

(1) the obligor was served within the time set in the show cause order; and

(2) the obligor fails to appear at the hearing.

(c) (1) The court shall hold a hearing if the obligor appears.

(2) For good cause shown at the hearing, the court may decline to order the lien.

(d) If an obligor pays the arrearage after the date of service of the show cause order, the court is not prevented from ordering a lien on the earnings of the obligor.

(e) The amount of the lien:

(1) shall be enough to pay the child or spousal support as originally ordered by the court; and

(2) may include a part of the arrearage.]

[10-123.

(a) The court shall cause a copy of the order that establishes a lien to be served immediately on an employer of the obligor.

(b) An order that establishes a lien on earnings is binding on each present and each future employer of the obligor on whom a copy of the order is served.

(c) Unless the court orders otherwise, a lien on earnings has priority over any other attachment, execution, or assignment.]

[10-124.

(a) Immediately on receipt of a copy of an order that establishes a lien, an employer shall:

(1) deduct the amount of the lien from the obligor's earnings on a regular basis; and

(2) send the deducted amount directly to the recipient or the support enforcement agency, as designated in the order.

(b) An employer may deduct an additional \$1 for each deduction made under the order.

(c) An employer may not use the lien as a basis for:

(1) reprisal against the obligor; or