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## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

# IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2006**

#### AN ACT

#### RELATING TO THE UNIFORM INTERSTATE FAMILY SUPPORT ACT

Introduced By: Representatives Corvese, Lewiss, San Bento, and Gallison

Date Introduced: February 15, 2006

Referred To: House Health, Education & Welfare

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Sections 15-23.1-101, 15-23.1-102, 15-23.1-103, 15-23.1-104, 15-23.1-201, 2 15-23.1-202, 15-23.1-204, 15-23.1-205, 15-23.1-206, 15-23.1-207, 15-23.1-208, 15-23.1-209, 15-3 23.1-301, 15-23.1-302, 15-23.1-303, 15-23.1-304, 15-23.1-305, 15-23.1-306, 15-23.1-307, 15-4 23.1-308, 15-23.1-310, 15-23.1-311, 15-23.1-312, 15-23.1-313, 15-23.1-314, 15-23.1-316, 15-23.1-317, 15-23.1-319, 15-23.1-401, 15-23.1-501, 15-23.1-502, 15-23.1-503, 15-23.1-506, 15-5 23.1-507, 15-23.1-602, 15-23.1-604, 15-23.1-605, 15-23.1-606, 15-23.1-607, 15-23.1-609, 15-6 7 23.1-610, 15-23.1-611, 15-23.1-612, 15-23.1-701, 15-23.1-801, 15-23.1-802, 15-23.1-901 and 8 15-23.1-904 of the General Laws in Chapter 15-23.1 entitled "Uniform Interstate Family Support 9 Act" are hereby amended to read as follows: 15-23.1-101. Short title. - This act shall be known and maybe cited as "The Uniform 10 11 Interstate Family Support Act of 2006". 12 **15-23.1-102. Definitions. --** In this chapter:
- 13 (1) "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or is
- alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be the
- beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.
- 16 (2) "Child support order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has
  17 attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing state.
- 18 (3) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide 19 support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide

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- 2 (4) "Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting
  3 as parent for at least six (6) consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a
  4 petition or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than six (6) months old, the state
  5 in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of
  6 them is counted as part of the six (6) month or other period.
- 7 (5) "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source 8 and any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this state.
  - (6) "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an obligor's employer or other debtor, as defined by section 15-16-1 et seq., to withhold support from the income of the obligor.
  - (7) "Initiating state" means a state from which a proceeding is forwarded or in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding to responding state under this chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of the Support Act.
    - (8) "Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in an initiating state.
  - (9) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.
- 19 (10) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal that issues a support order or renders a 20 judgment determining parentage.
- 21 (11) "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the 22 force of law.
- 23 (12) "Obligee" means:
- 24 (i) An individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor 25 a support order has been issued or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered;
- 26 (ii) A state or political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee; or
- 29 (iii) An individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child.
- 30 (13) "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent:
- 31 (i) Who owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;
- 32 (ii) Who is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; or
- 33 (iii) Who is liable under a support order.
- 34 (14) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership,

limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, 2 agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity. 3 (15) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored 4 in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 5 (14) (16) "Register" means to file a support order or judgment determining parentage in 6 the registry of the Rhode Island family court. 7 (15) (17) "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order is registered. 8 (16) (18) "Responding state" means a state in which a proceeding is filed or to which a 9 proceeding is forwarded for filing from an initiating state under this chapter or a law substantially 10 similar to this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised-11 Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal 12 Enforcement of Support Act. 13 (17) (19) "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state. 14 (18) (20) "Spousal-support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse 15 of the obligor. 16 (19) (21) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the 17 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular 18 possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term "state" includes: 19 (i) An Indian tribe; and 20 (ii) A foreign jurisdiction that has enacted a law or country or political subdivision that: 21 (a) has been declared to be a foreign reciprocating country or political subdivision under 22 federal law; 23 (b) has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this state as provided 24 in section 15-23.1-308; or 25 (c) has enacted a law or established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support 26 orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter or the procedures under 27 the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Chapter or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal 28 Enforcement of Support Act. 29 (20) (22) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized to seek: 30 31 (i) Enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support; 32 (ii) Establishment or modification of child support; 33 (iii) Determination of parentage; or (iv) To locate Location of obligors or their assets; or 34

1	(v) Determination of the controlling child support order.
2	(21) (23) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, or order, or directive, whether
3	temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued by a tribunal for the benefit of a child, a
4	spouse, or a former spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, or
5	reimbursement, and may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, attorney's
6	fees, and other relief.
7	(22) (24) "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity
8	authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.
9	15-23.1-102 Tribunals of this state 15-23.1-103. Tribunals of this state The Rhode
10	Island family court, and, where specifically authorized by law, the Rhode Island division of
11	taxation within the department of administration are the tribunals of this state.
12	15-23.1-104. Remedies cumulative (a) Remedies provided by this chapter are
13	cumulative and do not affect the availability of remedies under other law-, including the
14	recognition of a support order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity.
15	(b) This chapter does not:
16	(1) provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a support order under the
17	law of this state; or
18	(2) grant a tribunal of this state jurisdiction to render judgment or issue an order relating
19	to child custody or visitation in a proceeding under this chapter.
20	ARTICLE 2
21	JURISDICTION
22	Part 1
23	Extended Personal Jurisdiction
24	<u>15-23.1-201. Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident.</u> <u>(a)</u> In proceeding to establish
25	or enforce, or modify a support order or to determine parentage, a tribunal of this state may
26	exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the individual's guardian or
27	conservator if:
28	(1) The individual is personally served within this state pursuant to the Rules of
29	Domestic Relations;
30	(2) The individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by consent in a record, by
31	entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document having the effect of waiving
32	any contest to personal jurisdiction;
33	(3) The individual resided with the child in this state;
34	(4) The individual resided in this state and provided prenatal expenses or support for the

2	(5) The child resides in this state as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;
3	(6) The individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this state and the child may have
4	been conceived by that act of intercourse;
5	(7) The individual acknowledged paternity by completing an affidavit of paternity signed
6	by both parents; or
7	(8) There is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this state, and the United
8	States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.
9	(b) The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in subsection (a) or in any other law of this
10	state may not be used to acquire personal jurisdiction for a tribunal of the state to modify a child
11	support order of another state unless the requirements of section 15-23.1-611 or section 15-23.1-
12	615 are met.
13	15-23.1-202. Procedure when exercising jurisdiction over nonresident. Duration of
14	personal jurisdiction A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a
15	nonresident under this chapter may apply section 15 23.1 316 (Special Rules of Evidence and
16	Procedure) to receive evidence from another state, and section 15 23.1 318 (Assistance with
17	Discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state. In all other respects, Articles 3
18	through 7, sections 15-23.1 301 — 15-23.1 701, do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the
19	procedural and substantive law of this state, including the rules on choice of law other than those
20	established by this chapter. Personal jurisdiction acquired by a tribunal of this state in a
21	proceeding under this chapter or other law of this state relating to a support order continues as
22	long as a tribunal of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its order or
23	continuing jurisdiction to enforce its order as provided by sections 15-23.1-205, 15-23.1-206, and
24	<u>15-23.1-211.</u>
25	Part 2
26	Proceedings Involving Two or More States
27	15-23.1-204. Simultaneous proceedings in another state. – Simultaneous
28	<b>proceedings.</b> (a) A tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if
29	the petition or comparable pleading is filed after a petition or comparable pleading is filed in
30	another state only if:
31	(1) The petition or comparable pleading in this state is filed before the expiration of the
32	time allowed in the other state for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of
33	jurisdiction by the other state;
34	(2) The contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the other state;

child;

2	(3) If relevant, the other state is the home state of the child.
3	(b) A tribunal of this state may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the
4	petition or comparable pleading is filed before a petition or comparable pleading is filed in
5	another state if:
6	(1) The petition or comparable pleading in the other state is filed before the expiration of
7	the time allowed in this state for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of
8	jurisdiction by this state;
9	(2) The contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this state; and
10	(3) If relevant, the other state is the home state of the child.
11	15-23.1-205. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction
12	to modify child support order (a) A tribunal of this state issuing that has issued a support
13	order consistent with the law of this state has and shall exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction
14	over a to modify its child support order if the order is the controlling order, and:
15	(1) As long as At the time of the filing of a request for modification this state remains is
16	the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support
17	order is issued; or
18	(2) Until all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents with the
19	tribunal of this state for a tribunal of another state to modify the order and assume continuing,
20	exclusive jurisdiction. Even if this state is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee,
21	or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued, the parties consent in a record or in
22	open court that the tribunal of this state may continue to exercise jurisdiction to modify its order.
23	(b) A tribunal of this state issuing that has issued a child support order consistent with
24	the law of this state may not exercise its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if :
25	the order has been modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to a law substantially similar
26	to this chapter.
27	(1) all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the tribunal of this
28	state that a tribunal of another state that has jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an
29	individual or that is located in the state of residence of the child may modify the order and assume
30	continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or
31	(2) its order is not the controlling order.
32	(c) If a child support order of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant
33	to a law substantially similar to this chapter, a tribunal of this state loses its continuing, exclusive
34	iurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the order issued in this state, and may only:

and

•	(1) Emote the order that was mounted as to amount decreasing service the mounted and,
2	(2) Enforce non-modifiable aspects of that order; and
3	(3) Provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order which occurred before the
4	effective date of the modification.
5	(d) A tribunal of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of If a
6	tribunal of another state which has issued a child support order pursuant to a law substantially
7	similar to this chapter. the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or a law similar to this chapter
8	which modifies a child-support order of a tribunal of this state, tribunals of this state shall
9	recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other state.
10	(d) A tribunal of this state that lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify a child-
11	support order may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to modify a
12	support order issued in that state.
13	(e) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional
14	conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal.
15	(f) A tribunal of this state issuing a support order consistent with the law of this state has
16	continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order throughout the existence of the
17	support obligation. A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal support order issued by a
18	tribunal of another state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of
19	that state.
20	15-23.1-206. Enforcement and modification of support order by tribunal having
21	continuing jurisdiction. — Continuing jurisdiction to enforce child support order (a) A
22	tribunal of this state that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this state may
23	serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce. or modify a support
24	order issued in that state.
25	(1) the order, if the order is the controlling order, and has not been modified by a tribunal
26	of another state that assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act;
27	<u>or</u>
28	(2) a money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a
29	determination that an order of another state is the controlling order.
30	(b) A tribunal of this state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a support order
31	may act as a responding tribunal to enforce or modify the order. If a party subject to the
32	continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal no longer resides in the issuing state, in
33	subsequent proceedings the tribunal may apply section 15-23.1-316 (Special Rules of Evidence
34	and Procedure) to receive evidence from another state and section 15 23.1 318 (Assistance with

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(c) A tribunal of this state which lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order may not serve as a responding tribunal to modify a spousal support order of another state.

5 Part 3

## Reconciliation of multiple Orders

<u>15-23.1-207. Recognition of controlling child support order.</u> —Determination of <u>controlling child support order.</u> —(a) If a proceeding is brought under this chapter, and only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.

- (b) If a proceeding is brought under this chapter, and two (2) or more child support orders have been issued by tribunals of this state or another state with regard to the same obligor and same child, a tribunal of this state <a href="having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the individual obligee">having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the individual obligee</a> shall apply the following rules in determining and by order shall determine which order to recognize for purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction controls.
- (1) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.
- (2) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter; (i) an order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child controls; and must be so recognized, but (ii) if an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the order most recently issued controls and must be so recognized.
- (3) If none of the tribunals would have continuing exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter, the tribunal of this state having jurisdiction over the parties shall issue a child support order, which controls and must be so recognized.
- (c) If two (2) or more child support orders have been issued for the same obligor and same child, and if the obligor or the individual obligee resides in this state, upon request of a party may request who is an individual or a support enforcement agency, a tribunal of this state to having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall determine which order controls and must be so recognized under subsection (b) of this section. The request must be accompanied by a certified copy of every support order in effect. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination. The request may be filed with a registration for enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to Article 6, or may be filed as a separate proceeding.
  - (d) A request to determine which is the controlling order must be accompanied by a copy

2	shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.
3	(d) (e) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under subsection (a), (b), or (c) of
4	this section is the tribunal that has continuing exclusive jurisdiction under to the extent provided
5	<u>in</u> section 15-23.1-205 <u>or section 15-23.1-206</u> .
6	(e) (f) A tribunal of this state which that determines by order the identity of which is the
7	controlling order under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (c), or which that
8	issues a new controlling order under subdivision (3) of subsection (b) shall state in that order: (1)
9	the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination; (2) the amount of prospective support,
10	if any; and (3) the total amount of consolidated arrears and accrued interest, if any, under all of
11	the orders after all payments made are credited as provided by section 15-23.1-209.
12	(f) (g) Within thirty (30) days after issuance of an order determining the identity of
13	which is the controlling order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it with
14	each tribunal that issued or registered an earlier order of child support. A party who obtains or
15	support enforcement agency obtaining the order and that fails to file a certified copy is subject to
16	appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file
17	does not affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling order.
18	(h) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order, or a judgment for
19	consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made pursuant to this section must be
20	recognized in proceedings under this chapter.
21	15-23.1-208. Multiple child support orders for two or more obligees. Child-support
22	orders for two or more obliges In responding to multiple registrations or petitions for
23	enforcement of two (2) or more child support orders in effect at the same time with regard to the
24	same obligor and different individual obligees, at least one of which was issued by a tribunal of
25	another state, a tribunal of this state shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the
26	multiple orders had been issued by a tribunal of this state.
27	15-23.1-209. Credit for payments Amounts A tribunal of this state shall credit
28	amounts collected and credited for a particular period pursuant to a support order any child-
29	support order against the amounts owed for the same period under any other child-support order
30	for support of the same child issued by a tribunal of this or another state. must be credited against
31	the amounts accruing or accrued for the same period under a support order issued by the tribunal
32	of this state.
33	Article 3
34	Civil Provisions of General Applications

of every child-support order in effect and the applicable record of payments. The requesting party

1	<u>15-23.1-301. Proceedings under this chapter</u> (a) Except as otherwise provided in
2	this chapter, this article applies to all proceedings under this chapter.
3	(b) This chapter provides for the following proceedings:
4	(1) Establishment of an order for spousal support or child support pursuant to Article 4,
5	section 15-23.1-401 et seq.;
6	(2) Enforcement of a support order and income withholding order of another state
7	without registration pursuant to Article 5, sections 15 23.1 501 15 23.1 507;
8	(3) Registration of an order for spousal support or child support of another state for
9	enforcement pursuant to Article 6, sections 15 23.1 601 15 23.1 614;
10	(4) Modification of an order for child support or spousal support issued by a tribunal of
11	this state pursuant to Article 2, Part 2, sections 15 23.1 203 15 23.1 206;
12	(5) Registration of an order for child support of another state for modification pursuant
13	to Article 6, sections 15-23.1-601 15-23.1-614;
14	(6) Determination of parentage pursuant to Article 7, sections 15-23.1-701 et seq.; and
15	(7) Assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents pursuant to Article 2, Part 1, sections 15
16	<del>23.1 201, 15 23.1 202.</del>
17	(c) An individual petitioner or a support enforcement agency may commence initiate a
18	proceeding authorized under this chapter by filing a petition in an initiating tribunal for
19	forwarding to a responding tribunal, or by filing a petition or a comparable pleading directly in a
20	tribunal of another state which has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the respondent.
21	15-23.1-302. Action by minor parent Proceeding by minor parent A minor
22	parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of a minor parent, may maintain a proceeding
23	on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's child.
24	15-23.1-303. Application of law of this state Except as otherwise provided, by this
25	chapter, a responding tribunal of this state shall:
26	(1) Shall apply Apply the procedural and substantive law, including the rules on choice
27	of law generally applicable to similar proceedings originating in this state and may exercise all
28	powers and provide all remedies available in those proceedings; and
29	(2) Shall determine Determine the duty of support and the amount payable in accordance
30	with the law and support guidelines of this state.
31	<u>15-23.1-304.</u> Duties of initiating tribunal (a) Upon the filing of a petition authorized
32	by this chapter, an initiating tribunal of this state shall forward three (3) copies of the petition and
33	its accompanying documents:
34	(1) To the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the

1	responding state; or
2	(2) If the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency
3	of the responding state with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that
4	receipt be acknowledged.
5	(b) If a responding state has not enacted this chapter or a law or procedure substantially
6	similar to this chapter, requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this state may shall
7	issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding
8	state. If the responding state is a foreign jurisdiction country or political subdivision, upon
9	request, the tribunal may shall specify the amount of support sought and convert that amount into
10	the equivalent amount in the foreign currency under applicable official or market exchange rate as
11	publicly reported, and provide any other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the
12	responding state.
13	15-23.1-305. Duties and powers of responding tribunal (a) When a responding
14	tribunal of this state receives a petition or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or
15	directly pursuant to section 15-23.1-301(b) (c) (Proceedings under this chapter), it shall cause the
16	petition or pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner where and when it was filed.
17	(b) A responding tribunal of this state, to the extent otherwise authorized not prohibited
18	by other law, may do one or more of the following:
19	(1) Issue or enforce a support order, modify a child support order, determine the
20	controlling child support order, or render a judgment to determine parentage;
21	(2) Order an obligor to comply with a support order specifying the amount and the
22	manner of compliance;
23	(3) Order income withholding;
24	(4) Determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method of payment;
25	(5) Enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;
26	(6) Set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;
27	(7) Place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;
28	(8) Order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential
29	address, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the place
30	of employment;
31	(9) Issue a body attachment for an obligor who has failed, after proper notice, to appear
32	at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the body attachment <u>in any local and state computer</u>
33	systems for criminal warrants;
34	(10) Order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods;

2	(12) Grant any other available remedy.
3	(c) A responding tribunal of this state shall include in a support order issued under this
4	chapter, or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support order
5	is based.
6	(d) A responding tribunal of this state may not condition the payment of a support order
7	issued under this chapter upon compliance by a party with provisions for visitation.
8	(e) If a responding tribunal of this state issues an order under this chapter, the tribunal
9	shall send a copy of the order by first class mail to the petitioner and the respondent and to the
10	initiating tribunal, if any.
11	(f) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a support order
12	stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this state shall convert the amount stated in
13	the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market
14	exchange rate as publicly reported.
15	<u>15-23.1-306. Inappropriate tribunal</u> If a petition or comparable pleading is received
16	by an inappropriate tribunal of this state, it the tribunal shall forward the pleading and
17	accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal in this state or another state and notify the
18	petitioner by first class mail where and when the pleading was sent.
19	<u>15-23.1-307. Duties of support enforcement agency</u> (a) A support enforcement
20	agency of this state, upon request, shall provide services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this
21	chapter.
22	(b) A support enforcement agency of this state that is providing services to the petitioner
23	as appropriate shall:
24	(1) Take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in this state or another state
25	to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent;
26	(2) Request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a he aring;
27	(3) Make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as
28	to income and property of the parties;
29	(4) Within two (2) days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after
30	receipt of a written notice in a record from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a
31	copy of the notice to the petitioner;
32	(5) Within two (2) days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after
33	receipt of a written in a record communication from the respondent, or the respondent's attorney,
34	send a copy of the communication to the petitioner; and

(11) Award reasonable attorney's fees and other fees and costs; and

1	(6) Notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot be obtained.
2	(c) A support enforcement agency of this state that requests registration of a child-support
3	order in this state for enforcement or for modification shall make reasonable efforts:
4	(1) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or
5	(2) if two (2) or more child-support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order
6	has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made in a tribunal
7	having jurisdiction to do so.
8	(d) A support enforcement agency of this state that requests registration and enforcement
9	of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts
10	stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent amounts in dollars under the applicable official
11	or market exchange rate as publicly reported.
12	(e) A support enforcement agency of this state shall issue or request a tribunal of this
13	state to issue a child-support order and an income-withholding order that redirect payment of
14	current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a support enforcement agency of
15	another state pursuant to section 319 of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.
16	(f) This chapter does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other
17	fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and
18	the individual being assisted by the agency.
19	<u>15-23.1-308. Duty of attorney general.</u> (a) If the attorney general determines that the
20	support enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the
21	attorney general may order the agency to perform its duties under this chapter or may provide
22	those services directly to the individual.
23	(b) The attorney general may determine that a foreign country or political subdivision has
24	established a reciprocal arrangement for child- support with this state and take appropriate action
25	for notification of the determination.
26	15-23.1-310. Duties of state information agency (a) The division of taxation within
27	the department of administration is the state information agency under this chapter.
28	(b) The state information agency shall:
29	(1) Compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this state
30	which have jurisdiction under this chapter and any support enforcement agencies in this state and
31	transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state;
32	(2) Maintain a register of <u>names and addresses of</u> tribunals and support enforcement
33	agencies received from other states;
34	(3) Forward to the appropriate tribunal in the place county in this state in which the

individual obligee who is an individual or the obligor resides, or in which the obligor's property is believed to be located, all documents concerning a proceeding under this chapter received from an initiating tribunal or the state information agency of the initiating state; and

(4) Obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this state not exempt from execution, by means such as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, drivers licenses, and social security.

15-23.1-311. Pleadings and accompanying documents. -- (a) A In a proceeding under this chapter, a petitioner seeking to establish or modify a support order, or to determine parentage in a proceeding under this chapter or to register and modify a support order of another state must verify the file a verified petition. Unless otherwise ordered under section 15-23.1-312 (Nondisclosure of Information in Exceptional Circumstances), the petition or accompanying documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and date of birth of each child for whom whose benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined. The Unless filed at the time of registration, the petition must be accompanied by a certified copy of any support order in effect known to have been issued by another tribunal. The petition may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the respondent.

(b) The petition must specify the relief sought. The petition and accompanying documents must conform substantially with the requirements imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for use in cases filed by a support enforcement agency.

15-23.1-312. Nondisclosure of information in exceptional circumstances. -- Upon a finding, which may be made ex parte, that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be unreasonably put at risk by the disclosure of identifying information, or if an existing order provides, a tribunal shall order that the address of the child or party or other identifying information not be disclosed in a pleading or other document filed in a proceeding under this chapter. If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to he other party or the public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child, the tribunal may order disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the

## interest of justice.

- 2 <u>15-23.1-313. Costs and fees. --</u> (a) The petitioner may not be required to pay a filing fee 3 or other costs.
  - (b) If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal may assess against an obligor filing fees, reasonable attorney's fees, other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the obligee or the support enforcement agency of either the initiating or the responding state, except as provided by other law. Attorney's fees may be ordered as costs, and may be ordered paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name. Payment of support owed to the obligee has priority over fees, costs and expenses.
  - (c) The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable attorney's fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily for delay. In a proceeding under Article 6 (Enforcement and Modification of Support Order After Registration), sections 15-23.1-601 -- 15-23.1-614, a hearing is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered support order is confirmed or enforced without change.
  - <u>15-23.1-314. Limited immunity of petitioner. --</u> (a) Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding <u>under this chapter</u> before a responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or through services provided by the support enforcement agency, does not confer personal jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding.
  - (b) A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while physically present in this state to participate in a proceeding under this chapter.
  - (c) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this chapter committed by a party while present in this state to participate in the proceeding.
  - <u>15-23.1-316. Special rules of evidence and procedure. --</u> (a) The physical presence of the petitioner <u>a nonresident party who is an individual</u> in a <u>responding</u> tribunal of this state is not required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage.
  - (b) A verified petition, An affidavit, a document substantially complying with federal mandated forms, and or a document incorporated by reference in any of them, which would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under oath penalty of perjury by a party or witness residing in another state.
  - (c) A copy of the record of child support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal. The copy is evidence of

facts asserted in it, and is admissible to show whether payments were made.

- (d) Copies of bills for testing for parentage, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least ten (10) days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.
  - (e) Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a tribunal of this state by telephone, telecopier, or other means that do not provide an original writing record may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.
  - (f) In a proceeding under this chapter, a tribunal of this state may shall permit a party or witness residing in another state to be deposed or to testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location in that state. A tribunal of this state shall cooperate with tribunals of other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.
- (g) If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.
- (h) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this chapter.
- (i) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this chapter.
- (j) A voluntary acknowledgement of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.
- <u>15-23.1-317. Communications between tribunals.</u> -- A tribunal of this state may communicate with a tribunal of another state <u>or foreign country or political subdivision</u> in <u>writing</u> <u>a record</u>, or by telephone or other means, to obtain information concerning the laws <u>of that state</u>, the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a proceeding in the other state <u>or foreign country or political subdivision</u>. A tribunal of this state may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal of another state <u>or foreign country or political subdivision</u>.
- <u>15-23.1-319.</u> Receipt and disbursement of payments. (a) A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this state shall disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.

1	(b) If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child resides in this
2	state, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this state or another state, the support
3	enforcement agency of this state or a tribunal of this state shall:
4	(1) direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the
5	state in which the obligee is receiving services; and
6	(2) issue and send to the obligor's employer a conforming income-withholding order or
7	an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.
8	(c) The support enforcement agency of this state receiving redirected payments from
9	another state pursuant to a law similar to subsection (b) shall furnish to a requesting party or
10	tribunal of the other state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and
11	dates of all payments received.
12	Article 4
13	Establishment of support Order
14	15-23.1-401. Petition to establish support order (a) If a support order entitled to
15	recognition under this chapter has not been issued, a responding tribunal of this state may issue a
16	support order if:
17	(1) The individual seeking the order resides in another state; or
18	(2) The support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in another state.
19	(b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order if the tribunal determined that
20	such an order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:
21	(1) The respondent has signed a verified statement acknowledging parentage;
22	(2) The respondent has been determined by or pursuant to law to be the parent; or
23	(3) There is other clear and convincing evidence that the respondent is the child's parent.
24	(1) a presumed father of the child;
25	(2) petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;
26	(3) identified as the father of the child through genetic testing;
27	(4) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic testing;
28	(5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child;
29	(6) an acknowledged father as provided by applicable state law;
30	(7) the mother of the child; or
31	(8) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in previous proceeding and
32	the order has not been reversed or vacated.
33	(c) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an obligor owes a duty of
34	support, the tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the obligor and may issue other orders

2	Article 5
3	Enforcement of Order of Another State Without Registration
4	15-23.1-501. Employer's receipt of income -withholding order of another state An
5	income-withholding order issued in another state may be sent by or on behalf of the obligee, or by
6	the support enforcement agency to the person or entity defined as the obligor's employer under
7	the income-withholding law of this state without first filing a petition or comparable pleading or
8	registering the order with a tribunal of this state.
9	15-23.1-502. Employer's compliance with income-withholding order of another
10	state (a) Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's employer shall
11	immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.
12	(b) The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another state which
13	appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this state.
14	(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section and section 15-23.1-
15	503, the employer shall withhold and distribute the funds as directed in the withholding order by
16	complying with terms of the order, which specify:
17	(1) The duration and amount of periodic payments of current child support, stated as a
18	sum certain;
19	(2) The person or agency designated to receive payments and the address to which the
20	payments are to be forwarded;
21	(3) Medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, stated as a sum
22	certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a policy
23	available through the obligor's employment;
24	(4) The amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a support enforcement agency,
25	the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, state as sums certain; and
26	(5) The amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on arrearages, stated as
27	sums certain.
28	(d) An employer shall comply with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of
29	employment for withholding from income with respect to:
30	(1) The employer's fee for processing an income withholding order;
31	(2) The maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's income; and
32	(3) The times within which the employer must implement the withholding order and
33	forward the child support payment.
34	15-23 1-503 Compliance with multiple income withholding order Employer's

pursuant to section 15-23.1-305 (Duties and powers of responding tribunal).

1	compliance with two or more income -withholding orders If an obligor's employer receives
2	multiple two (2) or more income-withholding orders with respect to the earnings of the same
3	obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the multiple orders if the employer complies with the
4	law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment to establish the priorities for
5	withholding and allocating income withheld for multiple two (2) or more child support obligees.
6	15-23.1-506. Contest by obligor (a) An obligor may contest the validity or
7	enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another state and received directly by an
8	employer in this state by registering the order in a tribunal of this state and filing a contest to that
9	order as provided in Article 6, or otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the
10	order had been issued by a tribunal of this state. Section 15 23.1 604 (Choice of Law) applies to
11	the contest.
12	(b) The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:
13	(1) A support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;
14	(2) Each employer that has directly received an income-withholding order relating to the
15	obligor; and
16	(3) The person or agency designated to receive payments in the income-withholding
17	order or, if no person or agency is designated, to the obligee.
18	15-23.1-507. Administrative enforcement of orders (a) A party or support
19	enforcement agency seeking to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both,
20	issued by a tribunal of another state may send the documents required for registering the order to
21	a support enforcement agency of this state.
22	(b) Upon receipt of the documents, the support enforcement agency, without initially
23	seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if appropriate, use any administrative procedure
24	authorized by the law of this state to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or
25	both. If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement, the order need not be registered.
26	If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the support
27	enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to this chapter.
28	Article 6
29	Enforcement and Modification of Support Order After Registration
30	Registration, Enforcement and Modification of Support Order
31	<u>15-23.1-601.</u> Registration of order for enforcement. – A support order or an income-
32	withholding order issued by a tribunal of another state may be registered in this state for
33	enforcement.
34	15-23.1-602. Procedure to register order for enforcement (a) A support order or

1	income-withholding order of another state may be registered in this state by sending the following
2	documents records and information to the appropriate tribunal in this state:
3	(1) A letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;
4	(2) Two (2) copies, including one certified copy, of all the orders to be registered,
5	including any modification of an the order;
6	(3) A sworn statement by the party seeking person requesting registration or a certified
7	statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;
8	(4) The name of the obligor and, if known;
9	(i) The obligor's address and social security number;
10	(ii) The name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of income of
11	the obligor; and
12	(iii) A description and the location of property of the obligor in this state not exempt
13	from execution; and
14	(5) The Except as otherwise provided in section 15-23.1-312 ,the name and address of
15	the obligee and, if applicable, the agency or person to whom support payments are to be remitted.
16	(b) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order
17	to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information,
18	regardless of their form.
19	(c) A petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively
20	sought under other law of this state may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or
21	later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.
22	(d) If two (2) or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:
23	(1) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in addition
24	to the documents specified in this section;
25	(2) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and
26	(3) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.
27	(e) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed separately
28	or with a request for registration and enforcement or for registration and modification. The person
29	requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected
30	by the determination.
31	15-23.1-604. Choice of law (a) The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d),
32	the law of the issuing state governs: (1) the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current
33	payments and other obligations of support and under a registered support order; (2) the

2	(b) In a proceeding for arrearages arrears under a registered support order, the statute of
3	limitation under the laws of this state or of the issuing state, whichever is longer, applies.
4	(c) A responding tribunal of this state shall apply the procedures and remedies of this
5	state to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due on a support order of another
6	state registered in this state.
7	(d) After a tribunal of this or another state determines which is the controlling order and
8	issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this state shall prospectively apply the
9	law of the state issuing the controlling order, including its law on interest on arrears, on current
10	and future support, and on consolidated arrears.
11	Part 2
12	Contest of Validity or Enforcement
13	15-23.1-605. Notice of registration of order (a) When a support order or income-
14	withholding order issued in another state is registered, the registering tribunal shall notify the
15	nonregistering party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the
16	documents and relevant information accompanying the order.
17	(b) The $\underline{A}$ notice must inform the non-registering party:
18	(1) That a registered order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same
19	manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this state;
20	(2) That a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be
21	requested within twenty (20) days after the date of mailing or personal service of the notice;
22	(3) That failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely
23	manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged
24	arrearages, and precludes further contest of that order with respect to any matter that could have
25	been asserted; and
26	(4) Of the amount of any alleged arrearages.
27	(c) If the registering party asserts that two (2) or more orders are in effect, a notice must
28	also:
29	(1) identify the two (2) or more orders and the order alleged by the registering person to
30	be the controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any;
31	(2) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the
32	controlling order;
33	(3) state that the procedures provided in subsection (b) apply to the determination of
34	which is the controlling order; and

order; and (3) the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.

1	(4) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order alleged to be the
2	controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the controlling
3	order.
4	(e) (d) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the registering
5	tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the income-withholding law of this state.
6	15-23.1-606. Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of registered order (a)
7	A non-registering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered order in this
8	state shall request a hearing within twenty (20) days after the date of mailing or personal service
9	of notice of the registration. The non-registering party may seek to vacate the registration, to
10	assert any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the
11	remedies being sought or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to section 15-23.1-607
12	(Contest of registration or enforcement).
13	(b) If the non-registering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of the
14	registered order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.
15	(c) If a non-registering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of
16	the registered order, the registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for a hearing and give notice
17	to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
18	15-23.1-607. Contest of registration or enforcement (a) A party contesting the
19	validity or enforcement of a registered order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden
20	of proving one or more of the following defenses:
21	(1) The issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;
22	(2) The order was obtained by fraud;
23	
	(3) The order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;
24	<ul><li>(3) The order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;</li><li>(4) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li></ul>
24 25	
	(4) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;
25	<ul><li>(4) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li><li>(5) There is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;</li></ul>
25 26	<ul> <li>(4) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>(5) There is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;</li> <li>(6) Full or partial payment has been made; or</li> </ul>
25 26 27	<ul> <li>(4) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>(5) There is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;</li> <li>(6) Full or partial payment has been made; or</li> <li>(7) The statute of limitations under section 15-23.1-604 (Choice of law) precludes</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(4) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>(5) There is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;</li> <li>(6) Full or partial payment has been made; or</li> <li>(7) The statute of limitations under section 15-23.1-604 (Choice of law) precludes enforcement of some or all of the arrearages; or</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>(4) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>(5) There is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;</li> <li>(6) Full or partial payment has been made; or</li> <li>(7) The statute of limitations under section 15-23.1-604 (Choice of law) precludes enforcement of some or all of the arrearages; or</li> <li>(8) The alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(4) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>(5) There is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;</li> <li>(6) Full or partial payment has been made; or</li> <li>(7) The statute of limitations under section 15-23.1-604 (Choice of law) precludes enforcement of some or all of the arrearages; or</li> <li>(8) The alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.</li> <li>(b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under subsection (a)</li> </ul>
225 226 227 228 229 330 331	(4) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal; (5) There is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought; (6) Full or partial payment has been made; or (7) The statute of limitations under section 15-23.1-604 (Choice of law) precludes enforcement of some or all of the arrearages; or (8) The alleged controlling order is not the controlling order. (b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under subsection (a) of this section, a tribunal may stay enforcement of the registered order, continue the proceeding to

2 to the validity or enforcement of the order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming 3 the order. 4 Part 3 Registration and Modification of Child Support Order 5 15-23.1-609. Procedure to register child support order of another state for 6 7 modification. -- A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and 8 enforce, a child support order issued in another state shall register that order in this state in the 9 same manner provided in Part 1, sections <del>15 23.1 201 15 23.1 202</del> 15-23.1-601 through 15-10 23.1-602, if the order has not been registered. A petition for modification maybe filed at the same 11 time as a request for registration, or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for 12 modification. 15-23.1-610. Effect of registration for modification. -- A tribunal of this state may 13 14 enforce a child support order of another state registered for purposes of modification in the same 15 manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state, but the registered order may be 16 modified only if the requirements of section 15-23.1-611, 15-23.1-613 or 15-23.1-615 17 (Modification of child support order of another state) have been met. 18 15-23.1-611. Modification of child support order of another state. -- (a) After If 19 section 15-23.1-613 does not apply, except as otherwise provided in section 15-23.1-615, upon 20 petition a tribunal of this state may modify a child support order issued in another state has been 21 which is registered in this state, the responding tribunal of this state may modify that order only if 22 section 15-23.1-613 does not apply and, if after notice and hearing, it the tribunal finds that: 23 (1) The following requirements are met: 24 (i) The Neither child, nor the individual obligee who is an individual, and nor the obligor 25 do not resides in the issuing state; 26 (ii) A petitioner who is a nonresident of this state seeks modification; and 27 (iii) The respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state; or 28 (2) The This state is the state of residence of the child, or a party who is an individual, is 29 subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state and all of the parties who are 30 individuals have filed consent a written in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this 31 state to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction. over the order. 32 However, if the issuing state is a foreign jurisdiction, that has not enacted a law or established procedures substantially similar to the procedures under this act, the consent otherwise required 33 34 of an individual residing in this state is not required for the tribunal to assume jurisdiction to

(c) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under subsection (a) of this section

2	(b) Modification of a registered child support order is subject to the same requirements,
3	procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order issued by a tribunal of this
4	state and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.
5	(c) A Except as otherwise provided in section 15-23.1-615, tribunal of this state may not
6	modify any aspect of a child support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing
7	state, including the duration of the obligation of support. If two (2) or more tribunals have issued
8	child support orders for the same obligor and child, the order that controls and must be so
9	recognized under section 15-23.1-207 establishes the aspects of the support order which are non-
10	modifiable.
11	(d) In a proceeding to modify a child-support order, the law of the state that is determined
12	to have issued the initial controlling order governs the duration of the obligation of support. The
13	obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes imposition of a
14	further obligation of support by a tribunal of this state.
15	(d) (e) On issuance of an order by a tribunal of this state modifying a child support order
16	issued in another state, a the tribunal of this state becomes the tribunal of continuing, exclusive
17	jurisdiction.
18	15-23.1-612. Recognition of order modified in another state A If a child support
19	order issued by a tribunal of this state shall recognize a modification of its earlier child support
20	order is modified by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to a law
21	substantially similar to this chapter and, upon request, except as otherwise provided in this
22	chapter, shall the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this state:
23	(1) Enforce the May enforce its order that was modified only as to amounts arrears and
24	interest accruing before the modification;
25	(2) Enforce only non-modifiable aspects of that order;
26	(3) Provide other May provide appropriate relief only for violations of that its order
27	which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and
28	(4) (3) Recognize Shall recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon
29	registration, for the purpose of enforcement.
30	Article 7
31	Determination of Parentage
32	15-23.1-701. Proceeding to determine parentage (a) A tribunal court of this state
33	authorized to determine parentage of a child may serve as an initiating or a responding tribunal in
34	a proceeding to determine parentage brought under this chapter or a law substantially similar to

modify the child support order.

1	this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform
2	Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act to determine that the petitioner is a parent of a particular
3	child or to determine that a respondent is a parent of that child.
4	(b) In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal of this state shall apply
5	the Uniform Parentage Act, procedural and substantive law of this state, and the rules of this state
6	on choice of law.
7	Article 8
8	Interstate Rendition
9	15-23.1-801. Grounds for rendition (a) For purposes of this article "governor"
10	includes an individual performing the functions of governor or the executive authority of a state
11	covered by this chapter.
12	(b) The governor of this state may:
13	(1) Demand that the governor of another state surrender an individual found in the other
14	state who is charged criminally in this state with having failed to provide for the support of ar
15	obligee; or
16	(2) On the demand by of the governor of another state, surrender an individual found in
17	this state who is charged criminally in the other state with having failed to provide for the support
18	of an obligee.
19	(c) A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent with this chapter applies to
20	the demand even if the individual whose surrender is demanded was not in the demanding state
21	when the crime was allegedly committed and has not fled from the demanding state.
22	15-23.1-802. Conditions of rendition (a) Before demanding that the governor of
23	another state surrender an individual charged criminally in this state with having failed to provide
24	for the support of an obligee, the governor of this state may require a prosecutor of this state to
25	demonstrate that at least sixty (60) days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for
26	support pursuant to this chapter or that the proceeding would be of no avail.
27	(b) If, under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, the Uniform
28	Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of
29	Support Act, the governor of another state demands that the governor of this state surrender an
30	individual charged criminally in that state with having failed to provide for the support of a child
31	or other individual to whom a duty of support is owed, the governor may require a prosecutor to
32	investigate the demand and report whether a proceeding for support has been initiated or would
33	be effective. If it appears that a proceeding would be effective but has not been initiated, the
34	governor may delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to permit the initiation of a

1	proceeding.
2	(c) If a proceeding for support has been initiated and the individual whose rendition is
3	demanded prevails, the governor may decline to honor the demand. If the petitioner prevails and
4	the individual whose rendition is demanded is subject to a support order, the governor may
5	decline to honor the demand if the individual is complying with the support order.
6	Article 9
7	Miscellaneous provisions
8	15-23.1-901. Uniformity of application and construction This chapter shall be
9	applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform In applying and
10	construing this Uniform Act consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the
11	law with respect to the its subject of this chapter matter among states enacting that enact it.
12	15-23.1-904. Effective date This chapter, as amended, takes effect July 3, 1997 July
13	1, 2006.
14	SECTION 2. Chapter 15-23.1 of the General Laws entitled "Uniform Interstate Family
15	Support Act" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
16	15-23.1-210. Application of chapter to nonresident subject to personal jurisdiction.
17	A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a proceeding under
18	this chapter, under other law of this state relating to a support order, or recognizing a support
19	order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity may receive evidence
20	from another state pursuant to section 15-23.1-316, communicate with a tribunal of another state
21	pursuant to section 15-23.1-317, and obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state pursuant
22	to section 15-23.1-318. In all other respects, Articles 3 through 7 of this chapter do not apply and
23	the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this state.
24	15-23.1-211. Continuing exclusive jurisdiction to modify spousal-support order. – (a
25	A tribunal of this state issuing a spousal-support order consistent with the law of this state has
26	continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal-support order throughout the existence of
27	the support obligation.
28	(b) A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal-support order issued by a tribunal
29	of another state having continuing, exclusives jurisdiction over that order under the law of that
30	state.
31	(c) A tribunal of this state that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal-
32	support order may serve as:
33	(1) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce the spousal
34	support order issued in this state; or

1	(2) a responding tribunar to emorce of mounty its own spousar-support order.
2	15-23.1-615. Jurisdiction to modify child-support order of foreign country or
3	political subdivision. – (a) If a foreign country or political subdivision that is a state will not on
4	may not modify its order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this state may assume jurisdiction to
5	modify the child-support order and bind all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of the
6	tribunal whether or not the consent to modification of a child-support order otherwise required or
7	the individual pursuant to section 611 has been given or whether the individual seeking
8	modification is a resident of this state or of the foreign country or political subdivision.
9	(b) An order issued pursuant to this section is the controlling order.
10	SECTION 3. Section 15-23.1-902 of the General Laws in Chapter 15-23.1 entitled
11	"Uniform Interstate Family Support Act" is hereby repealed.
12	15-23.1-902. Short title This chapter may be cited as the "Uniform Interstate Family
13	Support Act".
14	SECTION 4. This act shall take effect on July 1, 2006.
	====== LC01725/SUB A

#### **EXPLANATION**

# BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

# AN ACT

# RELATING TO THE UNIFORM INTERSTATE FAMILY SUPPORT ACT

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This act would make several changes to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act clarifying notice, controlling jurisdiction and therefrom custody orders. The act would also further amend enforcement of the orders and make many technical and grammatical changes.

This act would take effect on July 1, 2006.

LC01725/SUB A