.1(d) or G.S. 50-13.9(d) or take other appropriate available
28 measures to enforce the support obligation.

29 (b) Immediate income withholding. When a new or modified child support order
30 is entered, the district court judge shall, after hearing evidence regarding the obligor's
31 disposable income, place the obligor under an order for immediate income withholding.
32 The IV-D agency shall serve the payor pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, ~~Rule 4~~, Rule 5, Rules of
33 Civil Procedure, with a notice of his obligation to withhold, and shall mail a copy of
34 such notice to the obligor and file a copy with the clerk. If information is unavailable
35 regarding an obligor's disposable income, or the obligor is unemployed, or an agreement
36 is reached between both parties which provides for an alternative arrangement,
37 immediate income withholding shall not apply. The obligor, however, is subject to
38 income withholding pursuant to G.S. 110-136.4(a).

39 (c) Subsequent payors. If the obligor changes employment or source of
40 disposable income, notice to subsequent payors of their obligation to withhold shall be
41 served as required by G.S. 1A-1, ~~Rule 4~~, Rule 5, Rules of Civil Procedure. Copies of
42 such notice shall be filed with the clerk of court and served upon the obligor by first
43 class mail.

1 (d) Multiple withholdings. The obligor must notify the obligee if the obligor is
2 currently subject to another withholding for child support. In the case of two or more
3 withholdings against one obligor, the obligee or obligees shall attempt to resolve any
4 conflict between the orders in a manner that is fair and equitable to all parties and within
5 the limits specified by G.S. 110-136.6. If the conflict cannot be so resolved, an injured
6 party, upon request, shall be granted a hearing in accordance with the procedure
7 specified in G.S. 110-136.4(c). The conflict between the withholding orders shall be
8 resolved in accordance with G.S. 110-136.7.

9 (e) Modification of withholding. When an order for withholding has been entered
10 under this section, the obligee may modify the withholding based on changed
11 circumstances. The obligee shall proceed as is provided in this section.

12 (f) Applicability of section. The provisions of this section apply to IV-D cases
13 only."

14 **SECTION 5.** The introductory language of Section 16 of S.L. 1999-293
15 reads as rewritten:

16 "Section 16. ~~G.S. 110-36.3~~G.S. 110-139 is amended by adding a new subsection to
17 read:"

18 **SECTION 6.** G.S. 110-139(d1) is recodified as G.S. 110-139(c1).

19 **SECTION 7.** G.S. 110-139(c1) reads as rewritten:

20 "(c1) Employment verifications. – For the purpose of ~~establishing~~establishing,
21 enforcing, or modifying a child support order, the amount of the obligor's gross income
22 may be established by a written statement signed by the obligor's employer or the
23 employer's designee or an Employee Verification form produced by the Automated
24 Collections and Tracking System that has been completed and signed by the obligor's
25 employer or the employer's designee. A written statement signed by the employer of the
26 obligor or the employer's designee that sets forth an obligor's gross income, as well as
27 an Employee Verification form signed by the obligor's employer or the employer's
28 designee is admissible evidence in any action ~~establishing~~establishing, enforcing,
29 or modifying a child support order."

30 **SECTION 8.** This act is effective when it becomes law.