SENATE BILL 713

Unofficial Copy D4 1996 Regular Session 6lr2412

By: Senator Middlebrooks

Introduced and read first time: February 7, 1996 Assigned to: Rules Re-referred to: Judicial Proceedings, February 14, 1996

Committee Report: Favorable Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 19, 1996

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Family Law - Child Support - Incarceration of Obligor

3 FOR the purpose of prohibiting a court from considering the incarceration of an obligor

4 under a child support order as a material change in circumstances for purposes of

5 modifying, staying, or terminating the child support obligation; requiring that if an

6 obligor becomes incarcerated and is unable to make payments under the child

7 support order, the payments shall continue to accrue during the period of

8 incarceration; requiring that on release from incarceration the obligor is liable for

9 certain payments; establishing that a parent who is incarcerated maybe considered

10 to be voluntarily impoverished; defining a certain term; and generally relating to the

11 effect of an obligor's incarceration on a child support obligation.

12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 13 Article Family Law
- 14 Section 12-104 and 12-204(b)
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (1991 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

18 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

- 19 Article Family Law
- 20 12-104.

(a) The court may modify a child support award subsequent to the filing of amotion for modification and upon a showing of a material change of circumstance.

SENATE BILL 713

1 (b) The court may not retroactively modify a child support award prior to the date 2 of the filing of the motion for modification.

3 (C) (1) IN THIS SUBSECTION, "OBLIGOR" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS4 REQUIRED TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT UNDER A COURT ORDER.

5 (2) THE COURT MAY NOT CONSIDER THE INCARCERATION OF AN
6 OBLIGOR AS A MATERIAL CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES FOR PURPOSES OF
7 MODIFYING, STAYING, OR TERMINATING A CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION.

8 (3) IF AN OBLIGOR BECOMES INCARCERATED AND IS UNABLE TO MAKE
9 PAYMENTS UNDER THE CHILD SUPPORT ORDER, THE PAYMENTS SHALL CONTINUE
10 TO ACCRUE DURING THE PERIOD OF INCARCERATION, AND ON RELEASE FROM
11 INCARCERATION THE OBLIGOR IS LIABLE FOR:

12 (I) ALL ARREARAGES ACCRUED SINCE THE SUPPORT ORDER; 13 AND

14(II) THE AMOUNT OF ANY ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO THE CHILD15 UNDER ARTICLE 88A, § 52 OF THE CODE DURING THE PERIOD OF INCARCERATION.

16 12-204.

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, if aparent isvoluntarily impoverished, child support may be calculated based on a determination ofpotential income.

20 (2) A determination of potential income may not be made for a parent who:

21 (i) is unable to work because of a physical or mental disability; or

(ii) is caring for a child under the age of 2 years for whom the parentsare jointly and severally responsible.

(3) A PARENT WHO IS INCARCERATED MAY BE CONSIDERED TO BEVOLUNTARILY IMPOVERISHED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.

26 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 27 October 1, 1996.

2