H-0552.1			

HOUSE BILL 1648

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Representatives McMahan, Mielke, Condotta and Carrell

Read first time 02/03/2003. Referred to Committee on Juvenile Justice & Family Law.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the collection of child support; amending RCW
- 2 26.18.070, 26.18.080, 26.18.100, 26.18.140, 26.23.050, and 26.23.100;
- and reenacting and amending RCW 26.23.060.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 26.18.070 and 1994 c 230 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) A petition or motion seeking a mandatory wage assignment in an action under RCW 26.18.040 may be filed by an obligee if the obligor 9 is:
 - (a) Subject to a support order allowing immediate income withholding and does not have a history of timely payments of court ordered or administratively ordered child support; or
- 13 (b) More than fifteen days past due in child support or spousal 14 maintenance payments in an amount equal to or greater than the 15 obligation payable for one month.
- 16 (2) The petition or motion shall include a sworn statement by the 17 obligee, stating the facts authorizing the issuance of the wage 18 assignment order, including:
- 19 (a) That the obligor, stating his or her name and residence, is:

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- 1 (i) Subject to a support order allowing immediate income 2 withholding and does not have a history of timely payments of court 3 ordered or administratively ordered child support; or
 - (ii) More than fifteen days past due in child support or spousal maintenance payments in an amount equal to or greater than the obligation payable for one month;
 - (b) A description of the terms of the order requiring payment of support or spousal maintenance, and the amount past due, if any;
 - (c) The name and address of the obligor's employer;

- (d) That notice by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt, has been provided to the obligor at least fifteen days prior to the obligee seeking a mandatory wage assignment, unless the order for support or maintenance states that the obligee may seek a mandatory wage assignment without notice to the obligor; and
- (e) In cases not filed by the state, whether the obligee has received public assistance from any source and, if the obligee has received public assistance, that the department of social and health services has been notified in writing of the pending action.
- (3) If the court in which a mandatory wage assignment is sought does not already have a copy of the support or maintenance order in the court file, then the obligee shall attach a copy of the support or maintenance order to the petition or motion seeking the wage assignment.
- Sec. 2. RCW 26.18.080 and 1987 c 435 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon receipt of a petition or motion seeking a mandatory wage assignment that complies with RCW 26.18.070, the court shall issue a wage assignment order, unless the obligor has a history of timely payment of previously ordered child support. The court may enter a wage assignment order, even if the obligor has a history of timely payment of previously ordered support, if the obligor is subject to a restraining order, no-contact order, or protection order with respect to the obligee or a child of the obligee. The order shall: (a) Be issued as provided in RCW 26.18.100 ((and including)); (b) include the information required in RCW 26.18.090(1)((τ)); (c) be directed to the employer((τ)); and ((commanding))(d) command the employer to answer the

order on the forms served with the order that comply with RCW 26.18.120 within twenty days after service of the order upon the employer.

(2) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the mandatory wage assignment order, a true and correct copy of the support orders in the court file, and a statement containing the obligee's address and social security number shall be forwarded to the Washington state support registry within five days of the entry of the order.

Sec. 3. RCW 26.18.100 and 1998 c 77 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

10 <u>(1)</u> The wage assignment order shall be substantially in the 11 following form:

12	IN THE SUPER	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE				
13	STATE OF WASHIN	STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE				
14	COUNTY	COUNTY OF				
15	,					
16	Obligee	No				
17	vs.					
18	,	WAGE ASSIGNMENT				
19	Obligor	ORDER				
20	,					
21	Employer					
22	THE STATE OF WASH	INGTON TO:				
23		Employer				
24	AND TO:					
25		Obligor				

The above-named obligee claims that the above-named obligor is subject to a support order requiring immediate income withholding or is more than fifteen days past due in either child support or spousal maintenance payments, or both, in an amount equal to or greater than the child support or spousal maintenance payable for one month. The amount of the accrued child support or spousal maintenance debt as of this date is dollars, the amount of arrearage payments specified in the support or spousal maintenance order (if applicable) is dollars per , and the amount of the current and continuing support or spousal maintenance obligation under the order is dollars per

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You are hereby commanded to answer this order by filling in the attached form according to the instructions, and you must mail or deliver the original of the answer to the court, one copy to the Washington state support registry, one copy to the obligee or obligee's attorney, and one copy to the obligor within twenty days after service of this wage assignment order upon you.

- (2) If you possess any earnings or other remuneration for employment due and owing to the obligor, then you shall do as follows:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Withhold from the obligor's earnings or remuneration each month, or from each regular earnings disbursement, the lesser of:
- $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) The sum of the accrued support or spousal maintenance debt and the current support or spousal maintenance obligation;
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) The sum of the specified arrearage payment amount and the current support or spousal maintenance obligation; or
- (((c))) <u>(iii)</u> Fifty percent of the disposable earnings or 16 remuneration of the obligor.
 - $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) The total amount withheld above is subject to the wage assignment order, and all other sums may be disbursed to the obligor.
 - $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (c) Upon receipt of this wage assignment order you shall make immediate deductions from the obligor's earnings or remuneration and remit to the Washington state support registry or other address specified below the proper amounts within five working days of each regular pay interval.
 - You shall continue to withhold the ordered amounts from nonexempt earnings or remuneration of the obligor until notified by:
- $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) The court that the wage assignment has been modified or terminated; or
 - ((\(\frac{(\frac{b}{b})}{)}\)) (ii) The addressee specified in the wage assignment order under this section that the accrued child support or spousal maintenance debt has been paid.
 - (3) You shall promptly notify the court and the addressee specified in the wage assignment order under this section if and when the employee is no longer employed by you, or if the obligor no longer receives earnings or remuneration from you. If you no longer employ the employee, the wage assignment order shall remain in effect until you are no longer in possession of any earnings or remuneration owed to the employee.

You shall deliver the withheld earnings or remuneration to the Washington state support registry or other address stated below within five working days of each regular pay interval.

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You shall deliver a copy of this order to the obligor as soon as is reasonably possible. This wage assignment order has priority over any other wage assignment or garnishment, except for another wage assignment or garnishment for child support or spousal maintenance, or order to withhold or deliver under chapter 74.20A RCW.

WHETHER OR NOT YOU OWE ANYTHING TO THE OBLIGOR, YOUR FAILURE TO 10 ANSWER AS REQUIRED MAY MAKE YOU LIABLE FOR THE AMOUNT OF SUPPORT MONEYS THAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN WITHHELD FROM THE OBLIGOR'S EARNINGS OR SUBJECT TO CONTEMPT OF COURT.

NOTICE TO OBLIGOR: YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO REQUEST A HEARING IN THE SUPERIOR COURT THAT ISSUED THIS WAGE ASSIGNMENT ORDER, TO REQUEST THAT THE COURT QUASH, MODIFY, OR TERMINATE THE WAGE ASSIGNMENT ORDER. REGARDLESS OF THE FACT THAT YOUR WAGES ARE BEING WITHHELD PURSUANT TO THIS ORDER, YOU MAY HAVE SUSPENDED OR NOT RENEWED A PROFESSIONAL, DRIVER'S, OR OTHER LICENSE IF YOU ACCRUE CHILD SUPPORT ARREARAGES TOTALING MORE THAN SIX MONTHS OF CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS OR FAIL TO MAKE PAYMENTS TOWARDS A SUPPORT ARREARAGE IN AN AMOUNT THAT EXCEEDS SIX MONTHS OF PAYMENTS.

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24	Obligee,	Judge/Court Commissioner
25	or obligee's attorney	
26	Send withheld payments to:	
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DATED THIS day of, 19. . .

Sec. 4. RCW 26.18.140 and 1994 c 230 s 6 are each amended to read 30 as follows: 31

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, in a hearing to quash, modify, or terminate the wage assignment order, the court may grant relief ((only)) upon a showing that the wage assignment order causes extreme hardship or substantial injustice or upon a

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- showing that the obligor has a history of timely payments of previously 1 2 ordered support. The court shall not quash, modify, or terminate the wage assignment order if the obligor is subject to a restraining order, 3 no-contact order, or protection order with respect to the oblique or a 4 child of the obligee. Satisfaction by the obligor of all past due 5 payments subsequent to the issuance of the wage assignment order is not 6 7 grounds to quash, modify, or terminate the wage assignment order. a wage assignment order has been in operation for twelve consecutive 8 9 months and the obligor's support or spousal maintenance obligation is 10 current, the court may terminate the order upon motion of the obligor unless the obligee can show good cause as to why the wage assignment 11 12 order should remain in effect.
 - (2) The court may enter an order delaying, modifying, or terminating the wage assignment order and order the obligor to make payments directly to the obligee as provided in RCW 26.23.050(2).
- 16 **Sec. 5.** RCW 26.23.050 and 2001 c 42 s 3 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
 - (1) If the division of child support is providing support enforcement services under RCW 26.23.045, or if a party is applying for support enforcement services by signing the application form on the bottom of the support order, the superior court shall include in all court orders that establish or modify a support obligation:
 - (a) A provision that orders and directs the responsible parent to make all support payments to the Washington state support registry;
 - (b) A statement that withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits, and liens enforced against real and personal property under the child support statutes of this or any other state, without further notice to the responsible parent at any time after entry of the court order, unless:
 - (i) One of the parties demonstrates, and the court finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding and that withholding should be delayed until a payment is past due; or
 - (ii) The parties reach a written agreement that is approved by the court that provides for an alternate arrangement;
- 35 (c) A statement that the receiving parent might be required to 36 submit an accounting of how the support is being spent to benefit the 37 child; and

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(d) A statement that the responsible parent's privileges to obtain and maintain a license, as defined in RCW 74.20A.320, may not be renewed, or may be suspended if the parent is not in compliance with a support order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320.

As used in this subsection and subsection (3) of this section, "good cause not to require immediate income withholding" means a written determination of why implementing immediate wage withholding would not be in the child's best interests and, in modification cases, proof of a history of timely payment of previously ordered support.

- (2) In all other cases not under subsection (1) of this section, the court may order the responsible parent to make payments directly to the person entitled to receive the payments, to the Washington state support registry, or may order that payments be made in accordance with an alternate arrangement agreed upon by the parties.
- (a) The superior court shall include in all orders under this subsection that establish or modify a support obligation:
- (i) A statement that withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits, and liens enforced against real and personal property under the child support statutes of this or any other state, without further notice to the responsible parent at any time after entry of the court order, unless:
- (A) One of the parties demonstrates, and the court finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding and that withholding should be delayed until a payment is past due; or
- (B) The parties reach a written agreement that is approved by the court that provides for an alternate arrangement; and
- (ii) A statement that the receiving parent may be required to submit an accounting of how the support is being spent to benefit the child.

As used in this subsection, "good cause not to require immediate income withholding" is any reason that the court finds appropriate, and, in modification hearings, includes a finding that the obligor has a history of timely payment of previously ordered support.

- (b) The superior court may order immediate or delayed income withholding as follows:
- (i) Immediate income withholding may be ordered if the responsible parent has earnings. If immediate income withholding is ordered under this subsection, all support payments shall be paid to the Washington

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state support registry. The superior court shall issue a mandatory wage assignment order as set forth in chapter 26.18 RCW when the support order is signed by the court. The parent entitled to receive the transfer payment is responsible for serving the employer with the order and for its enforcement as set forth in chapter 26.18 RCW.

- (ii) If immediate income withholding is not ordered, the court shall require that income withholding be delayed until a payment is past due. The support order shall contain a statement that withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits, and liens enforced against real and personal property under the child support statutes of this or any other state, without further notice to the responsible parent, after a payment is past due.
- (c) If a mandatory wage withholding order under chapter 26.18 RCW is issued under this subsection and the division of child support provides support enforcement services under RCW 26.23.045, the existing wage withholding assignment is prospectively superseded upon the division of child support's subsequent service of an income withholding notice.
- (3) The office of administrative hearings and the department of social and health services shall require that all support obligations established as administrative orders include a provision which orders and directs that the responsible parent shall make all support payments to the Washington state support registry. All administrative orders shall also state that the responsible parent's privileges to obtain and maintain a license, as defined in RCW 74.20A.320, may not be renewed, or may be suspended if the parent is not in compliance with a support order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320. All administrative orders shall also state that withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits, and liens enforced against real and personal property under the child support statutes of this or any other state without further notice to the responsible parent at any time after entry of the order, unless:
- (a) One of the parties demonstrates, and the presiding officer finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or
- 36 (b) The parties reach a written agreement that is approved by the 37 presiding officer that provides for an alternate agreement.

- (4) If the support order does not include the provision ordering and directing that all payments be made to the Washington state support registry and a statement that withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits if a support payment is past due or at any time after the entry of the order, or that a parent's licensing privileges may not be renewed, or may be suspended, the division of child support may serve a notice on the responsible parent stating such requirements and authorizations. Service may be by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.
 - (5) Every support order shall state:

- (a) The address where the support payment is to be sent;
- (b) That withholding action may be taken against wages, earnings, assets, or benefits, and liens enforced against real and personal property under the child support statutes of this or any other state, without further notice to the responsible parent at any time after entry of a support order, unless:
- (i) One of the parties demonstrates, and the court finds, that there is good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or
- (ii) The parties reach a written agreement that is approved by the court that provides for an alternate arrangement;
- (c) The income of the parties, if known, or that their income is unknown and the income upon which the support award is based;
 - (d) The support award as a sum certain amount;
 - (e) The specific day or date on which the support payment is due;
 - (f) The names and ages of the dependent children;
- (g) A provision requiring the responsible parent to keep the Washington state support registry informed of whether he or she has access to health insurance coverage at reasonable cost and, if so, the health insurance policy information;
- (h) That any parent owing a duty of child support shall be obligated to provide health insurance coverage for his or her child if coverage that can be extended to cover the child is or becomes available to that parent through employment or is union-related as provided under RCW 26.09.105;
- (i) That if proof of health insurance coverage or proof that the coverage is unavailable is not provided within twenty days, the obligee or the department may seek direct enforcement of the coverage through

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the obligor's employer or union without further notice to the obligor as provided under chapter 26.18 RCW;

- (j) The reasons for not ordering health insurance coverage if the order fails to require such coverage;
- (k) That the responsible parent's privileges to obtain and maintain a license, as defined in RCW 74.20A.320, may not be renewed, or may be suspended if the parent is not in compliance with a support order as provided in RCW 74.20A.320;
 - (1) That each parent must:

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- (i) Promptly file with the court and update as necessary the confidential information form required by subsection (7) of this section; and
- (ii) Provide the state case registry and update as necessary the information required by subsection (7) of this section; and
- (m) That parties to administrative support orders shall provide to the state case registry and update as necessary their residential addresses and the address of the responsible parent's employer. division of child support may adopt rules that govern the collection of parties' current residence and mailing addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, social security numbers, the names of the children, social security numbers of the children, dates of birth of the children, driver's license numbers, and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties' employers to administrative support order. The division of child support shall not release this information if the division of child support determines that there is reason to believe that release of the information may result in physical or emotional harm to the party or to the child, or a restraining order or protective order is in effect to protect one party from the other party.
- (6) After the responsible parent has been ordered or notified to make payments to the Washington state support registry under this section, the responsible parent shall be fully responsible for making all payments to the Washington state support registry and shall be subject to payroll deduction or other income-withholding action. The responsible parent shall not be entitled to credit against a support obligation for any payments made to a person or agency other than to the Washington state support registry except as provided under RCW

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74.20.101. A civil action may be brought by the payor to recover payments made to persons or agencies who have received and retained support moneys paid contrary to the provisions of this section.

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- (7) All petitioners and parties to all court actions under chapters 4 26.09, 26.10, 26.12, 26.18, 26.21, 26.23, 26.26, and 26.27 RCW shall 5 complete to the best of their knowledge a verified and signed 6 7 confidential information form or equivalent that provides the parties' current residence and mailing addresses, telephone numbers, dates of 8 birth, social security numbers, driver's license numbers, and the 9 10 names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties' employers. clerk of the court shall not accept petitions, except in parentage 11 12 actions initiated by the state, orders of child support, decrees of 13 dissolution, or paternity orders for filing in such actions unless accompanied by the confidential information form or equivalent, or 14 unless the confidential information form or equivalent is already on 15 file with the court clerk. In lieu of or in addition to requiring the 16 parties to complete a separate confidential information form, the clerk 17 18 may collect the information in electronic form. The clerk of the court shall transmit the confidential information form or its data to the 19 division of child support with a copy of the order of child support or 20 21 paternity order, and may provide copies of the confidential information 22 form or its data and any related findings, decrees, parenting plans, orders, or other documents to the state administrative agency that 23 24 administers Title IV-A, IV-D, or IV-E of the federal social security 25 act. In state initiated paternity actions, the parties adjudicated the 26 parents of the child or children shall complete the confidential 27 information form or equivalent or the state's attorney of record may 28 complete that form to the best of the attorney's knowledge.
- 29 **Sec. 6.** RCW 26.23.060 and 2000 c 86 s 4 and 2000 c 29 s 1 are each 30 reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 31 (1) The division of child support may issue a notice of payroll 32 deduction:
 - (a) As authorized by a support order that contains a notice clearly stating that child support may be collected by withholding from earnings, wages, or benefits without further notice to the obligated parent; or

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1 (b) After service of a notice containing an income-withholding 2 provision under this chapter or chapter 74.20A RCW.

The office of support enforcement shall not issue a notice of payroll deduction if the obligor has a history of timely payment of previously ordered child support. The department may issue a notice of payroll deduction, even if the obligor has a history of timely payment of previously ordered support, if the obligor is subject to a restraining order, no-contact order, or protection order with respect to the obligee or a child of the obligee.

- (2) The division of child support shall serve a notice of payroll deduction upon a responsible parent's employer or upon the employment security department for the state in possession of or owing any benefits from the unemployment compensation fund to the responsible parent pursuant to Title 50 RCW:
- 15 (a) In the manner prescribed for the service of a summons in a 16 civil action;
 - (b) By certified mail, return receipt requested;
 - (c) By electronic means if there is an agreement between the secretary and the person, firm, corporation, association, political subdivision, department of the state, or agency, subdivision, or instrumentality of the United States to accept service by electronic means; or
 - (d) By regular mail to a responsible parent's employer unless the division of child support reasonably believes that service of process in the manner prescribed in (a) or (b) of this subsection is required for initiating an action to ensure employer compliance with the withholding requirement.
 - (3) Service of a notice of payroll deduction upon an employer or employment security department requires the employer or employment security department to immediately make a mandatory payroll deduction from the responsible parent's unpaid disposable earnings or unemployment compensation benefits. The employer or employment security department shall thereafter deduct each pay period the amount stated in the notice divided by the number of pay periods per month. The payroll deduction each pay period shall not exceed fifty percent of the responsible parent's disposable earnings.
- 37 (4) A notice of payroll deduction for support shall have priority

over any wage assignment, garnishment, attachment, or other legal process.

(5) The notice of payroll deduction shall be in writing and include:

- (a) The name and social security number of the responsible parent;
- (b) The amount to be deducted from the responsible parent's disposable earnings each month, or alternate amounts and frequencies as may be necessary to facilitate processing of the payroll deduction;
- (c) A statement that the total amount withheld shall not exceed fifty percent of the responsible parent's disposable earnings;
- (d) The address to which the payments are to be mailed or delivered; and
- (e) A notice to the responsible parent warning the responsible parent that, despite the payroll deduction, the responsible parent's privileges to obtain and maintain a license, as defined in RCW 74.20A.320, may not be renewed, or may be suspended if the parent is not in compliance with a support order as defined in RCW 74.20A.320.
- (6) An informational copy of the notice of payroll deduction shall be mailed to the last known address of the responsible parent by regular mail.
- (7) An employer or employment security department that receives a notice of payroll deduction shall make immediate deductions from the responsible parent's unpaid disposable earnings and remit proper amounts to the Washington state support registry within seven working days of the date the earnings are payable to the responsible parent.
- (8) An employer, or the employment security department, upon whom a notice of payroll deduction is served, shall make an answer to the division of child support within twenty days after the date of service. The answer shall confirm compliance and institution of the payroll deduction or explain the circumstances if no payroll deduction is in effect. The answer shall also state whether the responsible parent is employed by or receives earnings from the employer or receives unemployment compensation benefits from the employment security department anticipates paying earnings or unemployment compensation benefits and the amount of earnings. If the responsible parent is no longer employed, or receiving earnings from the employer, the answer shall state the present employer's name and address, if known. If the

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responsible parent is no longer receiving unemployment compensation benefits from the employment security department, the answer shall state the present employer's name and address, if known.

The returned answer or a payment remitted to the division of child support by the employer constitutes proof of service of the notice of payroll deduction in the case where the notice was served by regular mail.

- (9) The employer may deduct a processing fee from the remainder of the responsible parent's earnings after withholding under the notice of payroll deduction, even if the remainder is exempt under RCW 26.18.090. The processing fee may not exceed: (a) Ten dollars for the first disbursement made to the Washington state support registry; and (b) one dollar for each subsequent disbursement to the registry.
- (10) The notice of payroll deduction shall remain in effect until released by the division of child support, the court enters an order terminating the notice and approving an alternate arrangement under RCW 26.23.050, or until the employer no longer employs the responsible parent and is no longer in possession of or owing any earnings to the responsible parent. The employer shall promptly notify the office of support enforcement when the employer no longer employs the parent subject to the notice. For the employment security department, the notice of payroll deduction shall remain in effect until released by the division of child support or until the court enters an order terminating the notice.
- (11) The division of child support may use uniform interstate withholding forms adopted by the United States department of health and human services to take withholding actions under this section whether the responsible parent is receiving earnings or unemployment compensation in this state or in another state.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 26.23.100 and 1994 c 230 s 11 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
 - (1) The responsible parent subject to a payroll deduction pursuant to this chapter, may file a motion in superior court to quash, modify, or terminate the payroll deduction.
- 35 (2) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section, 36 the court may grant relief only upon a showing: (a) That the payroll 37 deduction causes extreme hardship or substantial injustice; or (b) that

the support payment was not past due under the terms of the order when the notice of payroll deduction was served on the employer and the obligor has a history of timely payment of previously ordered child support. The court shall not quash, modify, or terminate the wage assignment order if the obligor is subject to a restraining order, nocontact order, or protection order with respect to the obligee or a child of the obligee.

- (3) Satisfaction by the obligor of all past due payments subsequent to the issuance of the notice of payroll deduction is not grounds to quash, modify, or terminate the notice of payroll deduction.
- (4) If a notice of payroll deduction has been in operation for twelve consecutive months and the obligor's support obligation is current, upon motion of the obligor, the court may order the office of support enforcement to terminate the payroll deduction, unless the obligee can show good cause as to why the payroll deduction should remain in effect.
- 17 (5) Subsection (2) of this section shall not prevent the court from ordering an alternative arrangement as provided under RCW 26.23.050(2).

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