

**441—98.121(252B) Difficult-to-collect arrearages.** The child support recovery unit may refer difficult-to-collect arrearages to a collection entity under contract with the unit or with another state entity. Upon referral, a surcharge, in addition to the support, shall be due and payable by the obligor as provided in 1997 Iowa Acts, House File 612, section 244.

**98.121(1) *Difficult-to-collect arrearage.*** A difficult-to-collect arrearage is one based upon a court or administrative order which meets all the following criteria:

- a. There is no order for current support and only an arrearage is owing.
- b. There has been no payment, except for federal or state tax refund offset payments, in the past three months.
- c. There is no valid reason for exemption from the referral and surcharge process. Valid reasons for exemption and acceptable verification are those listed in subrules 98.102(1), 98.102(3), and 98.102(6). Upon verification of those conditions, the child support recovery unit shall bypass or exempt the obligor's arrearages from the referral and surcharge process. When the information to verify the exemption is not available to the child support recovery unit through online sources, the child support recovery unit shall request, and the obligor shall provide, verification of the reason for exemption.

**98.121(2) *Notice of the possibility of referral and surcharge.*** The child support recovery unit shall provide notice of the possibility of a referral and surcharge to the obligor as required by 1997 Iowa Acts, House File 612, section 244. The notice shall be provided at least 15 days before the unit sends the notice of referral and surcharge to the obligor, subject to the following:

a. *Notification contained in order.* When the support order under which the arrearage has accrued contains language advising of statutory provisions for referral and surcharge, no other preliminary notice shall be required.

b. *Notification issued by the child support recovery unit.* When the support order under which the arrearage has accrued does not contain language regarding the statutory provisions for referral and surcharge, or was entered under a foreign jurisdiction and notification was not included in the support order or provided as a separate written notice, the child support recovery unit shall issue Form 470-3412, Legal Notice of Referral and Surcharge, to the obligor. The notice shall be sent by regular mail to the obligor's last-known address.

**98.121(3) *Notice of referral and surcharge.*** The child support recovery unit shall send notice of a referral and surcharge to the obligor by regular mail to the obligor's last-known address, with proof of service completed according to Rule of Civil Procedure 82. The notice shall contain all the information required by 1997 Iowa Acts, House File 612, section 244. The notice shall be sent at least 30 days before the unit refers the arrearage to the collection entity.

**98.121(4) *Contesting the referral and surcharge.*** An obligor may contest the referral and surcharge. The right to contest is limited to a mistake of fact including but not limited to a mistake in the identity of the obligor, a mistake as to whether there was a payment in the three months before the date of the notice specified in subrule 98.121(3), a mistake as to whether an exemption in paragraph 98.121(1) "c" applies, or a mistake in the amount of arrearages.

a. An obligor may contest the referral and surcharge by submitting a written request for a review to the unit within 20 days of the date on the notice of referral and surcharge specified in subrule 98.121(3). Upon receipt of a written request for review, the unit shall follow the criteria and procedures specified in 1997 Iowa Acts, House File 612, section 244, for resolving the request.

(1) If the unit determines there is a mistake in the identity of the obligor, if there was a payment, other than a federal or state income tax offset, within the three months before the date of the notice specified in subrule 98.121(3), or if there is another mistake of fact and the arrearage does not meet the criteria for referral, the unit shall issue a written notice to the contestant or obligor of the determination and not refer the arrearages. If the unit later determines an arrearage may be subject to referral, it shall issue a new notice as provided in subrule 98.121(3).

(2) If the unit determines there was a mistake in the amount of arrearages, but the corrected amount of arrearages will still be referred, or if the unit determines there is no mistake of fact, the unit shall issue a written notice of the determination of the review to the obligor by regular mail to the last-known address of the obligor. The notice shall include the amount of the arrearages that will be referred and the

surcharge which will be assessed. The notice shall also include information on requesting an additional review by the bureau chief, and on requesting a judicial hearing. For purposes of this rule, bureau chief shall mean “bureau chief” as defined in rule 441—95.1(252B).

*b.* An obligor may contest the notice of determination of review by submitting a written request for an additional review by the bureau chief within 20 days of the date of the notice of determination of the review issued under paragraph “*a.*” Upon receipt of the written request for additional review, the bureau chief shall review the facts of the case.

(1) If the bureau chief determines a mistake in the identity of the obligor has occurred, if there was a payment, other than a federal or state income tax offset, within the three months before the date of the notice specified in subrule 98.121(3), or if there is another mistake of fact and the arrearage does not meet the criteria for referral, the bureau chief shall issue a written notice to the contestant or obligor of the determination and the arrearages shall not be referred. If the unit later determines an arrearage may be subject to referral, it shall issue a new notice as provided in subrule 98.121(3).

(2) If the bureau chief determines that there was a mistake in the amount of the arrearage but the corrected amount of arrearages will still be referred, or if there is no mistake of fact, the bureau chief shall send a written notice of the additional review determination to the obligor by regular mail to the last-known address of the obligor. The notice shall include the amount of the arrearage that will be referred and the surcharge which will be assessed. The notice shall also include information on requesting a judicial hearing.

*c.* Following the issuance of a notice of determination of a review under paragraph “*a.*” or issuance of a notice of determination of an additional review under paragraph “*b.*” the obligor may request a district court hearing. The obligor shall make a request by sending a written request for a hearing to the unit within ten days of the date of the unit’s written determination of the review, or within ten days of the date of the bureau chief’s written determination of an additional review, whichever is later. Procedures for a district court hearing are specified in 1997 Iowa Acts, House File 612, section 244.

*d.* The unit shall not refer arrearages and assess a surcharge until after completion of any review, additional review or judicial hearing process.

**98.121(5) Referral and surcharge.**

*a.* If the obligor has not paid the arrearage, has not contested the referral, or if, following the unit’s review, the bureau chief’s additional review, and any judicial hearing, the unit, bureau chief, or court does not find a mistake of fact, the arrearage shall be referred to the collection entity.

*b.* The amount of the arrearage referred shall be the amount that is unpaid as of the date of the referral. The amount of the surcharge shall be an amount equal to the amount of the arrearage unpaid as of the date of the referral, multiplied by the percentage specified in the contract with the collection entity.

*c.* The child support recovery unit shall file Form 470-3411, Notice of Surcharge, with the clerk of the district court in the county in which the underlying support order is filed.

This rule is intended to implement 1997 Iowa Acts, House File 612, section 244.