## Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law. Act 888 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas	A D'11	
2	90th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2015		SENATE BILL 152
4			
5	By: Senator J. Hutchinson		
6			
7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT TO AM	END THE UNIFORM INTERSTATE FAMILY	SUPPORT
9	ACT; TO DECL	ARE AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PU	JRPOSES.
10			
11			
12		Subtitle	
13		ID THE UNIFORM INTERSTATE FAMILY	
14	SUPPORT	ACT; TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.	
15			
16			
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GEN	ERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKA	ANSAS:
18			
19		as Code §§ 9-17-101 — 9-17-905, th	
20		t Act, are amended to read as foll	Lows:
21	9-17-101. Short t		
22		e cited as the "Uniform Interstate	: Family Support
23	Act".		
24	0 17 101 0 17 100	D 61 1 1	
25	<del>9-17-101</del> <u>9-17-102</u> .	Definitions.	
26	In this chapter:		1 .1
27		means an individual, whether over	9
28		s alleged to be owed a duty of sup	
29	-	ho is or is alleged to be the bene	efficiary of a
30	support order directed t	-	1 6
31		support order" means a support ord	
32	-	s attained the age of majority und	ier the law of the
33	issuing state or foreign		International
34 35		tion" means the Convention on the	
35		t and Other Forms of Family Mainte	mance, concluded at
36	The Hague on November 23	<u>, 4007.</u>	



- 1 (3)(4) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or 2 imposable by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, 3 including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support. 4 (5) "Foreign country" means a country, including a political 5 subdivision thereof, other than the United States, that authorizes the 6 issuance of support orders and: 7 (A) which has been declared under the law of the United 8 States to be a foreign reciprocating country; 9 (B) which has established a reciprocal arrangement for 10 child support with this state as provided in § 9-17-308; 11 (C) which has enacted a law or established procedures for 12 the issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially 13 similar to the procedures under this chapter; or 14 (D) in which the Convention is in force with respect to 15 the United States. 16 (6) "Foreign support order" means a support order of a foreign 17 tribunal. 18 (7) "Foreign tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or 19 quasi-judicial entity of a foreign country which is authorized to establish, 20 enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a child. The 21 term includes a competent authority under the Convention. 22 (4)(8) "Home state" means the state or foreign country in which 23 a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least six (6) 24 consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or 25 comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than six <del>(6)</del> months 26 old, the state or foreign country in which the child lived from birth with 27 any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part 28 of the six-month or other period. 29 (5)(9) "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements 30 to money from any source and any other property subject to withholding for 31 support under the law of this state. 32 (6)(10) "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an obligor's employer or other debtor, as defined by the 33 34 income-withholding law of this state, to withhold support from the income of
  - (7) "Initiating state" means a state from which a proceeding is

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the obligor.

1 forwarded or in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding to a responding 2 state under this chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this 3 chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised 4 Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act. 5 (8)(11) "Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in 6 an initiating state of a state or foreign country from which a petition or 7 comparable pleading is forwarded or in which a petition or comparable 8 pleading is filed for forwarding to another state or foreign country. 9 (12) "Issuing foreign country" means the foreign country in 10 which a tribunal issues a support order or a judgment determining parentage 11 of a child. 12 (9)(13) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal 13 issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage of a 14 child. 15 (10)(14) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or 16 foreign country that issues a support order or renders a judgment determining 17 parentage of a child. 18 (11)(15) "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules 19 and regulations having the force of law. 20 (12)(16) "Obligee" means: 21 (i)(A) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is 22 alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order has been issued or a 23 judgment determining parentage of a child has been rendered issued; 24 (ii) (B) a foreign country, state, or political subdivision 25 of a state to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have 26 been assigned or which has independent claims based on financial assistance 27 provided to an individual obligee in place of child support; or 28 (iii)(C) an individual seeking a judgment determining 29 parentage of the individual's child; or 30 (D) a person that is a creditor in a proceeding under 31 Article 7. 32  $\frac{(13)}{(17)}$  "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent that: 33 34 (i)(A) who owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support; 35 (ii) (B) who is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be

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a parent of a child; or

1	<del>(1117/C)</del> who is flable under a support order, or
2	(D) is a debtor in a proceeding under Article 7.
3	(18) "Outside this state" means a location in another state or a
4	country other than the United States, whether or not the country is a foreign
5	country.
6	(19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,
7	estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint
8	venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency,
9	or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
10	(20) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
11	medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable
12	in perceivable form.
13	$\frac{(14)}{(21)}$ "Register" means to file in a tribunal of this state a
14	support order or judgment determining parentage in the appropriate circuit
15	court of a child issued in another state or a foreign country.
16	$\frac{(15)}{(22)}$ "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a
17	support order or judgment determining parentage of a child is registered.
18	(16)(23) "Responding state" means a state in which a proceeding
19	petition or comparable pleading for support or to determine parentage of a
20	child is filed or to which a proceeding petition or comparable pleading is
21	forwarded for filing from an initiating another state or foreign country
22	under this chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this
23	chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised
24	Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.
25	$\frac{(17)(24)}{(24)}$ "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in
26	a responding state or foreign country.
27	$\frac{(18)(25)}{(25)}$ "Spousal-support order" means a support order for a
28	spouse or former spouse of the obligor.
29	(19)(26) "State" means a state of the United States, the
30	District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
31	territory or insular possession <del>subject to</del> <u>under</u> the jurisdiction of the
32	United States. The term includes:
33	(i) an Indian <u>nation or</u> tribe; and
34	(ii) a foreign jurisdiction that has enacted a law
35	or established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders
36	which are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter, the

1	Unitorm Reciprocal Entorcement of Support Act, or the Revised Unitorm
2	Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.
3	(20)(27) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official,
4	governmental entity, or private agency authorized to seek:
5	(i)(A) seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating
6	to the duty of support;
7	(ii) (B) seek establishment or modification of child
8	support;
9	(iii)(C) request determination of parentage of a child; or
10	(iv)(D) attempt to locate obligors or their assets; or
11	(E) request determination of the controlling child-support
12	order.
13	(21)(28) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, or order,
14	decision, or directive, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification,
15	issued in a state or foreign country for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or
16	a former spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care,
17	arrearages, retroactive support, or reimbursement for financial assistance
18	provided to an individual obligee in place of child support., and The term
19	may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, <u>automatic</u>
20	adjustment, reasonable attorney's fees, and other relief.
21	$\frac{(22)(29)}{(29)}$ "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or
22	quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support
23	orders or to determine parentage of a child.
24	
25	9-17-102. Tribunal of this state $9-17-103$ . State tribunal and support
26	enforcement agency.
27	(a) The circuit court is the tribunal of this state.
28	(b) The Office of Child Support Enforcement of the Revenue Division of
29	the Department of Finance Administration is the support enforcement agency of
30	this state.
31	
32	<del>9-17-103</del> <u>9-17-104</u> . Remedies cumulative.
33	(a) Remedies provided by this chapter are cumulative and do not affect
34	the availability of remedies under other law or the recognition of a foreign
35	support order on the basis of comity.
36	(b) This chapter does not:

T	(1) provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a
2	support order under the law of this state; or
3	(2) grant a tribunal of this state jurisdiction to render
4	judgment or issue an order relating to child custody or visitation in a
5	proceeding under this chapter.
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7	9-17-105. Application of chapter to resident of foreign country and
8	foreign support proceeding.
9	(a) A tribunal of this state shall apply Articles 1 through 6 and, as
10	applicable, Article 7 to a support proceeding involving:
11	(1) a foreign support order;
12	(2) a foreign tribunal; or
13	(3) an obligee, obligor, or child residing in a foreign country.
14	(b) A tribunal of this state that is requested to recognize and
15	enforce a support order on the basis of comity may apply the procedural and
16	substantive provisions of Articles 1 through 6.
17	(c) Article 7 applies only to a support proceeding under the
18	Convention. In such a proceeding, if a provision of Article 7 is
19	inconsistent with Articles 1 through 6, Article 7 controls.
20	
21	9-17-201. Basis Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident.
22	(a) In a proceeding to establish, or enforce, or modify a support
23	order or to determine parentage of a child, a tribunal of this state may
24	exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the
25	individual's guardian or conservator if:
26	(1) the individual is personally served with summons within this
27	state;
28	(2) the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by
29	consent in a record, by entering a general appearance, or by filing a
30	responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest to personal
31	jurisdiction;
32	(3) the individual resided with the child in this state;
33	(4) the individual resided in this state and provided prenatal
34	expenses or support for the child;
35	(5) the child resides in this state as a result of the acts or
36	directives of the individual:

1 (6) the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this state 2 and the child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse; (7) the individual asserted parentage of a child in the Putative 3 4 Father Registry maintained in this state by the Department of Health; or 5 (8) there is any other basis consistent with the constitutions 6 of this state and the United States for the exercise of personal 7 jurisdiction. 8 (b) The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in subsection (a) or 9 in any other law of this state may not be used to acquire personal jurisdiction for a tribunal of this state to modify a child-support order of 10 11 another state unless the requirements of § 9-17-611 are met, or, in the case 12 of a foreign support order, unless the requirements of § 9-17-615 are met. 13 14 9-17-202. Procedure when exercising jurisdiction over nonresident 15 Duration of personal jurisdiction. 16 A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a 17 nonresident under § 9-17-201 may apply § 9-17-316 (Special rules of evidence 18 and procedure) to receive evidence from another state and § 9-17-318 19 (Assistance with discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another 20 state. In all other respects, articles 3-7 of this chapter do not apply and 21 the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this state, 22 including the rules on choice of law other than those established by this 23 chapter Personal jurisdiction acquired by a tribunal of this state in a proceeding under this chapter or other law of this state relating to a 24 25 support order continues as long as a tribunal of this state has continuing, 26 exclusive jurisdiction to modify its order or continuing jurisdiction to 27 enforce its order as provided by §§ 9-17-205, 9-17-206, and 9-17-211. 28 29 9-17-203. Initiating and responding tribunal of this state. 30 Under this chapter, a tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating

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country.

- 35 9-17-204. Simultaneous proceedings in another state.
  - (a) A tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a

tribunal to forward proceedings to a tribunal of another state and as a

responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in another state or foreign

- 1 support order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed after a
- 2 pleading is filed in another state or foreign country only if:
- 3 (1) the petition or comparable pleading in this state is filed
- 4 before the expiration of the time allowed in the other state or the foreign
- 5 country for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of
- 6 jurisdiction by the other state or the foreign country;
- 7 (2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of
- 8 jurisdiction in the other state or the foreign country; and
- 9 (3) if relevant, this state is the home state of the child.
- 10 (b) A tribunal of this state may not exercise jurisdiction to
- 11 establish a support order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed
- 12 before a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state or a
- 13 foreign country if:
- 14 (1) the petition or comparable pleading in the other state or
- 15 <u>foreign country</u> is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in this
- 16 state for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of
- 17 jurisdiction by this state;
- 18 (2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of
- 19 jurisdiction in this state; and
- 20 (3) if relevant, the other state or foreign country is the home
- 21 state of the child.

- 9-17-205. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify child-support
- 24 order.
- 25 (a) A tribunal of this state <del>issuing</del> that has issued a <del>support</del> child-
- 26 <u>support</u> order consistent with the law of this state has <u>and shall exercise</u>
- 27 continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a child support to modify its child-
- 28 support order if the order is the controlling order and:
- 29 (1) as long as at the time of the filing of a request for
- 30 <u>modification</u> this state <del>remains</del> <u>is</u> the residence of the obligor, the
- 31 individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is
- 32 issued; or
- 33 (2) until all of the parties who are individuals have filed
- 34 written consents with the tribunal of this state for a tribunal of another
- 35 state to modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction even
- 36 <u>if this state is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or</u>

the child for whose benefit the support order is issued, the parties consent in a record or in open court that the tribunal of this state may continue to exercise jurisdiction to modify its order.

- (b) A tribunal of this state <u>issuing a child support</u> that has issued a <u>child-support</u> order consistent with the law of this state may not exercise <u>its</u> continuing, <u>exclusive</u> jurisdiction to modify the order if: <u>the order has</u> <u>been modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to a law substantially similar to this chapter</u>
- (1) all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the tribunal of this state that a tribunal of another state that has jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an individual or that is located in the state of residence of the child may modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or
  - (2) its order is not the controlling order.
- (c) If a child support order of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to a law substantially similar to this chapter, a tribunal of this state loses its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the order issued in this state, and may only:
- (1) enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing before the modification;
  - (2) enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order; and
- 23 (3) provide other appropriate relief for violations of that
  24 order which occurred before the effective date of the modification.
  - (d) A tribunal of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of If a tribunal of another state which has issued a child support child-support order pursuant to Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or pursuant to a law substantially similar to this chapter that Act which modifies a child-support order of a tribunal of this state, tribunals of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other state.
- 32 (d) A tribunal of this state that lacks continuing, exclusive
  33 jurisdiction to modify a child-support order may serve as an initiating
  34 tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to modify a support order
  35 issued in that state.
  - (e) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of

- 1 a jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction 2 in the issuing tribunal.
  - (f) A tribunal of this state issuing a support order consistent with the law of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order throughout the existence of the support obligation. A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal support order issued by a tribunal of another state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state.

- 9-17-206. Enforcement and modification of support order by tribunal having continuing jurisdiction Continuing jurisdiction to enforce child-support order.
- (a) A tribunal of this state that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce or modify a support order issued in that state:
- (1) the order if the order is the controlling order and has not been modified by a tribunal of another state that assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; or
- (2) a money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a determination that an order of a tribunal of another state is the controlling order.
- (b) A tribunal of this state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce or modify the order. If a party subject to the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal no longer resides in the issuing state, in subsequent proceedings the tribunal may apply § 9-17-316 (Special rules of evidence and procedure) to receive evidence from another state and § 9-17-318 (Assistance with discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state.
- (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.

- 9-17-207. Recognition of controlling child support order Determination of controlling child-support order.
  - (a) If a proceeding is brought under this chapter and only one (1)

- tribunal has issued a child support 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 child-support orders have been issued by tribunals of this state, or another state or foreign country with regard to the same obligor and same child, a tribunal of this state having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and individual obligee shall apply the following rules in determining and by order shall determine which order to recognize for purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction controls and must be
- 9 purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction controls and must be
  10 recognized:
- 11 (1) If only one <del>(1)</del> of the tribunals would have continuing, 12 exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter, the order of that tribunal 13 controls and must be so recognized.
- 14 (2) If more than one <del>(1)</del> of the tribunals would have continuing, 15 exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter;:
- 16 <u>(A)</u> an order issued by a tribunal in the current home state 17 of the child controls and must be so recognized, but; or
- 18 <u>(B)</u> if an order has not been issued in the current home 19 state of the child, the order most recently issued controls <del>and must be so</del> 20 <del>recognized</del>.

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- (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 child-support order, which controls and must be so recognized.
- (c) If two (2) or more child support 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 that is a support enforcement agency, a tribunal of this state having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and obligee who is an individual shall to 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 may be filed with a registration for
- enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to Article 6, or may be filed as a separate proceeding.

1	(d) A request to determine which is the controlling order must be
2	accompanied by a copy of every child-support order in effect and the
3	applicable record of payments. The requesting party shall give notice of the
4	request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.
5	(d)(e) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under subsection
6	(a), (b), or (c) of this section is the tribunal that has continuing,
7	exclusive jurisdiction to the extent provided under § 9-17-205 or § 9-17-206.
8	(e)(f) A tribunal of this state which that determines by order the
9	identity of which is the controlling order under subdivision subsection
10	(b)(1) or (2) or subsection (c), of this section or which that issues a new
11	controlling order under subdivision subsection (b)(3) of this section shall
12	state in that order:
13	(1) the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination;
14	(2) the amount of prospective support, if any; and
15	(3) the total amount of consolidated arrears and accrued
16	interest, if any, under all of the orders after all payments made are
17	credited as provided by $\S 9-17-209$ .
18	(f)(g) Within thirty (30) 30 days after issuance of an order
19	determining the identity of which is the controlling order, the party
20	obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it $\frac{\text{with}}{\text{in}}$ each tribunal
21	that issued or registered an earlier order of child support. A party who
22	obtains or support enforcement agency obtaining the order and that fails to
23	file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in
24	which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not
25	affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling order.
26	(h) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order, or
27	a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made
28	pursuant to this section must be recognized in proceedings under this
29	chapter.
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31	9-17-208. Multiple child support Child-support orders for two or more
32	obligees.
33	In responding to multiple registrations or petitions for enforcement of

one (1) of which was issued by a tribunal of another state or a foreign

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two (2) or more child support child-support orders in effect at the same time

with regard to the same obligor and different individual obligees, at least

1	country, a tribunal of this state shall enforce those orders in the same
2	manner as if the multiple orders had been issued by a tribunal of this state.
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4	9-17-209. Credit for payments.
5	Amounts collected and credited A tribunal of this state shall credit
6	amounts collected for a particular period pursuant to a support any child-
7	support order issued by a tribunal of another state must be credited against
8	the amounts <del>accruing or accrued</del> <u>owed</u> for the same period under <del>a support</del> <u>any</u>
9	other child-support order for support of the same child issued by the a
10	tribunal of this state, another state, or a foreign country.
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12	9-17-210. Application of chapter to nonresident subject to personal
13	jurisdiction.
14	A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a
15	nonresident in a proceeding under this chapter, under other law of this state
16	relating to a support order, or recognizing a foreign support order may
17	receive evidence from outside this state pursuant to § 9-17-316, communicate
18	with a tribunal outside this state pursuant to § 9-17-317, and obtain
19	discovery through a tribunal outside this state pursuant to § 9-17-318. In
20	all other respects, Articles 3 through 6 do not apply, and the tribunal shall
21	apply the procedural and substantive law of this state.
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23	9-17-211. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify spousal-support
24	order.
25	(a) A tribunal of this state issuing a spousal-support order
26	consistent with the law of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction
27	to modify the spousal-support order throughout the existence of the support
28	obligation.
29	(b) A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal-support order
30	issued by a tribunal of another state or a foreign country having continuing,
31	exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state or foreign
32	country.
33	(c) A tribunal of this state that has continuing, exclusive
34	jurisdiction over a spousal-support order may serve as:
35	(1) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another

state to enforce the spousal-support order issued in this state; or

1	(2) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal-
2	support order.
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4	9-17-301. Proceedings under this chapter.
5	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, this article applies
6	to all proceedings under this chapter.
7	(b) This chapter provides for the following proceedings:
8	(1) establishment of an order for spousal support or child
9	support pursuant to article 4 of this chapter;
10	(2) enforcement of a support order and income withholding order
11	of another state without registration pursuant to article 5 of this chapter;
12	(3) registration of an order for spousal support or child
13	support of another state for enforcement pursuant to article 6 of this
14	<del>chapter;</del>
15	(4) modification of an order for child support or spousal
16	support issued by a tribunal of this state pursuant to article 2, part 2, of
17	this chapter;
18	(5) registration of an order for child support of another state
19	for modification pursuant to article 6 of this chapter;
20	(6) determination of parentage pursuant to article 7 of this
21	chapter; and
22	(7) assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents pursuant to
23	article 2, part 1, of this chapter.
24	(e) An individual petitioner or a support enforcement agency may
25	commence initiate a proceeding authorized under this chapter by filing a
26	petition in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or
27	by filing a petition or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of
28	another state or a foreign country which has or can obtain personal
29	jurisdiction over the respondent.
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31	9-17-302. Action Proceeding by minor parent.
32	A minor parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of a minor
33	parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the
34	minor's child.
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9-17-303. Application of law of this state.

- Except as otherwise provided  $\frac{1}{2}$  in this chapter, a responding tribunal of this state shall:
  - (1) shall apply the procedural and substantive law, including the rules on choice of law, generally applicable to similar proceedings originating in this state and may exercise all powers and provide all remedies available in those proceedings; and
- 7 (2) shall determine the duty of support and the amount payable 8 in accordance with the law and support guidelines of this state.

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- 9-17-304. Duties of initiating tribunal.
- 11 (a) Upon the filing of a petition authorized by this chapter, an 12 initiating tribunal of this state shall forward three (3) copies of the 13 petition and its accompanying documents:
  - (1) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding state; or
  - (2) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency of the responding state with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.
  - (b) If a responding state has not enacted this chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter, If requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this state may shall issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding state. If the responding state tribunal is in a foreign jurisdiction country, upon request the tribunal of this state may shall specify the amount of support sought, convert that amount into the equivalent amount in the foreign currency under applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported, and provide any other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding state foreign tribunal.

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- 30 9-17-305. Duties and powers of responding tribunal.
- 31 (a) When a responding tribunal of this state receives a petition or
  32 comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to \$\frac{\pmathbf{9}}{9}\$

  33 \frac{17-301(e)}{2} \text{(Proceedings under this chapter)} \frac{\pmathbf{9}-17-301(b)}{2}, it shall cause the
  34 petition or pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner where and when it
  35 was filed.
  - (b) A responding tribunal of this state, to the extent otherwise

- 1  $\frac{\text{authorized}}{\text{authorized}}$  not prohibited by other law, may do one (1) or more of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (1) <u>issue establish</u> or enforce a support order, modify a <del>child</del>
- 4 support child-support order, determine the controlling child-support order,
- 5 or render a judgment to determine parentage of a child;
- 6 (2) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying
- 7 the amount and the manner of compliance;
- 8 (3) order income withholding;
- 9 (4) determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method 10 of payment;
- 11 (5) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;
- 12 (6) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;
- 13 (7) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;
- 14 (8) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the
- obligor's current residential address, electronic-mail address, telephone
- 16 number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the place of
- 17 employment;
- 18 (9) issue a bench warrant for an obligor who has failed after
- 19 proper notice to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the
- 20 bench warrant in any local and state computer systems for criminal warrants;
- 21 (10) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by
- 22 specified methods;
- 23 (11) award reasonable attorney's fees and other fees and costs;
- 24 and
- 25 (12) grant any other available remedy.
- 26 (c) A responding tribunal of this state shall include in a support
- 27 order issued under this chapter, or in the documents accompanying the order,
- 28 the calculations on which the support order is based.
- 29 (d) A responding tribunal of this state may not condition the payment
- 30 of a support order issued under this chapter upon compliance by a party with
- 31 provisions for visitation.
- 32 (e) If a responding tribunal of this state issues an order under this
- 33 chapter, the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the petitioner and
- 34 the respondent and to the initiating tribunal, if any.
- 35 (f) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or
- 36 modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of

- 1 this state shall convert the amount stated in the foreign currency to the
- 2 <u>equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange</u>
- 3 <u>rate as publicly reported.</u>

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5 9-17-306. Inappropriate tribunal.

If a petition or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this state, it the tribunal shall forward the pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal in of this state or another state and notify the petitioner where and when the pleading was sent.

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- 11 9-17-307. Duties of support enforcement agency.
- 12 (a) A support enforcement agency of this state, upon request, shall 13 provide services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this chapter.
- 14 (b) A support enforcement agency of this state that is providing services to the petitioner as appropriate shall:
- 16 (1) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal 17 in this state or another state of this state, another state, or a foreign 18 country to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent;
- 19 (2) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and 20 place for a hearing;
- 21 (3) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, 22 including information as to income and property of the parties;
- 23 (4) within two <del>(2)</del> days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and 24 legal holidays, after receipt of <del>a written</del> notice <u>in a record</u> from an 25 initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to 26 the petitioner;
  - (5) within two (2) days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written communication in a record from the respondent or the respondent's attorney, send a copy of the communication to the petitioner; and
- 31 (6) notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent 32 cannot be obtained.
  - (c) A support enforcement agency of this state that requests
    registration of a child-support order in this state for enforcement or for
    modification shall make reasonable efforts:
- 36 (1) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling

l order; or
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- 2 (2) if two or more child-support orders exist and the identity
- 3 of the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request
- 4 for such a determination is made in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.
- 5 (d) A support enforcement agency of this state that requests
- 6 registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated
- 7 <u>in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign</u>
- 8 currency into the equivalent amounts in dollars under the applicable official
- 9 or market exchange rate as publicly reported.
- 10 (e) A support enforcement agency of this state shall issue or request
- 11 a tribunal of this state to issue a child-support order and an income-
- 12 withholding order that redirect payment of current support, arrears, and
- 13 <u>interest if requested to do so by a support enforcement agency of another</u>
- 14 <u>state pursuant to § 9-17-319.</u>
- 15 <u>(f)</u> This chapter does not create or negate a relationship of attorney
- 16 and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement
- 17 agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by
- 18 the agency.

- 20 9-17-308. Duty of prosecuting attorney.
- 21 (a) If the prosecuting attorney determines that the support
- 22 enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an
- 23 individual, the prosecuting attorney may order the agency to perform its
- 24 <u>duties under this chapter or may</u> provide those services directly to the
- 25 individual.
- 26 (b) The prosecuting attorney may determine that a foreign country has
- 27 established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this state and
- 28 take appropriation action for notification of the determination.

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- 30 9-17-309. Private counsel.
- An individual may employ private counsel to represent the individual in
- 32 proceedings authorized by this chapter.

- 34 9-17-310. Duties of state information agency.
- 35 (a) The Office of Child Support Enforcement of the Revenue Division of
- 36 the Department of Finance and Administration is the state information agency

l under this chapter.

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- 2 (b) The state information agency shall:
  - (1) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this state which have jurisdiction under this chapter and any support enforcement agencies in this state and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state;
  - (2) maintain a register of <u>names and addresses of</u> tribunals and support enforcement agencies received from other states;
    - (3) forward to the appropriate tribunal in the place 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 another state or a foreign country; and
    - (4) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this state not exempt from execution, by such means 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, driver's licenses, and social security.

- 9-17-311. Pleadings and accompanying documents.
- 25 (a) A In a proceeding under this chapter, a petitioner seeking to 26 establish or modify a support order, or to determine parentage of a child, in 27 a proceeding under this chapter must verify the or to register and modify a 28 support order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign country must file a 29 petition. Unless otherwise ordered under § 9-17-312 (Nondisclosure of 30 information in exceptional circumstances), the petition or accompanying documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and 31 32 social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee, or the parent and 33 alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, social security 34 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 35 36 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.

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9 9-17-312. Nondisclosure of information in exceptional circumstances.

10 Upon a finding, which may be made ex parte, that the health, safety, or 11 liberty of a party or child would be unreasonably put at risk by the 12 disclosure of identifying information, or if an existing order so provides, a 13 tribunal shall order that the address of the child or party or other 14 identifying information not be disclosed in a pleading or other document 15 filed in a proceeding under this chapter If a party alleges in an affidavit 16 or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or 17 child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, 18 that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party 19 or the public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration 20 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 21

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24 9-17-313. Costs and fees.

of justice.

- 25 (a) The petitioner may not be required to pay a filing fee or other 26 costs.
  - (b) If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal of this state 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 or foreign country, except as provided by other law. Attorney's fees may be taxed 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 Article 6 (Enforcement and modification of support order after registration) of this chapter, a hearing is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered support order is confirmed or enforced without change.

- 9-17-314. Limited immunity of petitioner.
- 9 (a) Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding <u>under this chapter</u>
  10 before a responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or
  11 through services provided by the support enforcement agency, does not confer
  12 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 <u>physically</u> present in this state to participate in the proceeding.

- 9-17-315. Nonparentage as defense.
- A party whose parentage of a child has been previously determined by or pursuant to law may not plead nonparentage as a defense to a proceeding under this chapter.

- 9-17-316. Special rules of evidence and procedure.
- (a) The physical presence of the petitioner a nonresident party who is an individual in a responding 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 of a child.
- (b) A verified petition, An affidavit, a document substantially complying with federally 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 outside this state.
  - (c) A copy of the record of child support 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 of a child, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least ten (10) 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 <u>outside this</u> state to a tribunal of this state by telephone, telecopier, or other <u>electronic</u> means that do not provide an original <u>writing record</u> 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 outside this state to be deposed or to testify under penalty of perjury 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 other 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 acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.

30 9-17-317. Communications between tribunals.

A tribunal of this state may communicate with a tribunal of another outside this state in writing a record, or by telephone, electronic mail, or other means, to obtain information concerning the laws of that state, the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a proceeding in the other state. A tribunal of this state may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal of another outside this

1 state. 2 9-17-318. Assistance with discovery. 3 4 A tribunal of this state may: 5 (1) request a tribunal of another outside this state to assist 6 in obtaining discovery; and 7 (2) upon request, compel a person over whom which it has 8 jurisdiction to respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal of another 9 outside this state. 10 11 9-17-319. Receipt and disbursement of payments. 12 (a) A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this state shall 13 disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as 14 directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting 15 party or tribunal of another state or a foreign country a certified statement 16 by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments 17 received. 18 (b) If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor 19 the child resides in this state, upon request from the support enforcement 20 agency of this state or another state, the support enforcement agency of this 21 state or a tribunal of this state shall: 22 (1) direct that the support payment be made to the support 23 enforcement agency in the state in which the obligee is receiving services; 24 and 25 (2) issue and send to the obligor's employer a conforming 26 income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, 27 reflecting the redirected payments. 28 (c) The support enforcement agency of this state receiving redirected 29 payments from another state pursuant to a law similar to subsection (b) shall 30 furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of the other state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all 31 32 payments received. 33 34 9-17-401. Petition to establish Establishment of support order. 35 (a) If a support order entitled to recognition under this chapter has

not been issued, a responding tribunal of this state with personal

1	jurisdiction over the parties may issue a support order if:
2	(1) the individual seeking the order resides in another outside
3	this state; or
4	(2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located
5	in another outside this state.
6	(b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child-support child-support
7	order if÷
8	(1) the respondent has signed a verified statement acknowledging
9	<del>parentage;</del>
10	(2) the respondent has been determined by or pursuant to law to
11	be the parent; or
12	(3) there is other clear and convincing evidence that the
13	respondent is the child's parent the tribunal determines that such an order
14	is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:
15	(1) a presumed father of the child;
16	(2) petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;
17	(3) identified as the father of the child through genetic
18	testing;
19	(4) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic
20	testing;
21	(5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of
22	the child;
23	(6) an acknowledged father as provided by § 9-10-120;
24	(7) the mother of the child; or
25	(8) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a
26	previous proceeding and the order has not been reversed or vacated.
27	(c) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an
28	obligor owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support order
29	directed to the obligor and may issue other orders pursuant to $\S 9-17-305$
30	(Duties and powers of responding tribunal).
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32	9-17-402. Proceeding to determine parentage.
33	A tribunal of this state authorized to determine parentage of a child
34	may serve as a responding tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage of
35	a child brought under this chapter or a law or procedure substantially
36	similar to this chapter.

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9-17-501. Employer's receipt of income-withholding order of another state.

An income-withholding order issued in another state may be sent <u>by or</u> on behalf of the obligee, or by the support enforcement agency, to the person or entity defined as the obligor's employer under the income-withholding law of this state without first filing a petition or comparable pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this state.

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- 10 9-17-502. Employer's compliance with income-withholding order of another state.
- 12 (a) Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's
  13 employer shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.
- 14 (b) The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in 15 another state which appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a 16 tribunal of this state.
- 17 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section and 18 § 9-17-503, the employer shall withhold and distribute the funds as directed 19 in the withholding order by complying with terms of the order which specify:
  - (1) the duration and amount of periodic payments of current child support, stated as a sum certain;
- 22 (2) the person <del>or agency</del> designated to receive payments and the 23 address to which the payments are to be forwarded;
  - (3) medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, stated as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a policy available through the obligor's employment;
- 28 (4) the amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a 29 support enforcement agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, 30 stated as sums certain; and
- 31 (5) the amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest 32 on arrearages, stated as sums certain.
- 33 (d) An employer shall comply with the law of the state of the 34 obligor's principal place of employment for withholding from income with 35 respect to:
  - (1) the employer's fee for processing an income-withholding

1 order; 2 (2) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the 3 obligor's income; and 4 (3) the times within which the employer must implement the 5 withholding order and forward the child support child-support payment. 6

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7 9-17-503. Compliance Employer's compliance with multiple two or more 8 income-withholding orders.

If an obligor's employer receives multiple two or more incomewithholding orders with respect to the earnings of the same obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the multiple orders if the employer complies with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment to establish the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for multiple two or more child support obligees.

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16 9-17-504. Immunity from civil liability.

An employer who that complies with an income-withholding order issued in another state in accordance with this article chapter is not subject to civil liability to an individual or agency with regard to the employer's withholding of child support from the obligor's income.

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22 9-17-505. Penalties for noncompliance.

An employer who that willfully fails to comply with an incomewithholding order issued by in another state and received for enforcement is subject to the same penalties that may be imposed for noncompliance with an order issued by a tribunal of this state.

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- 9-17-506. Contest by obligor.
- (a) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an incomewithholding order issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this state by registering the order in a tribunal of this state and filing a contest to that order as provided in Article 6, or otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state. Section 9-17-604 (Choice of law) applies to the contest.
- The obligor shall give notice of the contest to: (b)

- 1 (1) a support enforcement agency providing services to the 2 obligee;
- 3 (2) each employer that has directly received an income-4 withholding order relating to the obligor; and
- 5 (3) the person <del>or agency</del> designated to receive payments in the 6 income-withholding order or, if no person <del>or agency</del> is designated, to the 7 obligee.

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- 9 9-17-507. Administrative enforcement of orders.
- 10 (a) A party <u>or support enforcement agency</u> seeking to enforce a support
  11 order or an income-withholding order, or both, issued <del>by a tribunal of in</del>
  12 another state <u>or a foreign support order</u> may send the documents required for
  13 registering the order to a support enforcement agency of this state.
  - (b) Upon receipt of the documents, the support enforcement agency, without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if appropriate, use any administrative procedure authorized by the law of this state to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both. If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement, the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the support enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to this chapter.

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9-17-601. Registration of order for enforcement.

A support order or an income-withholding order issued by a tribunal of <u>in</u> another state <u>or a foreign support order</u> may be registered in this state for enforcement.

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- 9-17-602. Procedure to register order for enforcement.
- (a) A Except as otherwise provided in § 9-17-706, a support order or income-withholding order of another state or a foreign support order may be registered in this state by sending the following documents and information records to the appropriate circuit court in this state:
- (1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;
- 35 (2) two <del>(2)</del> copies, including one <del>(1)</del> certified copy, of <del>all</del> 36 <del>orders</del> the order to be registered, including any modification of <del>an</del> the

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

9-17-603. Effect of registration for enforcement.

- 1 (a) A support order or income-withholding order issued in another
  2 state or a foreign support order is registered when the order is filed in the
  3 registering tribunal of this state.
  - (b) A registered <u>support</u> order issued in another state <u>or a foreign</u> <u>country</u> is enforceable in the same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal of this state.
  - (c) Except as otherwise provided in article 6 of this chapter, a tribunal of this state shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, a registered support order if the issuing tribunal had jurisdiction.

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- 11 9-17-604. Choice of law.
- 12 (a) The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the law of the issuing state or foreign country governs:
- 14 <u>(1)</u> the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments
  15 and other obligations of support and the payment of arrearages under the a
  16 registered support order;
- 17 (2) the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of 18 interest on the arrearages under the support order; and
- 19 <u>(3) the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under</u> 20 the support order.
- 21 (b) In a proceeding for arrearages arrears under a registered support
  22 order, the statute of limitation under the laws of this state or of the
  23 issuing state or foreign country, whichever is longer, applies.
  - (c) A responding tribunal of this state shall apply the procedures and remedies of this state to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due on a support order of another state or a foreign country registered in this state.
  - (d) After a tribunal of this state or another state determines which is the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this state shall prospectively apply the law of the state or foreign country issuing the controlling order, including its law on interest on arrears, on current and future support, and on consolidated arrears.

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- 34 9-17-605. Notice of registration of order.
- 35 (a) When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state or a foreign support order is registered, the registering tribunal of

- 1 this state shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be
- 2 accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant
- 3 information accompanying the order.
  - (b) The notice must inform the nonregistering party:
- 5 (1) that a registered support order is enforceable as of the
- 6 date of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of
- 7 this state;

- 8 (2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the
- 9 registered order must be requested within  $\frac{1}{20}$  days after notice
- 10 <u>unless the registered order is under § 9-17-707</u>;
- 11 (3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the
- 12 registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order
- 13 and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages and precludes further
- 14 contest of that order with respect to any matter that could have been
- 15 asserted; and
- 16 (4) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.
- 17 (c) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in
- 18 <u>effect</u>, a notice must also:
- (1) identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the
- 20 registering party to be the controlling order and the consolidated arrears,
- 21 if any;
- 22 (2) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a
- 23 determination of which is the controlling order;
- 24 (3) state that the procedures provided in subsection (b) apply
- 25 to the determination of which is the controlling order; and
- 26 <u>(4) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of</u>
- 27 the order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may result
- 28 in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.
- 29 (d) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement,
- 30 the support enforcement agency or the registering tribunal shall notify the
- 31 obligor's employer pursuant to the income-withholding law of this state, §
- 32 16-110-401 et seq.
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- 34 9-17-606. Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of registered
- 35 <u>support</u> order.
- 36 (a) A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or

- 1 enforcement of a registered support order in this state shall request a
- 2 hearing within twenty (20) days after notice of the registration the time
- 3 required by § 9-17-605. The nonregistering party may seek to vacate the
- 4 registration, to assert any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with
- 5 the registered order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount
- 6 of any alleged arrearages pursuant to  $\$  9-17-607 (Contest of registration or
- 7 enforcement).
- 8 (b) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or 9 enforcement of the registered <u>support</u> order in a timely manner, the order is
- 10 confirmed by operation of law.
- 11 (c) If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the
- 12 validity or enforcement of the registered support order, the registering
- 13 tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give notice to the parties
- 14 of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
- 15
- 9-17-607. Contest of registration or enforcement.
- 17 (a) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered
- 18 <u>support</u> order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of proving
- one (1) or more of the following defenses:
- 20 (1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the
- 21 contesting party;
- 22 (2) the order was obtained by fraud;
- 23 (3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a
- 24 later order;
- 25 (4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;
- 26 (5) there is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy
- 27 sought;

- (6) full or partial payment has been made; or
- 29 (7) the statute of limitation under § 9-17-604 (Choice of law)
- 30 precludes enforcement of some or all of the <u>alleged</u> arrearages; or
- 31 (8) the alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.
- 32 (b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial
- 33 defense under subsection (a) of this section, a tribunal may stay enforcement
- 34 of the a registered support order, continue the proceeding to permit
- 35 production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate
- 36 orders. An uncontested portion of the registered support order may be

- l enforced by all remedies available under the law of this state.
- 2 (c) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under
  3 subsection (a) of this section to the validity or enforcement of the a
  4 registered support order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order
  5 confirming the order.

- 9-17-608. Confirmed order.
- 8 Confirmation of a registered <u>support</u> order, whether by operation of law 9 or after notice and hearing, precludes further contest of the order with 10 respect to any matter that could have been asserted at the time of 11 registration.

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- 9-17-609. Procedure to register child-support order of another state for modification.
  - A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a child-support order issued in another state shall register that order in this state in the same manner provided in part 1 of this article, §§ 9-17-601-9-17-608 if the order has not been registered. A petition for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration, or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for modification.

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- 23 9-17-610. Effect of registration for modification.
  - A tribunal of this state may enforce a child-support order of another state registered for purposes of modification, in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state, but the registered <u>support</u> order may be modified only if the requirements of § 9-17-611 (<u>Modification of child-support order of another state</u>) or § 9-17-613 have been met.

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- 30 9-17-611. Modification of child-support order of another state.
- 31 (a) After If § 9-17-613 does not apply, upon petition a tribunal of
  32 this state may modify a child-support order issued in another state has been
  33 which is registered in this state, the responding tribunal of this state may
  34 modify that order only if § 9-17-613 does not apply and if, after notice and
  35 hearing, it the tribunal finds that:
  - (1) the following requirements are met:

- 1 (i)(A) neither the child, nor the individual oblige
  2 obligee who is an individual, and nor the obligor do not reside resides in
  3 the issuing state;
- $\frac{\text{(ii)}(B)}{\text{(B)}}$  a petitioner who is a nonresident of this state 5 seeks modification; and

- (2) this state is the residence of the child, or a party who is an individual, is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state, and all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this state to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the order. 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 chapter, the consent otherwise required of an individual residing in this state is not required for the tribunal to assume jurisdiction to modify the child-support order.
- (b) Modification of a registered child-support order is subject to the same requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order issued by a tribunal of this state and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.
- (c) A tribunal of this state may not modify any aspect of a child-support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing state, including the duration of the obligation of support. If two (2) or more tribunals have issued child-support orders for the same obligor and same child, the order that controls and must be so recognized under § 9-17-207 establishes the aspects of the support order which are nonmodifiable.
- (d) In a proceeding to modify a child-support order, the law of the state that is determined to have issued the initial controlling order governs the duration of the obligation of support. The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes the imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this state.
- (e) On issuance of an order <u>by a tribunal of this state</u> modifying a child-support order issued in another state, <u>a the</u> tribunal of this state becomes the tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.
- (f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e) and § 9-17-201(b), a

1	tribunal of this state retains jurisdiction to modify an order issued by a
2	tribunal of this state if:
3	(1) one party resides in another state; and
4	(2) the other party resides outside the United States.
5	
6	9-17-612. Recognition of order modified in another state.
7	${\tt A}$ If a child-support order issued by a tribunal of this state is
8	modified by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant
9	to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this state shall
10	recognize a modification of its earlier child-support order by a tribunal of
11	another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to a law substantially
12	similar to this chapter and, upon request, except as otherwise provided in
13	this chapter, shall:
14	(1) $\underline{\text{may}}$ enforce $\underline{\text{the}}$ $\underline{\text{its}}$ order that was modified only as to
15	amounts arrears and interest accruing before the modification;
16	(2) enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order;
17	(3) may provide other appropriate relief only for violations of
18	that its order which occurred before the effective date of the modification;
19	and
20	$\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ shall recognize the modifying order of the other state,
21	upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.
22	
23	9-17-613. Jurisdiction to modify child support child-support order of
24	another state when individual parties reside in this state.
25	(a) If all of the parties who are individuals reside in this state and
26	the child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of this state has
27	jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing state's child-support order
28	in a proceeding to register that order.
29	(b) A tribunal of this state exercising jurisdiction under this
30	section shall apply the provisions of $\frac{\text{articles}}{\text{Articles}}$ 1 and 2 $\frac{\text{of this}}{\text{of this}}$
31	chapter, this article, and the procedural and substantive law of this state
32	to the proceeding for enforcement or modification. Articles $3$ , $4$ , $5$ , $7$ , and $8$
33	of this chapter do not apply.
34	
35	9-17-614. Notice to issuing tribunal of modification.

Within thirty (30)  $\underline{30}$  days after issuance of a modified child-support

- 1 order, the party obtaining the modification shall file a certified copy of
- 2 the order with the issuing tribunal that had continuing, exclusive
- 3 jurisdiction over the earlier order, and in each tribunal in which the party
- 4 knows the earlier order has been registered. A party who obtains the order
- 5 and fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a
- 6 tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file
- 7 does not affect the validity or enforceability of the modified order of the
- 8 new tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

- 10 <u>9-17-615.</u> Jurisdiction to modify child-support order of foreign 11 country.
- 12 (a) Except as otherwise provided in § 9-17-711, if a foreign country
- 13 <u>lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its child-support order</u>
- 14 pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this state may assume jurisdiction to
- 15 modify the child-support order and bind all individuals subject to the
- 16 personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether the consent to modification of
- 17 <u>a child-support order otherwise required of the individual pursuant to § 9-</u>
- 18 17-611 has been given or whether the individual seeking modification is a
- 19 resident of this state or of the foreign country.
- 20 <u>(b) An order issued by a tribunal of this state modifying a foreign</u>
- 21 child-support order pursuant to this section is the controlling order.

22

- 23 <u>9-17-616. Procedure to register child-support order of foreign country</u> 24 for modification.
- 25 <u>A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify</u>, or to modify
- 26 <u>and enforce</u>, a foreign child-support order not under the Convention may
- 27 register that order in this state under §§ 9-17-601 through 9-17-608 if the
- 28 order has not been registered. A petition for modification may be filed at
- 29 the same time as a request for registration, or at another time. The
- 30 petition must specify the grounds for modification.

- 32 9-17-701. Proceeding to determine parentage.
- (a) A tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating or responding
- 34 tribunal in a proceeding brought under this chapter or a law substantially
- 35 similar to this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act,
- 36 or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act to determine

1	that the petitioner is a parent of a particular entity of to determine that a
2	respondent is a parent of that child.
3	(b) In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal of
4	this state shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this state and
5	the rules of this state on choice of law.
6	
7	9-17-701. Definitions.
8	In this article:
9	(1) "Application" means a request under the Convention by an
10	obligee or obligor, or on behalf of a child, made through a central authority
11	for assistance from another central authority.
12	(2) "Central authority" means the entity designated by the
13	United States or a foreign country described in § 9-17-102(5)(D) to perform
14	the functions specified in the Convention.
15	(3) "Convention support order" means a support order of a
16	tribunal of a foreign country described in § 9-17-102(5)(D).
17	(4) "Direct request" means a petition filed by an individual in
18	a tribunal of this state in a proceeding involving an obligee, obligor, or
19	child residing outside the United States.
20	(5) "Foreign central authority" means the entity designated by a
21	foreign country described in § 9-17-102(5)(D) to perform the functions
22	specified in the Convention.
23	(6) "Foreign support agreement":
24	(A) means an agreement for support in a record that:
25	(i) is enforceable as a support order in the country
26	of origin;
27	(ii) has been:
28	(I) formally drawn up or registered as an
29	authentic instrument by a foreign tribunal; or
30	(II) authenticated by, or concluded,
31	registered, or filed with a foreign tribunal; and
32	(iii) may be reviewed and modified by a foreign
33	tribunal; and
34	(B) includes a maintenance arrangement or authentic
35	instrument under the Convention.
36	(7) "United States central authority" means the Secretary of the

1	United States Department of Health and Human Services.
2	
3	9-17-702. Applicability.
4	This article applies only to a support proceeding under the Convention.
5	In such a proceeding, if a provision of this article is inconsistent with
6	Articles 1 through 6, this article controls.
7	
8	9-17-703. Relationship of Office of Child Support Enforcement to
9	<u>United States central authority.</u>
10	The Office of Child Support Enforcement of the Revenue Division of the
11	Department of Finance Administration of this state is recognized as the
12	agency designated by the United States central authority to perform specific
13	<u>functions</u> under the Convention.
14	
15	9-17-704. Initiation by Office of Child Support Enforcement of support
16	proceeding under Convention.
17	(a) In a support proceeding under this article, the Office of Child
18	Support Enforcement of this state shall:
19	(1) transmit and receive applications; and
20	(2) initiate or facilitate the institution of a proceeding
21	regarding an application in a tribunal of this state.
22	(b) The following support proceedings are available to an obligee
23	under the Convention:
24	(1) recognition or recognition and enforcement of a foreign
25	support order;
26	(2) enforcement of a support order issued or recognized in this
27	state;
28	(3) establishment of a support order if there is no existing
29	order, including, if necessary, determination of parentage of a child;
30	(4) establishment of a support order if recognition of a foreign
31	support order is refused under § 9-17-708(b)(2), (4), or (9);
32	(5) modification of a support order of a tribunal of this state;
33	and
34	(6) modification of a support order of a tribunal of another
35	state or a foreign country.
36	(c) The following support proceedings are available under the

1	Convention to an obligor against which there is an existing support order:
2	(1) recognition of an order suspending or limiting enforcement
3	of an existing support order of a tribunal of this state;
4	(2) modification of a support order of a tribunal of this state;
5	<u>and</u>
6	(3) modification of a support order of a tribunal of another
7	state or a foreign country.
8	(d) A tribunal of this state may not require security, bond, or
9	deposit, however described, to guarantee the payment of costs and expenses in
10	proceedings under the Convention.
11	
12	9-17-705. Direct request.
13	(a) A petitioner may file a direct request seeking establishment or
14	modification of a support order or determination of parentage of a child. In
15	the proceeding, the law of this state applies.
16	(b) A petitioner may file a direct request seeking recognition and
17	enforcement of a support order or support agreement. In the proceeding, §§
18	9-17-706 through 9-17-713 apply.
19	(c) In a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a
20	Convention support order or foreign support agreement:
21	(1) a security, bond, or deposit is not required to guarantee
22	the payment of costs and expenses; and
23	(2) an obligee or obligor that in the issuing country has
24	benefited from free legal assistance is entitled to benefit, at least to the
25	same extent, from any free legal assistance provided for by the law of this
26	state under the same circumstances.
27	(d) A petitioner filing a direct request is not entitled to assistance
28	from the Office of Child Support Enforcement.
29	(e) This article does not prevent the application of laws of this
30	state that provide simplified, more expeditious rules regarding a direct
31	request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order or foreign
32	support agreement.
33	
34	9-17-706. Registration of Convention support order.
35	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a party who is an

individual or a support enforcement agency seeking recognition of a

1	Convention support order shall register the order in this state as provided
2	in Article 6.
3	(b) Notwithstanding §§ 9-17-311 and 9-17-602(a), a request for
4	registration of a Convention support order must be accompanied by:
5	(1) a complete text of the support order or an abstract or
6	extract of the support order drawn up by the issuing foreign tribunal, which
7	may be in the form recommended by the Hague Conference on Private
8	International Law;
9	(2) a record stating that the support order is enforceable in
10	the issuing country;
11	(3) if the respondent did not appear and was not represented in
12	the proceedings in the issuing country, a record attesting, as appropriate,
13	either that the respondent had proper notice of the proceedings and an
14	opportunity to be heard or that the respondent had proper notice of the
15	support order and an opportunity to be heard in a challenge or appeal on fact
16	or law before a tribunal;
17	(4) a record showing the amount of arrears, if any, and the date
18	the amount was calculated;
19	(5) a record showing a requirement for automatic adjustment of
20	the amount of support, if any, and the information necessary to make the
21	appropriate calculations; and
22	(6) if necessary, a record showing the extent to which the
23	applicant received free legal assistance in the issuing country.
24	(c) A request for registration of a Convention support order may seek
25	recognition and partial enforcement of the order.
26	(d) A tribunal of this state may vacate the registration of a
27	Convention support order without the filing of a contest under § 9-17-707
28	only if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal finds that recognition and
29	enforcement of the order would be manifestly incompatible with public policy.
30	(e) The tribunal shall promptly notify the parties of the registration
31	or the order vacating the registration of a Convention support order.
32	

33 <u>9-17-707. Contest of registered Convention support order.</u>

- 34 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, §§ 9-17-605 through
  35 9-17-608 apply to a contest of a registered Convention support order.
- 36 (b) A party contesting a registered Convention support order shall

1	file a contest not later than 30 days after notice of the registration, but
2	if the contesting party does not reside in the United States, the contest
3	must be filed not later than 60 days after notice of the registration.
4	(c) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the registered
5	Convention support order by the time specified in subsection (b), the order
6	is enforceable.
7	(d) A contest of a registered Convention support order may be based
8	only on grounds set forth in § 9-17-708. The contesting party bears the
9	burden of proof.
10	(e) In a contest of a registered Convention support order, a tribunal
11	of this state:
12	(1) is bound by the findings of fact on which the foreign
13	tribunal based its jurisdiction; and
14	(2) may not review the merits of the order.
15	(f) A tribunal of this state deciding a contest of a registered
16	Convention support order shall promptly notify the parties of its decision.
17	(g) A challenge or appeal, if any, does not stay the enforcement of a
18	Convention support order unless there are exceptional circumstances.
19	
20	9-17-708. Recognition and enforcement of registered Convention support
21	order.
22	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a tribunal of this
23	state shall recognize and enforce a registered Convention support order.
24	(b) The following grounds are the only grounds on which a tribunal of
25	this state may refuse recognition and enforcement of a registered Convention
26	support order:
27	(1) recognition and enforcement of the order is manifestly
28	incompatible with public policy, including the failure of the issuing
29	tribunal to observe minimum standards of due process, which include notice
30	and an opportunity to be heard;
31	(2) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction consistent
32	with § 9-17-201;
33	(3) the order is not enforceable in the issuing country;
34	(4) the order was obtained by fraud in connection with a matter
35	of procedure;
36	(5) a record transmitted in accordance with § 9-17-706 lacks

1	authenticity of integrity,
2	(6) a proceeding between the same parties and having the same
3	purpose is pending before a tribunal of this state and that proceeding was
4	the first to be filed;
5	(7) the order is incompatible with a more recent support order
6	involving the same parties and the same purpose if the more recent support
7	order is entitled to recognition and enforcement under this chapter in this
8	state;
9	(8) payment, to the extent alleged arrears have been paid in
10	whole or in part;
11	(9) in a case in which the respondent neither appeared nor was
12	represented in the proceeding in the issuing foreign country:
13	(A) if the law of that country provides for prior notice
14	of proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the proceedings
15	and an opportunity to be heard; or
16	(B) if the law of that country does not provide for prior
17	notice of the proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the
18	order and an opportunity to be heard in a challenge or appeal on fact or law
19	before a tribunal; or
20	(10) the order was made in violation of § 9-17-711.
21	(c) If a tribunal of this state does not recognize a Convention
22	support order under subsection (b)(2), (4), or (9):
23	(1) the tribunal may not dismiss the proceeding without allowing
24	a reasonable time for a party to request the establishment of a new
25	Convention support order; and
26	(2) the Office of Child Support Enforcement shall take all
27	appropriate measures to request a child-support order for the obligee if the
28	application for recognition and enforcement was received under § 9-17-704.
29	
30	9-17-709. Partial enforcement.
31	If a tribunal of this state does not recognize and enforce a Convention
32	support order in its entirety, it shall enforce any severable part of the
33	order. An application or direct request may seek recognition and partial
34	enforcement of a Convention support order.
35	

9-17-710. Foreign support agreement.

1	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d), $a$
2	tribunal of this state shall recognize and enforce a foreign support
3	agreement registered in this state.
4	(b) An application or direct request for recognition and enforcement
5	of a foreign support agreement must be accompanied by:
6	(1) a complete text of the foreign support agreement; and
7	(2) a record stating that the foreign support agreement is
8	enforceable as an order of support in the issuing country.
9	(c) A tribunal of this state may vacate the registration of a foreign
10	support agreement only if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal finds that
11	recognition and enforcement would be manifestly incompatible with public
12	policy.
13	(d) In a contest of a foreign support agreement, a tribunal of this
14	state may refuse recognition and enforcement of the agreement if it finds:
15	(1) recognition and enforcement of the agreement is manifestly
16	incompatible with public policy;
17	(2) the agreement was obtained by fraud or falsification;
18	(3) the agreement is incompatible with a support order involving
19	the same parties and having the same purpose in this state, another state, or
20	a foreign country if the support order is entitled to recognition and
21	enforcement under this chapter in this state; or
22	(4) the record submitted under subsection (b) lacks authenticity
23	or integrity.
24	(e) A proceeding for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support
25	agreement must be suspended during the pendency of a challenge to or appeal
26	of the agreement before a tribunal of another state or a foreign country.
27	
28	9-17-711. Modification of Convention child-support order.
29	(a) A tribunal of this state may not modify a Convention child-support
30	order if the obligee remains a resident of the foreign country where the
31	support order was issued unless:
32	(1) the obligee submits to the jurisdiction of a tribunal of
33	this state, either expressly or by defending on the merits of the case
34	without objecting to the jurisdiction at the first available opportunity; or
35	(2) the foreign tribunal lacks or refuses to exercise
36	jurisdiction to modify its support order or issue a new support order.

1	(b) If a tribunal of this state does not modify a Convention child-
2	support order because the order is not recognized in this state, § 9-17-
3	708(c) applies.
4	
5	9-17-712. Personal information Limit on use.
6	Personal information gathered or transmitted under this article may be
7	used only for the purposes for which it was gathered or transmitted.
8	
9	9-17-713. Record in original language English translation.
10	A record filed with a tribunal of this state under this article must be
11	in the original language and, if not in English, must be accompanied by an
12	English translation.
13	
14	9-17-801. Grounds for rendition.
15	(a) For purposes of this article, "governor" includes an individual
16	performing the functions of governor or the executive authority of a state
17	covered by this chapter.
18	(b) The Governor governor of this state may:
19	(1) demand that the governor of another state surrender an
20	individual found in the other state who is charged criminally in this state
21	with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee; or
22	(2) on the demand $\frac{by}{of}$ the governor of another state, surrender
23	an individual found in this state who is charged criminally in the other
24	state with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee.
25	(c) A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent with
26	this chapter applies to the demand even if the individual whose surrender is
27	demanded was not in the demanding state when the crime was allegedly
28	committed and has not fled therefrom.
29	
30	9-17-802. Conditions of rendition.
31	(a) Before making demand that the governor of another state surrender
32	an individual charged criminally in this state with having failed to provide
33	for the support of an obligee, the Governor governor of this state may
34	require a prosecutor of this state to demonstrate that at least sixty (60) 60
35	days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for support pursuant to

this chapter or that the proceeding would be of no avail.

35

- 1 (b) If, under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this 2 chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the governor of another state 3 4 makes a demand that the Governor governor of this state surrender an 5 individual charged criminally in that state with having failed to provide for 6 the support of a child or other individual to whom a duty of support is owed, 7 the Governor governor may require a prosecutor to investigate the demand and 8 report whether a proceeding for support has been initiated or would be 9 effective. If it appears that a proceeding would be effective but has not 10 been initiated, the Governor governor may delay honoring the demand for a 11 reasonable time to permit the initiation of a proceeding.
  - (c) If a proceeding for support has been initiated and the individual whose rendition is demanded prevails, the <u>Governor governor</u> may decline to honor the demand. If the petitioner prevails and the individual whose rendition is demanded is subject to a support order, the <u>Governor governor</u> may decline to honor the demand if the individual is complying with the support order.

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9-17-901. Uniformity of application and construction.

This chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this chapter among states enacting the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

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9-17-902. Short title.

This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.

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9-17-902. Transitional provision.

This chapter applies to proceedings begun on or after the effective date of this act to establish a support order or determine parentage of a child or to register, recognize, enforce, or modify a prior support order, determination, or agreement, whenever issued or entered.

35

36 9-17-903 - 9-17-905. [Reserved.]

1	SECTION 2. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found that the Uniform Interstate
2	Family Support Act has to comply with federal law, and it is determined by
3	the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that it is necessary that the
4	act be effective no later than the first day of the first calendar quarter
5	beginning after sine die to comply with federal law. Therefore, an emergency
6	is declared to exist, and this act being necessary for the preservation of
7	the public peace, health, and safety shall become effective on July 1, 2015.
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10	APPROVED: 04/01/2015
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