2015 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 609

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BY REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT JOHNSON

2	To amend and reenact Chapter 1 of Title XIII of the Louisiana Children's Code, formerly
3	comprised of Articles 1301.1 through 1308.2, to be comprised of Articles 1301.1
4	through1309.3, and R.S. 46:236.3(I), relative to family support enforcement; to
5	provide for a revision of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; to provide with
6	respect to procedures for the registration, recognition, enforcement, and modification
7	of family support orders; to extend applicability to foreign countries; to provide for
8	jurisdiction; to provide procedures applicable to initiating and responding tribunals;
9	to provide for the duties of the Department of Children and Family Services; to
10	provide definitions; to provide with respect to income withholding to enforce a child
11	support obligation; and to provide for related matters.
12	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
13	Section 1. Chapter 1 of Title XIII of the Louisiana Children's Code, formerly
14	comprised of Articles 1301.1 through 1308.2, to be comprised of Articles 1301.1 through
15	1309.3, is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
16	TITLE XIII
17	SUPPORT OF FAMILY
18	CHAPTER 1. UNIFORM INTERSTATE FAMILY
19	SUPPORT ACT
20	Section 1. General Provisions
21	Art. 1301.1. Short title
22	This Chapter may be cited as the "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act".
23	Art. 1301.2. Uniformity of application and construction
24	This Chapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose
25	to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this Chapter among states
26	enacting it.

AN ACT

Page 1 of 50

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words $\underline{\text{underscored}}$ are additions.

Art. 1301.3. Definitions

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2	As used in In this Chapter:
3	(1) "Act" means the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.
4	(2) "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority,
5	who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who
6	is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.
7	(3)(2) "Child support Child support order" means a support order for a child,
8	including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing
9	state or foreign country.
10	(4)(3) "Department" means the Department of Children and Family Services.
1	"Convention" means the Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support
12	and Other Forms of Family Maintenance, concluded at The Hague on November 23,
13	<u>2007.</u>
14	(5)(4) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law
15	to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied
16	obligation to provide support.
17	(5) "Foreign country" means a country, including a political subdivision
18	thereof, other than the United States, that authorizes the issuance of support orders
19	and:
20	(a) Which has been declared under the law of the United States to be a
21	foreign reciprocating country;
22	(b) Which has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with
23	this state as provided in Article 1303.8;
24	(c) Which has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and
25	enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures
26	under this Chapter; or
27	(d) In which the Convention is in full force with respect to the United States.
28	(6) "Foreign support order" means a support order of a foreign tribunal.
29	(7) "Foreign tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial
30	entity of a foreign country which is authorized to establish, enforce, or modify

1	support orders or to determine parentage of a child. The term includes a competent
2	authority under the Convention.
3	(6)(8) "Home state" means the state or foreign country in which a child lived
4	with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months
5	immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for
6	support and, if a child is less than six months old, the state or foreign country in
7	which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence
8	of any of them is counted as part of the six-month or other period.
9	(7)(9) "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money
10	from any source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the
11	laws law of this state.
12	(8)(10) "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process
13	directed to an obligor's employer or other debtor, as defined by the income-
14	withholding law of this state, to withhold support from the income of the obligor.
15	(9) "Initiating state" means a state from which a proceeding is forwarded or
16	in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding to a responding state under this Chapter
17	or a law or procedure substantially similar to this Chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal
18	Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of
19	Support Act.
20	(10)(11) "Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in an initiating
21	state. tribunal of a state or foreign country from which a petition or comparable
22	pleading is forwarded or in which a petition or comparable pleading is filed for
23	forwarding to another state or foreign country.
24	(12) "Issuing foreign country" means the foreign country in which a tribunal
25	issues a support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child.
26	(11)(13) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support
27	order or renders a judgment determining parentage of a child.
28	(12)(14) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign country
29	that issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage of a child.

1	(13)(13) Law includes decisional and statutory law and rules and
2	regulations having the force of law.
3	(14)(16) "Obligee" means any of the following:
4	(a) An individual to whom a duty of support is owed or is alleged to be owed
5	or in whose favor a support order has been issued or a judgment determining
6	parentage has been rendered or a judgment determining parentage of a child has been
7	issued-;
8	(b) A foreign country, state or political subdivision of a state to which the
9	rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has
10	independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee
11	in place of child support:;
12	(c) An individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the
13	individual's child-; or
14	(d) A person that is a creditor in a proceeding under Section 7.
15	(15)(17) "Obligor" means an individual or the estate of a decedent who, with
16	respect to any of the following:
17	(a) Owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support:
18	(b) Is alleged, but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child:
19	(c) Is liable under a support order: or
20	(d) Is a debtor in a proceeding under Section 7.
21	(18) "Outside this state" means a location in another state or a country other
22	than the United States, whether or not the country is a foreign country.
23	(19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust,
24	partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation,
25	government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other
26	legal or commercial entity.
27	(20) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or
28	that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

1	(16)(21) "Register" means to record or file in a tribunal of this state a support
2	order or judgment determining parentage in the registry of foreign support orders of
3	a child issued in another state or a foreign country.
4	(17)(22) "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order or
5	judgment determining parentage of a child is registered.
6	(18) "Registry of foreign support orders" means any place where a clerk of
7	court records all support orders rendered in another state and enforced within this
8	state.
9	(19)(23) "Responding state" means a state in which a proceeding is filed or
10	to which a proceeding is forwarded for filing from an initiating state under this
1	Chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this Chapter, the Uniform
12	Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal
13	Enforcement of Support Act petition or comparable pleading for support or to
14	determine parentage of a child is filed or to which a petition or comparable pleading
15	is forwarded for filing from another state or a foreign country.
16	(20)(24) "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a
17	responding state or foreign country.
18	(21)(25) "Spousal support order" means a support order for a spouse or
19	former spouse of the obligor.
20	(22)(26) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia,
21	Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession
22	subject to <u>under</u> the jurisdiction of the United States. The term "state" includes both
23	of the following: an Indian nation or tribe.
24	(a) An Indian tribe.
25	(b) A foreign jurisdiction that has enacted a law or established procedures
26	for issuance and enforcement of support orders that are substantially similar to the
27	procedures under this Chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act,
28	or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.
29	(23)(27) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official or an agency,
30	governmental entity, or private agency authorized to seek any of the following:

1	(a) Enforcement Seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the
2	duty of support-;
3	(b) Establishment Seek establishment or modification of child support:
4	(c) Determination Request determination of parentage of a child-;
5	(d) Location of Attempt to locate obligors or their assets:; or
6	(e) Request determination of the controlling child support order.
7	(24)(28) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, or order, decision, or
8	directive, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued in a state or
9	foreign country for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, which
10	provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, retroactive support, or
11	reimbursement for financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of
12	child support., and The term may include related costs and fees, interest, income
13	withholding, automatic adjustment, reasonable attorney fees, and other relief.
14	(25)(29) "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi judicial
15	entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine
16	parentage of a child. However, with respect to the establishment, enforcement, or
17	modification of support orders or the determination of parentage in Louisiana, a
18	"tribunal" is limited to a state court of competent jurisdiction.
19	Art. 1301.4. 1301.3. Tribunals of state State Tribunal and Support Enforcement
20	Agency
21	A. The district courts or, if applicable, the family or juvenile courts, and the
22	division of administrative review, office of the secretary, Department of Children
23	and Family Services, or other administrative law division authorized by law, are the
24	tribunals of this state for purposes of this Chapter.
25	B. The Department of Children and Family Services is the support
26	enforcement agency of this state.
27	Art. 1301.5. 1301.4. Remedies cumulative
28	A. Remedies provided by this Chapter are cumulative and do not affect the
29	availability of remedies under other law or the recognition of a foreign support order
30	on the basis of comity.

1	B. This Chapter does not:
2	(1) Provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a support order
3	under the law of this state; or
4	(2) Grant a tribunal of this state jurisdiction to render judgment or issue an
5	order relating to child custody or visitation in a proceeding under this Chapter.
6	Art. 1301.5. Application of Chapter to resident of foreign country and foreign
7	support proceeding
8	A. A tribunal of this state shall apply Sections 1 through 6 and, as applicable,
9	Section 7, to a support proceeding involving:
10	(1) A foreign support order;
11	(2) A foreign tribunal; or
12	(3) An obligee, obligor, or child residing in a foreign country.
13	B. A tribunal of this state that is requested to recognize and enforce a support
14	order on the basis of comity may apply the procedural and substantive provisions of
15	Sections 1 through 6.
16	C. Section 7 applies only to a support proceeding under the Convention. In
17	such a proceeding, if a provision of Section 7 is inconsistent with Section 1 through
18	6, Section 7 controls.
19	Section 2. Jurisdiction
20	Subsection A. Extended Personal Jurisdiction
21	Art. 1302.1. Basis for jurisdiction over nonresident
22	A. In a proceeding to establish, or enforce, or modify a support order or to
23	determine parentage of a child, a tribunal of this state may exercise personal
24	jurisdiction over a nonresident individual, or his tutor the individual's guardian,
25	curator, or tutor, in any of the following situations if:
26	(1) The individual is personally served with citation, summons, or notice
27	within this state:
28	(2) The individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by consent $\underline{\text{in a}}$
29	record, by entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document having
30	the effect of waiving any exception or contest to personal jurisdiction:

(3) The individual resided with the child in this stat	e .;
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(4) The individual resided in this state and provided prenatal expenses or support for the child-;

- (5) The child resides in this state as a result of the acts or directives of the individual:
- (6) The individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this state and the child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse;
- (7) The individual asserted parentage <u>of a child</u> in the putative father registry maintained in this state by the Department of Health and Hospitals, office of public health-; or
- (8) There is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this state and the United States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.

B. The basis for personal jurisdiction set forth in Paragraph A or in any other law of this state may not be used to acquire personal jurisdiction for a tribunal of this state to modify a child support order of another state unless the requirements of Article 1306.11 are met, or, in the case of a foreign support order, unless the requirements of Article 1306.15 are met.

Art. 1302.2. Procedure when exercising jurisdiction over nonresident <u>Duration of</u> personal jurisdiction

A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident under Article 1302.1 (Basis for jurisdiction over nonresident) may apply Article 1303.16 (Special rules of evidence and procedure) to receive evidence from another state, and Article 1303.18 (Assistance with discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state. In all other respects, the provisions of Sections 3 through 7 of this Chapter do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive laws of this state, including the rules on choice of law other than those established by this Chapter. Personal jurisdiction acquired by a tribunal of this state in a proceeding under this Chapter or other law of this state relating to a support order continues as long as a tribunal of this state has continuing, exclusive

1	jurisdiction to modify its order or continuing jurisdiction to enforce its order as
2	provided by Articles 1302.5, 1302.6, and 1302.11.
3	Subsection B. Proceedings Involving
4	Two or More States
5	Art. 1302.3. Initiating and responding tribunal of state
6	Under this Chapter, a tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal
7	to forward proceedings to <u>a tribunal of</u> another state and as a responding tribunal for
8	proceedings initiated in another state or a foreign country.
9	Art. 1302.4. Simultaneous proceedings in another state
10	A. A tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support
11	order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed after a petition or a comparable
12	pleading is filed in another state or a foreign country only if all of the following
13	exist:
14	(1) The petition or comparable pleading in this state is filed before the
15	expiration of the time allowed in the other state or the foreign country for filing a
16	responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other state or the
17	foreign country:
18	(2) The contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the
19	other state or the foreign country; and:
20	(3) If relevant, this state is the home state of the child.
21	B. A tribunal of this state may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support
22	order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed before a petition or comparable
23	pleading is filed in another state or a foreign country if all of the following exist:
24	(1) The petition or comparable pleading in the other state or foreign country
25	is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in this state for filing a responsive
26	pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by this state:
27	(2) The contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this
28	state-; and
29	(3) If relevant, the other state or foreign country is the home state of the
30	child.

Art. 1302.5. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify child support order 1 2 A. A tribunal of this state issuing a that has issued a child support order 3 consistent with the laws law of this state has and shall exercise continuing, exclusive 4 jurisdiction over a child support order as follows to modify its child support order 5 if the order is the controlling order and: 6 (1) As long as this state remains the residence of the obligor, the individual 7 obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued. At the time of the 8 filing of a request for modification, this state is the residence of the obligor, the 9 individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or 10 (2) Until all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consent with 11 the tribunal of this state for a tribunal of another state to modify the order and 12 assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction Even if this state is not the residence of 13 the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order 14 is issued, the parties consent in a record or in open court that the tribunal of this state 15 may continue to exercise jurisdiction to modify its order. B. A tribunal of this state issuing that has issued a child support order 16 17 consistent with the law of this state may not exercise its continuing, exclusive 18 jurisdiction to modify the order if: the order has been modified by a tribunal of 19 another state pursuant to this Chapter or a law substantially similar to this Chapter. 20 (1) All of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the 21 tribunal of this state that a tribunal of another state that has jurisdiction over at least 22 one of the parties who is an individual or that is located in the state of residence of 23 the child may modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or 24 (2) Its order is not the controlling order. 25 C. If a child support order of this state is modified by a tribunal of another 26 state pursuant to this Chapter or a law substantially similar to this Chapter, a tribunal 27 of this state loses its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective 28 enforcement of the order issued in this state, and may only: 29 (1) Enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing before the

modification.

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1	(2) Enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order
2	(3) Provide other appropriate relief for viola

(3) Provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification. If a tribunal of another state has 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, tribunals of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other state.

D. A tribunal of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of a tribunal of another state which has issued a child support order pursuant to this Chapter or a law substantially similar to this Chapter. 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 support order consistent with the laws 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 laws of that state.

Art. 1302.6. Enforcement and modification of support order by tribunal having continuing jurisdiction Continuing jurisdiction to enforce child support order

A. A tribunal of this state that has issued a child support order consistent with the law of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce or modify a support order issued in that state.:

(1) The order if the order is the controlling order and has not been modified by a tribunal of another state that assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; or

(2) A money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a determination that an order of a tribunal of another state is the controlling order.
 B. A tribunal of this state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a

support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce or modify the order. If a party subject to the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal no longer resides in the issuing state, in subsequent proceedings the tribunal may apply Article 1303.16 (Special rules of evidence and procedure) to receive evidence from another state and Article 1303.18 (Assistance with discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state.

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

Subsection C. Reconciliation of Multiple Orders

Art. 1302.7. Recognition Determination of controlling child support order

A. If a proceeding is brought under this Chapter, and only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.

B. If a proceeding is brought under this Chapter, and two or more child support orders have been issued by tribunals of this state, or another state, or a foreign country with regard to the same obligor and same child, a tribunal of this state having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and individual obligee shall apply the following rules in determining which order to recognize for purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction and by order shall determine which order controls and must be recognized:

- (1) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this Chapter, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.
- (2) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this Chapter;

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(a) an An order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child

2	controls and must be so recognized , <u>or</u>
3	(b) but if If an order has not been issued in the current home state of the
4	child, the order most recently issued controls and must be so recognized.
5	(3) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction
6	under this Chapter, the tribunal of this state having jurisdiction over the parties shall
7	issue a child support order, which controls and must be so recognized.
8	C. If two or more child support orders have been issued for the same obligor
9	and same child, and if the obligor or the individual obligee resides in the state, a
10	party may request a tribunal of this state to upon request of a party who is an
11	individual or that is a support enforcement agency, a tribunal of this state having
12	personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall
13	determine which order controls and must be so recognized under Paragraph B hereof.
14	The request may be filed with a registration for enforcement or registration for
15	modification pursuant to Section 6, or may be filed as a separate proceeding.
16	D. A request to determine which is the controlling order The request must
17	be accompanied by a certified copy of every child support order in effect and the
18	applicable record of payments. The requesting party shall give notice of the request
19	to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.
20	D.E. The tribunal that issued the controlling order under Paragraph A, B, or
21	C of this Article is the tribunal that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in
22	accordance with to the extent provided in Article 1302.5 (Continuing, exclusive
23	jurisdiction) or 1302.6.
24	E.F. A tribunal of this state that determines by order the identity of the
25	controlling order under Subparagraph B(1) or (2) or that issues a new controlling
26	order under Subparagraph B(3) shall state in that order the basis upon which the
27	tribunal made its determination. which is the controlling order under Subparagraph
28	(B)(1) or (2) or Paragraph C, or that issues a new controlling order under
29	Subparagraph (B)(3), shall state in that order:
30	(1) The basis upon which the tribunal made its determination;

(2)	The amount of	prospective	support, if any;	and
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(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 Article
1302.9.

F.G. Within thirty 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 or support enforcement agency obtaining who obtains 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.

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 Article must be recognized in proceedings under this Chapter.

Art. 1302.8. Multiple child Child support orders for two or more obligees

In responding to multiple registrations or petitions for enforcement of two or more child support orders in effect at the same time with regard to the same obligor and different individual obligees, at least one of which was issued by a tribunal of another state or a foreign country, a tribunal of this state shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the multiple orders had been issued by a tribunal of this state.

Art. 1302.9. Credit for payments

Amounts collected and credited for a particular period pursuant to a support order issued by a tribunal of another state must be credited against the amounts accruing or accrued for the same period under a support order issued by the tribunal of this state.

A tribunal of this state shall credit amounts collected for a particular period pursuant to any child support order against the amounts owed for the same period under any other child support order for support of the same child issued by a tribunal of this state, another state, or a foreign country.

1	Art. 1302.10. Application of Chapter to nonresident subject to personal jurisdiction
2	A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in
3	a proceeding under this Chapter, under other law of this state relating to a support
4	order, or recognizing a foreign support order may receive evidence from outside this
5	state pursuant to Article 1303.16, communicate with a tribunal outside this state
6	pursuant to Article 1303.17, and obtain discovery through a tribunal outside this state
7	pursuant to Article 1303.18. In all other respects, Sections 3 through 6 do not apply,
8	and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this state.
9	Art. 1302.11. Continuing exclusive jurisdiction to modify spousal support order
10	A. A tribunal of this state issuing a spousal support order consistent with the
11	law of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal support
12	order throughout the existence of the support obligation.
13	B. A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal support order issued by
14	a tribunal of another state or a foreign country having continuing, exclusive
15	jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state or foreign country.
16	C. A tribunal of this state that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a
17	spousal support order may serve as:
18	(1) An initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce the
19	spousal support order issued in this state; or
20	(2) A responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal support order.
21	Section 3. Civil Provisions of General Application
22	Art. 1303.1. Proceedings under Chapter
23	A. Except as otherwise provided by in this Chapter, this Section applies to
24	all proceedings under this Chapter.
25	B. This Chapter provides for the following proceedings:
26	(1) Establishment of an order for spousal support or child support pursuant
27	to Section 4 of this Chapter.
28	(2) Enforcement of a support order and income-withholding order of another
29	state without registration pursuant to Section 5 of this Chapter.

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1	(3) Registration of an order for spousal support or child support of another
2	state for enforcement pursuant to Section 7 of this Chapter.
3	(4) Modification of an order for child support or spousal support issued by
4	a tribunal of this state pursuant to Subsection B of Section 2 of this Chapter.
5	(5) Registration of an order for child support for another state for
6	modification pursuant to Section 6 of this Chapter.
7	(6) Determination of parentage pursuant to Section 7 of this Chapter.
8	(7) Assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents pursuant to Subsection A of
9	Section 2 of this Chapter.
10	C.B. An individual petitioner or a support enforcement agency may
11	commence initiate a proceeding authorized under this Chapter by filing a petition in
12	an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or by filing a petition
13	or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of another state or foreign country
14	which has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the respondent.
15	Art. 1303.2. Action Proceeding by minor parent
16	A minor parent, or a tutor guardian or other legal representative of a minor
17	parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's child.
18	Art. 1303.3. Application of law of state
19	Except as otherwise provided by this Chapter, a responding tribunal of this
20	state shall:
21	(1) Apply the procedural and substantive law, including the rules on choice
22	of law, generally applicable to similar proceedings originating in this state and may
23	exercise all powers and provide all remedies available in those proceedings:; and
24	(2) Determine the duty of support and the amounts payable in accordance
25	with the law and support guidelines of this state.
26	Art. 1303.4. Duties of initiating tribunal
27	A. Upon the filing of a petition authorized by this Chapter, an initiating
28	tribunal of this state shall forward three copies of the petition and its accompanying
29	documents as follows:

(1) To the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding state: or

- (2) If the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency of the responding state with a request that the documents they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.
- B. If a responding state has not enacted this Chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this Chapter, a tribunal of this state may issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding state. If the responding state is a foreign jurisdiction, the tribunal may specify the amount of support sought and provide other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding state. If requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this state shall issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding state. If the responding tribunal is in a foreign country, upon request the tribunal of this state 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 foreign tribunal.

 Art. 1303.5. Duties and powers of responding tribunal

A. When a responding tribunal of this state receives a petition or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to Article 1303.1(C) (Proceeding under this Chapter) (B), it shall cause the petition or pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner where and when it was filed.

- B. A responding tribunal of this state, to the extent otherwise authorized by not prohibited by other law, may do one or more of the following:
- (1) <u>Issue Establish</u> or enforce a support order, modify a child support order, <u>determine the controlling child support order</u>, or <u>render a judgment to</u> 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:

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(4) Determine the amount of any arrearages and specify a method of

2	payment . ;
3	(5) Enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both:
4	(6) Set aside property for satisfaction of the support order:
5	(7) Place liens and order execution on the obligor's property:
6	(8) Order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current
7	residential address, electronic mail address, telephone number, employer, address of
8	employment, and telephone number at the place of employment.;
9	(9) Issue <u>a bench warrant or</u> an order of contempt or a bench warrant, or
10	both, for an obligor who has failed, after proper notice, to appear at a hearing ordered
11	by the tribunal and enter the order of contempt and bench warrant in any local and
12	state computer systems for criminal warrants:
13	(10) Order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified
14	methods:
15	(11) Award reasonable attorney fees and other fees and costs: and
16	(12) Grant any other available remedy.
17	C. A responding tribunal of this state shall include in a support order issued
18	under this Chapter, or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on
19	which the support order is based.
20	D. A responding tribunal of this state may not condition the payment of a
21	support order issued under this Chapter upon compliance by a party with provisions
22	for visitation.
23	E. If a responding tribunal of this state issues an order under this Chapter,
24	the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the petitioner and the respondent and to
25	the initiating tribunal, if any.
26	F. If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a
27	support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this state shall
28	convert the amount stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars
29	under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.

Art. 1303.6. Inappropriate tribun	Art.	1303.6.	Inapprop	riate	tribuna
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If a petition or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this state, it the tribunal shall forward the pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal in this state or another state and notify the petitioner where and when the pleading was sent.

Art. 1303.7. Duties of the support enforcement agency

A. A support enforcement agency of this state, upon request, shall provide services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this Chapter. In a proceeding under this Chapter, a support enforcement agency of this state, upon request:

- (1) Shall provide services to a petitioner residing in a state;
- (2) Shall provide services to a petitioner requesting services through a central authority of a foreign country as described in Article 1301.2(5)(a) or (d); and
- (3) May provide services to a petitioner who is an individual not residing in a state.
- B. A support enforcement agency 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, 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 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.

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1	C. A support enforcement agency of this state that requests registration of
2	a child support order in this state for enforcement or for modification shall make
3	reasonable efforts:
4	(1) To ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or
5	(2) If two or more child support orders exist and the identity of the
6	controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a
7	determination is made in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.
8	D. A support enforcement agency of this state that requests registration and
9	enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated in a foreign currency
10	shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent amounts
11	in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.
12	E. A support enforcement agency of this state shall issue or request a tribunal
13	of this state to issue a child support order and an income-withholding order that
14	redirect payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a
15	support enforcement agency of another state pursuant to Article 1303.19.
16	C.F. This Chapter does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and
17	client or other fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement agency or the
18	attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.
19	Art. 1303.8. Duty of attorney general
20	A. If the attorney general determines that the support enforcement agency
21	is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the attorney general
22	may order the agency to perform its duties under this Chapter or may provide those
23	services directly to the individual.
24	B. The attorney general may determine that a foreign country has established
25	a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this state and take appropriate action
26	for notification of the determination.
27	Art. 1303.9. Private counsel
28	An individual may employ private counsel to represent the individual in
29	proceedings authorized by this Chapter.

Art. 1303.10. Duties of the Department of Children and Family Services; state information agency

- A. The department <u>Department of Children and Family Services</u> is the state information agency under this Chapter.
 - B. The state information agency shall:

- (1) Compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this state that have jurisdiction under this Chapter and any support enforcement agencies in this state and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state.:
- (2) Maintain a register of <u>names and addresses of</u> tribunals and support enforcement agencies received from other states:
- (3) Forward to the appropriate tribunal in the place in this state in which the <u>obligee</u> who is an individual obligee or the obligor resides, or where <u>in which</u> the obligor's property is believed to be located, all documents concerning a proceeding under this Chapter received from an initiating tribunal or the state information agency of the initiating state. <u>another state or a foreign country; and</u>
- (4) Obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this state not exempt from execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, drivers' licenses, and social security.

Art. 1303.11. Pleadings and accompanying documents

A. A petitioner seeking to establish or modify a support order or to determine parentage in a proceeding under this Chapter must verify the petition. In a proceeding under this Chapter, a petitioner seeking to establish a support order, to determine parentage of a child, or to register and modify a support order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign country must file a petition. Unless otherwise ordered under Article 1303.12 (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 <u>or the parent and alleged parent</u>, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and the date of birth of each child for <u>whom whose benefit</u> support is sought <u>or whose parentage is to be determined</u>. The <u>Unless filed at the time of registration</u>, <u>the petition must be accompanied by a certified copy of any support order in effect known to have been issued by another tribunal</u>. The petition may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the respondent.

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

Art. 1303.12. 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 Chapter. If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information shall be sealed and shall 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.

Art. 1303.13. Costs and fees

A. The petitioner may not be required to pay a filing fee or other costs.

B. If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal <u>of this state</u> may assess against an obligor filing fees, reasonable <u>attorney</u> <u>attorney's</u> fees, other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the

obligee or the support enforcement agency of either the initiating or the responding state or foreign country, except as provided by other law. Attorney Attorney's fees may be taxed as costs and may be ordered paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name. Payment of support owed to the obligee has priority over fees, costs, and expenses.

C. The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily for delay. In a proceeding under Section 6 of this Chapter (Enforcement and modification of support order after registration), a hearing is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered support order is confirmed or enforced without change.

Art. 1303.14. Limited immunity of petitioner

A. Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding <u>under this Chapter</u> before a responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or through services provided by the support enforcement agency, does not confer personal jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding.

- B. A petitioner is not amenable to <u>services</u> <u>service</u> of civil process while physically present in this state to participate in a proceeding under this Chapter.
- C. The immunity granted by this Article does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this Chapter committed by a party while physically present in this state to participate in the proceeding.

Art. 1303.15. Nonparentage as defense

A party whose parentage of a child has been previously determined by or pursuant to law may not plead nonparentage as a defense to a proceeding under this Chapter.

Art. 1303.16. Special rules of evidence and procedures procedure

A. The physical presence of the petitioner in a responding a nonresident party who is an individual in a tribunal of this state is not required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage of a child.

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HB NO. 609 1 B. A verified petition, An affidavit, document substantially complying with 2 federally mandated forms, and or a document incorporated by reference in any of 3 them, which would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is 4 admissible in evidence if given under oath penalty of perjury by a party or witness 5 residing in another outside this state. 6 C. A copy of the record of child support payments certified as a true copy 7 of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding 8 tribunal. The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it and is admissible to show 9 whether payments were made. 10 D. Copies of bills for testing for parentage and for prenatal and postnatal 11 health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least ten days 12 before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and 13 that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary. 14 E. Documentary evidence transmitted from another outside this state to a 15 tribunal of this state by telephone, telecopier, or other electronic means that do not 16 provide an original writing record may not be excluded from evidence on an 17 objection based on the means of transmission. 18 F. In a proceeding under this Chapter, a tribunal of this state may shall 19 permit a party or witness residing in another outside this state to be deposed or to 20 testify under penalty of perjury by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic 21 means at a designated tribunal or other location in that state. A tribunal of this state 22 shall cooperate with other tribunals of other states in designating an appropriate 23 location for the deposition or testimony. 24 G. If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the 25 ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an adverse inference from the refusal. 26 27 H. A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does 28 not apply in a proceeding under this Chapter. 29 I. The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife 30 or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this Chapter.

1	J. A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is
2	admissible to establish parentage of the child.
3	Art. 1303.17. Communications between tribunals
4	A tribunal of this state may communicate with a tribunal of another outside
5	this state in writing, a record or by telephone, electronic mail, or other means, to
6	obtain information concerning the laws of that state, the legal effect of a judgment,
7	decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a proceeding in the other state. A
8	tribunal of this state may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal
9	of another outside this state.
10	Art. 1303.18. Assistance with discovery
11	A tribunal of this state may do all of the following:
12	(1) Request a tribunal of another outside this state to assist in obtaining
13	discovery-; and
14	(2) On Upon request, compel a person over whom it has jurisdiction to
15	respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal of another outside this state.
16	Art. 1303.19. Receipt and disbursement of payments
17	A. A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this state shall disburse
18	promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order.
19	The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another state
20	or a foreign country a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the
21	amounts and dates of all payments received.
22	B. If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child
23	resides in this state, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this state
24	or another state, the support enforcement agency of this state or a tribunal of this
25	state shall:
26	(1) Direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement
27	agency in the state in which the obligee is receiving services; and
28	(2) Issue and send to the obligor's employer a conforming
29	income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting
30	the redirected payments.

1	C. The support enforcement agency of this state receiving redirected
2	payments from another state pursuant to a law similar to Paragraph B of this Article
3	shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of the other state a certified statement
4	by the custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all payments received.
5	Section 4. Establishment of Support Order or Determination of Parentage
6	Art. 1304.1. Petition to establish Establishment of support order
7	A. If a support order entitled to recognition under this Chapter has not been
8	issued, a responding tribunal of this state with personal jurisdiction over the
9	parties may issue a support order if either:
10	(1) The individual seeking the order resides in another outside this state; or
1	(2) The support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in another
12	outside this state.
13	B. The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order in the event of any
14	of the following:
15	(1) The respondent has signed a verified statement acknowledging parentage.
16	(2) The respondent has been determined by or pursuant to law to be the
17	parent.
18	(3) There is other clear and convincing evidence that the respondent is the
19	child's parent.
20	The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order if the tribunal
21	determines that such an order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:
22	(1) A presumed father of the child;
23	(2) Petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;
24	(3) Identified as the father of the child through genetic testing;
25	(4) An alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic testing;
26	(5) Shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child;
27	(6) An acknowledged father as provided by applicable state law;
28	(7) The mother of the child; or
29	(8) An individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a previous
30	proceeding and the order has not been reversed or vacated.

1	C. Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an obligor
2	owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the obligor
3	and may issue other orders pursuant to Article 1303.5 (Duties and powers of
4	responding tribunal).
5	Art. 1304.2. Proceeding to Determine Parentage
6	A tribunal of this state authorized to determine parentage of a child may serve
7	as a responding tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage of a child brought
8	under this Chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this Chapter.
9	Section 5. Enforcement of Support Order
10	of Another State Without Registration
11	Art. 1305.1. Employer's receipt of income-withholding order of another state
12	An income-withholding order issued in another state may be sent by or on
13	behalf of the obligee, or by the support enforcement agency, to the person or entity
14	defined as the obligor's employer under the income withholding law of this state
15	without first filing a petition or comparable pleading or registering the order with a
16	tribunal of this state.
17	Art. 1305.2. Employer's compliance with income-withholding order of another state
18	A. Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's employer
19	shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.
20	B. The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another
21	state which appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this
22	state.
23	C. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph D of this Article hereof and
24	Article 1305.3, the employer shall withhold and distribute the funds as directed in
25	the withholding order by complying with the terms of the order, which specifies all
26	of the following specify:
27	(1) The duration and the amount of periodic payments of current child
28	support, stated as a sum certain-;
29	(2) The person or agency designated to receive payments and the address to
30	which the payments are to be forwarded:

1	(3) Medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, stated
2	as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the
3	child under a policy available through the obligor's employment-;
4	(4) The amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a support
5	enforcement agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, stated as sums
6	certain-; and
7	(5) The amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on
8	arrearages, stated as sums certain.
9	D. An employer shall comply with the law of the state of the obligor's
10	principal place of employment for withholding from income with respect to all of the
11	following:
12	(1) The employer's fee for processing an income-withholding order:
13	(2) The maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's
14	income-; and
15	(3) The times within which the employer must implement the withholding
16	order and forward the child support payment.
17	Art. 1305.3. Compliance Employer's compliance with multiple two or more income-
18	withholding orders
19	If the obligor's employer receives multiple two or more income-withholding
20	orders with respect to the earnings of the same obligor, the employer satisfies the
21	terms of the multiple orders if the employer complies with the law of the state of the
22	obligor's principal place of employment to establish the priorities for withholding
23	and allocating income withheld for multiple two or more child support obligees.
24	Art. 1305.4. Immunity from civil liability
25	An employer who that complies with an income-withholding order issued in
26	another state in accordance with this Section is not subject to civil liability to any an
27	individual or agency with regard to the employer's withholding of child support from

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the obligor's income.

Art. 1305.5. Penalties for noncompliance

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

Art. 1305.6. Contest by obligor

A. An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this state by registering the order in a tribunal of this state and filing a contest to that order as provided in Section 6, or otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state. Article 1306.4 (Choice of law) applies to the contest.

- B. The obligor shall give notice of the contest to all of the following:
- (1) A support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee-;
- (2) Each employer that has directly received an income-withholding orderrelating to the obligor; and
- (3) The person or agency designated to receive payments in the incomewithholding order or, if no person or agency is designated, to the obligue.

Art. 1305.7. Administrative enforcement of orders

A. A party <u>or support enforcement agency</u> seeking to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both, issued by a tribunal of <u>in</u> another state <u>or</u> a <u>foreign support order</u> may send the documents required for registering the order to a support enforcement agency of this state.

B. Upon receipt of the documents, the support enforcement agency, without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if appropriate, use any administrative procedure authorized by the law of this state to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both. If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement, the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the support enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to this Chapter.

1	Section 6. Registration, Enforcement, and Modification of
2	Support Order After Registration
3	Subsection A. Registration and for Enforcement
4	of Support Order
5	Art. 1306.1. Registration of order for enforcement
6	A support order or an income-withholding order issued by a tribunal of
7	another state in another state or a foreign support order may be registered in this state
8	for enforcement.
9	Art. 1306.2. Procedure to register order for enforcement
10	A. Except as otherwise provided in Article 1307.6, a A support order or
11	income-withholding order of another state or a foreign support order may be
12	registered in this state by sending the following documents and information records
13	to the appropriate tribunal in this state:
14	(1) A letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and
15	enforcement-;
16	(2) Two copies, including one certified copy, of all orders the order to be
17	registered, including any modification of an the order:
18	(3) A sworn statement by the party seeking person requesting registration or
19	a certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any
20	arrearage . ;
21	(4) The name of the obligor and, if known:
22	(a) The obligor's address and social security number:
23	(b) The name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of
24	income of the obligor-; and
25	(c) A description and the location of property of the obligor in this state not
26	exempt from execution-; and
27	(5) Except as otherwise provided in Article 1303.12, the The name and
28	address of the obligee and, if applicable, the agency or person to whom support
29	payments are to be remitted.

1	B. On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause
2	the order to be filed as a foreign judgment an order of a tribunal of another state or
3	a foreign support order, together with one copy of the documents and information,
4	regardless of their form.
5	C. A petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be
6	affirmatively sought under other law of this state may be filed at the same time as the
7	request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the
8	remedy sought.
9	D. If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration
10	shall:
11	(1) Furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in
12	effect in addition to the documents specified in this Section;
13	(2) Specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and
14	(3) Specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.
15	E. A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be
16	filed separately or with a request for registration and enforcement or for registration
17	and modification. The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request
18	to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.
19	Art. 1306.3. Effect of registration for enforcement
20	A. A support order or income-withholding order issued in another state or
21	a foreign support order is registered when the order is filed in the registering tribunal
22	of this state.
23	B. A registered support order issued in another state or a foreign country is
24	enforceable in the same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order
25	issued by a tribunal of this state.
26	C. Except as otherwise provided in this Section Chapter, a tribunal of this
27	state shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, a registered support order if
28	the issuing tribunal had jurisdiction.

HB NO. 609	ENROLLED
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1	Art. 1300.4. Choice of law
2	A. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph D, the The law of the issuing
3	state or foreign country governs:
4	(1) The the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments and
5	other obligations of support and the payment of arrearages under the order under a
6	registered support order;
7	(2) The computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the
8	arrearages under the support order; and
9	(3) The existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support
10	order.
11	B. In a proceeding for arrearages arrears under a registered support order, the
12	prescriptive period under the laws statute of limitation of this state or of the issuing
13	state or foreign country, whichever is longer, applies.
14	C. A responding tribunal of this state shall apply the procedures and
15	remedies of this state to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due
16	on a support order of another state or a foreign country registered in this state.
17	D. After a tribunal of this state or another state determines which is the
18	controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this
19	state shall prospectively apply the law of the state or foreign country issuing the
20	controlling order, including its law on interest on arrears, on current and future
21	support, and on consolidated arrears.
22	Subsection B. Contest of Validity or Enforcement
23	Art. 1306.5. Notice of registration of order
24	A. When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state
25	or a foreign support order is registered, the registering tribunal of this state shall
26	notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the
27	registered order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the
28	order.

1	B. The notice must inform the nonregistering party of all of the following:
2	(1) That a registered support order is enforceable as of the date of
3	registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this state:
4	(2) That a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered
5	order must be requested within twenty days after notice unless the registered order
6	is under Article 1307.7;
7	(3) That failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order
8	in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the
9	order and the alleged arrearages and precludes further contest of that order with
10	respect to any matter that could have been asserted; and
11	(4) Of the amount of any alleged arrearages.
12	C. If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a
13	notice must also:
14	(1) Identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering
15	party to be the controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any;
16	(2) Notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which
17	is the controlling order;
18	(3) State that the procedures provided in Paragraph B apply to the
19	determination of which is the controlling order; and
20	(4) State that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order
21	alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that
22	the order is the controlling order.
23	<u>D.</u> Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the
24	support enforcement agency or the registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's
25	employer pursuant to the income-withholding laws law of this state.
26	Art. 1306.6. Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of registered support order
27	A. A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of
28	a registered support order in this state shall request a hearing within twenty days
29	after notice of the registration the time required by Article 1306.5. The
30	nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert any defense to an

1 allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the remedies 2 being sought or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to Article 1306.7 3 (Contest of registration or enforcement). 4 B. If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of 5 the registered support order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation 6 of law. 7 C. If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or 8 enforcement of the registered support order, the registering tribunal shall schedule 9 the matter for hearing and give notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the 10 hearing. 11 Art. 1306.7. Contest of registration or enforcement 12 A. A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered support 13 order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of proving one or more of 14 the following defenses: 15 (1) The issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting 16 party. 17 (2) The order was obtained by fraud. 18 (3) The order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order. 19 (4) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal. 20 (5) There is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought. 21 (6) Full or partial payment has been made. 22 (7) The prescriptive period statute of limitation under Article 1306.4 23 (Choice of law) precludes enforcement of some or all of the arrearages. 24 (8) The alleged controlling order is not the controlling order. 25 B. If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under 26 Paragraph A of this Article, a tribunal may stay enforcement of the a registered 27 support order, continue the proceeding to permit production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate orders. An uncontested portion of the 28

registered order may be enforced by all remedies available under the laws law of this

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state.

C. If the contesting party does not establish a defense under Paragraph A of this Article to the validity or enforcement of the <u>a registered support</u> order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the order.

Art. 1306.8. Confirmed order

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

Subsection C. Registration and Modification of Child Support Order Of Another State

Art. 1306.9. Procedure to register child support order of another state for modification

A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a child support order issued in another state shall register that order in this state in the same manner provided in Subsection A of this Section Articles 1306.1 through 1306.8 if the order has not been registered. A petition for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration, or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for modification.

Art. 1306.10. Effect of registration for modification

A tribunal of this state may enforce a child support order of another state registered for purposes of modification, in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state, but the registered order may be modified only if the requirements of Article 1306.11 (Modification of child support order of another state) or 1306.13 have been met.

Art. 1306.11. Modification of child support order of another state

A. After a child support order issued in another state has been registered in this state, the responding tribunal of this state may modify that order only if Article 1306.13 (Jurisdiction to modify child support order of another state when individual parties reside in this state) does not apply and, after notice and hearing, it finds that either If Article 1306.13 does not apply, upon petition a tribunal of this state may

modify a child support order issued in another state which is registered in this state

if, after notice and hearing, the tribunal finds that:

(1) All of the The following requirements are met:

- (a) <u>Neither the The child, nor the individual</u> obligee <u>who is an individual</u>, and nor the obligor do not reside resides in the issuing state.
 - (b) A petitioner who is a nonresident of this state seeks modification; and
- (c) The respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state;; or
- (2) 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 consent in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this state to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the order. However, if the issuing state is a foreign jurisdiction that has not enacted a law or established procedures substantially similar to the procedures under this Chapter, the consent otherwise required of an individual residing in this state is not required for the tribunal to assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order. This state is the residence of the child, or a party who is an individual is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state, and all of the parties who are individuals have filed consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this state to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.
- B. Modification of a registered child support order is subject to the same requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order issued by a tribunal of this state and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.
- C. A tribunal of this state may not modify any aspect of a child support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing state:, including the duration of the obligation of support. If two 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 the provisions of Article 1302.7 (Recognition of controlling child

1	support order) establishes the aspects of the support order that which are
2	nonmodifiable.
3	D. In a proceeding to modify a child support order, the law of the state that
4	is determined to have issued the controlling order governs the duration of the
5	obligation of support. The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by
6	that order precludes imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this
7	state.
8	D.E. On issuance of an order by a tribunal of this state modifying a child
9	support order issued in another state, a the tribunal of this state becomes the tribunal
10	having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.
11	F. Notwithstanding Paragraphs A through E of this Article and Article
12	1302.1(B), a tribunal of this state retains jurisdiction to modify an order issued by
13	a tribunal of this state if:
14	(1) One party resides in another state; and
15	(2) The other party resides outside the United States.
16	Art. 1306.12. Recognition of order modified in another state
17	A tribunal of this state shall recognize a modification of its earlier child
18	support order by a tribunal of another state, which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to
19	this Chapter or a law substantially similar to this Chapter, and, upon request, except
20	as otherwise provided in this Chapter, shall do all of the following: If a child support
21	order issued by a tribunal of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state
22	which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act,
23	a tribunal of this state:
24	(1) Enforce the order that was modified only as to amounts accruing before
25	the modification. May enforce its order that was modified only as to arrears and
26	interest accruing before the modification;
27	(2) Enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order.

its order that which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and

(3) Provide other May provide appropriate relief only for violations of that

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(4)(3) Recognize Shall recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.

Art. 1306.13. Jurisdiction to modify child support order of another state when individual parties reside in this state

A. If all of the parties who are individuals reside in this state and the child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of this state has jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing state's child support order in a proceeding to register that order.

B. A tribunal of this state exercising jurisdiction as provided in <u>under</u> this Article shall apply the provisions of Sections 1 and 2, this Section, of this Chapter, this Article, and the procedural and substantive laws of this state to the proceeding for enforcement or modification. Sections 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 of this Chapter do not apply.

Art. 1306.14. Notice to issuing tribunal of modification

Within thirty days after issuance of a modified child support order, the party obtaining the modification shall file a certified copy of the order with the issuing tribunal that had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the earlier order, and in each tribunal in which the party knows the earlier order has been registered. A party who obtains the order and 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 modified order of the new tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

Subsection D. Registration and modification of foreign child support order Art. 1306.15. Jurisdiction to modify child support order of foreign country

A. Except as otherwise provided in Article 1307.11, if a foreign country lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its child support 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 the consent to modification of a child support order otherwise required of

1	the individual pursuant to Article 1306.11 has been given or whether the individual
2	seeking modification is a resident of this state or of the foreign country.
3	B. An order issued by a tribunal of this state modifying a foreign child
4	support order pursuant to this section is the controlling order.
5	Art. 1306.16. Procedure to register child support order of a foreign country for
6	modification
7	A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and
8	enforce, a foreign child support order not under the Convention may register that
9	order in this state under Articles 1306.1 through 1306.8 if the order has not been
10	registered. A petition for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for
11	registration, or at another time. The petition must specify the grounds for
12	modification.
13	Section 7. Determination of Parentage Support Proceedings Under Convention
14	Art. 1307.1. Proceeding to determine parentage <u>Definitions</u>
15	A. A tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating or responding tribunal
16	in a proceeding brought under this Chapter or a law or procedure substantially
17	similar to this Chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the
18	Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act to determine that the
19	petitioner is a parent of a particular child or to determine that a respondent is a parent
20	of that child.
21	B. In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal of this state
22	shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this state and the rules of this state
23	on choice of law.
24	In this Section:
25	(1) "Application" means a request under the Convention by an obligee or
26	obligor, or on behalf of a child, made through a central authority for assistance from
27	another central authority.
28	(2) "Central authority" means the entity designated by the United States or
29	a foreign country described in Article 1301.2(5)(d) to perform the functions specified
30	in the Convention.

1	(3) Convention support order means a support order of a tribunal of a
2	foreign country described in Article 1301.2(5)(d).
3	(4) "Direct request" means a petition filed by an individual in a tribunal of
4	this state in a proceeding involving an obligee, obligor, or child residing outside the
5	United States.
6	(5) "Foreign central authority" means the entity designated by a foreign
7	country described in Article 1301.2(5)(d) to perform the functions specified in the
8	Convention.
9	(6) "Foreign support agreement":
10	(a) Means an agreement for support in a record that:
11	(i) Is enforceable as a support order in the country of origin;
12	(ii) Has been:
13	(aa) Formally drawn up or registered as an authentic instrument by a foreign
14	tribunal; or
15	(bb) Authenticated by, or concluded, registered, or filed with a foreign
16	tribunal; and
17	(iii) May be reviewed and modified by a foreign tribunal; and
18	(b) Includes a maintenance arrangement or authentic instrument under the
19	Convention.
20	(7) "United States central authority" means the Secretary of the United States
21	Department of Health and Human Services.
22	Art. 1307.2. Applicability
23	This Section applies only to a support proceeding under the Convention. In
24	such a proceeding, if a provision of this Section is inconsistent with Sections 1
25	through 6, this Section controls.
26	Art. 1307.3. Relationship of the Department of Children and Family Services to
27	United States central authority
28	The Department of Children and Family Services of this state is recognized
29	as the agency designated by the United States central authority to perform specific
30	functions under the Convention.

1	Art. 1307.4. Initiation by the Department of Children and Family Services of
2	support proceeding under convention
3	A. In a support proceeding under this Section, the Department of Children
4	and Family Services, of this state shall:
5	(1) Transmit and receive applications; and
6	(2) Initiate or facilitate the institution of a proceeding regarding an
7	application in a tribunal of this state.
8	B. The following support proceedings are available to an obligee under the
9	Convention:
10	(1) Recognition or recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order;
1	(2) Enforcement of a support order issued or recognized in this state;
12	(3) Establishment of a support order if there is no existing order, including,
13	if necessary, determination of parentage of a child;
14	(4) Establishment of a support order if recognition of a foreign support order
15	is refused under Article 1307.8(B)(2), (4), or (9);
16	(5) Modification of a support order of a tribunal of this state; and
17	(6) Modification of a support order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign
18	country.
19	C. The following support proceedings are available under the Convention to
20	an obligor against which there is an existing support order:
21	(1) Recognition of an order suspending or limiting enforcement of an
22	existing support order of a tribunal of this state;
23	(2) Modification of a support order of a tribunal of this state; and
24	(3) Modification of a support order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign
25	country.
26	D. A tribunal of this state may not require security, bond, or deposit,
27	however described, to guarantee the payment of costs and expenses in proceedings
28	under the Convention.

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1	(3) If the respondent did not appear and was not represented in the
2	proceedings in the issuing country, a record attesting, as appropriate, either that the
3	respondent had proper notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard or
4	that the respondent had proper notice of the support order and an opportunity to be
5	heard in a challenge or appeal on fact or law before a tribunal;
6	(4) A record showing the amount of arrears, if any, and the date the amount
7	was calculated;
8	(5) A record showing a requirement for automatic adjustment of the amount
9	of support, if any, and the information necessary to make the appropriate
10	calculations; and
11	(6) If necessary, a record showing the extent to which the applicant received
12	free legal assistance in the issuing country.
13	C. A request for registration of a Convention support order may seek
14	recognition and partial enforcement of the order.
15	D. A tribunal of this state may vacate the registration of a Convention
16	support order without the filing of a contest under Article 1307.7 only if, acting on
17	its own motion, the tribunal finds that recognition and enforcement of the order
18	would be manifestly incompatible with public policy.
19	E. The tribunal shall promptly notify the parties of the registration or the
20	order vacating the registration of a Convention support order.
21	Art. 1307.7. Contest of registered convention support order
22	A. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, Articles 1306.5 through
23	1306.8 apply to a contest of a registered Convention support order.
24	B. A party contesting a registered Convention support order shall file a
25	contest not later than thirty days after notice of the registration, but if the contesting
26	party does not reside in the United States, the contest shall be filed not later than
27	sixty days after notice of the registration.
28	C. If the nonregistering party fails to contest the registered Convention
29	support order by the time specified in Paragraph B of this Article, the order is
30	enforceable.

1	D. A contest of a registered Convention support order may be based only on
2	grounds set forth in Article 1307.8. The contesting party bears the burden of proof.
3	E. In a contest of a registered Convention support order, a tribunal of this
4	state:
5	(1) Is bound by the findings of fact on which the foreign tribunal based its
6	jurisdiction; and
7	(2) May not review the merits of the order.
8	F. A tribunal of this state deciding a contest of a registered Convention
9	support order shall promptly notify the parties of its decision.
10	G. A challenge or appeal, if any, does not stay the enforcement of a
1	Convention support order unless there are exceptional circumstances.
12	Art. 1307.8. Recognition and enforcement of registered convention support order
13	A. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph B of this Article, a tribunal of
14	this state shall recognize and enforce a registered Convention support order.
15	B. The following grounds are the only grounds on which a tribunal of this
16	state may refuse recognition and enforcement of a registered Convention support
17	order:
18	(1) Recognition and enforcement of the order is manifestly incompatible
19	with public policy, including the failure of the issuing tribunal to observe minimum
20	standards of due process, which include notice and an opportunity to be heard;
21	(2) The issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction consistent with Article
22	<u>1302.1;</u>
23	(3) The order is not enforceable in the issuing country;
24	(4) The order was obtained by fraud in connection with a matter of
25	procedure;
26	(5) A record transmitted in accordance with Article 1307.6 lacks authenticity
27	or integrity;
28	(6) A proceeding between the same parties and having the same purpose is
29	pending before a tribunal of this state and that proceeding was the first to be filed;

1	(7) The order is incompatible with a more recent support order involving the
2	same parties and having the same purpose if the more recent support order is entitled
3	to recognition and enforcement under this Chapter in this state;
4	(8) Payment, to the extent alleged arrears have been paid in whole or in part;
5	(9) In a case in which the respondent neither appeared nor was represented
6	in the proceeding in the issuing foreign country:
7	(a) If the law of that country provides for prior notice of proceedings, the
8	respondent did not have proper notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be
9	heard; or
10	(b) If the law of that country does not provide for prior notice of the
1	proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the order and an
12	opportunity to be heard in a challenge or appeal on fact or law before a tribunal; or
13	(10) The order was made in violation of Article 1307.11.
14	C. If a tribunal of this state does not recognize a Convention support order
15	under Subparagraph B(2), (4), or (9) of this Article.
16	(1) The tribunal may not dismiss the proceeding without allowing a
17	reasonable time for a party to request the establishment of a new Convention support
18	order; and
19	(2) The Department of Children and Family Services shall take all
20	appropriate measures to request a child support order for the obligee if the
21	application for recognition and enforcement was received under Article 1307.4.
22	Art. 1307.9. Partial enforcement
23	If a tribunal of this state does not recognize and enforce a Convention support
24	order in its entirety, it shall enforce any severable part of the order. An application
25	or direct request may seek recognition and partial enforcement of a Convention
26	support order.
27	Art. 1307.10. Foreign support agreement
28	A. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraphs C and D of this Article, a
29	tribunal of this state shall recognize and enforce a foreign support agreement
30	registered in this state.

HB NO. 609	ENROLLED
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1	B. An application or direct request for recognition and enforcement of a
2	foreign support agreement must be accompanied by:
3	(1) A complete text of the foreign support agreement; and
4	(2) A record stating that the foreign support agreement is enforceable as an
5	order of support in the issuing country.
6	C. A tribunal of this state may vacate the registration of a foreign support
7	agreement only if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal finds that recognition and
8	enforcement would be manifestly incompatible with public policy.
9	D. In a contest of a foreign support agreement, a tribunal of this state may
10	refuse recognition and enforcement of the agreement if it finds:
1	(1) Recognition and enforcement of the agreement is manifestly
12	incompatible with public policy;
13	(2) The agreement was obtained by fraud or falsification;
4	(3) The agreement is incompatible with a support order involving the same
15	parties and having the same purpose in this state, another state, or a foreign country
16	if the support order is entitled to recognition and enforcement under this Chapter in
17	this state; or
18	(4) The record submitted under Paragraph B of this Article lacks authenticity
19	or integrity.
20	E. A proceeding for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support
21	agreement shall be suspended during the pendency of a challenge to or appeal of the
22	agreement before a tribunal of another state or a foreign country.
23	Art. 1307.11. Modification of convention child support order
24	A. A tribunal of this state may not modify a Convention child support order
25	if the obligee remains a resident of the foreign country where the support order was
26	issued unless:
27	(1) The obligee submits to the jurisdiction of a tribunal of this state, either
28	expressly or by defending on the merits of the case without objecting to the
29	jurisdiction at the first available opportunity; or

1	(2) The foreign thounar facks of refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify
2	its support order or issue a new support order.
3	B. If a tribunal of this state does not modify a Convention child support order
4	because the order is not recognized in this state, Article 1307.8(C) applies.
5	Art. 1307.12. Personal information; limit on use
6	Personal information gathered or transmitted under this Section may be used
7	only for the purposes for which it was gathered or transmitted.
8	Art. 1307.13. Record in original language; English translation
9	A record filed with a tribunal of this state under this Section must be in the
10	original language and, if not in English, must be accompanied by an English
11	translation.
12	Section 8. Interstate Rendition
13	Art. 1308.1. Grounds for rendition
14	A. For purposes of this Section, "governor" includes an individual
15	performing the functions of governor or the executive authority of a state covered by
16	this Chapter.
17	B. The governor of this state may either:
18	(1) Demand that the governor of another state surrender an individual found
19	in the other state who is charged criminally in this state with having failed to provide
20	for the support of an obligee-; or
21	(2) On the demand by the governor of another state, surrender an individual
22	found in this state who is charged criminally in the other state with having failed to
23	provide for the support of an obligee.
24	C. A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent with this
25	Chapter applies to the demand even if the individual whose surrender is demanded
26	was not in the demanding state when the crime was allegedly committed and has not
27	fled therefrom.
28	Art. 1308.2. Conditions of rendition
29	A. Before making demand that the governor of another state surrender an
30	individual charged criminally in this state with having failed to provide for the

support of an obligee, the governor of this state may require a prosecutor of this state to demonstrate that at least sixty days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for support pursuant to this Chapter or that the proceeding would be of no avail.

B. If, under this Chapter or a law substantially similar to this Chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the governor of another state makes a demand that the governor of this state surrender an individual charged criminally in that state with having failed to provide for the support of a child or other individual to whom a duty of support is owed, the governor may require a prosecutor to investigate the demand and report whether a proceeding for support has been initiated or would be effective. If it appears that a proceeding would be effective but has not been initiated, the governor may delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to permit the initiation of a proceeding.

C. If a proceeding for support has been initiated and the individual whose rendition is demanded prevails, the governor may decline to honor the demand. If the petitioner prevails and the individual whose rendition is demanded is subject to a support order, the governor may decline to honor the demand if the individual is complying with the support order.

Section 9. Miscellaneous Provisions

Art. 1309.1. Uniformity of application and construction

In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it to the extent that such provisions are not prohibited by the Louisiana Constitution.

Art. 1309.2. Transitional provision

This Chapter applies to proceedings begun on or after the effective date of this Chapter to establish a support order or determine parentage of a child or to

1	register, recognize, enforce, or modify a prior support order, determination, or
2	agreement, whenever issued or entered.
3	Art. 1309.3. Severability
4	If any provision of this Chapter or its application to any person or
5	circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
6	applications of this Chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision
7	or application, and to this end the provisions of this Chapter are severable.
8	Section 2. R.S. 46:236.3(I) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
9	§236.3. Enforcement of support by income assignment
10	* * *
11	I.(1) The notice to withhold shall operate as an assignment and shall be
12	binding, fourteen days after mailing or other transmission, or from the department
13	by administrative order of income assignment, upon any existing or future employers
14	or payors of income of the person ordered to pay support.
15	(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section, a payor may choose to
16	receive notices to withhold in an electronic format from the department in
17	accordance with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 654a(g)(1)(A).
18	* * *
19	Section 3. Prior to October 1, 2015, the Department of Children and Family Services
20	shall take action necessary to implement Section 2 of this Act on October 1, 2015, including
21	promulgation of necessary rules in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.
22	Section 4.(A) Section 1 of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 2015; if vetoed
23	by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, Section 1 of this Act shall
24	become effective on the day following such approval by the legislature.
25	(B) Section 2 of this Act shall become effective on October 1, 2015.
26	(C) Section 3 of this Act and this Section shall become effective upon signature of
27	this Act by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for
28	bills to become law without signature of the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18

of the Constitution of Louisiana. If this Act is vetoed by the governor and subsequently

29

1	approved by the legislature, Section 3 of this Act and this Section shall become effective or	
2	the day following such approval.	
		SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
		PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
		GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

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HB NO. 609

APPROVED: