MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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SECOND REGULAR SES	SION
ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH	LEGISLATURE
Legislative Document	No. 1839
H. P. 1839 House of Representative Submitted by the Department of Human Service Rule 24. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Se	vices pursuant to Joint
and 1,600 ordered printed.	COMMUNICATION OF THE
Presented by Representative Ketover of Portland.	EDWIN H .PERT, Clerk
Cosponsor: Senator Bustin of Kennebec.	
STATE OF MAINE	
IN THE YEAR OF OUR INTERENT HUNDRED AND E	
AN ACT to Amend the Child Support with Federal Statutes.	Laws to Conform
Be it enacted by the People of the State of	of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §552, sub-§2-A	is enacted to read:
2-A. Prosecution may be brought in either the dependent or the defendant resid	
Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §552, sub-§3-A	is enacted to read:

3-A. Nonsupport of dependents is a Class the actor has been twice before convicted

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offense.

Sec. 3. 19 MRSA §448-A, as enacted by PL 1975, c.532, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

 §448-A. Duty of Department of Human Services to enforce support obligation

Upon application, the Department of Human Services may for a fee locate absent parents, enforce support obligations and determine paternity on behalf of persons who are not recipients of public assistance, by actions under any appropriate statute. The department and the applicant shall sign an agreement in duplicate describing the application fee. On a showing of necessity, the department may defer or waive that fee.

The department shall by rule establish a schedule of fees for enforcement of support obligations. In enforcing support obligations, the department shall impose such fees against the obligor as are mandated by federal law and regulations.

- 18 Sec. 4. 19 MRSA §493, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1975, 19 c. 532, §3, is amended to read:
 - 6. "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus or otherwise, and specifically includes periodic payments pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type, and all gain derived from capital, from labor or from both combined, including profit gained through sale or conversion of capital assets, but does not include and includes payments by any department or division of the State or Federal Government based upon inability to work or obtain employment.
- Sec. 5. 19 MRSA §495, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1979, 31 c. 309, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 33 <u>1. Public assistance. Debts due the department for</u> 34 public assistance are as follows.
- A. When no court order of support has been established, a payment of public assistance for the benefit of the dependent child creates a debt due the department from the responsible parent in the amount of public assistance paid.

B. Whenever a court order of support has been established, the debt due the department from the responsible parent shall be the amount established under that order.

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- (1) The debt shall not be limited by the amount of public assistance paid for the benefit of the dependent child.
- (2) The issuance of a court order of support shall not relieve the responsible parent of any liability for a debt which previously had accrued under paragraph A.
- 12 (3) Amounts collected by the department in excess
 13 of public assistance expended shall be distributed
 14 pursuant to section 513.
- 15 Sec. 6. 19 MRSA §496, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 16 532, §3, is repealed as follows:
- 17 When a court order of support has been issued, the debt 18 shall be limited to the amount of the court order.
- 19 Sec. 7. 19 MRSA $\S502$, sub- $\S1$, as enacted by PL 1975, 20 c. 532, $\S3$, is repealed and the following enacted in its 21 place:
- 1. Exempt property. Only the following property shall be exempt from an order to withhold and deliver, administrative seizure and disposition, and lien and foreclosure under this subchapter:
- A. The responsible parent's aggregate interest, not to 26 exceed \$7,500 in value, in real or personal property 27 28 that the responsible parent uses as a residence, in cooperative that owns property that the responsible parent uses as a residence or in a burial plot for the 29 30 31 responsible parent, provided that if the responsible parent's interest is held jointly with any other person 32 or persons, the exemption shall not exceed in value the lesser of \$7,500 or the product of the debtor's frac-33 34 35 tional share times \$15,000;
- B. The responsible parent's interest, not to exceed \$1,200 in value, in one motor vehicle;
- 38 C. The responsible parent's interest, not to exceed \$200 in value in any particular item, in household fur-

1 nishings, household goods, wearing apparel, appliances, books, animals, crops or musical instruments, that are 2 3 held primarily for the personal, family or household use of the responsible parent; 4 D. The responsible parent's aggregate interest, not to 5 exceed \$500 in value, in jewelry held primarily for the personal, family or household use of the responsible 6 7 8 parent and the responsible parent's interest in a 9 wedding ring and an engagement ring; 10 E. The responsible parent's aggregate interest, not to exceed \$1,000 in value, in any implements, professional books or tools of the trade of the responsible parent 11 12 or the trade of a dependent of the responsible parent 13 including, but not limited to, power tools, materials and stock designed and procured by him and necessary 14 15 for carrying on his trade or business and intended to 16 be used or wrought therein; 17 F. The responsible parent's interest in the following items held primarily for the personal, family or house-18 19 hold use of the responsible parent: 20 21 (1) One cooking stove; 22 (2) All furnaces or stoves used for heating; and 23 (3) All cooking and heating fuel not to exceed 10 cords of wood, 5 tons of coal, 1,000 gallons 24 petroleum products or its equivalent; 25 26 G. The responsible parent's interest in the following 27 items held primarily for the personal, family or house-28 hold use of the responsible parent: 29 (1) All food provisions, whether raised or purchased, reasonably necessary for 6 months; 30 (2) All seeds, fertilizers, feed and other mate-31 rials reasonably necessary to raise and harvest 32 33 food through one growing season; and (3) All tools and equipment reasonably necessary 34 35 for raising and harvesting food; 36 H. The responsible parent's interest in one of every

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type of farm implement reasonably necessary for the

responsible parent to raise and harvest agricultural

2	incidental to its maintenance and operation;	
3 4 5	I. The responsible parent's interest in one boat, not exceeding 5 tons burden, used by the responsible parent primarily for commercial fishing;	
6 7 8	J. Professionally prescribed health aids for the responsible parent or a dependent of the responsible parent;	
9 10	K. The responsible parent's right to receive the following:	
11	(1) A social security benefit;	
12	(2) A local public assistance benefit; and	
13 14 15	(3) Child support to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of a dependent of the responsible parent; and	
16	L. The responsible parent's right to receive:	
17 18	(1) An award under a crime victim's reparation law;	
19 20 21 22 23	(2) A payment on account of the wrongful death of the spouse of the responsible parent, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of any dependent of the responsible parent and spouse or dependent of the spouse;	
24 25 26 27 28	(3) A payment under a life insurance contract that insured the life of the spouse of the responsible parent, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of any dependent of the responsible parent and spouse or dependent of the spouse;	
29 30 31 32 33 34	(4) A payment on account of personal bodily injury, of the responsible parent or his spouse, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the responsible parent or his spouse and of any dependent of the responsible parent and spouse or dependent of the spouse; and	
35 36 37	(5) A payment in compensation of loss of future earnings of the responsible parent or the responsible parent's spouse to the extent reasonably	

Sec. 10. 19 MRSA §515, sub-§1, first sentence, as amended by PL 1975, c. 623, §19-A, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2. Notice to the responsible parent. The order shall

also be mailed to the responsible parent.

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36 37 If the responsible parent moves, within 7 days of receipt of the request for review, the department shall send the responsible parent a notice of hearing setting a hearing date not less than 15 nor more than 30 days from the date of service of the request for review.

Statement of Fact

The purpose of this bill is to clarify certain aspects of child support enforcement as well as toconform other statutes to recent federal legislation.

Section 1 of the bill would allow criminal nonsupport cases to be tried in one of 2 venues. Although this provision is present in one criminal nonsupport statute, Title 19, section 481, it is not present in the Maine Criminal Code. Having a choice of venues is essential, to avoid unnecessary travel on behalf of witnesses.

Section 2 would allow for increased severity in sentencing for criminal nonsupport, if the person has been previously convicted twice for the same offense. The experience of the Department of Human Services indicates that some absent parents will not support their dependents, despite 2 previous convictions.

Section 3 is amended to implement new federal legislation which imposes a "surcharge" upon an obligor for his previous failure to have paid support.

Section 4 modifies the definition of "earnings" to conform with the recently enacted federal legislation, Public Law 97-35, Section 2335.

Sections 5 and 6 clarify the law and the Department of Human Services' policy concerning the collection of past due child support obligations, when public assistance is expended. The current language is ambiguous and has resulted in court challenges to the department's practices. This bill will remove all doubt, as well as insuring compliance with the federal regulations.

Sections 7 and 8 are massive rewrites of Title 19, section 502, subsection 1, necessitated by the enactment of Public Law 1981, chapter 431. Chapter 431, deals with exemptions applicable in bankruptcy cases, as well as other civil litigation. Without this bill, it would not be fea-

sible, or practical, for the department to lien or garnish any other items, other than wages.

Sections 9 and 10 allow the Department of Human Services to mail certain items by regular mail, rather than registered mail, or certified mail, return receipt requested. In addition, section 10 conforms the department's procedures to those under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, thus paralleling the current practices of the clerks of court in the State.