

• Where to Begin? • What Forms do I need? • Whose law applies? • Specific Issues you may see.

Boots on the Ground UIFSA Where to Begin? History Structure Main Concepts Terminology

• What Forms do I need? • Federal (OCSE) • State (Judicial Council) • Proposed new forms • Whose law applies?

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Boots on the Ground UIFSA • Specific Issues you may see: • Evidentiary • Establishment • Enforcement

• URESA (Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act) • R-URESA (Revised URESA) • FFCCSOA (Full Faith and Credit for Child Support Orders Act)

UIFSA — A History UIFSA (Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Support Act) 1996 - a PRWORA mandate 2001 — enacted conditionally 2008 - current version

Article I – General Provisions Article II – Jurisdiction Article III – Civil Provisions of General Application Article IV – Establishment of Support Order or Determination of Parentage Article V – Enforcement of Support Order without Registration Article VI – Registration, Enforcement & Modification of Support Order Article VII – Support Proceedings Under Convention Article III – Interstate Rendition Article IX – Miscellaneous Provisions

• Only one state with jurisdiction at any time – CEJ • Only one enforceable order • Determination of Controlling Order • Determination of Arrears

• Jurisdiction • Establishment • Enforcement • Modification

	MINISTER STATE
UI	FSA - Where to Begin?
•	Jurisdiction — Establishment or Enforcement
CIL	Personal Service in CA Consent
	Resided with child in CA Child resides in CA based on acts or directive of individual
	Sexual intercourse in CA and child could have been conceived by that act Declaration of Paternity (Parentage) in CA
	Any other basis consistent with constitutional bases for personal jurisdiction [Kulko v. Superior Court of CA (1978) 436 U.S. 84]
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	— Where to Begin? isdiction – Modification
ICIL O.A	state may register and modify nother state's order when:
	All parties no longer reside in the issuing state
	Non-requesting party resides in the modifying state
JUNIOIAL COU OR SALIBORNI.	The state modifying the order has personal jurisdiction over the non-requesting party

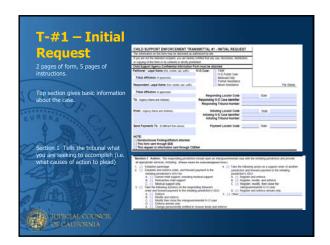
• Jurisdiction – Modification (Exceptions to general rule) • A state may register and modify another state's order when: The parties consent on the record (or in a writing filed with the issuing state's tribunal), regardless of where the parties reside One party resides in the U.S. and the other party resides outside the U.S.

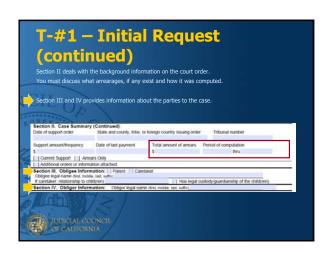
Hypothetical – You Decide Washington Order registered in CA without contest Custodial Parent and child live in CA, Noncustodial Parent lives in Arizona Custodial Parent seeks modification in CA. Does CA have Jurisdiction to Modify?

Terminology Obligor/Creditor State" – capitalized or not? Initiating Responding Issuing

Forms - OCSE • 13 different forms* • Find at: www.acf.hhs.gov/css/resource/uifsa intergovernmental-child-supportenforcement-forms *Selected forms are in your materials

What Forms do I need? • To REGISTER an out of state order: Transmittal #1 – initial request Letter of Transmittal Requesting Registration A IV-D agency must also complete (but not file) a Child Support Agency Confidential Information

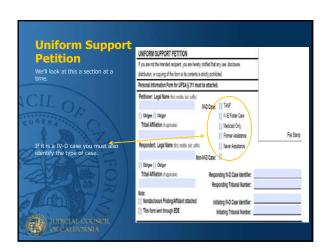


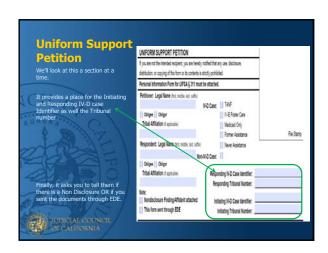


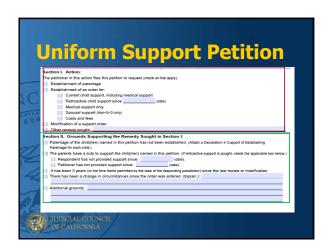


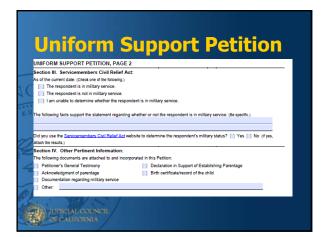


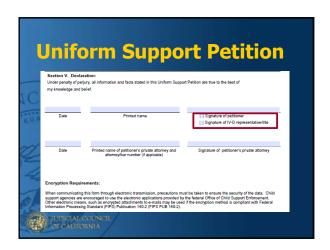


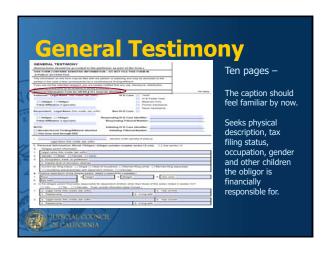


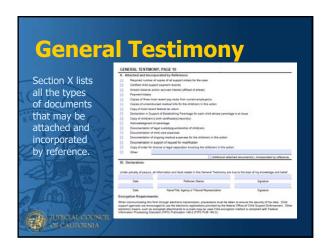


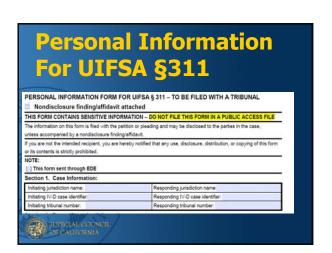


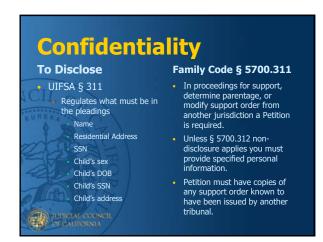


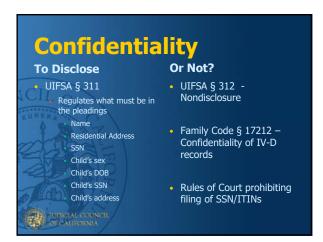








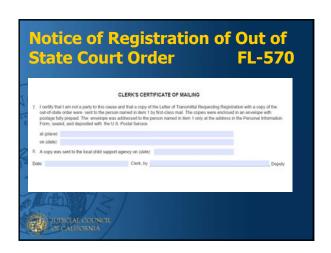




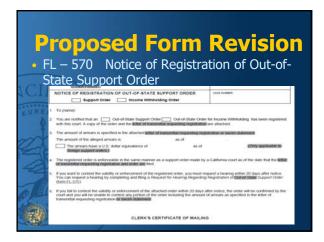


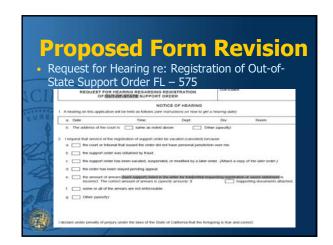




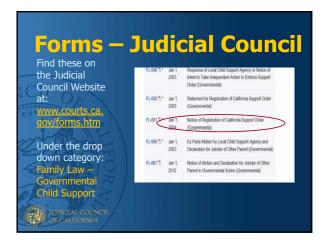


Recap - Registration Package Modification **Enforcement** Letter of Transmittal All of the documents Requesting Registration required under Enforcement Order to be registered (2 copies, 1 certified) and • Plus: any modification of the Uniform Support Petition Sworn statement re: • PII §311 arrearages General Testimony











Contests to Registration Stayed pending Grounds: appeal by Issuing Lack of Personal tribunal Jurisdiction State law defense (CA) Order obtained by fraud • Full or partial Order has been payment has been vacated, suspended or modified by later Statute of Limitations order Not the Controlling Order (if so alleged)



Who's Law Applies? Issuing State: Nature, Extent, Duration of current payments Computation of arrearages and accrual of interest on arrears Existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.

Who's Law Applies? Responding State Procedures Remedies Both Statute of Limitations – whichever is longer Controlling Order – Issuing State

Who's Law Applies? Modifications Non modifiable items – Issuing State Duration of support obligation Modifiable items Before modification – Issuing State After modification – Responding State

Washington Order registered in CA without contest Custodial Parent and child live in CA, Noncustodial Parent lives in Arizona Non -Custodial Parent seeks modification in CA.

Hypothetical — You Decide • What interest rate is charged on the arrearages? WA or CA? • Emancipation: Under whose law do we decide? A. Birthplace of child B. Issuing State C. Modification State D. State with CEJ



Hague Convention History Main Concepts/Scope Terminology Recognition and Enforcement

Hague Convention-History International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Maintenance "Hague Child Support Convention" Negotiations 2003- 2007 Ratified by the US 8/30/2016; Effective 1/1/2017 41 Countries have ratified

Hague Main Concepts/Scope • Establish, Enforce or Modify • Child Support until age 21 • Spousal Support In combination with Child Support

Hague Main Concepts/Scope Central Authority Point of Contact for Contracting States Cooperate with each other Achieve purposes of the Convention Seek solutions in applying the Convention

Hague - Terminology "Foreign Country" Foreign Reciprocating Countries State Reciprocal Agreements Countries with laws substantially similar to UIFSA Hague Child Support Convention Country "Contracting State" "Outside this State"



Application for Recognition and Enforcement Central Authority Acknowledges receipt within 10 days Identify any needed information Lack of all documents is not grounds to refuse to process Must process to the extent possible

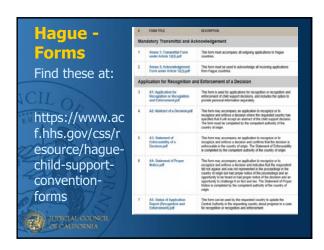
Central Authority Responsibilities • Keep each other informed Person/Unit Responsible for Case Progress of Case • Timely respond to inquiries • Process as quickly as possible • Employ rapid/efficient means of communication available to them

Central Authority Responsibilities Legal Assistance, where needed Debtor/Creditor Location Financial Information Ongoing Enforcement Collection/Transfer of Payments Obtaining Documentary Evidence Obtain Provisional orders Service of Documents





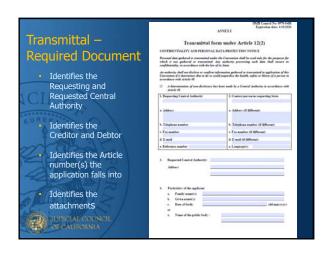


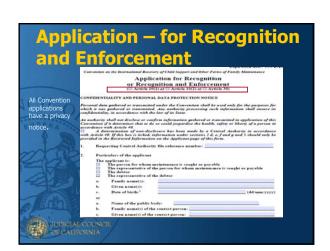


Recognition and Enforcement - FORMS Two Mandatory Transmittal Application 12 Recommended

		Application f	
-	Required by UIFSA 706 [FC 5700.706]	When Used	Form/Document
1	Transmittal	Always	Convention Transmittal
	Application	Always	Convention Application
E		If Risk of Harm	Convention Restriction Information on the Applicant
N M	Complete Text of Order	Always, unless your state allows an abstract or extract of order	Order itself, or Convention Abstract, if acceptable
No.	Statement of Enforceability	Always	Convention Statement of Enforceability
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	Application fon the second sec	
Required by UIFSA 706 [FC 5700.706]	When Used	Form/Document
Record attesting to Notice & opportunity to be heard	Always if Respondent did not appear and was not represented	Convention Statement of Proper Notice
Record of Arrears	Always, if there are any	Domestic document showing amount and date calculated
Information about Obligor	Always (for applications by creditors)	Convention Financial Circumstances Form
Record showing requirement for auto adjustment and explaining how to adjust or index support amount	Always, if order provides for automatic adjustment or indexation	Domestic document







Name of the State of origin of the decisions: (density recrises in mix of applicable) Competent authority insting the Statement Name Address: Address:
2.1 Name:
2.1 Name:
2.2 Address:
2.3 Telephone number:
2.4 Fax number:
2.5 E-mail:
2. The decision!
2.1 Type of authority: judicial authority or administrative authority
3.2 Name and place of authority:
2.3 (address if applicable)
2.4 Date of the decision: (dd/mm):
3.4 Date of the decision: (dd/mm/y 3.5 Date of effect of the decision: (dd/mm/y
3.6 Reference number of the decision: (94 min.)
2.7 Names of the parties to the decision:
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4. The decision is enforceable in the State of origin.
Name: (in block letters) Date:
Name of the official from the competent authority of the State of origin (dd/mm.)
This Statement of Enforceability of a Decision was completed by the official from competent authority of the State of origin whose name appears above and is transmission.
by the requesting Central Authority.

Provides information on the finances of the relevant parties Only need information on Debtor in Recognition/Enforcement proceedings Form is not signed

Registering Tribunal Registration/filing of Convention Order Tribunal Review May vacate ONLY if order would be "manifestly incompatible" with public policy Notice of Registration or Order Vacating Registration Effect of Registration Resolution of challenge by Respondent

Hague - Defenses to Registration Manifestly Incompatible Lack of Personal Jurisdiction Order not enforceable in issuing country Order obtained by procedural fraud Lack of authenticity/integrity Pending proceeding filed first

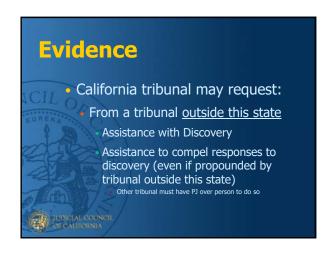
Evidence

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- Electronic Transmission Permitted
- Nonreisdent witness/party MUST be able to testify by telephonic, audiovisiual or other electronic means
- "Penalty of Perjury" replaces under oath

Evidence

- Tribunal may communicate:
 - With a tribunal <u>outside this state</u> regarding:
 - Laws
 - Legal effect of tribunal's order
 Status of a proceeding







Citations & Links (pp 2, 3) Copy of most of the forms we have discussed US Country Profile – Hague (pp. 38-128) UIFSA Conversion Chart (p. 5) Differences between Convention and Non-Convention Orders (pg. 37)

