**SENATE BILL 26 Unofficial Copy** 1998 Regular Session 81r0230 SB 297/97 - JPR CF 8lr1241 (PRE-FILED) By: Senators Green, Forehand, Madden, Haines, Kelley, Hollinger, Colburn, and Middleton Requested: August 12, 1997 Introduced and read first time: January 14, 1998 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: February 3, 1998 CHAPTER 1 AN ACT concerning 2 **Support Enforcement - Contempt** FOR the purpose of establishing that in certain contempt proceedings for failure to pay court-ordered child or spousal support, the court may find the obligor in 4 5 contempt based on the failure to pay support; prohibiting the court from making a finding of contempt under certain circumstances; authorizing the court to 6 7 defer a sentence of incarceration for a determinate period of time with an appropriate purge condition; requiring the court to impose a sentence of 8 9 incarceration if the obligor fails to comply with the conditions for purging contempt; and generally relating to enforcement of child and spousal support. 10 11 BY adding to 12 Article - Family Law

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19 10-102.1.

(A)

Section 10-102.1

(1)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1991 Replacement Volume and 1997 Supplement)

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

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

21 PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IN A PROCEEDING FOR

**Article - Family Law** 

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, EXCEPT AS

## **SENATE BILL 26**

- 1 CONSTRUCTIVE CIVIL CONTEMPT FOR FAILURE TO PAY CHILD OR SPOUSAL SUPPORT
- 2 UNDER A COURT ORDER, A COURT MAY FIND THE OBLIGOR IN CONTEMPT BASED ON
- 3 THE FAILURE TO PAY SUPPORT.
- 4 (2) THE COURT MAY NOT MAKE A FINDING OF CONTEMPT IF THE
- 5 OBLIGOR PROVES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE THAT THE OBLIGOR:
- 6 (I) NEVER HAD THE ABILITY TO PAY MORE THAN THE AMOUNT
- 7 ACTUALLY PAID FROM THE DATE OF THE SUPPORT ORDER THROUGH THE DATE OF
- 8 THE CONTEMPT HEARING:
- 9 (II) MADE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO BECOME OR REMAIN
- 10 EMPLOYED OR OTHERWISE LAWFULLY OBTAIN THE FUNDS NECESSARY TO MAKE
- 11 PAYMENT;
- 12 (III) LACKED PERSONAL OR REAL PROPERTY THAT COULD BE SOLD,
- 13 MORTGAGED, OR PLEDGED OR REAL PROPERTY THAT COULD BE MORTGAGED OR
- 14 PLEDGED TO RAISE THE NEEDED SUM;
- 15 (IV) HAD NO OTHER SOURCE FROM WHICH THE SUM COULD HAVE
- 16 BEEN BORROWED OR SECURED; OR
- 17 (V) COULD NOT, FOR SOME OTHER REASON, REASONABLY COMPLY
- 18 WITH THE ORDER.
- 19 (B) AFTER A FINDING OF CIVIL CONTEMPT, A COURT MAY DEFER, FOR A
- 20 DETERMINATE PERIOD OF TIME, A SENTENCE OF INCARCERATION WITH AN
- 21 APPROPRIATE PURGE PROVISION IN ORDER TO GIVE THE OBLIGOR AN OPPORTUNITY
- 22 TO REMEDY THE CONTEMPT BY:
- 23 (1) COMING INTO COMPLIANCE WITH THE ORDER FOR CHILD SUPPORT;
- 24 (2) SEEKING EMPLOYMENT OR EMPLOYMENT TRAINING AND
- 25 PERIODICALLY REPORTING TO THE COURT ALL EFFORTS TO FIND EMPLOYMENT; OR
- 26 (3) TAKING ANY OTHER ACTION THAT, IN THE COURT'S DISCRETION.
- 27 REASONABLY DEMONSTRATES THAT THE OBLIGOR WILL COMPLY WITH, OR WILL
- 28 REGAIN THE ABILITY TO COMPLY WITH, THE ORDER FOR SUPPORT.
- 29 (C) IF THE OBLIGOR REASONABLY FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS
- 30 FOR PURGING CONTEMPT, THE COURT SHALL IMMEDIATELY IMPOSE A SANCTION OF
- 31 INCARCERATION.
- 32 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED. That this Act shall take effect
- 33 October 1, 1998.