#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 391

#### 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR DIXON.

Read 1st time February 26, 2013, and ordered printed.

1805S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

### AN ACT

To amend chapter 454, RSMo, by adding thereto eight new sections relating to the remedy of civil contempt for failure to comply with child support orders.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 454, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto eight new

- 2 sections, to be known as sections 454.1800, 454.1803, 454.1806, 454.1809,
- 3 454.1812, 454.1815, 454.1818, and 454.1821, to read as follows:

454.1800. As used in sections 454.1800 to 454.1821, the following

- 2 terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Arrearage", the amount unpaid under the support order as of
- 4 a date certain which can be shown by the obligee, by the family support
- 5 payment center, by the family support division or by the clerk of the
- 6 circuit court, which documentation includes but is not limited to, a
- 7 certified copy of the payment record maintained in the Missouri
- 8 automated child support system as set forth in section 454.539;
- 9 (2) "Obligee" and "Obligor", as such terms are defined in section
- 10 454.460;
- 11 (3) "Purge amount", the amount stated in the judgment of
- 12 contempt that shall be paid in order to satisfy the judgment of
- 13 contempt;
- 14 (4) "Purge plan", an order entered by the court after a finding of
- 15 contempt that requires the obligor to make specific scheduled
- 16 payments toward the purge amount and which payments may be lump
- 17 sum, periodic, or a combination thereof. The purge plan shall state the
- 18 amounts, the frequency and the due date for such payments;
- 19 (5) "Support order", as such term is defined in section 454.460.
  - 454.1803. 1. If an obligor fails to comply with a support order,

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the obligee or the family support division may initiate a contempt proceeding by filing an application for an order to show cause why the obligor should not be held in contempt, together with a separate proposed order to show cause.

- 2. An application for an order to show cause and the proposed order to show cause shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the support order is filed or registered. The application shall allege with specificity that:
- 10 (1) A support order and all subsequent orders of modification, if 11 any, were entered and the dates upon which they were entered;
  - (2) The obligor knew of the support order or orders;
  - (3) The obligor failed to comply with the support order; and
- 14 (4) An arrearage has accrued and the amount of said arrearage.
- 3. The proposed order to show cause shall contain:
- 16 (1) Facts regarding the support order and all subsequent orders 17 of modification, if any, pertaining to the provision of support including 18 but not limited to, for each order:
- 19 (a) The date each support order was entered;
- 20 **(b)** The amount or amounts of periodic support;
- 21 (c) The commencement date or dates and the frequency;
- 22 (d) Any judgments determining arrearage;
- 23 (e) That if the order was not entered in Missouri, the date the 24 order was registered in Missouri; and
- 25 (f) Any other relevant information pertaining to the support 26 order;
  - (2) An allegation that the obligor knew of the support order;
- 28 (3) An allegation that the obligor's failure to pay was willful and 29 contumacious;
  - (4) The total amount of arrearage owed as of a date certain; and
- 31 (5) A statement that gives notice to the obligor that upon 32 obligor's failure to appear on the date and time specified in the order 33 to show cause, that the court may enter a writ of body attachment.
- 4. The obligor shall be personally served with the order to show cause pursuant to the supreme court rules of civil procedure.
- 5. For all subsequent court appearances, the obligor is deemed to have been duly notified if the obligor appears before the court and is provided with the next court date or if there is a notice of hearing

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39 filed with the court and mailed to the obligor's last known address.

- 6. The obligor shall notify the court of any change in the obligor's address.
- 7. If an obligor raises issues regarding custody or visitation in response to an order to show cause entered on behalf of the family support division, such action shall be severed upon request. No attorney acting on behalf of the family support division shall represent any party on the issues of custody and visitation.

454.1806. On the appearance date specified in the order to show cause, and all subsequent court dates at which the obligor is thereafter ordered to appear, the court shall:

- (1) If the obligor appears, conduct a hearing on the order to show cause and make a finding as to whether or not the obligor is in contempt; and if the obligor is found in contempt, order a remedy as found in section 454.1812; or
- 8 (2) Enter a judgment of contempt by consent with such 9 conditions as the parties agree upon and the court deems appropriate; 10 or
  - (3) Continue the show cause hearing to a date certain; or
- 12 (4) If the obligor fails to appear, order a writ of body attachment 13 in accordance with section 454.1821.
- 454.1809. 1. A prima facie case for civil contempt shall be 2 established when the party alleging contempt proves:
  - (1) The obligor's obligation to pay a specific amount; and
- 4 (2) The obligor's failure to make the payment.
- 2. After the prima facie case is established, the obligor shall have the burden to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the failure to pay was not willful and contumacious.
- 3. A rebuttable presumption that the obligor's failure to pay was willful and contumacious shall be created if the arrearage is proven to be equal to or greater than the sum of three months' support without regard to whether or not current support is still accruing.
- 4. Upon a finding of contempt, the court shall determine if the obligor has the present ability to pay towards the purge amount.
- 454.1812. 1. If the court finds that the obligor does not have the present ability to pay toward the purge amount, then the court may order the obligor to do one or more of the following:

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- 4 (1) Pursue education or employment options;
- (2) File for social security administration benefits; 5
- 6 (3) File state and federal tax returns;
- 7 (4) Pursue other activities that may result in income or assets for the payment of support. 8
- 9 2. If the court finds that the obligor does have the present ability to pay toward the judgment of contempt, the court shall order a remedy 10 or a combination of remedies, which may include, but shall not be 11 12 limited to:
  - (1) Order a warrant and order of commitment and stay its execution as long as the obligor complies with a specific purge plan;
- (2) Order and execute a warrant and order of commitment to 15 immediately commit the obligor to the county jail for the obligor to 16 remain until a specific amount has been paid as determined by the court and a purge plan ordered; or 18
- 19 (3) Order and execute a warrant and order of commitment to 20 immediately commit the obligor to the county jail for the obligor to remain until the purge amount is paid in full. 21
- 22 3. A commitment pursuant to sections 454.1800 to 454.1821 shall 23not be for a fixed period of time, but shall continue until the obligor 24has complied with the purge plan or upon further order of the court, 25 but in no event shall exceed:
- 26 (1) Twenty-one days for the first commitment pursuant to a 27 finding of contempt;
  - (2) Forty-two days for the second commitment; or
  - (3) Ninety-one days for any subsequent commitment.
- 30 4. The court may order the release of the obligor from custody upon a payment of an amount certain prior to the review date. All 31 32payments made to secure the obligor's release shall be paid to the circuit clerk and forwarded to the family support payment center in the 33 34 underlying case.
  - 5. In the event the obligor is released from confinement that was ordered pursuant to a judgment of contempt, and if any or all of the purge amount remains unpaid, the obligor remains in contempt. The judgment of contempt shall not be deemed purged as a result of the obligor's release from custody. Upon the obligor's release, the obligor shall be ordered to appear before the court on a date certain.

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454.1815. 1. If the obligor appears and is found in contempt by consent or after a hearing, the court shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law as to why the obligor is in contempt. Such judgment of contempt shall contain the following:

- (1) That the obligor appeared with or without counsel;
- 6 (2) That there is a support order filed or registered in that 7 county;
  - (3) That the obligor had knowledge of the support order;
- 9 (4) That there is an arrearage as of a date certain;
- 10 (5) Whether or not the obligor failed to pay pursuant to the 11 support order and the specific facts that show whether the obligor's 12 failure to pay was willful and contumacious;
  - (6) The purge amount, which may not exceed the amount of the arrearage stated in the order to show cause;
- 15 (7) That the obligor was given notice that if the obligor fails to 16 purge the contempt, whether in whole or in part, as ordered by the 17 judgment of contempt, that the obligor may be incarcerated in the 18 county jail until further order of the court; and
- 19 (8) Any further orders that the court deems just and appropriate.
- 20 2. The judgment of contempt shall also include:
- 21 (1) An order for the obligor to inform the court of changes in the 22 obligor's address or employment status within thirty days of said 23 change;
  - (2) The date a review hearing is scheduled, if any; and
- (3) A statement that any party or the family support division may file a notice of hearing at any time to request the court to review either the purge plan or the obligor's compliance with the purge plan; and that the obligor's failure to appear pursuant to such notice may result in the court's issuance of a writ of body attachment.
- 30 3. If the obligor is found in contempt in a case that is not administered by the state under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, the court may order the reasonable expenses incurred as a result of the obligor's failure to pay support, including attorneys' fees and costs of a proceeding to enforce a support order against the obligor. The court shall retain jurisdiction over the obligor until the judgment of contempt is purged.
  - 4. In the event the court does not find the obligor in contempt,

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the court shall issue specific findings of fact and conclusions of law as to why the obligor's failure to pay was not willful and contumacious. Such a finding that the obligor's failure to pay was not willful and contumacious pursuant to an application for an order to show cause shall not in and of itself forgive, decrease or waive any arrearage owed by the obligor under the support order.

- 5. The court may, upon its own motion, and shall, upon request of a party, enter a judgment determining the arrearage as of a date certain.
- 454.1818. 1. If at any time after the obligor is found in contempt and no hearing has been set to review the obligor's compliance with the purge plan, or such review hearing has been scheduled but has not yet occurred, and the obligor has failed to comply with the remedies ordered by the court, the obligee or the family support division may file a notice of hearing to review the obligor's compliance with the purge plan with no other pleadings required. If the obligor appears and a review hearing is held the court shall make specific findings, including but not limited to:
  - (1) That the obligor appeared with or without counsel;
- 11 (2) Whether the obligor failed to provide a sufficient explanation 12 for his or her failure to comply with the purge plan; and
  - (3) Whether the obligor has the present ability to comply with the purge plan, or in the court's discretion, the ability to make a payment of sufficient amount toward the remaining purge amount.
- 2. If the court makes findings that the obligor had the ability to pay and failed to pay pursuant to the purge plan, the court may order a remedy as set forth in subsection 2 of section 454.1812.
- 3. If the obligor fails to appear for a post-review hearing after being duly notified, the court shall upon request order a writ of body attachment in accordance with section 454.1821.
- 4. Upon the request of either party and after a hearing, the court in its discretion may deem that the obligor has sufficiently satisfied the judgment of contempt prior to the payment of the remaining purge amount, and the court may set aside the judgment of contempt, quash the warrant and order of commitment and dismiss the application for show cause.
  - 454.1821. 1. For the purpose of procuring the appearance of an

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obligor pursuant to sections 454.1800 to 454.1821, the court may issue a writ of body attachment if the obligor fails to appear after being duly notified. A writ of body attachment issued under this section shall:

- (1) Be directed to a sheriff or other law enforcement agency;
- 6 (2) Order a cash bond in an amount not to exceed the amount of 7 arrearage as stated in the order to show cause if there is no judgment 8 of contempt or for the remaining purge amount if there has been a 9 judgment of contempt entered; and
  - (3) Remain in full force and effect until such writ is executed.
  - 2. A sheriff or other law enforcement officer who receives an order under this section shall immediately enter said writ into all local and statewide information systems for law enforcement and execute the writ and take the obligor into custody.
  - 3. Any Missouri law enforcement officer in any county or city in the state of Missouri shall have the authority to serve and execute a writ of body attachment and take the obligor into custody.
- 4. If the obligor is taken into custody pursuant to the writ of body attachment in a county other than the county issuing the writ, the sheriff or other law enforcement officer of the executing county shall immediately notify the sheriff of the issuing county, who shall return the obligor to the issuing county, so that the obligor may be taken before the issuing court. However, the sheriff may release the obligor after any person has deposited the amount of bond in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section.
  - 5. The sheriff of the county where the writ was issued shall notify the court when the obligor is in custody. The court shall immediately set a date certain for the obligor to appear before the court and notify the parties of the execution of the writ, the court date and time for the obligor to appear, and whether or not the obligor has posted bond.
  - 6. Any cash bond shall be deposited with the clerk of the court of the county in which the writ was issued. If the obligor is served in a county other than the county in which the attachment was issued and posts bond in the county in which the writ is served, the bond shall be forwarded to the clerk of the court in the county in which the writ of body attachment was issued.
    - 7. All bond money collected under this section by the clerk of the

39 court shall be deemed the property of the obligor and shall not be

40 released until ordered by the court.

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