

Act No. 567
Public Acts of 2002
Approved by the Governor
October 3, 2002
Filed with the Secretary of State
October 3, 2002
EFFECTIVE DATE: June 1, 2003

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

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

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 6006

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, 31, 32, 33, and 35 (MCL 552.602, 552.631, 552.632, 552.633, and 552.635), section 2 as amended by 1999 PA 160, sections 31 and 32 as amended by 2000 PA 442, and sections 33 and 35 as amended by 1998 PA 334.

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. 31. (1) If a person is ordered to pay support under a support order and fails or refuses to obey and perform the order, and if an order of income withholding is inapplicable or unsuccessful, a recipient of support or the office of the friend of the court may commence a civil contempt proceeding by filing in the circuit court a petition for an order to show cause why the delinquent payer should not be held in contempt. If the payer fails to appear in response to an order to show cause, the court shall do 1 or more of the following:

(a) Find the payer in contempt for failure to appear.

(b) Find the payer in contempt for the reasons stated in the motion for the show cause hearing.

(c) Apply an enforcement remedy authorized under this act or the friend of the court act for the nonpayment of support.

(d) Issue a bench warrant for the payer's arrest requiring that the payer be brought before the court without unnecessary delay for further proceedings in connection with the show cause or contempt proceedings.

(e) Adjourn the hearing.

(f) Dismiss the order to show cause if the court determines that the payer is not in contempt.

(2) In a bench warrant issued under this section, the court shall decree that the payer is subject to arrest if apprehended or detained anywhere in this state and shall require that, upon arrest, unless the payer deposits a cash performance bond in the manner required by section 32, the payer shall remain in custody until the time of the hearing. The court shall specify in the bench warrant the cash performance bond amount. The court shall set the cash performance bond at not less than \$500.00 or 25% of the arrearage, whichever is greater. At its own discretion, the court may set the cash performance bond at an amount up to 100% of the arrearage and add to the amount of the required deposit the amount of the costs the court may require under subsection (3).

(3) If the court issues a bench warrant under this section, except for good cause shown on the record, the court shall order the payer to pay the costs related to the hearing, issuance of the warrant, arrest, and further hearings. Those costs and costs ordered for failure to appear under section 32 or 44 shall be transmitted to the county treasurer for distribution as required in section 2530 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2530.

Sec. 32. (1) If a bench warrant was issued and the payer is arrested in the county that issued the warrant or another county in this state, the payer shall remain in custody until there is a hearing or the payer posts an adequate cash performance bond. If the payer cannot post the cash performance bond in the amount stated in the bench warrant, the payer is entitled to a hearing within 48 hours, excluding weekends and holidays. The issues to be considered at a hearing required under this subsection are limited to the payer's answer to the order to show cause and, if the payer was found in contempt, to further proceedings related to the payer's contempt. If the hearing is not held as provided in this subsection, the court shall review, based on criteria prescribed in the Michigan court rules, the amount of the cash performance bond to determine an amount that will ensure the payer's appearance and shall set a date for a hearing to be held under subsection (4) within the time limit prescribed in the Michigan court rules.

(2) The officer receiving a cash performance bond under subsection (1) shall give to the arrested payer a receipt for the cash performance bond on a form substantially as follows:

“Date _____

Received from _____ (referred to in this receipt as “the payer”) to assure the performance of the payer’s support obligation. The payer shall appear for hearing at a date noticed to the payer by the court at the following address:

(address furnished by the payer for receipt of notice)

The hearing is for the payer to answer the show cause order and, if the payer was found in contempt, to further proceedings related to the payer’s contempt.

If the payer fails to appear at the time and place indicated in the court’s notice, fails to submit to the jurisdiction of the court, and fails to abide by an order of the court, the cash performance bond shall be transmitted to the friend of the court or to the state disbursement unit for payment of the arrearage to the recipient of support and of costs to the court. If the payer appears at the time and place indicated above and the court determines that the payer owes an arrearage under the support order that is the basis of the order to show cause or owes costs to the court, the cash performance bond deposited shall be transmitted to the office of the friend of the court or to the state disbursement unit for payment of the arrearage to the recipient of support and of costs to the court. By depositing the cash performance bond with the officer and accepting this receipt, the recipient of this receipt waives a claim to the money under the cash performance bond following its transmittal to the friend of the court or to the SDU.

Officer: _____ Dept.: _____”.

(3) The officer receiving a cash performance bond shall in turn deposit the bond received under this section with the clerk of the court that issued the bench warrant. If the payer deposits a cash performance bond under this section, the date for a hearing to be held under subsection (4) shall be set within the time limit prescribed in the Michigan court rules.

(4) At a hearing held after a payer deposits a cash performance bond, the issues to be considered are limited to the payer’s answer to the order to show cause and, if the payer was found in contempt, to further proceedings related to the payer’s contempt. On the basis of the hearing, the court by order shall determine how much of the cash performance bond deposited under this section is to be transmitted to the friend of the court or to the SDU for payment to 1 or more recipients of support and to the county treasurer for distribution as provided in section 31. The balance, if any, shall be returned to the person who posted the cash performance bond on the payer’s behalf.

(5) If the payer fails to appear as required, the court shall order the cash performance bond forfeited and transmit the bond to the friend of the court or to the SDU for payment to 1 or more recipients of support and to the county treasurer for distribution as provided in section 31. In addition, the court may again issue a bench warrant for the further appearance of the payer as provided in section 31.

(6) The court may set aside a finding of contempt under section 31 if the court finds, based on the hearing under this section, that the payer is in compliance with the court’s order or for other good cause shown.

Sec. 33. (1) The court may find a payer in contempt if the court finds that the payer is in arrears and if the court is satisfied that the payer has the capacity to pay out of currently available resources all or some portion of the amount due under the support order. In the absence of proofs to the contrary introduced by the payer, the court shall presume that the payer has currently available resources equal to 4 weeks of payments under the support order. The court shall not find that the payer has currently available resources of more than 4 weeks of payments without proof of those resources by the office of the friend of the court or the recipient of support. Upon finding a payer in contempt of court under this section, the court may immediately enter an order doing 1 or more of the following:

(a) Committing the payer to the county jail.

(b) Committing the payer to the county jail with the privilege of leaving the jail during the hours the court determines, and under the supervision the court considers, necessary for the purpose of allowing the payer to go to and return from his or her place of employment.

(c) Committing the payer to a penal or correctional facility in this state that is not operated by the state department of corrections.

(d) If the payer holds an occupational license, driver’s license, or recreational or sporting license, conditioning a suspension of the payer’s license, or any combination of the licenses, upon noncompliance with an order for payment of the arrearage in 1 or more scheduled installments of a sum certain. A court shall not order the sanction authorized by this subdivision unless the court finds that the payer has accrued an arrearage of support payments in an amount greater than the amount of periodic support payments payable for 2 months under the payer’s support order.

(e) Ordering the payer to participate in a work activity. This subdivision does not alter the court’s authority to include provisions in an order issued under this section concerning a payer’s employment or his or her seeking of employment as that authority exists on August 10, 1998.

(f) If available within the court's jurisdiction, order the payer to participate in a community corrections program established as provided in the community corrections act, 1988 PA 511, MCL 791.401 to 791.414.

(2) If the court enters an order under subsection (1)(d) and the payer fails to comply with the arrearage payment schedule, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, the court shall order suspension of the payer's license or licenses with respect to which the order under subsection (1)(d) was entered and shall proceed under section 30.

Sec. 35. (1) The court may find a payer in contempt if the court finds that the payer is in arrears and if the court is satisfied that by the exercise of diligence the payer could have the capacity to pay all or some portion of the amount due under the support order and that the payer fails or refuses to do so.

(2) Upon finding a payer in contempt of court under this section, the court may immediately enter an order doing 1 or more of the following:

(a) Committing the payer to the county jail with the privilege of leaving the jail during the hours the court determines, and under the supervision the court considers, necessary for the purpose of allowing the payer to go to and return from his or her place of employment or, if the person wishes to seek employment, to seek employment.

(b) If the payer holds an occupational license, driver's license, or recreational or sporting license, conditioning a suspension of the payer's license, or any combination of the licenses, upon noncompliance with an order for payment of the arrearage in 1 or more scheduled installments of a sum certain. A court shall not order the sanction authorized by this subdivision unless the court finds that the payer has accrued an arrearage of support payments in an amount greater than the amount of periodic support payments payable for 2 months under the payer's support order.

(c) Ordering the payer to participate in a work activity. This subdivision does not alter the court's authority to include provisions in an order issued under this section concerning a payer's employment or his or her seeking of employment as that authority exists on August 10, 1998.

(d) If available within the court's jurisdiction, order the payer to participate in a community corrections program established as provided in the community corrections act, 1988 PA 511, MCL 791.401 to 791.414.

(3) Notwithstanding the length of commitment imposed under this section, the court may release a payer who is unemployed when committed to a county jail under this section and who finds employment if either of the following applies:

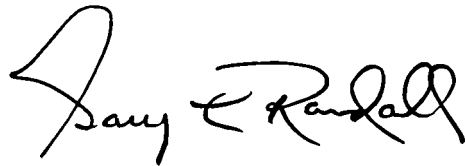
(a) The payer is self-employed, completes 2 consecutive weeks at his or her employment, and makes a support payment as required by the court.

(b) The payer is employed and completes 2 consecutive weeks at his or her employment and an order of income withholding is effective.

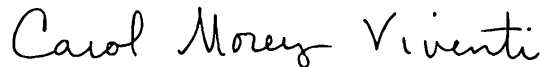
(4) If the court enters an order under subsection (2)(b) and the payer fails to comply with the arrearage payment schedule, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the court shall order suspension of the payer's license or licenses with respect to which the order under subsection (2)(b) was entered and shall proceed under section 30.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect June 1, 2003.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives.



Secretary of the Senate.

Approved

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Governor.