

# UIFSA Changes 1996 to 2008

## ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 101. SHORT TITLE.</b> This [Act] may be cited as the <u>Uniform Interstate Family Support Act</u>.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 101. SHORT TITLE.</b> This [<del>Act</del>] [<del>act</del>] may be cited as the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.</p>

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

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

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

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

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

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

enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this [act]; or

(D) in which the Convention is in force with respect to the United States.

(6) “Foreign support order” means a support order of a foreign tribunal.

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

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

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

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

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

(8) (11) “Initiating tribunal” means the authorized tribunal of a State state or foreign

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

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

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

(12) “Obligee” means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C) who is liable under a support order.

country in an initiating State from which a [petition] or comparable pleading is forwarded or in which a [petition] or comparable pleading is filed for forwarding to another state or foreign country.

(12) “Issuing foreign country” means the foreign country in which a tribunal issues a support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child.

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

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

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

~~(12)~~ (16) “Obligee” means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) is a debtor in a proceeding under

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Article] 7.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) an Indian tribe; and  
(B) a foreign country or political subdivision jurisdiction that:  
(i) has been declared to be a foreign reciprocating country or political subdivision under federal law;  
(ii) has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State as provided in Section 308; or  
(iii) has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this [Act]; the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

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

- (A) enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;
- (B) establishment or modification of child support;
- (C) determination of parentage; or
- (D) to locate location of obligors or their assets; or
- (E) determination of the controlling child-support order.

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

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

~~tribe; and~~  
~~(B) a foreign country or political subdivision that:~~  
~~(i) has been declared to be a foreign reciprocating country or political subdivision under federal law;~~  
~~(ii) has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State as provided in Section 308; or~~  
~~(iii) has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this [Act].~~

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

- ~~(A) seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;~~
- ~~(B) seek establishment or modification of child support;~~
- ~~(C) request determination of parentage of a child;~~
- ~~(D) location of attempt to locate obligors or their assets; or~~
- ~~(E) request determination of the controlling child-support order.~~

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

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

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

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

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

	<p>residing in a foreign country.</p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this state that is requested to recognize and enforce a support order on the basis of comity may apply the procedural and substantive provisions of [Articles] 1 through 6.</p> <p>(c) [Article] 7 applies only to a support proceeding under the Convention. In such a proceeding, if a provision of [Article] 7 is inconsistent with [Articles] 1 through 6, [Article] 7 controls.</p>
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**ARTICLE 2  
JURISDICTION**

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

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

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 203. INITIATING AND RESPONDING TRIBUNAL OF STATE.</b>  Under this [Act], a tribunal of this State may serve as an initiating tribunal to forward proceedings to another State and as a responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in another State.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 203. INITIATING AND RESPONDING TRIBUNAL OF STATE.</b>  Under this [Act] [act], a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> may serve as an initiating tribunal to forward proceedings to a <u>tribunal of another State state</u>, and as a responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in another <u>State state</u> or a <u>foreign country</u>.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 204. SIMULTANEOUS PROCEEDINGS IN ANOTHER STATE.</b>  (a) A tribunal of this State may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the [petition] or comparable pleading is filed after a pleading is filed in another State only if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the [petition] or comparable pleading in this State is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in the other State for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other State;</li> <li>(2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the other State; and</li> <li>(3) if relevant, this State is the home State of the child.</li> </ul> <p>(b) A tribunal of this State may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the [petition] or comparable pleading is filed before a [petition] or comparable pleading is filed in another State if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the [petition] or comparable pleading in the other State is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in this State for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by this State;</li> <li>(2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this State; and</li> </ul>	<p><b>SECTION 204. SIMULTANEOUS PROCEEDINGS.</b>  (a) A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the [petition] or comparable pleading is filed after a pleading is filed in another <u>State state</u> or a <u>foreign country</u> only if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the [petition] or comparable pleading in this <u>State state</u> is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in the other <u>State state</u> or the <u>foreign country</u> for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other <u>State state</u> or the <u>foreign country</u>;</li> <li>(2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the other <u>State state</u> or the <u>foreign country</u>; and</li> <li>(3) if relevant, this <u>State state</u> is the home <u>State state</u> of the child.</li> </ul> <p>(b) A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the [petition] or comparable pleading is filed before a [petition] or comparable pleading is filed in another <u>State state</u> or a <u>foreign country</u> if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the [petition] or comparable pleading in the other <u>State state</u> or <u>foreign country</u> is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in this <u>State state</u> for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by this <u>State state</u>;</li> <li>(2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this <u>State state</u>; and</li> </ul>

(3) if relevant, the other State is the home State of the child.	(3) if relevant, the other <u>State state</u> or <u>foreign country</u> is the home <u>State state</u> of the child.
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 205. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER.</b></p> <p>(a) A tribunal of this State <del>issuing that has</del> <u>issued</u> a child-support order consistent with the law of this State has <del>and shall exercise</del> <u>continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a to</u> <del>modify its child-support order if the order is the controlling order and:</del></p> <p>(1) <del>as long as</del> <u>at the time of the filing of a request for modification this State remains</u> is the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or</p> <p>(2) <del>until all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents with the tribunal of this State for a tribunal of another State to modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction even if this State is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued, the parties consent in a record or in open court that the tribunal of this State may continue to exercise jurisdiction to modify its order.</del></p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this State <del>issuing that has</del> <u>issued</u> a child-support order consistent with the law of this State may not exercise <del>its</del> <u>continuing, exclusive jurisdiction</u> to modify the order <del>if the order has been modified by a tribunal of another State pursuant to this [Act] or a law substantially similar to this [Act].:</del></p> <p>(1) <del>all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the tribunal of this State that a tribunal of another State that has jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an individual or that is located in the State of residence of the child may modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or</del></p>	<p><b>SECTION 205. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER.</b></p> <p>(a) A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this <u>State state</u> has <del>and shall</del> <u>exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to</u> <del>modify its child-support order if the order is the controlling order and:</del></p> <p>(1) <del>at the time of the filing of a request for modification this State state is the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or</del></p> <p>(2) <del>even if this State state is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued, the parties consent in a record or in open court that the tribunal of this State state may continue to exercise jurisdiction to modify its order.</del></p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this <u>State state</u> may not exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if:</p> <p>(1) <del>all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the tribunal of this State state that a tribunal of another State state that has jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an individual or that is located in the State state of residence of the child may modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive</del></p>

(2) its order is not the controlling order.

~~(c) If a child-support order of this State is modified by a tribunal of another State pursuant to this [Act] or a law substantially similar to this [Act], a tribunal of this State loses its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the order issued in this State, and may only:~~

~~(1) enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing before the modification;~~

~~(2) enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order; and~~

~~(3) provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification. (d) A~~

~~tribunal of this State shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of~~

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

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

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

~~(f) A tribunal of this State issuing a spousal support order consistent with the law of this State has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order throughout the existence of the support obligation. A tribunal of this State may not modify a spousal support order issued by a tribunal of another State having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that State.~~

jurisdiction; or

(2) its order is not the controlling order.

(c) If a tribunal of another State 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 state, tribunals of this State state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other State state.

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

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

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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 206. <del>ENFORCEMENT AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT ORDER BY TRIBUNAL HAVING CONTINUING JURISDICTION TO ENFORCE CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER.</del></b></p> <p>(a) A tribunal of this State <del>that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this State</del> may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another State to enforce <del>or modify</del> a support order issued in <del>that State</del>:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) <del>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</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) <del>a money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a determination that an order of another State is the controlling order.</del></p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this State having continuing, <del>exclusive</del> jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce <del>or modify</del> the order. <del>If a party subject to the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal no longer resides in the issuing State, in subsequent proceedings the tribunal may apply Section 316 (Special Rules of Evidence and Procedure) to receive evidence from another State and Section 318 (Assistance with Discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another State.</del></p> <p>(c) <del>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.</del></p>	<p><b>SECTION 206. CONTINUING JURISDICTION TO ENFORCE CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER.</b></p> <p>(a) A tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> that has issued a child-support order consistent with the law of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another <del>State</del> <u>state</u> to enforce:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) the order if the order is the controlling order and has not been modified by a tribunal of another <del>State</del> <u>state</u> that assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the <del>[Uniform Interstate Family Support Act]; or</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) a money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a determination that an order <del>of a</del> <u>tribunal of another State</u> <u>state</u> is the controlling order.</p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> having continuing jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce the order.</p>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<p>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.</p> <p><u>(h) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order, or a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made pursuant to this section must be recognized in proceedings under this [Act].</u></p>	<p>tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling order.</p> <p>(h) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order, or a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made pursuant to this section must be recognized in proceedings under this [Act] [act].</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 208. MULTIPLE CHILD-SUPPORT ORDERS FOR TWO OR MORE OBLIGEEES.</b> In responding to <del>multiple</del> 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, a tribunal of this State shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the <del>multiple</del> orders had been issued by a tribunal of this State.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 208. CHILD-SUPPORT ORDERS FOR TWO OR MORE OBLIGEEES.</b> In responding to 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 <u>State state or a foreign country</u>, a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the orders had been issued by a tribunal of this <u>State state</u>.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 209. CREDIT FOR PAYMENTS.</b> <del>Amounts</del> A tribunal of this State shall credit amounts collected <del>and credited</del> for a particular period pursuant to a <del>support order</del> <u>any child-support order against the amounts owed for the same period under any other child-support order for support of the same child</u> issued by a tribunal of <u>this or another State</u> <del>must be credited against the amounts accruing or accrued for the same period under a support order issued by the tribunal of this State.</del></p>	<p><b>SECTION 209. CREDIT FOR PAYMENTS.</b> A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> 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 <u>state, or another State state, or a foreign country.</u></p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 210. APPLICATION OF [ACT] TO NONRESIDENT SUBJECT TO</b></p>	<p><b>SECTION 210. APPLICATION OF [ACT] TO NONRESIDENT SUBJECT TO</b></p>

<p><b>PERSONAL JURISDICTION.</b> <u>A tribunal of this State exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a proceeding under this [Act], under other law of this State relating to a support order, or recognizing a support order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity may receive evidence from another State pursuant to Section 316, communicate with a tribunal of another State pursuant to Section 317, and obtain discovery through a tribunal of another State pursuant to Section 318. In all other respects, Articles 3 through 7 do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State.</u></p>	<p><b>PERSONAL JURISDICTION.</b> A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a proceeding under this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u>, under other law of this <u>State state</u> relating to a support order, or recognizing a <u>foreign</u> support order <del>of a foreign country or political subdivision on the basis of comity</del> may receive evidence from <del>another</del> <u>outside this State state</u> pursuant to Section 316, communicate with a tribunal <del>of another</del> <u>outside this State state</u> pursuant to Section 317, and obtain discovery through a tribunal <del>of another</del> <u>outside this State state</u> pursuant to Section 318. In all other respects, <del>[Articles]</del> <u>3 through 6 7</u> do not apply, and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this <u>State state</u>.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 211. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO MODIFY SPOUSAL-SUPPORT ORDER.</b>  <u>(a) A tribunal of this State issuing a spousal-support order consistent with the law of this State has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal-support order throughout the existence of the support obligation.</u>  <u>(b) A tribunal of this State may not modify a spousal-support order issued by a tribunal of another State having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that State.</u>  <u>(c) A tribunal of this State that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal-support order may serve as:</u>  <u>(1) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another State to enforce the spousal-support order issued in this State; or</u>  <u>(2) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal-support order.</u></p>	<p><b>SECTION 211. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO MODIFY SPOUSAL-SUPPORT ORDER.</b>  (a) A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> issuing a spousal-support order consistent with the law of this <u>State state</u> has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal-support order throughout the existence of the support obligation.  (b) A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> may not modify a spousal-support order issued by a tribunal of another <u>State state</u> or a <u>foreign country</u> having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that <u>State state</u> or <u>foreign country</u>.  (c) A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal-support order may serve as:  (1) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another <u>State state</u> to enforce the spousal-support order issued in this <u>State state</u>; or  (2) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal-support order.</p>

**ARTICLE 3  
CIVIL PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION**

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 301. PROCEEDINGS UNDER [ACT].</b></p> <p>(a) Except as otherwise provided in this [Act], this article applies to all proceedings under this [Act].</p> <p>(b) <del>This [Act] provides for the following proceedings:</del></p> <p>(1) <del>establishment of an order for spousal support or child support pursuant to Article 4;</del></p> <p>(2) <del>enforcement of a support order and income withholding order of another State without registration pursuant to Article 5;</del></p> <p>(3) <del>registration of an order for spousal support or child support of another State for enforcement pursuant to Article 6;</del></p> <p>(4) <del>modification of an order for child support or spousal support issued by a tribunal of this State pursuant to Article 2;</del></p> <p>(5) <del>registration of an order for child support of another State for modification pursuant to Article 6;</del></p> <p>(6) <del>determination of parentage pursuant to Article 7; and</del></p> <p>(7) <del>assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents pursuant to Article 2, Part 1.</del></p> <p>(e) An individual [petitioner] or a support enforcement agency may <del>commence</del> <u>initiate</u> a proceeding authorized under this [Act] by filing a [petition] in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or by filing a [petition] or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of another State which has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the [respondent].</p>	<p><b>SECTION 301. PROCEEDINGS UNDER [ACT].</b></p> <p>(a) Except as otherwise provided in this <del>[Act]</del> [act], this [article] applies to all proceedings under this <del>[Act]</del> [act].</p> <p>(b) An individual [petitioner] or a support enforcement agency may initiate a proceeding authorized under this <del>[Act]</del> [act] by filing a [petition] in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or by filing a [petition] or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of another <u>State state or a foreign country</u> which has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the [respondent].</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 302. ACTION PROCEEDING BY MINOR PARENT.</b> A minor parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of a minor parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's</p>	<p><b>SECTION 302. PROCEEDING BY MINOR PARENT.</b> A minor parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of a minor parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's</p>

child.	child.
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 303. APPLICATION OF LAW OF STATE.</b> Except as otherwise provided by <u>in</u> this [Act], a responding tribunal of this State shall:</p> <p>(1) <del>shall</del> apply the procedural and substantive law, <del>including the rules on choice of law,</del> generally applicable to similar proceedings originating in this State and may exercise all powers and provide all remedies available in those proceedings; and</p> <p>(2) <del>shall</del> determine the duty of support and the amount payable in accordance with the law and support guidelines of this State.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 303. APPLICATION OF LAW OF STATE.</b> Except as otherwise provided in this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u>, a responding tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> shall:</p> <p>(1) apply the procedural and substantive law generally applicable to similar proceedings originating in this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> and may exercise all powers and provide all remedies available in those proceedings; and</p> <p>(2) determine the duty of support and the amount payable in accordance with the law and support guidelines of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u>.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 304. DUTIES OF INITIATING TRIBUNAL.</b></p> <p>(a) Upon the filing of a [petition] authorized by this [Act], an initiating tribunal of this State shall forward <del>three copies of the</del> [petition] and its accompanying documents:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding State; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the State information agency of the responding State with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.</p> <p>(b) <del>If a responding State has not enacted this [Act] or a law or procedure substantially similar to this [Act], a requested by the</del> <u>responding tribunal, a</u> tribunal of this State <del>may shall</del> issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding State. If the responding State is a <u>foreign country or political subdivision jurisdiction, upon request</u> the tribunal <del>may shall</del> specify the amount of support sought <del>and, convert that</del></p>	<p><b>SECTION 304. DUTIES OF INITIATING TRIBUNAL.</b></p> <p>(a) Upon the filing of a [petition] authorized by this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u>, an initiating tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> shall forward the [petition] and its accompanying documents:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding <del>State</del> <u>state</u>; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the <del>State</del> <u>state</u> information agency of the responding <del>State</del> <u>state</u> with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.</p> <p>(b) If requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> shall issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding <del>State</del> <u>state</u>. If the responding <del>State</del> <u>tribunal</u> is <u>in a foreign country or political subdivision</u>, upon request the tribunal <u>of this state</u> shall specify the amount of support sought, convert that amount into the equivalent amount in the foreign currency under applicable official or market exchange</p>

<p>amount into the equivalent amount in the <u>foreign currency under applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported</u>, and provide any other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding State.</p>	<p>rate as publicly reported, and provide any other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding <u>State foreign tribunal</u>.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 305. DUTIES AND POWERS OF RESPONDING TRIBUNAL.</b></p> <p>(a) When a responding tribunal of this State receives a [petition] or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to Section 301(b)(e) (<del>Proceedings Under this [Act]</del>), it shall cause the [petition] or pleading to be filed and notify the [petitioner] where and when it was filed.</p> <p>(b) A responding tribunal of this State, to the extent <del>otherwise authorized</del> <u>not prohibited</u> by <u>other law</u>, may do one or more of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) issue or enforce a support order, modify a child-support order, <u>determine the controlling child-support order</u>, or <del>render a judgment</del> to determine parentage;</li> <li>(2) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the manner of compliance;</li> <li>(3) order income withholding;</li> <li>(4) determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method of payment;</li> <li>(5) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;</li> <li>(6) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;</li> <li>(7) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;</li> <li>(8) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential address, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the place of employment;</li> <li>(9) issue a [bench warrant; capias] for an obligor who has failed after proper notice</li> </ol>	<p><b>SECTION 305. DUTIES AND POWERS OF RESPONDING TRIBUNAL.</b></p> <p>(a) When a responding tribunal of this <u>State state</u> receives a [petition] or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to Section 301(b), it shall cause the [petition] or pleading to be filed and notify the [petitioner] where and when it was filed.</p> <p>(b) A responding tribunal of this <u>State state</u>, to the extent not prohibited by other law, may do one or more of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) <del>issue</del> <u>establish</u> or enforce a support order, modify a child-support order, determine the controlling child-support order, or determine parentage <u>of a child</u>;</li> <li>(2) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the manner of compliance;</li> <li>(3) order income withholding;</li> <li>(4) determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method of payment;</li> <li>(5) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;</li> <li>(6) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;</li> <li>(7) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;</li> <li>(8) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential address, <u>electronic-mail address</u>, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the place of employment;</li> <li>(9) issue a [bench warrant; capias] for an obligor who has failed after proper notice</li> </ol>

to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the [bench warrant; capias] in any local and State computer systems for criminal warrants;

(10) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods;

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

(12) grant any other available remedy.

(c) A responding tribunal of this State shall include in a support order issued under this [Act], or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support order is based.

(d) A responding tribunal of this State may not condition the payment of a support order issued under this [Act] upon compliance by a party with provisions for visitation.

(e) If a responding tribunal of this State issues an order under this [Act], the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the [petitioner] and the [respondent] and to the initiating tribunal, if any.

(f) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this State shall convert the amount stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.

to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the [bench warrant; capias] in any local and State state computer systems for criminal warrants;

(10) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods;

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

(12) grant any other available remedy.

(c) A responding tribunal of this State state shall include in a support order issued under this ~~[Act]~~ [act], or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support order is based.

(d) A responding tribunal of this State state may not condition the payment of a support order issued under this ~~[Act]~~ [act] upon compliance by a party with provisions for visitation.

(e) If a responding tribunal of this State state issues an order under this ~~[Act]~~ [act], the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the [petitioner] and the [respondent] and to the initiating tribunal, if any.

(f) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this State state shall convert the amount stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 306. INAPPROPRIATE TRIBUNAL.</b> If a [petition] or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this State, <del>it</del> <u>the tribunal</u> 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.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 306. INAPPROPRIATE TRIBUNAL.</b> If a [petition] or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this <u>State state</u>, the tribunal shall forward the pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal <u>in of</u> this <u>State state</u> or another <u>State state</u> and notify the [petitioner] where and when the pleading was sent.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 307. DUTIES OF SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.</b></p> <p>(a) A support enforcement agency of this State, upon request, shall provide services to a [petitioner] in a proceeding under this [Act].</p> <p>(b) A support enforcement agency <u>of this State</u> that is providing services to the [petitioner] <del>as appropriate</del> shall:</p> <p>(1) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in this State or another State to obtain jurisdiction over the [respondent];</p> <p>(2) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing;</p> <p>(3) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as to income and property of the parties;</p> <p>(4) within [two] days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of <del>a written</del> notice <u>in a record</u> from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to the [petitioner];</p> <p>(5) within [two] days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of <del>a written</del> communication <u>in a record</u> from the [respondent] or the [respondent's] attorney, send a copy of the</p>	<p><b>SECTION 307. DUTIES OF SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.</b></p> <p><b><u>Alternative A</u></b></p> <p>(a) A support enforcement agency of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u>, upon request, shall provide services to a [petitioner] in a proceeding under this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u>.</p> <p><b><u>Alternative B</u></b></p> <p>(a) <u>In a proceeding under this [act], a support enforcement agency of this state, upon request:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>shall provide services to a [petitioner] residing in a state;</u></p> <p>(2) <u>shall provide services to a [petitioner] requesting services through a central authority of a foreign country as described in Section 102(5)(A) or (D); and</u></p> <p>(3) <u>may provide services to a [petitioner] who is an individual not residing in a state.</u></p> <p><b><u>End of Alternatives</u></b></p> <p>(b) A support enforcement agency of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> that is providing services to the [petitioner] shall:</p> <p>(1) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal <del>in this State or another State</del> <u>of this state, another state, or a foreign country</u> to obtain jurisdiction over the [respondent];</p> <p>(2) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing;</p> <p>(3) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as to income and property of the parties;</p> <p>(4) within [two] days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of notice in a record from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to the [petitioner];</p> <p>(5) within [two] days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of communication in a record from the [respondent] or the [respondent's] attorney, send a copy of the communication</p>

<p>communication to the [petitioner]; and</p> <p>(6) notify the [petitioner] if jurisdiction over the [respondent] cannot be obtained.</p> <p>(c) <u>A support enforcement agency of this State that requests registration of a child-support order in this State for enforcement or for modification shall make reasonable efforts:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or</u></p> <p>(2) <u>if two or more child-support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.</u></p> <p>(d) <u>A support enforcement agency of this State that requests registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent amounts in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.</u></p> <p>(e) <u>A support enforcement agency of this State shall [issue or] request a tribunal of this State to issue a child-support order and an income-withholding order that redirect payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a support enforcement agency of another State pursuant to Section 319 of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.</u></p> <p>(<del>e</del>) (f) This [Act] does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.</p>	<p>to the [petitioner]; and</p> <p>(6) notify the [petitioner] if jurisdiction over the [respondent] cannot be obtained.</p> <p>(c) A support enforcement agency of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> that requests registration of a child-support order in this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> for enforcement or for modification shall make reasonable efforts:</p> <p>(1) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or</p> <p>(2) if two or more child-support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.</p> <p>(d) A support enforcement agency of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> that requests registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent amounts in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.</p> <p>(e) A support enforcement agency of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> shall [issue or] request a tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> to issue a child-support order and an income-withholding order that redirect payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a support enforcement agency of another <del>State</del> <u>state</u> pursuant to Section 319 <del>of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.</del></p> <p>(f) This [<del>Act</del>] [<u>act</u>] does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 308. DUTY OF [ ATTORNEY GENERAL, STATE OFFICIAL OR AGENCY].</b></p> <p>(a) If the <del>Attorney General</del> [appropriate state official or agency] determines that the</p>	<p><b>SECTION 308. DUTY OF [STATE OFFICIAL OR AGENCY].</b></p> <p>(a) If the [appropriate state official or agency] determines that the support enforcement</p>

<p>support enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the <del>Attorney General</del> [state official or agency] may order the agency to perform its duties under this [Act] or may provide those services directly to the individual.</p> <p>(b) The [appropriate state official or agency] may determine that a foreign country or political subdivision has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this State and take appropriate action for notification of the determination.</p>	<p>agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the [state official or agency] may order the agency to perform its duties under this <del>[Act]</del> [act] or may provide those services directly to the individual.</p> <p>(b) The [appropriate state official or agency] may determine that a foreign country <del>or political subdivision</del> has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this <del>State</del> state and take appropriate action for notification of the determination.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 309. PRIVATE COUNSEL.</b> An individual may employ private counsel to represent the individual in proceedings authorized by this [Act].</p>	<p><b>SECTION 309. PRIVATE COUNSEL.</b> An individual may employ private counsel to represent the individual in proceedings authorized by this <del>[Act]</del> [act].</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 310. DUTIES OF [STATE INFORMATION AGENCY].</b></p> <p>(a) The [Attorney General’s Office, State Attorney’s Office, State Central Registry or other information agency] is the state information agency under this [Act].</p> <p>(b) The state information agency shall:</p> <p>(1) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this State which have jurisdiction under this [Act] and any support enforcement agencies in this State and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other State;</p> <p>(2) maintain a register of <u>names and addresses of tribunals and support enforcement agencies received from other States;</u></p> <p>(3) forward to the appropriate tribunal in the <del>place</del> [county] in this State in which the <del>individual</del> obligee who is an individual or the obligor resides, or in which the obligor’s property is believed to be located, all documents concerning a proceeding under</p>	<p><b>SECTION 310. DUTIES OF [STATE INFORMATION AGENCY].</b></p> <p>(a) The [Attorney General’s Office, State Attorney’s Office, State Central Registry or other information agency] is the state information agency under this <del>[Act]</del> [act].</p> <p>(b) The state information agency shall:</p> <p>(1) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this <del>State</del> state which have jurisdiction under this <del>[Act]</del> [act] and any support enforcement agencies in this <del>State</del> state and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other <del>State</del> state;</p> <p>(2) maintain a register of names and addresses of tribunals and support enforcement agencies received from other <del>States</del> states;</p> <p>(3) forward to the appropriate tribunal in the [county] in this <del>State</del> state in which the obligee who is an individual or the obligor resides, or in which the obligor’s property is believed to be located, all documents concerning a proceeding under this <del>[Act]</del></p>

<p>this [Act] received from an initiating tribunal or the state information agency of the initiating State; and</p> <p>(4) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this State not exempt from execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, driver's licenses, and social security.</p>	<p>[act] received from <del>an initiating tribunal or the state information agency of the initiating State</del> <u>another state or a foreign country</u>; and</p> <p>(4) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> not exempt from execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, driver's licenses, and social security.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 311. PLEADINGS AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.</b></p> <p>(a) <del>☆ In a proceeding under this [Act], a [petitioner] seeking to establish or modify a support order, or to determine parentage in a proceeding under the [Act], or to register and modify a support order of another State must verify the file a [petition]. Unless otherwise ordered under Section 312 (Non-disclosure of Information in Exceptional Circumstances), the [petition] or accompanying documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and date of birth of each child for whom whose benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined. The Unless filed at the time of registration, the [petition] must be accompanied by a certified copy of any support order in effect known to have been issued by another tribunal. The [petition] may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the [respondent].</del></p> <p>(b) The [petition] must specify the relief sought. The [petition] and accompanying</p>	<p><b>SECTION 311. PLEADINGS AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.</b></p> <p>(a) In a proceeding under this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u>, a [petitioner] seeking to establish a support order, to determine parentage <u>of a child</u>, or to register and modify a support order <u>of a tribunal of another State state or a foreign country</u> must file a [petition]. Unless otherwise ordered under Section 312, the [petition] or accompanying documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and date of birth of each child for whose benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined. Unless filed at the time of registration, the [petition] must be accompanied by a copy of any support order known to have been issued by another tribunal. The [petition] may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the [respondent].</p> <p>(b) The [petition] must specify the relief sought. The [petition] and accompanying</p>

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.	documents must conform substantially with the requirements imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for use in cases filed by a support enforcement agency.
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 312. NONDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES.</b> <del>Upon a finding, which may be made ex parte, that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be unreasonably put at risk by the disclosure of identifying information, or if an existing order so provides, a tribunal shall order that the address of the child or party or other identifying information not be disclosed in a pleading or other document filed in a proceeding under this [Act].</del> <u>If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or the public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child, the tribunal may order disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the interest of justice.</u></p>	<p><b>SECTION 312. NONDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES.</b> If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or the public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child, the tribunal may order disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the interest of justice.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 313. COSTS AND FEES.</b>            (a) The [petitioner] may not be required to pay a filing fee or other costs.            (b) If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal may assess against an obligor filing fees, reasonable attorney's fees, other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the obligee or the support enforcement agency of either the initiating or the responding State, except as provided by other law. Attorney's</p>	<p><b>SECTION 313. COSTS AND FEES.</b>            (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 attorney's fees, other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the obligee or the support enforcement agency of either the initiating or responding <u>State state</u> or <u>foreign country</u>, except as provided by</p>

<p>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.</p> <p>(c) The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable attorney's fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily for delay. In a proceeding under Article 6 (<del>Enforcement and Modification of Support Order After Registration</del>), a hearing is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered support order is confirmed or enforced without change.</p>	<p>other law. Attorney's fees may be taxed as costs, and may be ordered paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name. Payment of support owed to the obligee has priority over fees, costs, and expenses.</p> <p>(c) The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable attorney's fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily for delay. In a proceeding under [Article] 6, a hearing is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered support order is confirmed or enforced without change.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 314. LIMITED IMMUNITY OF [PETITIONER].</b></p> <p>(a) Participation by a [petitioner] in a proceeding <u>under this [Act]</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.</p> <p>(b) A [petitioner] is not amenable to service of civil process while <u>physically</u> present in this State to participate in a proceeding under this [Act].</p> <p>(c) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this [Act] committed by a party while physically present in this State to participate in the proceeding.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 314. LIMITED IMMUNITY OF [PETITIONER].</b></p> <p>(a) Participation by a [petitioner] in a proceeding under this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</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.</p> <p>(b) A [petitioner] is not amenable to service of civil process while physically present in this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> to participate in a proceeding under this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u>.</p> <p>(c) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u> committed by a party while physically present in this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> to participate in the proceeding.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 315. NONPARENTAGE AS DEFENSE.</b> 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 [Act].</p>	<p><b>SECTION 315. NONPARENTAGE AS DEFENSE.</b> 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 <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u>.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 316. SPECIAL RULES OF EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURE.</b></p> <p>(a) The physical presence of <del>the [petitioner]</del> <u>a nonresident party who is an individual</u> in a <del>responding</del> tribunal of this State is not required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage.</p> <p>(b) <del>A verified [petition],</del> <u>An affidavit, a document substantially complying with federally mandated forms, and or a document incorporated by reference in any of them, which would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under oath penalty of perjury by a party or witness residing in another State.</u></p> <p>(c) A copy of the record of child-support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal. The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it, and is admissible to show whether payments were made.</p> <p>(d) Copies of bills for testing for parentage, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least [ten] days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.</p> <p>(e) Documentary evidence transmitted from another State to a tribunal of this State by telephone, telecopier, or other means that do not provide an original <del>writing record</del> may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.</p> <p>(f) In a proceeding under this [Act], a tribunal of this State <del>may</del> <u>shall</u> permit a party or witness residing in another State to be deposed or to testify under penalty of perjury by telephone, audiovisual means, or other</p>	<p><b>SECTION 316. SPECIAL RULES OF EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURE.</b></p> <p>(a) The physical presence of a nonresident party who is an individual in a tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> is not required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage <u>of a child</u>.</p> <p>(b) An affidavit, a document substantially complying with federally mandated forms, or a document incorporated by reference in any of them, which would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under penalty of perjury by a party or witness residing in <del>another</del> <u>outside this State state</u>.</p> <p>(c) A copy of the record of child-support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal. The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it, and is admissible to show whether payments were made.</p> <p>(d) Copies of bills for testing for parentage <u>of a child</u>, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least <del>[ten]</del> [10] days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.</p> <p>(e) Documentary evidence transmitted from <del>another</del> <u>outside this State state</u> to a tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> by telephone, telecopier, or other <u>electronic</u> means that do not provide an original record may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.</p> <p>(f) In a proceeding under this <del>[Act]</del> [act], a tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> shall permit a party or witness residing <del>in another</del> <u>outside this State state</u> to be deposed or to testify under penalty of perjury by telephone, audiovisual</p>

<p>electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location in that State. A tribunal of this State shall cooperate with tribunals of other States in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.</p> <p>(g) If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.</p> <p>(h) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this [Act].</p> <p>(i) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this [Act].</p> <p>(j) <u>A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.</u></p>	<p>means, or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location <del>in that State</del>. A tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> shall cooperate with <u>other</u> tribunals <del>of other States</del> in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.</p> <p>(g) If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.</p> <p>(h) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u>.</p> <p>(i) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u>.</p> <p>(j) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 317. COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN TRIBUNALS.</b> A tribunal of this State may communicate with a tribunal of another State <u>or foreign country or political subdivision in writing a record</u>, or by telephone or other means, to obtain information concerning the laws <del>of that State</del>, the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a proceeding in the other State <u>or foreign country or political subdivision</u>. A tribunal of this State may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal of another State <u>or foreign country or political subdivision</u>.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 317. COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN TRIBUNALS.</b> A tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> may communicate with a tribunal <del>of another</del> outside this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> <del>or foreign country or political subdivision</del> in a record or by telephone, <u>electronic mail</u>, or other means, to obtain information concerning the laws, the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a proceeding <del>in the other State or foreign country or political subdivision</del>. A tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal <del>of another</del> outside this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> <del>or foreign country or political subdivision</del>.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 318. ASSISTANCE WITH DISCOVERY.</b> A tribunal of this State may:</p> <p>(1) request a tribunal of another State to assist in obtaining discovery; and</p>	<p><b>SECTION 318. ASSISTANCE WITH DISCOVERY.</b> A tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> may:</p> <p>(1) request a tribunal <del>of another</del> outside this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> to assist in obtaining discovery;</p>

<p>(2) upon request, compel a person over whom it has jurisdiction to respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal of another State.</p>	<p>and  (2) upon request, compel a person over <del>whom</del> <u>which</u> it has jurisdiction to respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal <del>of</del> <u>another outside this State state</u>.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 319. RECEIPT AND DISBURSEMENT OF PAYMENTS.</b></p> <p>(a) A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this State shall disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another State a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.</p> <p><u>(b) If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child resides in this State, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this State or another State, [the support enforcement agency of this State or] a tribunal of this State shall:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(1) direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the State in which the obligee is receiving services; and</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(2) issue and send to the obligor’s employer a conforming income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.</u></p> <p><u>(c) The support enforcement agency of this State receiving redirected payments from another State pursuant to a law similar to subsection (b) shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of the other State a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all payments received.</u></p>	<p><b>SECTION 319. RECEIPT AND DISBURSEMENT OF PAYMENTS.</b></p> <p>(a) A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this <u>State state</u> shall disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another <u>State state</u> or a <u>foreign country</u> a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.</p> <p>(b) If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child resides in this <u>State state</u>, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this <u>State state</u> or another <u>State state</u>, [the support enforcement agency of this <u>State state</u> or] a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> shall:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the <u>State state</u> in which the obligee is receiving services; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) issue and send to the obligor’s employer a conforming income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.</p> <p>(c) The support enforcement agency of this <u>State state</u> receiving redirected payments from another <u>State state</u> pursuant to a law similar to subsection (b) shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of the other <u>State state</u> a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all payments received.</p>

**ARTICLE 4**  
**ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER OR DETERMINATION OF**  
**PARENTAGE**

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 401. [PETITION] TO ESTABLISH SUPPORT ORDER.</b></p> <p>(a) If a support order entitled to recognition under this [Act] has not been issued, a responding tribunal of this State may issue a support order if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the individual seeking the order resides in another State; or</li> <li>(2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in another State.</li> </ul> <p>(b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child-support order if <u>the tribunal determines that such an order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>(1) a presumed father of the child;</u></li> <li><u>(2) petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;</u></li> <li><u>(3) identified as the father of the child through genetic testing;</u></li> <li><u>(4) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic testing;</u></li> <li><u>(5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child;</u></li> <li><u>(6) an acknowledged father as provided by [applicable state law];</u></li> <li><u>(7) the mother of the child; or</u></li> <li><u>(8) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a previous proceeding and the order has not been reversed or vacated.</u></li> </ul> <p>(1) the [respondent] has signed a verified statement acknowledging parentage;</p> <p>(2) the [respondent] has been determined by or pursuant to law to be the parent; or</p> <p>(3) there is other clear and convincing evidence that the [respondent] is the child's parent.</p> <p>(c) Upon finding, after notice and</p>	<p><b>SECTION 401. <del>[petition]</del> <u>TO ESTABLISH ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER.</u></b></p> <p>(a) If a support order entitled to recognition under this <del>[Act]</del> [act] has not been issued, a responding tribunal of this <u>State state with personal jurisdiction over the parties</u> may issue a support order if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the individual seeking the order resides <del>in another</del> <u>outside this State state</u>; or</li> <li>(2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located <del>in another</del> <u>outside this State state</u>.</li> </ul> <p>(b) The tribunal may issue a temporary child-support order if the tribunal determines that such an order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) a presumed father of the child;</li> <li>(2) petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;</li> <li>(3) identified as the father of the child through genetic testing;</li> <li>(4) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic testing;</li> <li>(5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child;</li> <li>(6) an acknowledged father as provided by [applicable state law];</li> <li>(7) the mother of the child; or</li> <li>(8) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a previous proceeding and the order has not been reversed or vacated.</li> </ul>

<p>opportunity to be heard, that an obligor owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the obligor and may issue other orders pursuant to Section 305 (<del>Duties and Powers of Responding Tribunal</del>).</p>	<p>(c) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an obligor owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the obligor and may issue other orders pursuant to Section 305.</p>
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<u>2001</u>	<u>2008</u>
<p><b>SECTION 701. PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE PARENTAGE.</b>            (a) A <del>tribunal</del> <u>court</u> of this State <u>authorized to determine parentage</u> of a child may serve as <del>an initiating or a</del> <u>responding</u> tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage brought under this [Act] or a law or procedure substantially similar to this [Act]. <del>the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act to determine that the [petitioner] is a parent of a particular child or to determine that a [respondent] is a parent of that child.</del>            (b) <del>In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal of this State shall apply the [Uniform Parentage Act,] [procedural and substantive law of this State,] and the rules of this State on choice of law.</del></p>	<p><b>SECTION 402. PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE PARENTAGE.</b> <u>A tribunal of this state authorized to determine parentage of a child may serve as a responding tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage of a child brought under this [act] or a law or procedure substantially similar to this [act].</u></p>

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

<u>2001</u>	<u>2008</u>
<p><b>SECTION 501. EMPLOYER’S RECEIPT OF INCOME-WITHHOLDING ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE.</b> An income-withholding order issued in another State may be sent <u>by or on behalf of the obligee, or by the support enforcement agency,</u> to the person <del>or entity</del> defined as the obligor’s employer under [the income-withholding law of this State] without first filing a [petition] or comparable pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this State.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 501. EMPLOYER’S RECEIPT OF INCOME-WITHHOLDING ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE.</b> An income-withholding order issued in another <del>State</del> <u>state</u> may be sent by or on behalf of the obligee, or by the support enforcement agency, to the person defined as the obligor’s employer under [the income-withholding law of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u>] without first filing a [petition] or comparable pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u>.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 502. EMPLOYER'S COMPLIANCE WITH INCOME-WITHHOLDING ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE.</b></p> <p>(a) Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's employer shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.</p> <p>(b) The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another State which appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this State.</p> <p>(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and Section 503, the employer shall withhold and distribute the funds as directed in the withholding order by complying with terms of the order which specify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the duration and amount of periodic payments of current child-support, stated as a sum certain;</li> <li>(2) the person or <del>agency</del> designated to receive payments and the address to which the payments are to be forwarded;</li> <li>(3) medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, stated as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a policy available through the obligor's employment;</li> <li>(4) the amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a support enforcement agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, stated as sums certain; and</li> <li>(5) the amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on arrearages, stated as sums certain.</li> </ol> <p>(d) An employer shall comply with the law of the State of the obligor's principal place of employment for withholding from income with respect to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the employer's fee for processing an income-withholding order;</li> <li>(2) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's income; and</li> </ol>	<p><b>SECTION 502. EMPLOYER'S COMPLIANCE WITH INCOME-WITHHOLDING ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE.</b></p> <p>(a) Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's employer shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.</p> <p>(b) The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another <u>State state</u> which appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this <u>State state</u>.</p> <p>(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and Section 503, the employer shall withhold and distribute the funds as directed in the withholding order by complying with terms of the order which specify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the duration and amount of periodic payments of current child support, stated as a sum certain;</li> <li>(2) the person designated to receive payments and the address to which the payments are to be forwarded;</li> <li>(3) medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, stated as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a policy available through the obligor's employment;</li> <li>(4) the amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a support enforcement agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, stated as sums certain; and</li> <li>(5) the amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on arrearages, stated as sums certain.</li> </ol> <p>(d) An employer shall comply with the law of the <u>State state</u> of the obligor's principal place of employment for withholding from income with respect to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the employer's fee for processing an income-withholding order;</li> <li>(2) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's income; and</li> </ol>

(3) the times within which the employer must implement the withholding order and forward the child-support payment.	(3) the times within which the employer must implement the withholding order and forward the child-support payment.
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 503. EMPLOYER'S COMPLIANCE WITH <del>MULTIPLE TWO OR MORE</del> INCOME-WITHHOLDING ORDERS.</b> If an obligor's employer receives <del>multiple two or more</del> income-withholding orders with respect to the earnings of the same obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the <del>multiple</del> orders if the employer complies with the law of the State of the obligor's principal place of employment to establish the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for <del>multiple two or more</del> child-support obligees.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 503. EMPLOYER'S COMPLIANCE WITH TWO OR MORE INCOME-WITHHOLDING ORDERS.</b> If an obligor's employer receives two or more income-withholding orders with respect to the earnings of the same obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the orders if the employer complies with the law of the <u>State state</u> of the obligor's principal place of employment to establish the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for two or more child-support obligees.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 504. IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.</b> An employer who complies with an income-withholding order issued in another State in accordance with this article is not subject to civil liability to an individual or agency with regard to the employer's withholding of child support from the obligor's income</p>	<p><b>SECTION 504. IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.</b> An employer <del>who</del> <u>that</u> complies with an income-withholding order issued in another <u>State state</u> in accordance with this [article] is not subject to civil liability to an individual or agency with regard to the employer's withholding of child support from the obligor's income.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 505. PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.</b> An employer who willfully fails to comply with an income-withholding order issued by 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.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 505. PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.</b> An employer <del>who</del> <u>that</u> willfully fails to comply with an income-withholding order issued <u>by in</u> another <u>State state</u> 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 <u>State state</u>.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 506. CONTEST BY OBLIGOR.</b></p> <p>(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 <u>by registering the order in a tribunal of this State and filing a contest to that order as provided in Article 6, or otherwise contesting the order</u> in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this State. <del>Section 604 (Choice of Law) applies to the contest.</del></p> <p>(b) The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) a support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;</li> <li>(2) each employer that has directly received an income-withholding order <u>relating to the obligor</u>; and</li> <li>(3) the person <del>or agency</del> designated to receive payments in the income-withholding order or, if no person <del>or agency</del> is designated, to the obligee.</li> </ol>	<p><b>SECTION 506. CONTEST BY OBLIGOR.</b></p> <p>(a) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another <u>State state</u> and received directly by an employer in this <u>State state</u> by registering the order in a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> and filing a contest to that order as provided in [Article] 6, or otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this <u>State state</u>.</p> <p>(b) The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) a support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;</li> <li>(2) each employer that has directly received an income-withholding order relating to the obligor; and</li> <li>(3) the person designated to receive payments in the income-withholding order or, if no person is designated, to the obligee.</li> </ol>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 507. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS.</b></p> <p>(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 another State may send the documents required for registering the order to a support enforcement agency of this State.</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 507. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS.</b></p> <p>(a) A party or support enforcement agency seeking to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both, issued <u>in by a tribunal of another State state or a foreign support order</u> may send the documents required for registering the order to a support enforcement agency of this <u>State state</u>.</p> <p>(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 <u>State state</u> 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</p>

If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the support enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to this [Act].	contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the support enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to this <del>[Act]</del> [act].
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**ARTICLE 6  
REGISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT  
ORDER**

2001	2008
<b>SECTION 601. REGISTRATION OF ORDER FOR ENFORCEMENT.</b> A support order or <del>an</del> income-withholding order issued by a tribunal of another State may be registered in this State for enforcement.	<b>SECTION 601. REGISTRATION OF ORDER FOR ENFORCEMENT.</b> A support order or income-withholding order issued <u>in by a tribunal of another State state</u> or a <u>foreign support order</u> may be registered in this state for enforcement.

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 602. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER ORDER FOR ENFORCEMENT.</b></p> <p>(a) A support order or income-withholding order of another State may be registered in this State by sending the following <del>documents</del> <u>records</u> and information to the [appropriate tribunal] in this State:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) two copies, including one certified copy, of <del>all orders</del> <u>the order</u> to be registered, including any modification of <del>an</del> <u>the</u> order;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(3) a sworn statement by the <del>party</del> <u>seeking person requesting</u> registration or a certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(4) the name of the obligor and, if known:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(A) the obligor's address and social security number;</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(B) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source</p>	<p><b>SECTION 602. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER ORDER FOR ENFORCEMENT.</b></p> <p>(a) <u>Except as otherwise provided in Section 706,</u> <del>A</del> a support order or income-withholding order of another <u>State state</u> or a <u>foreign support order</u> may be registered in this <u>State state</u> by sending the following records <del>and information</del> to the [appropriate tribunal] in this <u>State state</u>:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) two copies, including one certified copy, of the order to be registered, including any modification of the order;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(3) a sworn statement by the person requesting registration or a certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(4) the name of the obligor and, if known:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(A) the obligor's address and social security number;</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(B) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source</p>

<p>of income of the obligor; and  (C) a description and the location of property of the obligor in this State not exempt from execution; and  (5) <u>except as otherwise provided in Section 312, the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the agency or person to whom support payments are to be remitted.</u></p> <p>(b) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.</p> <p>(c) A [petition] or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under other law of this State may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.</p> <p>(d) <u>If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:</u>  (1) <u>furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in addition to the documents specified in this section;</u>  (2) <u>specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and</u>  (3) <u>specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.</u></p> <p>(e) <u>A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed separately or with a request for registration and enforcement or for registration and modification. The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.</u></p>	<p>of income of the obligor; and  (C) a description and the location of property of the obligor in this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> not exempt from execution; and  (5) except as otherwise provided in Section 312, the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the person to whom support payments are to be remitted.</p> <p>(b) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order to be filed as <del>a foreign judgment</del> <u>an order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign support order</u>, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.</p> <p>(c) A [petition] or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under other law of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.</p> <p>(d) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:  (1) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in addition to the documents specified in this section;  (2) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and  (3) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.</p> <p>(e) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed separately or with a request for registration and enforcement or for registration and modification. The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 603. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION FOR ENFORCEMENT.</b>  (a) A support order or income-withholding</p>	<p><b>SECTION 603. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION FOR ENFORCEMENT.</b>  (a) A support order or income-withholding</p>

<p>order issued in another State is registered when the order is filed in the registering tribunal of this State.</p> <p>(b) A registered order issued in another State is enforceable in the same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal of this State.</p> <p>(c) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a tribunal of this State shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, a registered order if the issuing tribunal had jurisdiction.</p>	<p>order issued in another <u>State state</u> or a <u>foreign support order</u> is registered when the order is filed in the registering tribunal of this <u>State state</u>.</p> <p>(b) A registered <u>support</u> order issued in another <u>State state</u> or a <u>foreign country</u> is enforceable in the same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal of this <u>State state</u>.</p> <p>(c) Except as otherwise provided in this <u>article [act]</u>, a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, a registered <u>support</u> order if the issuing tribunal had jurisdiction.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 604. CHOICE OF LAW.</b></p> <p>(a) <u>The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the law of the issuing State governs:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) <u>the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments and other obligations of support and under a registered support order;</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) <u>the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrearages under the support order; and</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(3) <u>the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.</u></p> <p>(b) <u>In a proceeding for arrearages arrear under a registered support order, the statute of limitation under the laws of this State or of the issuing State, whichever is longer, applies.</u></p> <p>(c) <u>A responding tribunal of this State shall apply the procedures and remedies of this State to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due on a support order of another State registered in this State.</u></p> <p>(d) <u>After a tribunal of this or another State determines which is the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this State shall prospectively apply the law of the State issuing the controlling order, including its law on interest on arrears,</u></p>	<p><b>SECTION 604. CHOICE OF LAW.</b></p> <p>(a) <u>Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the law of the issuing State state or foreign country governs:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) <u>the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments under a registered support order;</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) <u>the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrearages under the support order; and</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(3) <u>the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.</u></p> <p>(b) <u>In a proceeding for arrears under a registered support order, the statute of limitation of this State state, or of the issuing State state or foreign country, whichever is longer, applies.</u></p> <p>(c) <u>A responding tribunal of this State state shall apply the procedures and remedies of this State state to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due on a support order of another State state or a foreign country registered in this State state.</u></p> <p>(d) <u>After a tribunal of this state or another State state determines which is the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this State state shall prospectively apply the law of the State state or foreign country issuing the</u></p>

<p><u>on current and future support, and on consolidated arrears.</u></p>	<p>controlling order, including its law on interest on arrears, on current and future support, and on consolidated arrears.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 605. NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF ORDER.</b></p> <p>(a) When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another State is registered, the registering tribunal shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the order.</p> <p>(b) <del>The</del> <u>A</u> notice must inform the nonregistering party:</p> <p>(1) that a registered order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this State;</p> <p>(2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be requested within [20] days after notice;</p> <p>(3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages; and</p> <p>(4) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.</p> <p>(c) <u>If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a notice must also:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering person to be the controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any;</u></p> <p>(2) <u>notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the controlling order;</u></p> <p>(3) <u>state that the procedures provided in subsection (b) apply to the determination of which is the controlling order; and</u></p>	<p><b>SECTION 605. NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF ORDER.</b></p> <p>(a) When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another <del>State</del> <u>state</u> or a <u>foreign support order</u> is registered, the registering tribunal <u>of this state</u> shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the order.</p> <p>(b) A notice must inform the nonregistering party:</p> <p>(1) that a registered support order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u>;</p> <p>(2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be requested within [20] days after notice <u>unless the registered order is under Section 707;</u></p> <p>(3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages; and</p> <p>(4) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.</p> <p>(c) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a notice must also:</p> <p>(1) identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering <del>person</del> <u>party</u> to be the controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any;</p> <p>(2) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the controlling order;</p> <p>(3) state that the procedures provided in subsection (b) apply to the determination of which is the controlling order; and</p>

<p>(4) <u>state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.</u></p> <p><del>(e)</del> (d) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to [the income-withholding law of this State].</p>	<p>(4) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.</p> <p>(d) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, <u>the support enforcement agency or the registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to [the income-withholding law of this State state].</u></p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 606. PROCEDURE TO CONTEST VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTERED ORDER.</b></p> <p>(a) A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered order in this State shall request a hearing within [20] days after notice of the registration. The nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to Section 607 <del>(Contest of Registration or Enforcement)</del>.</p> <p>(b) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.</p> <p>(c) If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order, the registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 606. PROCEDURE TO CONTEST VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTERED SUPPORT ORDER.</b></p> <p>(a) A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered support order in this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> shall request a hearing within <del>[20] days after notice of the registration</del> <u>the time required by Section 605.</u> The nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to Section 607.</p> <p>(b) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered <u>support order</u> in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.</p> <p>(c) If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered support order, the registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 607. CONTEST OF REGISTRATION OR ENFORCEMENT.</b></p> <p>(a) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of</p>	<p><b>SECTION 607. CONTEST OF REGISTRATION OR ENFORCEMENT.</b></p> <p>(a) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered <u>support order</u> or seeking to vacate the registration has the</p>

<p>proving one or more of the following defenses:</p> <p>(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;</p> <p>(2) the order was obtained by fraud;</p> <p>(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;</p> <p>(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</p> <p>(5) there is a defense under the law of this State to the remedy sought;</p> <p>(6) full or partial payment has been made;<del>or</del></p> <p>(7) the statute of limitation under Section 604 (<del>Choice of Law</del>) precludes enforcement of some or all of the <u>alleged</u> arrearages; <u>or</u></p> <p>(8) <u>the alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.</u></p> <p>(b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under subsection (a), a tribunal may stay enforcement of the registered order, continue the proceeding to permit production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate orders. An uncontested portion of the registered order may be enforced by all remedies available under the law of this State.</p> <p>(c) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under subsection (a) to the validity or enforcement of the order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the order.</p>	<p>burden of proving one or more of the following defenses:</p> <p>(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;</p> <p>(2) the order was obtained by fraud;</p> <p>(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;</p> <p>(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</p> <p>(5) there is a defense under the law of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> to the remedy sought;</p> <p>(6) full or partial payment has been made;</p> <p>(7) the statute of limitation under Section 604 precludes enforcement of some or all of the alleged arrearages; or</p> <p>(8) <u>the alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.</u></p> <p>(b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under subsection (a), a tribunal may stay enforcement of <del>the a</del> <u>a registered support</u> order, continue the proceeding to permit production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate orders. An uncontested portion of the registered <u>support</u> order may be enforced by all remedies available under the law of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u>.</p> <p>(c) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under subsection (a) to the validity or enforcement of <del>the a registered support</del> <u>a registered support</u> order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the order.</p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 608. CONFIRMED ORDER.</b> Confirmation of a registered 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.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 608. CONFIRMED ORDER.</b> 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.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 609. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE FOR MODIFICATION.</b> A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a child-support order issued in another State shall register that order in this State in the same manner provided in Part 1 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.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 609. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE FOR MODIFICATION.</b> A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a child-support order issued in another <u>State state</u> shall register that order in this <u>State state</u> in the same manner provided in <del>Part 1</del> <u>Sections 601 through 608</u> 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.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 610. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION FOR MODIFICATION.</b> 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 Section 611, <u>613, or 615</u> (<del>Modification of Child Support Order of Another State</del>) have been met.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 610. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION FOR MODIFICATION.</b> A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> may enforce a child-support order of another <u>State state</u> registered for purposes of modification, in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this <u>State state</u>, but the registered <u>support</u> order may be modified only if the requirements of Section 611 <u>or</u>; <del>613 or 615</del> have been met.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 611. MODIFICATION OF CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE.</b>  (a) <del>After</del> <u>If</u> Section 613 does not apply, <u>except as otherwise provided in Section 615,</u> upon [petition] a tribunal of this State may <u>modify</u> a child-support order issued in another State <del>has been</del> which is registered in this State, <del>the responding</del> tribunal of this State may modify that order only if Section 613 <del>does not apply and if,</del> after notice and hearing it, <u>the tribunal finds that:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) the following requirements are met:</p>	<p><b>SECTION 611. MODIFICATION OF CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE.</b>  (a) If Section 613 does not apply, <del>except as otherwise provided in Section 615,</del> upon [petition] a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> may modify a child-support order issued in another <u>State state</u> which is registered in this <u>State state</u> if, after notice and hearing, the tribunal finds that:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) the following requirements are met:</p>

(A) ~~neither the child, nor the individual obligee who is an individual, and nor the obligor do not 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) ~~this State is the State of residence of the child, or a party who is an individual is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this State, and all of the parties who are individuals have filed a written consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this State to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the order. However, if the issuing State is a foreign jurisdiction that has not enacted a law or established procedures substantially similar to the procedures under this [Act], the consent otherwise required of an individual residing in this State is not required for the tribunal to assume jurisdiction to modify the child-support law.~~

(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) ~~Except as otherwise provided in Section 615, a tribunal of this State may not modify any aspect of a child-support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing State, including the duration of the obligation of support.~~ If two or more tribunals have issued child-support orders for the same obligor and same child, the order that controls and must be so recognized under Section 207 establishes the aspects of the support order which are nonmodifiable.

(d) In a proceeding to modify a child-support order, the law of the State that is determined to have issued the initial controlling order governs the duration of the obligation of

(A) neither the child, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the obligor resides in the issuing State state;

(B) a [petitioner] who is a nonresident of this State state seeks modification; and

(C) the [respondent] is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this State state; or

(2) this State state is the ~~State of~~ residence of the child, or a party who is an individual is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this State 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 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 state and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.

(c) ~~Except as otherwise provided in Section 615, a~~ A tribunal of this State state may not modify any aspect of a child-support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing State state, including the duration of the obligation of support. If two or more tribunals have issued child-support orders for the same obligor and same child, the order that controls and must be so recognized under Section 207 establishes the aspects of the support order which are nonmodifiable.

(d) In a proceeding to modify a child-support order, the law of the State state that is determined to have issued the initial controlling order governs the duration of the

<p>support. The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this State.</p> <p><del>(d)</del> (e) On the issuance of an order by a tribunal of this State modifying a child-support order issued in another State, a the tribunal of this State becomes the tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.</p>	<p>obligation of support. The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this State state.</p> <p>(e) On the issuance of an order by a tribunal of this State state modifying a child-support order issued in another State state, the tribunal of this State state becomes the tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.</p> <p><u>(f) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (e) and Section 201(b), a tribunal of this state retains jurisdiction to modify an order issued by a tribunal of this state if:</u></p> <p><u>(1) one party resides in another state; and</u></p> <p><u>(2) the other party resides outside the United States.</u></p>
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2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 612. RECOGNITION OF ORDER MODIFIED IN ANOTHER STATE.</b> <del>A</del> If a child-support order issued by a tribunal of this State <del>shall recognize a modification of its earlier child-support order</del> is modified by a tribunal of another State which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to this [Act] or a law substantially similar to this [Act] and, upon request, <del>except as otherwise provided in this [Act], shall</del> the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this State:</p> <p>(1) <del>may enforce the its</del> order that was modified only as to <del>amounts</del> <u>arrears and interest</u> accruing before the modification;</p> <p>(2) <del>enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order;</del></p> <p><del>(3)</del> <u>may</u> provide <del>other</del> appropriate relief <del>only</del> for violations of <del>that its</del> order which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and</p> <p><del>(4)</del> (3) <u>shall</u> recognize the modifying order of the other State, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 612. RECOGNITION OF ORDER MODIFIED IN ANOTHER STATE.</b> If a child-support order issued by a tribunal of this State state is modified by a tribunal of another State state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this State state:</p> <p>(1) may enforce its order that was modified only as to arrears and interest accruing before the modification;</p> <p>(2) may provide appropriate relief for violations of its order which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and</p> <p>(3) shall recognize the modifying order of the other State state, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 613. JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE WHEN INDIVIDUAL PARTIES RESIDE IN THIS STATE.</b></p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this State exercising jurisdiction under this section shall apply the provisions of Articles 1 and 2, this article, and the procedural and substantive law of this State to the proceeding for enforcement or modification. Articles 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 do not apply.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 613. JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE WHEN INDIVIDUAL PARTIES RESIDE IN THIS STATE.</b></p> <p>(a) If all of the parties who are individuals reside in this <u>State state</u> and the child does not reside in the issuing <u>State state</u>, a tribunal of this <u>State state</u> has jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing <u>State’s state’s</u> child-support order in a proceeding to register that order.</p> <p>(b) A tribunal of this <u>State state</u> exercising jurisdiction under this section shall apply the provisions of [Articles] 1 and 2, this [article], and the procedural and substantive law of this <u>State state</u> to the proceeding for enforcement or modification. [Articles] 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 do not apply.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 614. NOTICE TO ISSUING TRIBUNAL OF MODIFICATION.</b> Within [30] 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.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 614. NOTICE TO ISSUING TRIBUNAL OF MODIFICATION.</b> Within [30] 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.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b><u>SECTION 615. JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF FOREIGN COUNTRY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.</u></b></p> <p>(a) <u>If a foreign country or political subdivision that is a State will not or may not modify its order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this State may assume jurisdiction to modify the child-support order and bind all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether or not the consent to modification of a child-support order otherwise required of the individual pursuant to Section 611 has been given or whether the individual seeking modification is a resident of this State or of the foreign country or political subdivision.</u></p> <p>(b) <u>An order issued pursuant to this section is the controlling order.</u></p>	<p><b><u>SECTION 615. JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF FOREIGN COUNTRY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.</u></b></p> <p>(a) <u>Except as otherwise provided in Section 711, if a foreign country or political subdivision that is a State will not or may not modify its order lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its child-support order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this State state may assume jurisdiction to modify the child-support order and bind all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether or not the consent to modification of a child-support order otherwise required of the individual pursuant to Section 611 has been given or whether the individual seeking modification is a resident of this State state or of the foreign country or political subdivision.</u></p> <p>(b) <u>An order issued by a tribunal of this state modifying a foreign child-support order pursuant to this section is the controlling order.</u></p>

2001	2008
	<p><b><u>SECTION 616. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER CHILD-SUPPORT ORDER OF FOREIGN COUNTRY FOR MODIFICATION.</u></b> <u>A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a foreign child-support order not under the Convention may register that order in this state under Sections 601 through 608 if the order has not been registered. A [petition] for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration, or at another time. The [petition] must specify the grounds for modification.</u></p>

**ARTICLE 7**  
**SUPPORT PROCEEDING UNDER CONVENTION**

(OMITTED)

**ARTICLE 8  
INTERSTATE RENDITION**

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 801. GROUNDS FOR RENDITION.</b></p> <p>(a) For purposes of this article, “governor” includes an individual performing the functions of governor or the executive authority of a State covered by this [Act].</p> <p>(b) The governor of this State may:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) demand that the governor of another State surrender an individual found in the other State who is charged criminally in this State with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) on the demand <del>by</del> <u>of</u> the governor of another State, surrender an individual found in this State who is charged criminally in the other State with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee.</p> <p>(c) A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent with this [Act] applies to the demand even if the individual whose surrender is demanded was not in the demanding State when the crime was allegedly committed and has not fled therefrom.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 801. GROUNDS FOR RENDITION.</b></p> <p>(a) For purposes of this [article], “governor” includes an individual performing the functions of governor or the executive authority of a <del>State</del> <u>state</u> covered by this [<del>Act</del>] <u>[act]</u>.</p> <p>(b) The governor of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> may:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) demand that the governor of another <del>State</del> <u>state</u> surrender an individual found in the other <del>State</del> <u>state</u> who is charged criminally in this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) on the demand of the governor of another <del>State</del> <u>state</u>, surrender an individual found in this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> who is charged criminally in the other <del>State</del> <u>state</u> with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee.</p> <p>(c) A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent with this [<del>Act</del>] <u>[act]</u> applies to the demand even if the individual whose surrender is demanded was not in the demanding <del>State</del> <u>state</u> when the crime was allegedly committed and has not fled therefrom.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 802. CONDITIONS OF RENDITION.</b></p> <p>(a) Before making <u>a</u> demand that the governor of another State surrender an 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 [60] days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for support pursuant to this [Act] or that the proceeding would be of no avail.</p>	<p><b>SECTION 802. CONDITIONS OF RENDITION.</b></p> <p>(a) Before making a demand that the governor of another <del>State</del> <u>state</u> surrender an individual charged criminally in this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee, the governor of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> may require a prosecutor of this <del>State</del> <u>state</u> to demonstrate that at least [60] days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for support pursuant to this [<del>Act</del>] <u>[act]</u> or that the proceeding would be of no</p>

<p>(b) If, under this [Act] or a law substantially similar to this [Act], <del>the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act</del> 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.</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>avail.</p> <p>(b) If, under this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u> or a law substantially similar to this <del>[Act]</del> <u>[act]</u>, the governor of another <u>State state</u> makes a demand that the governor of this <u>State state</u> surrender an individual charged criminally in that <u>State state</u> 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.</p> <p>(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.</p>
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**ARTICLE 9  
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

<b>2001</b>	<b>2008</b>
<p><b>SECTION 901. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.</b>  <del>This [Act] shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform.</del> <u>In applying and construing this Uniform Act consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to the its subject of this [Act] matter among States enacting that enact it.</u></p>	<p><b>SECTION 901. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.</b>            In applying and construing this <del>Uniform Act</del> <u>uniform act</u>, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among <u>States states</u> that enact it.</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 902. SHORT TITLE.</b> This [Act] may be cited as the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.</p> <p><b>SECTION 903-902. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.</b> If any provision of this [Act] or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this [Act] which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this [Act] are severable.</p>	<p><b>[SECTION 902. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION.</b> This [act] applies to proceedings begun on or after [the effective date of this act] to establish a support order or determine parentage of a child or to register, recognize, enforce, or modify a prior support order, determination, or agreement, whenever issued or entered.]</p>

2001	2008
	<p><b>[SECTION 902 903. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.</b> If any provision of this [Act] [act] or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this [Act] [act] which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this [Act] [act] are severable.]</p>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 904-903. EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This [Act] takes effect .....</p>	<p><b>SECTION 905 904. REPEALS.</b> The following are repealed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> </ul>

2001	2008
<p><b>SECTION 905-904. REPEALS.</b> The following acts and parts of acts are hereby repealed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> </ul>	<p><b>SECTION 903 905. EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This [act] takes effect . . . .</p>