

Selected UIFSA Changes 1996 to 2008

ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

2001	2008
<p>SECTION 102. DEFINITIONS. In this [Act]:</p> <p>(1) “Child” means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual’s parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.</p> <p>(2) “Child-support order” means a support order for a child, including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing State.</p> <p>(3) “Duty of support” means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support.</p>	<p>SECTION 102. DEFINITIONS. In this [Act] [act]:</p> <p>(1) “Child” means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual’s parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.</p> <p>(2) “Child-support order” means a support order for a child, including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing <u>State</u> <u>state or foreign country</u>.</p> <p>(3) “Convention” means <u>the Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance, concluded at The Hague on November 23, 2007.</u></p> <p>(3) (4) “Duty of support” means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support.</p> <p>(5) “Foreign country” means <u>a country, including a political subdivision thereof, other than the United States, that authorizes the issuance of support orders and:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(A) <u>which has been declared under the law of the United States to be a foreign reciprocating country;</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(B) <u>which has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this state as provided in Section 308;</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(C) <u>which has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this [act]; or</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(D) <u>in which the Convention is in force with respect to the United States.</u></p> <p>(6) “Foreign support order” means a support</p>

(4) “Home State” means the State in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a [petition] or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than six months old, the State in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the six-month or other period.

(5) “Income” includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this State.

(6) “Income-withholding order” means an order or other legal process directed to an obligor’s [employer] [or other debtor], as defined by [the income-withholding law of this State], to withhold support from the income of the obligor.

(7) “Initiating State” means a State from which a proceeding is forwarded or in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding to a responding State under this [Act] or a law or procedure substantially similar to this [Act]; ~~the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.~~

(8) “Initiating tribunal” means the authorized tribunal in an initiating State.

order of a foreign tribunal.

(7) “Foreign tribunal” means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity of a foreign country which is authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a child. The term includes a competent authority under the Convention.

(4) (8) “Home State state” means the State state or foreign country in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a [petition] or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than six months old, the State state or foreign country in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the six-month or other period.

(5) (9) “Income” includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this State state.

(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 income-withholding law of this State state], to withhold support from the income of the obligor.

(7) “Initiating State means a State from which a proceeding is forwarded or in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding to a responding State under this [Act] or a law or procedure substantially similar to this [Act].

(8) (11) “Initiating tribunal” means the authorized tribunal of a State state or foreign country in an initiating State from which a [petition] or comparable pleading is forwarded or in which a [petition] or comparable pleading is filed for forwarding to another state or foreign country.

(12) “Issuing foreign country” means the

(9) “Issuing State” means the State in which a tribunal issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.

(10) “Issuing tribunal” means the tribunal that issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.

(11) “Law” includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the force of law.

(12) “Obligee” means:

(A) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order has been issued or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered;

(B) a State or political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee; or

(C) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual’s child.

(13) “Obligor” means an individual, or the estate of a decedent:

(A) who owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;

(B) who is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; or

(C) who is liable under a support order.

foreign country in which a tribunal issues a support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child.

~~(9)~~ (13) “Issuing ~~State~~ state” means the State ~~state~~ in which a tribunal issues a support order or ~~renders~~ a judgment determining parentage of a child.

~~(10)~~ (14) “Issuing tribunal” means the tribunal of a state or foreign country that issues a support order or ~~renders~~ a judgment determining parentage of a child.

~~(11)~~ (15) “Law” includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the force of law.

~~(12)~~ (16) “Obligee” means:

(A) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order ~~has been issued~~ or a judgment determining parentage of a child has been rendered issued;

(B) a foreign country, State state, or political subdivision of a state to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child support; or

(C) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual’s child; or

(D) a person that is a creditor in a proceeding under [Article] 7.

~~(13)~~ (17) “Obligor” means an individual, or the estate of a decedent that:

(A) ~~who~~ owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;

(B) ~~who~~ is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; ~~or~~

(C) ~~who~~ is liable under a support order; or

(D) is a debtor in a proceeding under [Article] 7.

(18) “Outside this state” means a location in another state or a country other than the United States, whether or not the country is a foreign country.

(14) “Person” means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(15) “Record” means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(16) “Register” means to [record; file] a support order or judgment determining parentage in the [appropriate location for the recording or filing of foreign judgments generally or foreign support orders specifically].

(17) “Registering tribunal” means a tribunal in which a support order is registered.

(18) “Responding State” means a State in which a proceeding is filed or to which a proceeding is forwarded for filing from an initiating State under this [Act] or a law or procedure substantially similar to this [Act]; ~~the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.~~

(19) “Responding tribunal” means the authorized tribunal in a responding State.

(20) “Spousal-support order” means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor.

(21) “State” means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes:

(A) an Indian tribe; and

(B) a foreign country or political subdivision jurisdiction that:

(i) has been declared to be a foreign reciprocating country or political

~~(14)~~ (19) “Person” means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government; or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation or any other legal or commercial entity.

~~(15)~~ (20) “Record” means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

~~(16)~~ (21) “Register” means to [record; file] in a tribunal of this state a support order or judgment determining parentage of a child issued in another state or a foreign country in the [appropriate location for the recording or filing of foreign judgments generally or foreign support orders specifically].

~~(17)~~ (22) “Registering tribunal” means a tribunal in which a support order or judgment determining parentage of a child is registered.

~~(18)~~ (23) “Responding State state” means a State state in which a proceeding [petition] or comparable pleading for support or to determine parentage of a child is filed or to which a proceeding [petition] or comparable pleading is forwarded for filing from an initiating another State state or a foreign country under this [Act] or a law or procedure substantially similar to this [Act].

~~(19)~~ (24) “Responding tribunal” means the authorized tribunal in a responding State state or foreign country.

~~(20)~~ (25) “Spousal-support order” means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor.

~~(21)~~ (26) “State” means a State state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to under the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes: ~~(A)~~ an Indian nation or tribe; and

~~(B)~~ a foreign country or political subdivision that:

(i) has been declared to be a foreign reciprocating country or political subdivision

subdivision under federal law;
(ii) has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State as provided in Section 308; or

(iii) has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this [Act], the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

(22) “Support enforcement agency” means a public official or agency authorized to seek:

(A) enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;

(B) establishment or modification of child support;

(C) determination of parentage; or

(D) to locate location of obligors or their assets; or

(E) determination of the controlling child-support order.

(23) “Support order” means a judgment, decree, or order, or directive, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued by a tribunal for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, or reimbursement, and may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, attorney’s fees, and other relief.

(24) “Tribunal” means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.

~~under federal law;~~

~~(ii) has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State as provided in Section 308; or~~

~~(iii) has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this [Act].~~

~~(22) (27) “Support enforcement agency” means a public official, governmental entity, or private agency authorized to seek:~~

~~(A) seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;~~

~~(B) seek establishment or modification of child support;~~

~~(C) request determination of parentage of a child;~~

~~(D) location of attempt to locate obligors or their assets; or~~

~~(E) request determination of the controlling child-support order.~~

~~(23) (28) “Support order” means a judgment, decree, order, decision, or directive, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued by a tribunal in a state or foreign country for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, retroactive support, or reimbursement for financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child support. and The term may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, automatic adjustment, reasonable attorney’s fees, and other relief.~~

~~(24) (29) “Tribunal” means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a child.~~

2001	2008
<p>SECTION 103. TRIBUNAL OF STATE. The [court, administrative agency, quasi-judicial entity, or combination] [is the tribunal] [are the tribunals] of this State.</p>	<p>SECTION 103. STATE TRIBUNAL OF STATE AND SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. (a) The [court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity, or combination] [is the tribunal] [are the tribunals] of this State <u>state</u>. (b) The [public official, governmental entity, or private agency] [is] [are] the support enforcement [agency] [agencies] of this state.</p>

2001	2008
<p>SECTION 104. REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. (a) Remedies provided by this [Act] are cumulative and do not affect the availability of remedies under other law, <u>including the recognition of a support order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity.</u> (b) This [Act] does not: (1) <u>provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a support order under the law of this State; or</u> (2) <u>grant a tribunal of this State jurisdiction to render judgment or issue an order relating to [child custody or visitation] in a proceeding under this [Act].</u></p>	<p>SECTION 104. REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. (a) Remedies provided by this [Act] [act] are cumulative and do not affect the availability of remedies under other law, including or the recognition of a foreign support order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity. (b) This [Act] [act] does not: (1) provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a support order under the law of this State <u>state</u>; or (2) grant a tribunal of this State <u>state</u> jurisdiction to render judgment or issue an order relating to [child custody or visitation] in a proceeding under this [Act] [act].</p>

2001	2008
	<p>SECTION 105. APPLICATION OF [ACT] TO RESIDENT OF FOREIGN COUNTRY AND FOREIGN SUPPORT PROCEEDING. (a) A tribunal of this state shall apply [Articles] 1 through 6 and, as applicable, [Article] 7, to a support proceeding involving: (1) a <u>foreign support order;</u> (2) a <u>foreign tribunal; or</u> (3) an <u>obligee, obligor, or child residing in a foreign country.</u> (b) A tribunal of this state that is requested to <u>recognize and enforce a support order on the</u></p>

	<p>basis of comity may apply the procedural and substantive provisions of [Articles] 1 through 6.</p> <p>(c) [Article] 7 applies only to a support proceeding under the Convention. In such a proceeding, if a provision of [Article] 7 is inconsistent with [Articles] 1 through 6, [Article] 7 controls.</p>
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**ARTICLE 2
JURISDICTION**

2001	2008
<p>SECTION 201. BASES FOR JURISDICTION OVER NONRESIDENT.</p> <p>(a) In a proceeding to establish, <u>or enforce</u>, or modify a support order or to determine parentage, a tribunal of this State may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual [or the individual’s guardian or conservator] if:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) the individual is personally served with [citation, summons, notice] within this State;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this State by consent <u>in a record</u>, by entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest to personal jurisdiction;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(3) the individual resided with the child in this State;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(4) the individual resided in this State and provided prenatal expenses or support for the child;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(5) the child resides in this State as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(6) the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this State and the child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse; {or}</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(7) [the individual asserted parentage in the [putative father registry] maintained in this State by the [appropriate agency]; or</p>	<p>SECTION 201. BASES FOR JURISDICTION OVER NONRESIDENT.</p> <p>(a) In a proceeding to establish or enforce a support order or to determine parentage <u>of a child</u>, a tribunal of this State <u>state</u> may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual [or the individual’s guardian or conservator] if:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) the individual is personally served with [citation, summons, notice] within this State <u>state</u>;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this State <u>state</u> by consent in a record, by entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest to personal jurisdiction;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(3) the individual resided with the child in this State <u>state</u>;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(4) the individual resided in this State <u>state</u> and provided prenatal expenses or support for the child;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(5) the child resides in this State <u>state</u> as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(6) the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this State <u>state</u> and the child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(7) [the individual asserted parentage <u>of a child</u> in the [putative father registry] maintained in this State <u>state</u> by the</p>

<p>(8)] there is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this State and the United States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.</p> <p><u>(b) The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in subsection (a) or in any other law of this State may not be used to acquire personal jurisdiction for a tribunal of the State to modify a child support order of another State unless the requirements of Section 611 or 615 are met.</u></p>	<p>[appropriate agency]; or</p> <p>(8)] there is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this State <u>state</u> and the United States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.</p> <p>(b) The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in subsection (a) or in any other law of this State <u>state</u> may not be used to acquire personal jurisdiction for a tribunal of the <u>this</u> State <u>state</u> to modify a child-support order of another State <u>state</u> unless the requirements of Section 611 or 615 are met, <u>or, in the case of a foreign support order, unless the requirements of Section 615 are met.</u></p>
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2001	2008
<p>SECTION 202. PROCEDURE WHEN EXERCISING JURISDICTION OVER NONRESIDENT DURATION OF PERSONAL JURISDICTION. Personal jurisdiction acquired by a tribunal of this State in a proceeding under this [Act] or other law of this State relating to a support order continues as long as a tribunal of this State has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its order or continuing jurisdiction to enforce its order as provided by Sections 205, 206, and 211.</p> <p>A tribunal of this State exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident under Section 201 may apply Section 316 (Special Rules of Evidence and Procedure) to receive evidence from another State and Section 318 (Assistance with Discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another State. In all other respects, Articles 3 through 7 do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State, including the rules on choice of law other than those established by this [Act].</p>	<p>SECTION 202. DURATION OF PERSONAL JURISDICTION. Personal jurisdiction acquired by a tribunal of this State <u>state</u> in a proceeding under this [Act] <u>[act]</u> or other law of this State <u>state</u> relating to a support order continues as long as a tribunal of this State <u>state</u> has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its order or continuing jurisdiction to enforce its order as provided by Sections 205, 206, and 211.</p>

2001	2008
<p>SECTION 205. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER.</p> <p>(a) A tribunal of this State issuing that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this State has <u>and shall exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a to modify its</u> child-support order <u>if the order is the controlling order and:</u></p> <p>(1) as long as at the time of the filing of a request for modification this State remains <u>is</u> the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or</p> <p>(2) until all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents with the tribunal of this State for a tribunal of another State to modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction even if this State is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or 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.</p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this State issuing that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this State may not exercise its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if the order has been modified by a tribunal of another State pursuant to this [Act] or a law substantially similar to this [Act]:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(2) its order is not the controlling order.</p> <p>(c) If a child-support order of this State is</p>	<p>SECTION 205. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER.</p> <p>(a) A tribunal of this State <u>state</u> that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this State <u>state</u> has and shall exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its child-support order if the order is the controlling order and:</p> <p>(1) at the time of the filing of a request for modification this State <u>state</u> is the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or</p> <p>(2) even if this State <u>state</u> is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or 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 <u>state</u> may continue to exercise jurisdiction to modify its order.</p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this State <u>state</u> that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this State <u>state</u> may not exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if:</p> <p>(1) all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the tribunal of this State <u>state</u> that a tribunal of another State <u>state</u> that has jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an individual or that is located in the State <u>state</u> of residence of the child may modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or</p> <p>(2) its order is not the controlling order.</p> <p>(c) If a tribunal of another State <u>state</u> has</p>

~~modified by a tribunal of another State pursuant to this [Act] or a law substantially similar to this [Act], 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~~

~~(3) provide other appropriate relief for violations of that 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 order pursuant to this [the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act] or a law substantially similar to this [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.

(d) A tribunal of this State that lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify a child-support order may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another State to modify a support order issued in that State.

(e) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal.

~~(f) A tribunal of this State issuing a spousal 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.~~

issued a child-support order pursuant to [the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act] or a law substantially similar to that Act which modifies a child-support order of a tribunal of this State state, tribunals of this State state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other State state.

(d) A tribunal of this State state that lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify a child-support order may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another State state to modify a support order issued in that State state.

(e) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal.

2001	2008
<p>SECTION 206. ENFORCEMENT AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT ORDER BY TRIBUNAL HAVING CONTINUING JURISDICTION TO ENFORCE CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER.</p> <p>(a) A tribunal of this State <u>that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this State</u> may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another State to enforce or modify a support order issued in that State:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) <u>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</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) <u>a money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a determination that an order of another State is the controlling order.</u></p> <p>(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 Section 316 (Special Rules of Evidence and Procedure) to receive evidence from another State and Section 318 (Assistance with Discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another State.</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>SECTION 206. CONTINUING JURISDICTION TO ENFORCE CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER.</p> <p>(a) A tribunal of this State <u>state</u> that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this State <u>state</u> may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another State <u>state</u> to enforce:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) the order if the order is the controlling order and has not been modified by a tribunal of another State <u>state</u> that assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the [Uniform Interstate Family Support Act]; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) a money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a determination that an order <u>of a tribunal</u> of another State <u>state</u> is the controlling order.</p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this State <u>state</u> having continuing jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce the order.</p>

2001	2008
<p>SECTION 207. RECOGNITION DETERMINATION OF CONTROLLING CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER.</p> <p>(a) If a proceeding is brought under this [Act] and only one tribunal has issued a child-support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.</p> <p>(b) If a proceeding is brought under this [Act], and two or more child-support orders have been issued by tribunals of this State or another State with regard to the same obligor and <u>same child</u>, a tribunal of this State <u>having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and individual obligee</u> shall apply the following rules in determining and by order shall determine which order <u>controls</u> to recognize for purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction:</p> <p>(1) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this [Act], the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.</p> <p>(2) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this [Act]:</p> <p>(A) an order issued by a tribunal in the current home State of the child controls; and must be so recognized; but</p> <p>(B) if an order has not been issued in the current home State of the child, the order most recently issued controls and must be so recognized.</p> <p>(3) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this [Act], the tribunal of this State <u>having jurisdiction over the parties</u> shall issue a child-support order, which controls and must be so recognized.</p> <p>(c) If two or more child-support orders have been issued for the same obligor and <u>same child</u>, and if the obligor or the individual obligee resides in this State, <u>an individual upon request of a party who is an individual or a support enforcement agency, may request</u> a tribunal of this State <u>having personal</u></p>	<p>SECTION 207. DETERMINATION OF CONTROLLING CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER.</p> <p>(a) If a proceeding is brought under this [Act] <u>[act]</u> and only one tribunal has issued a child-support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.</p> <p>(b) If a proceeding is brought under this [Act] <u>[act]</u>, and two or more child-support orders have been issued by tribunals of this State <u>state</u>, another State <u>state</u>, or a foreign country with regard to the same obligor and same child, a tribunal of this State <u>state</u> having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and individual obligee shall apply the following rules and by order shall determine which order controls <u>and must be recognized:</u></p> <p>(1) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this [Act] <u>[act]</u>, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.</p> <p>(2) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this [Act] <u>[act]</u>:</p> <p>(A) an order issued by a tribunal in the current home State <u>state</u> of the child controls; but or</p> <p>(B) if an order has not been issued in the current home State <u>state</u> of the child, the order most recently issued controls.</p> <p>(3) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this [Act] <u>[act]</u>, the tribunal of this State <u>state</u> shall issue a child-support order, which controls.</p> <p>(c) If two or more child-support orders have been issued for the same obligor and same child, upon request of a party who is an individual or <u>that is</u> a support enforcement agency, a tribunal of this State <u>state</u> having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall</p>

jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall to determine which order controls and must be so recognized under subsection (b). The request must be accompanied by a certified copy of every support order in effect. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination. The request may be filed with a registration for enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to Article 6, or may be filed as a separate proceeding.

(d) A request to determine which is the controlling order must be accompanied by a copy of every child-support order in effect and the applicable record of payments. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.

~~(d)~~ (e) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under subsection (a), (b), or (c) is the tribunal that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under Section to the extent provided in Section 205 or 206.

~~(e)~~ (f) A tribunal of this State which that determines by order the identity of which is the controlling order under subsection (b)(1) or (2) or (c), or which that issues a new controlling order under subsection (b)(3), shall state in that order:

- (1) the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination;
- (2) the amount of prospective support, if any; and
- (3) the total amount of consolidated arrears and accrued interest, if any, under all of the orders after all payments made are credited as provided by Section 209.

~~(f)~~ (g) Within [30] days after issuance of an order determining the identity of which is the controlling order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it with in each tribunal that issued or registered an earlier order of child support. A party who obtains or support enforcement agency

determine which order controls under subsection (b). The request may be filed with a registration for enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to [Article] 6, or may be filed as a separate proceeding.

(d) A request to determine which is the controlling order must be accompanied by a copy of every child-support order in effect and the applicable record of payments. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.

(e) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under subsection (a), (b), or (c) has continuing jurisdiction to the extent provided in Section 205 or 206.

(f) A tribunal of this State state that determines by order which is the controlling order under subsection (b)(1) or (2) or (c), or that issues a new controlling order under subsection (b)(3), shall state in that order:

- (1) the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination;
- (2) the amount of prospective support, if any; and
- (3) the total amount of consolidated arrears and accrued interest, if any, under all of the orders after all payments made are credited as provided by Section 209.

(g) Within [30] days after issuance of an order determining which is the controlling order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it in each tribunal that issued or registered an earlier order of child support. A party or support enforcement agency obtaining the order that fails to file a certified

<p><u>obtaining the order and that fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling order.</u></p> <p><u>(h) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order, or a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made pursuant to this section must be recognized in proceedings under this [Act].</u></p>	<p>copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling order.</p> <p>(h) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order, or a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made pursuant to this section must be recognized in proceedings under this [Act] [act].</p>
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<p><u>SECTION 210. APPLICATION OF [ACT] TO NONRESIDENT SUBJECT TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION.</u> A tribunal of this State exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a proceeding under this [Act], under other law of this State relating to a support order, or recognizing a support order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity may receive evidence from another State pursuant to Section 316, communicate with a tribunal of another State pursuant to Section 317, and obtain discovery through a tribunal of another State pursuant to Section 318. In all other respects, Articles 3 through 7 do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State.</p>	<p><u>SECTION 210. APPLICATION OF [ACT] TO NONRESIDENT SUBJECT TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION.</u> A tribunal of this State <u>state</u> exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a proceeding under this [Act] <u>[act]</u>, under other law of this State <u>state</u> relating to a support order, or recognizing a foreign support order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity may receive evidence from another <u>outside this State state</u> pursuant to Section 316, communicate with a tribunal of another <u>outside this State state</u> pursuant to Section 317, and obtain discovery through a tribunal of another <u>outside this State state</u> pursuant to Section 318. In all other respects, [Articles] <u>3</u> through 6 <u>7</u> do not apply, and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State <u>state</u>.</p>

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<p><u>SECTION 211. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO MODIFY SPOUSAL-SUPPORT ORDER.</u></p> <p><u>(a) A tribunal of this State issuing a spousal-support order consistent with the law of this State has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal-support order throughout the existence of the support</u></p>	<p><u>SECTION 211. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO MODIFY SPOUSAL-SUPPORT ORDER.</u></p> <p>(a) A tribunal of this State <u>state</u> issuing a spousal-support order consistent with the law of this State <u>state</u> has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal-support order throughout the existence of the support</p>

<p><u>obligation.</u></p> <p><u>(b) 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.</u></p> <p><u>(c) A tribunal of this State that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal-support order may serve as:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(1) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another State to enforce the spousal-support order issued in this State; or</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(2) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal-support order.</u></p>	<p>obligation.</p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> may not modify a spousal-support order issued by a tribunal of another <u>State state</u> or a <u>foreign country</u> having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that <u>State state</u> or <u>foreign country</u>.</p> <p>(c) A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal-support order may serve as:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another <u>State state</u> to enforce the spousal-support order issued in this <u>State state</u>; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal-support order.</p>
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ARTICLE 3
CIVIL PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

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<p>SECTION 301. PROCEEDINGS UNDER [ACT].</p> <p>(a) Except as otherwise provided in this [Act], this article applies to all proceedings under this [Act].</p> <p>(b) This [Act] provides for the following proceedings:</p> <p>(1) establishment of an order for spousal support or child support pursuant to Article 4;</p> <p>(2) enforcement of a support order and income-withholding order of another State without registration pursuant to Article 5;</p> <p>(3) registration of an order for spousal support or child support of another State for enforcement pursuant to Article 6;</p> <p>(4) modification of an order for child support or spousal support issued by a tribunal of this State pursuant to Article 2;</p> <p>(5) registration of an order for child support of another State for modification pursuant to Article 6;</p> <p>(6) determination of parentage pursuant to Article 7; and</p> <p>(7) assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents</p>	<p>SECTION 301. PROCEEDINGS UNDER [ACT].</p> <p>(a) Except as otherwise provided in this [Act] [act], this [article] applies to all proceedings under this [Act] [act].</p> <p>(b) An individual [petitioner] or a support enforcement agency may initiate a proceeding authorized under this [Act] [act] by filing a [petition] in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or by filing a [petition] or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of another <u>State state</u> or a <u>foreign country</u> which has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the [respondent].</p>

<p>pursuant to Article 2, Part 1.</p> <p>(e) An individual [petitioner] or a support enforcement agency may commence <u>initiate</u> a proceeding authorized under this [Act] by filing a [petition] in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or by filing a [petition] or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of another State which has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the [respondent].</p>	
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<p>SECTION 304. DUTIES OF INITIATING TRIBUNAL.</p> <p>(a) Upon the filing of a [petition] authorized by this [Act], an initiating tribunal of this State shall forward three copies of the [petition] and its accompanying documents:</p> <p>(1) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding State; or</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(b) If a responding State has not enacted this [Act] or a law or procedure substantially similar to this [Act], a 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 is a foreign country or political subdivision jurisdiction, upon request the tribunal may shall specify the amount of support sought and, <u>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.</u></p>	<p>SECTION 304. DUTIES OF INITIATING TRIBUNAL.</p> <p>(a) Upon the filing of a [petition] authorized by this [Act] <u>[act]</u>, an initiating tribunal of this State <u>state</u> shall forward the [petition] and its accompanying documents:</p> <p>(1) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding State <u>state</u>; or</p> <p>(2) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the State <u>state</u> information agency of the responding State <u>state</u> with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.</p> <p>(b) If requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this State <u>state</u> shall issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding State <u>state</u>. If the responding State <u>tribunal</u> is <u>in</u> a foreign country or political subdivision, upon request the tribunal <u>of this state</u> 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 <u>foreign tribunal</u>.</p>

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<p>SECTION 305. DUTIES AND POWERS OF RESPONDING TRIBUNAL.</p> <p>(a) When a responding tribunal of this State receives a [petition] or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to Section 301(b)(c) (Proceedings Under this [Act]), it shall cause the [petition] or pleading to be filed and notify the [petitioner] where and when it was filed.</p> <p>(b) A responding tribunal of this State, to the extent otherwise authorized not prohibited by other law, may do one or more of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) issue or enforce a support order, modify a child-support order, <u>determine the controlling child-support order</u>, or render a judgment to determine parentage; (2) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the manner of compliance; (3) order income withholding; (4) determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method of payment; (5) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both; (6) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order; (7) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property; (8) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential address, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the place of employment; (9) issue a [bench warrant; capias] for an obligor who has failed after proper notice to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the [bench warrant; capias] in any local and State computer systems for criminal warrants; (10) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods; (11) award reasonable attorney's fees 	<p>SECTION 305. DUTIES AND POWERS OF RESPONDING TRIBUNAL.</p> <p>(a) When a responding tribunal of this State <u>state</u> receives a [petition] or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to Section 301(b), it shall cause the [petition] or pleading to be filed and notify the [petitioner] where and when it was filed.</p> <p>(b) A responding tribunal of this State <u>state</u>, to the extent not prohibited by other law, may do one or more of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) issue <u>establish</u> or enforce a support order, modify a child-support order, determine the controlling child-support order, or determine parentage <u>of a child</u>; (2) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the manner of compliance; (3) order income withholding; (4) determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method of payment; (5) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both; (6) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order; (7) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property; (8) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential address, <u>electronic-mail address</u>, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the place of employment; (9) issue a [bench warrant; capias] for an obligor who has failed after proper notice to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the [bench warrant; capias] in any local and State <u>state</u> computer systems for criminal warrants; (10) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods; (11) award reasonable attorney's fees

<p>and other fees and costs; and</p> <p>(12) grant any other available remedy.</p> <p>(c) A responding tribunal of this State shall include in a support order issued under this [Act], or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support order is based.</p> <p>(d) A responding tribunal of this State may not condition the payment of a support order issued under this [Act] upon compliance by a party with provisions for visitation.</p> <p>(e) If a responding tribunal of this State issues an order under this [Act], the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the [petitioner] and the [respondent] and to the initiating tribunal, if any.</p> <p>(f) <u>If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this State shall convert the amount stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.</u></p>	<p>and other fees and costs; and</p> <p>(12) grant any other available remedy.</p> <p>(c) A responding tribunal of this <u>State state</u> shall include in a support order issued under this [Act] [act], or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support order is based.</p> <p>(d) A responding tribunal of this <u>State state</u> may not condition the payment of a support order issued under this [Act] [act] upon compliance by a party with provisions for visitation.</p> <p>(e) If a responding tribunal of this <u>State state</u> issues an order under this [Act] [act], the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the [petitioner] and the [respondent] and to the initiating tribunal, if any.</p> <p>(f) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this <u>State state</u> shall convert the amount stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.</p>
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2001	2008
<p>SECTION 307. DUTIES OF SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.</p> <p>(a) A support enforcement agency of this State, upon request, shall provide services to a [petitioner] in a proceeding under this [Act].</p>	<p>SECTION 307. DUTIES OF SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Alternative A</u></p> <p>(a) A support enforcement agency of this <u>State state</u>, upon request, shall provide services to a [petitioner] in a proceeding under this [Act] [act].</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Alternative B</u></p> <p>(a) <u>In a proceeding under this [act], a support enforcement agency of this state, upon request:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(1) shall provide services to a [petitioner] residing in a state;</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(2) shall provide services to a [petitioner] requesting services through a central authority of a foreign country as described in Section 102(5)(A) or (D); and</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(3) may provide services to a [petitioner] who is an individual not residing</u></p>

(b) A support enforcement agency of this State that is providing services to the [petitioner] ~~as appropriate~~ shall:

(1) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in this State or another State to obtain jurisdiction over the [respondent];

(2) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing;

(3) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as to income and property of the parties;

(4) within [two] days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of ~~a written~~ notice in a record from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to the [petitioner];

(5) within [two] 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

(6) notify the [petitioner] if jurisdiction over the [respondent] 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:

(1) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or

(2) if two or more child-support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.

(d) A support enforcement agency of this State that requests registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent amounts in

in a state.

End of Alternatives

(b) A support enforcement agency of this ~~State~~ state that is providing services to the [petitioner] shall:

(1) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal ~~in this State or another State~~ of this state, another state, or a foreign country to obtain jurisdiction over the [respondent];

(2) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing;

(3) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as to income and property of the parties;

(4) within [two] days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of notice in a record from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to the [petitioner];

(5) within [two] days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of communication in a record from the [respondent] or the [respondent's] attorney, send a copy of the communication to the [petitioner]; and

(6) notify the [petitioner] if jurisdiction over the [respondent] cannot be obtained.

(c) A support enforcement agency of this State ~~state~~ that requests registration of a child-support order in this ~~State~~ state for enforcement or for modification shall make reasonable efforts:

(1) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or

(2) if two or more child-support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.

(d) A support enforcement agency of this State ~~state~~ that requests registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign

<p>dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.</p> <p>(e) A support enforcement agency of this State shall [issue or] request a tribunal of this State to issue a child-support order and an income-withholding order that redirect payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a support enforcement agency of another State pursuant to Section 319 of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.</p> <p>(e) (f) This [Act] does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.</p>	<p>currency into the equivalent amounts in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.</p> <p>(e) A support enforcement agency of this State state shall [issue or] request a tribunal of this State state to issue a child-support order and an income-withholding order that redirect payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a support enforcement agency of another State state pursuant to Section 319 of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.</p> <p>(f) This [Act] [act] does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.</p>
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2001	2008
<p>SECTION 308. DUTY OF [ATTORNEY GENERAL STATE OFFICIAL OR AGENCY].</p> <p>(a) If the Attorney General [appropriate state official or agency] determines that the support enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the Attorney General [state official or agency] may order the agency to perform its duties under this [Act] or may provide those services directly to the individual.</p> <p>(b) The [appropriate state official or agency] may determine that a foreign country or political subdivision has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State and take appropriate action for notification of the determination.</p>	<p>SECTION 308. DUTY OF [STATE OFFICIAL OR AGENCY].</p> <p>(a) If the [appropriate state official or agency] determines that the support enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the [state official or agency] may order the agency to perform its duties under this [Act] [act] or may provide those services directly to the individual.</p> <p>(b) The [appropriate state official or agency] may determine that a foreign country or political subdivision has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State state and take appropriate action for notification of the determination.</p>

2001	2008
<p>SECTION 311. PLEADINGS AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.</p> <p>(a) A In a proceeding under this [Act], a [petitioner] seeking to establish or modify a support order, or to determine parentage in a</p>	<p>SECTION 311. PLEADINGS AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.</p> <p>(a) In a proceeding under this [Act] [act], a [petitioner] seeking to establish a support order, to determine parentage of a child, or to</p>

<p>proceeding under the [Act], or to register and modify a support order of another State must verify the file a [petition]. Unless otherwise ordered under Section 312 (Nondisclosure of Information in Exceptional Circumstances), the [petition] or accompanying documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and date of birth of each child for whom whose benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined. The Unless filed at the time of registration, the [petition] must be accompanied by a certified copy of any support order in effect known to have been issued by another tribunal. The [petition] may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the [respondent].</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>register and modify a support order of a <u>tribunal</u> of another <u>State</u> <u>state</u> or a <u>foreign country</u> must file a [petition]. Unless otherwise ordered under Section 312, the [petition] or accompanying documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and date of birth of each child for whose benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined. Unless filed at the time of registration, the [petition] must be accompanied by a copy of any support order known to have been issued by another tribunal. The [petition] may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the [respondent].</p> <p>(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.</p>
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<p>SECTION 312. NONDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES. Upon a finding, which may be made ex parte, that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be unreasonably put at risk by the disclosure of identifying information, or if an existing order so provides, a tribunal shall order that the address of the child or party or other identifying information not be disclosed in a pleading or other document filed in a proceeding under this [Act]. If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information must be sealed and may not</p>	<p>SECTION 312. NONDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES. If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or the public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child, the tribunal may order disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the interest of justice.</p>

be disclosed to the other party or the public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child, the tribunal may order disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the interest of justice.

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<p>SECTION 316. SPECIAL RULES OF EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURE.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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, <u>which would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under oath</u> penalty of perjury by a party or witness residing in another State.</p> <p>(c) A copy of the record of child-support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal. The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it, and is admissible to show whether payments were made.</p> <p>(d) Copies of bills for testing for parentage, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least [ten] days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.</p> <p>(e) Documentary evidence transmitted from another State to a tribunal of this State by telephone, telecopier, or other means that do not provide an original <u>writing record</u> may not be excluded from evidence on an</p>	<p>SECTION 316. SPECIAL RULES OF EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURE.</p> <p>(a) The physical presence of a nonresident party who is an individual in a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> is not required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage <u>of a child</u>.</p> <p>(b) An affidavit, a document substantially complying with federally mandated forms, 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 penalty of perjury by a party or witness residing in <u>another outside this State state</u>.</p> <p>(c) A copy of the record of child-support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal. The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it, and is admissible to show whether payments were made.</p> <p>(d) Copies of bills for testing for parentage <u>of a child</u>, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least [ten] [10] days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.</p> <p>(e) Documentary evidence transmitted from <u>another outside this State state</u> to a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> by telephone, telecopier, or other <u>electronic</u> means that do not provide an original record may not be excluded from</p>

<p>objection based on the means of transmission.</p> <p>(f) In a proceeding under this [Act], a tribunal of this State may <u>shall</u> permit a party or witness residing in another 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 tribunals of other States in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(h) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this [Act].</p> <p>(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 [Act].</p> <p><u>(j) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.</u></p>	<p>evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.</p> <p>(f) In a proceeding under this [Act] <u>[act]</u>, a tribunal of this State <u>state</u> shall permit a party or witness residing in another <u>outside this State</u> 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 <u>state</u> shall cooperate with <u>other</u> tribunals of other States in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(h) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this [Act] <u>[act]</u>.</p> <p>(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 [Act] <u>[act]</u>.</p> <p>(j) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.</p>
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<p>SECTION 319. RECEIPT AND DISBURSEMENT OF PAYMENTS.</p> <p>(a) A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this State shall disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another State a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.</p> <p><u>(b) If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child resides in this State, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this State or another State, [the support enforcement agency of this</u></p>	<p>SECTION 319. RECEIPT AND DISBURSEMENT OF PAYMENTS.</p> <p>(a) A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this State <u>state</u> shall disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another State <u>state or a foreign country</u> a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.</p> <p>(b) If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child resides in this State <u>state</u>, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this State <u>state</u> or another State <u>state</u>, [the support enforcement</p>

<p><u>State or] a tribunal of this State shall:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the State in which the obligee is receiving services; and</u></p> <p>(2) <u>issue and send to the obligor’s employer a conforming income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.</u></p> <p>(c) <u>The support enforcement agency of this State receiving redirected payments from another State pursuant to a law similar to subsection (b) shall 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 payments received.</u></p>	<p>agency of this <u>State state</u> or] a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> shall:</p> <p>(1) direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the <u>State state</u> in which the obligee is receiving services; and</p> <p>(2) issue and send to the obligor’s employer a conforming income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.</p> <p>(c) The support enforcement agency of this <u>State state</u> receiving redirected payments from another <u>State state</u> pursuant to a law similar to subsection (b) shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of the other <u>State state</u> a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all payments received.</p>
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ARTICLE 4
ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER OR DETERMINATION OF
PARENTAGE

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<p>SECTION 401. [PETITION] TO ESTABLISH SUPPORT ORDER.</p> <p>(a) If a support order entitled to recognition under this [Act] has not been issued, a responding tribunal of this State may issue a support order if:</p> <p>(1) the individual seeking the order resides in another State; or</p> <p>(2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in another State.</p> <p>(b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child-support order if <u>the tribunal determines that such an order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>a presumed father of the child;</u></p> <p>(2) <u>petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;</u></p> <p>(3) <u>identified as the father of the child</u></p>	<p>SECTION 401. [petition] <u>TO ESTABLISH ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER.</u></p> <p>(a) If a support order entitled to recognition under this [Act] <u>[act]</u> has not been issued, a responding tribunal of this <u>State state with personal jurisdiction over the parties</u> may issue a support order if:</p> <p>(1) the individual seeking the order resides in another <u>outside this State state</u>; or</p> <p>(2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in another <u>outside this State state</u>.</p> <p>(b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child-support order if the tribunal determines that such an order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:</p> <p>(1) a presumed father of the child;</p> <p>(2) petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;</p> <p>(3) identified as the father of the child</p>

through genetic testing;

(4) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic testing;

(5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child;

(6) an acknowledged father as provided by [applicable state law];

(7) the mother of the child; or

(8) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a previous proceeding and the order has not been reversed or vacated.

~~(1) the [respondent] has signed a verified statement acknowledging parentage;~~

~~(2) the [respondent] has been determined by or pursuant to law to be the parent; or~~

~~(3) there is other clear and convincing evidence that the [respondent] is the child's parent.~~

(c) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an obligor owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the obligor and may issue other orders pursuant to Section 305 (~~Duties and Powers of Responding Tribunal~~).

through genetic testing;

(4) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic testing;

(5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child;

(6) an acknowledged father as provided by [applicable state law];

(7) the mother of the child; or

(8) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a previous proceeding and the order has not been reversed or vacated.

(c) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an obligor owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the obligor and may issue other orders pursuant to Section 305.

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<p>SECTION 701. PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE PARENTAGE.</p> <p>(a) A tribunal court of this State authorized to determine parentage of a child may serve as an initiating or a responding tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage brought under this [Act] or a law or procedure substantially similar to this [Act]. the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act to determine that the [petitioner] is a parent of a particular child or to determine that a [respondent] is a parent of that child.</p> <p>(b) In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal of this State shall apply the [Uniform Parentage Act,] [procedural and substantive law of this State,] and the rules of this State on choice of law.</p>	<p>SECTION 402. PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE PARENTAGE. A tribunal of this state authorized to determine parentage of a child may serve as a responding tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage of a child brought under this [act] or a law or procedure substantially similar to this [act].</p>

**ARTICLE 5
ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER
STATE WITHOUT REGISTRATION**

**ARTICLE 6
REGISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT
ORDER**

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<p>SECTION 602. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER ORDER FOR ENFORCEMENT.</p> <p>(a) A support order or income-withholding order of another State may be registered in this State by sending the following documents records and information to the [appropriate tribunal] in this State:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) two copies, including one certified copy, of all orders <u>the order</u> to be registered,</p>	<p>SECTION 602. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER ORDER FOR ENFORCEMENT.</p> <p>(a) <u>Except as otherwise provided in Section 706,</u> A support order or income-withholding order of another State state or a foreign support order may be registered in this State state by sending the following records and information to the [appropriate tribunal] in this State state:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) two copies, including one certified copy, of the order to be registered, including</p>

including any modification of ~~an~~ the order;
(3) a sworn statement by the ~~party~~ seeking person requesting registration or a certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;
(4) the name of the obligor and, if known:

(A) the obligor's address and social security number;

(B) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of income of the obligor; and

(C) a description and the location of property of the obligor in this State not exempt from execution; and

(5) except as otherwise provided in Section 312, the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the ~~agency or~~ person to whom support payments are to be remitted.

(b) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.

(c) A [petition] or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under other law of this State may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.

(d) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:

(1) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in addition to the documents specified in this section;

(2) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and

(3) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.

(e) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed separately or with a request for registration and enforcement or for registration and

any modification of the order;

(3) a sworn statement by the person requesting registration or a certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;

(4) the name of the obligor and, if known:

(A) the obligor's address and social security number;

(B) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of income of the obligor; and

(C) a description and the location of property of the obligor in this State state not exempt from execution; and

(5) except as otherwise provided in Section 312, the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the person to whom support payments are to be remitted.

(b) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order to be filed as ~~a foreign judgment~~ an order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign support order, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.

(c) A [petition] or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under other law of this State state may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.

(d) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:

(1) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in addition to the documents specified in this section;

(2) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and

(3) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.

(e) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed separately or with a request for registration and enforcement or for registration and

modification. The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.	modification. The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.
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<p>SECTION 604. CHOICE OF LAW.</p> <p>(a) The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the law of the issuing State governs:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments and other obligations of support and under a registered support order;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrearages under the support order; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(3) the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.</p> <p>(b) In a proceeding for arrearages arrearages under a registered support order, the statute of limitation under the laws of this State or of the issuing State, whichever is longer, applies.</p> <p>(c) A responding tribunal of this State shall apply the procedures and remedies of this State to enforce current support and collect arrearages and interest due on a support order of another State registered in this State.</p> <p>(d) After a tribunal of this or another State determines which is the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrearages, if any, a tribunal of this State shall prospectively apply the law of the State issuing the controlling order, including its law on interest on arrearages, on current and future support, and on consolidated arrearages.</p>	<p>SECTION 604. CHOICE OF LAW.</p> <p>(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the law of the issuing State state or foreign country governs:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments under a registered support order;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrearages under the support order; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(3) the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.</p> <p>(b) In a proceeding for arrearages under a registered support order, the statute of limitation of this State state, or of the issuing State state or foreign country, whichever is longer, applies.</p> <p>(c) A responding tribunal of this State state shall apply the procedures and remedies of this State state to enforce current support and collect arrearages and interest due on a support order of another State state or a foreign country registered in this State state.</p> <p>(d) After a tribunal of this State state or another State state determines which is the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrearages, if any, a tribunal of this State state shall prospectively apply the law of the State state or foreign country issuing the controlling order, including its law on interest on arrearages, on current and future support, and on consolidated arrearages.</p>

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<p>SECTION 605. NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF ORDER.</p> <p>(a) When a support order or</p>	<p>SECTION 605. NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF ORDER.</p> <p>(a) When a support order or income-</p>

income-withholding order issued in another State is registered, the registering tribunal shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the order.

(b) ~~The A~~ notice must inform the nonregistering party:

(1) that a registered order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this State;

(2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be requested within [20] days after notice;

(3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages; and

(4) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.

(c) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a notice must also:

(1) identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering person to be the controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any;

(2) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the controlling order;

(3) state that the procedures provided in subsection (b) apply to the determination of which is the controlling order; and

(4) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.

~~(e)~~ (d) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to [the income-withholding law of this State].

withholding order issued in another ~~State~~ state or a ~~foreign support order~~ foreign support order is registered, the registering tribunal of this state shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the order.

(b) A notice must inform the nonregistering party:

(1) that a registered support order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this ~~State~~ state;

(2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be requested within [20] days after notice unless the registered order is under Section 707;

(3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages; and

(4) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.

(c) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a notice must also:

(1) identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering ~~person~~ party to be the controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any;

(2) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the controlling order;

(3) state that the procedures provided in subsection (b) apply to the determination of which is the controlling order; and

(4) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.

(d) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the support enforcement agency or the registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to [the income-withholding law of

[this State state].

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<p>SECTION 611. MODIFICATION OF CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE.</p> <p>(a) After <u>If Section 613 does not apply, except as otherwise provided in Section 615,</u> upon [petition] a tribunal of this State may <u>modify</u> a child-support order issued in another State has been <u>which is registered in this State,</u> the responding <u>tribunal of this State may modify that order only if Section 613 does not apply and if, after notice and hearing it, the tribunal finds that:</u></p> <p>(1) the following requirements are met:</p> <p>(A) neither the child, nor the individual obligee who is an individual, and nor the obligor do not reside <u>neither the child, nor the individual obligee who is an individual, and nor the obligor do not reside</u> in the issuing State;</p> <p>(B) a [petitioner] who is a nonresident of this State seeks modification; and</p> <p>(C) the [respondent] is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this State; or</p> <p>(2) <u>this State is the State of 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 a 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 [Act], 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 law.</u></p> <p>(b) Modification of a registered child-support order is subject to the same requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the</p>	<p>SECTION 611. MODIFICATION OF CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE.</p> <p>(a) If Section 613 does not apply, except as otherwise provided in Section 615; upon [petition] a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> may modify a child-support order issued in another <u>State state</u> which is registered in this <u>State state</u> if, after notice and hearing, the tribunal finds that:</p> <p>(1) the following requirements are met:</p> <p>(A) neither the child, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the obligor resides in the issuing <u>State state</u>;</p> <p>(B) a [petitioner] who is a nonresident of this <u>State state</u> seeks modification; and</p> <p>(C) the [respondent] is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this <u>State state</u>; or</p> <p>(2) this <u>State state</u> is the <u>State of</u> residence of the child, or a party who is an individual is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this <u>State state</u>, and all of the parties who are individuals have filed consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.</p> <p>(b) Modification of a registered child-support order is subject to the same requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the</p>

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~~ Except as otherwise provided in Section 615, 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 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 Section 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 imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this State.

~~(d)~~ (e) On the issuance of an order by a tribunal of this State modifying a child-support order issued in another State, a the tribunal of this State becomes the tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

modification of an order issued by a tribunal of this ~~State~~ state and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.

(c) ~~Except as otherwise provided in Section 615~~, a A tribunal of this ~~State~~ state may not modify any aspect of a child-support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing ~~State~~ state, including the duration of the obligation of support. If two 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 Section 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~~ 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 imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this ~~State~~ state.

(e) On the issuance of an order by a tribunal of this ~~State~~ state modifying a child-support order issued in another ~~State~~ state, the tribunal of this ~~State~~ state becomes the tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

(f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e) and Section 201(b), a tribunal of this state retains jurisdiction to modify an order issued by a tribunal of this state if:

- (1) one party resides in another state; and
- (2) the other party resides outside the United States.

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SECTION 612. RECOGNITION OF ORDER MODIFIED IN ANOTHER STATE. ~~A~~If a child-support order issued by a tribunal of this State shall recognize a modification of its earlier child-support order is modified by a tribunal of another State which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to this [Act] or a law substantially similar to this

2008

SECTION 612. RECOGNITION OF ORDER MODIFIED IN ANOTHER STATE. If a child-support order issued by a tribunal of this ~~State~~ state is modified by a tribunal of another ~~State~~ state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this ~~State~~ state:

<p>[Act] and, upon request, except as otherwise provided in this [Act], shall the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this State:</p> <p>(1) may enforce the its order that was modified only as to amounts arrears and interest accruing before the modification;</p> <p>(2) enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order;</p> <p>(3) may provide other appropriate relief only for violations of that its order which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and</p> <p>(4) (3) shall recognize the modifying order of the other State, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.</p>	<p>(1) may enforce its order that was modified only as to arrears and interest accruing before the modification;</p> <p>(2) may provide appropriate relief for violations of its order which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and</p> <p>(3) shall recognize the modifying order of the other State <u>state</u>, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><u>SECTION 615. JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF FOREIGN COUNTRY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.</u></p> <p>(a) <u>If a foreign country or political subdivision that is a State will not or may not modify its order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this State may assume jurisdiction to modify the child-support order and bind all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether or not the consent to modification of a child-support order otherwise required of the individual pursuant to Section 611 has been given or whether the individual seeking modification is a resident of this State or of the foreign country or political subdivision.</u></p> <p>(b) <u>An order issued pursuant to this section is the controlling order.</u></p>	<p><u>SECTION 615. JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF FOREIGN COUNTRY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.</u></p> <p>(a) <u>Except as otherwise provided in Section 711, if if a foreign country or political subdivision that is a State will not or may not modify its order lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its child-support order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this State <u>state</u> may assume jurisdiction to modify the child-support order and bind all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether or not the consent to modification of a child-support order otherwise required of the individual pursuant to Section 611 has been given or whether the individual seeking modification is a resident of this State <u>state</u> or of the foreign country or political subdivision.</u></p> <p>(b) <u>An order issued by a tribunal of this state <u>state</u> modifying a foreign child-support order pursuant to this section is the controlling order.</u></p>

<u>2001</u>	<u>2008</u>
	<p><u>SECTION 616. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF FOREIGN COUNTRY FOR MODIFICATION.</u> <u>A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a foreign child-support order not under the Convention may register that order in this state under Sections 601 through 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 at another time. The [petition] must specify the grounds for modification.</u></p>

**ARTICLE 7
SUPPORT PROCEEDING UNDER CONVENTION**

**ARTICLE 8
INTERSTATE RENDITION**

**ARTICLE 9
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**