- 1 HB144
- 2 181161-1
- 3 By Representative Hill
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-17

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8 SYNOPSIS: 9

Under existing law, with the approval of the Director of the Administrative Office of Courts, district court judges may appoint court referees to handle certain juvenile and child support cases under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court or the district court, including certain child support enforcement cases initiated by the Department of Human Resources pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act in which the Child Support Division of the department is providing some sort of assistance in establishing paternity, obtaining support, or securing compliance with a support order. Existing law does not expressly authorize the appointment of court referees to hear child support enforcement cases that are domestic relations cases under the jurisdiction of the circuit court.

This bill would authorize the appointment of court referees to hear certain child support enforcement cases over which the domestic relations

1	division of the circuit court has jurisdiction.						
2	This bill would authorize the court referee to hear						
3	child support enforcement cases, including cases						
4	initiated after the entry of a final judgment in a						
5	divorce case in which the Department of Human						
6	Resources is providing assistance pursuant to Title						
7	IV-D of the Social Security Act.						
8							
9	A BILL						
10	TO BE ENTITLED						
11	AN ACT						
12							
13	Relating to court referees; to amend Section						
14	12-17-330 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to authorize the						
15	appointment of court referees to hear child support						
16	enforcement cases that are domestic relations cases under the						
17	jurisdiction of the circuit court; to establish a procedure by						
18	which the child support case would be heard; to specify the						
19	duties of the court referee; and to provide for review of the						
20	findings in each case by a circuit court judge.						
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:						
22	Section 1. Section 12-17-330, Code of Alabama 1975,						
23	is amended to read as follows:						
24	"§12-17-330.						
25	"District court judges may appoint, with the						
26	approval of the Administrative Director of Courts, referees to						

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"(a) Appointment of Referees. The Administrative

Director of Courts may authorize one or more referee positions
in any judicial circuit on either a full-time or a part-time
basis upon submission of a written request by the presiding
circuit court judge and upon consideration of funding and the
number of child support enforcement cases in the domestic
relations division of the circuit court, including cases
initiated by the Department of Human Resources pursuant to

Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. Once the Administrative
Director of Courts approves the request, the presiding judge
of the circuit court may appoint an attorney the judge
believes to be qualified to fill the position, subject to the
approval of the Administrative Director of Courts. The amount
to be paid the referee and the manner of payment shall be
determined by the Administrative Director of Courts.

"(b) Cases Handled by Referees. The presiding judge of the circuit court may direct that the referee hear child support enforcement cases, including cases initiated by the Department of Human Resources pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act after the entry of a final judgment in a divorce case, unless any of the following occurs:

"(1) The referee has agreed to hear certain child support enforcement cases pursuant to an agreement or a contract.

1	"(2) The hearing in a particular case is one to
2	determine whether the case will be transferred for criminal
3	prosecution.
4	"(3) The hearing involves the termination of
5	parental rights as defined in subdivision (17) of Section
6	<u>12-15-301.</u>
7	"(4) A party objects to a hearing being held by a
8	referee.
9	"(c) Duties of Referees. Referees shall perform one
10	or more of the following duties in child support enforcement
11	cases:
12	"(1) Take testimony in hearings.
13	"(2) Evaluate evidence and make findings of fact and
14	recommendations to determine paternity and to establish and
15	enforce child support orders.
16	"(3) Accept voluntary acknowledgments of
17	child-support liability or paternity and stipulated agreements
18	setting the amount of child support to be paid.
19	"(4) Prepare a default order upon a showing that
20	process has been served on the defendant and that the
21	defendant failed to respond to service in accordance with the
22	Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.
23	"(5) Order genetic tests in contested paternity
24	cases without the necessity of obtaining an order from a
25	judge.
26	"(6) Enter orders relating to the administration of
27	the dealest of the circuit court to which the referee is

1 assigned without the necessity of obtaining a signature of a
2 judge.

"(d) Duty to Inform Parties of Right to Object to

Referee. Before conducting a hearing in a child support case,

including a case in which the Department of Human Resources is

assisting in seeking enforcement pursuant to Title IV-D, the

referee shall inform all of the parties that the referee is

not a judge and that the hearing may be conducted before a

judge if any party objects to the hearing being held by the

referee.

"(e) Written Findings and Recommendations of the Referee. The referee shall make written findings and recommendations as follows:

"(1) After conducting a hearing in a child support case, if the referee has made a decision at the conclusion of the hearing, the referee shall immediately reduce his or her findings and recommendations to writing and then transmit those written findings and recommendations to the clerk of the circuit court for filing and to the circuit court judge presiding over the case for his or her signature pursuant to subsection (g). If the parties are present at the hearing, copies of the written findings and recommendations shall be given to the parties in open court. The written findings and recommendations shall contain a notice that any party has a right to request a rehearing within 14 days of the date those findings and recommendations were filed in the office of the circuit clerk.

"(2) If the referee has not made a decision on the matter at the conclusion of the hearing or if the parties are not present in open court, the referee, within three business days of making his or her decision, shall transmit his or her written findings and recommendations to the circuit clerk for filing and to the circuit court judge presiding over the case for his or her signature pursuant to subsection (g). Once the clerk files the written findings and recommendations, the clerk shall send to the parties, by first class mail, copies of the findings and recommendations containing a notice informing them that they have the right to request a rehearing within 14 days of the date the findings and recommendations were filed in the office of the circuit clerk.

"(3) Notice to a party represented by counsel shall be given to counsel rather than the party and the notice shall be sufficient as notice to the party unless the circuit court orders otherwise.

"(f) Rehearing Before the Circuit Court. A rehearing before a circuit court judge concerning the matter heard by the referee shall be scheduled if any party files a written request therefor within the time frames provided in subsection (e). Once a rehearing is scheduled, the parties shall be notified of the date, time, and the place of the rehearing.

Notice to a party represented by counsel shall be given to counsel, and this notice shall be sufficient unless the circuit court orders otherwise. When an adequate record has been made in the proceeding before the referee, the judge

shall review the record before rehearing and may admit new

evidence at the rehearing. If the record is not adequate, the

rehearing shall be de novo.

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"(g) Ratification by the Judge. The findings and recommendations of the referee shall become the order of the circuit court when ratified by the original signature of the circuit court judge presiding over the case.

"(h) Matters Before the Referee Needing Immediate Action. If a matter before a referee requires immediate action, the referee shall state in his or her written findings and recommendations why the recommendations should be effective immediately. These matters for immediate action may include, but are not limited to, matters of contempt, the physical safety of the child, or the safety of others, or when the personal liberty of the child may be infringed. In such event, the written recommendations of the referee shall be effective and binding, upon the consent of the parties, for a period not exceeding 72 hours. In the event the parties do not consent to immediate action, the recommendations shall be reviewed immediately by a circuit court judge, who may order an appropriate temporary order based on the findings and recommendations, which order will be effective for a period not exceeding 72 hours. In any event, the findings and recommendations of the referee and any temporary orders in a matter needing immediate attention shall be reviewed by the circuit court judge presiding over the case within 72 hours after being made. Upon such review, the judge shall rescind,

1	modify, or continue the order in effect and conduct further
2	proceedings as may be permitted under subsection (f)."
3	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
4	first day of the third month following its passage and
5	approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.