

(G) AFTER ADJUDICATION OF THE ISSUES UNDER SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE OBLIGOR OWED AN AMOUNT IN EXCESS OF 30 DAYS SUPPORT AT THE TIME THE MOTION REQUEST FOR SERVICE OF THE WITHHOLDING ORDER WAS FILED, THE COURT SHALL CAUSE THE EARNINGS WITHHOLDING ORDER TO BE SERVED ON THE OBLIGOR'S EMPLOYER IMMEDIATELY AND SHALL DENY THE STAY.

(H) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE AMOUNT OF THE WITHHOLDING ORDER EXCEEDS THE LIMITS OF THE FEDERAL CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, THE COURT SHALL ALTER THE AMOUNT OF THE EARNINGS WITHHOLDING TO THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED UNDER THE FEDERAL CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT.

(I) IN ANY EVENT, THE COURT SHALL RULE ON THE REQUEST FOR SERVICE OF THE EARNINGS WITHHOLDING ORDER WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE MAILING OF THE NOTICE TO THE OBLIGOR.

10-131.

ON MOTION OF THE OBLIGOR, THE RECIPIENT, OR THE SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, THAT MAY BE FILED ON A FORM WHICH SHALL BE PREPARED BY THE COURT, THE COURT SHALL TERMINATE THE WITHHOLDING IF:

(1) THE SUPPORT OBLIGATION IS TERMINATED AND THE TOTAL ARREARAGES ARE PAID; OR

(2) BECAUSE OF THE FAILURE OF THE RECIPIENT TO GIVE NOTICE OF A CHANGE OF ADDRESS AS REQUIRED BY § 10-128 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE EMPLOYER OR THE SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS BEEN UNABLE TO DELIVER THE SUPPORT PAYMENTS FOR A 3-MONTH 2-MONTH PERIOD--; OR

(3) ALL OF THE PARTIES JOIN IN A MOTION FOR TERMINATION OF THE WITHHOLDING--; OR

(4) WITHIN 60 DAYS OF THE WITHHOLDING ORDER BEING SERVED, THE COURT FINDS:

(I) NO HISTORY OF CHILD SUPPORT ARREARAGES; AND

(II) THE ARREARAGE WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE WITHHOLDING ORDER WAS THE RESULT OF A BONA FIDE MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING HOSPITALIZATION OF THE OBLIGOR OR THE DEATH OF THE OBLIGOR'S PARENTS, SPOUSE, CHILDREN, OR STEPCHILDREN.

10-132.

EARNINGS WITHHOLDING ORDERS ISSUED OUT OF STATE SHALL BE ENFORCED IN THE SAME MANNER UNDER THIS PART III OF THIS SUBTITLE AS EARNINGS WITHHOLDING ORDERS ISSUED IN THIS STATE.

10-133.