



Welcome to the 29th Annual AB 1058 Conference



CA Family Code

UIFSA - § 5700.101 -.905 UCCJEA - §§ 3400-3465 UPA - §§ 7600-7730

The Interstate Child

The Process
That Is
Due

CA Code of Civil Procedure § 1732

(c) "Due process" includes, but is not limited to, the right to be represented by legal counsel, to receive reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing, to call and cross-examine witnesses, and to present evidence and argument to an impartial decisionmaker.



Parentage (Divorce) Custody Support

Establishment



Origins

UIFSA --- FFCCSOA

UCCJEA --- PKPA

Jurisdiction Subject Matter

UCCJEA

- Custody
- Visitation

UIFSA

Support

- ► Child
- ▶ Spousal

Jurisdiction Additional

UCCJEA

- ▶ "Status"
- Home State
- Significant Contacts

UIFSA

- Personal
- ► Long-Arm

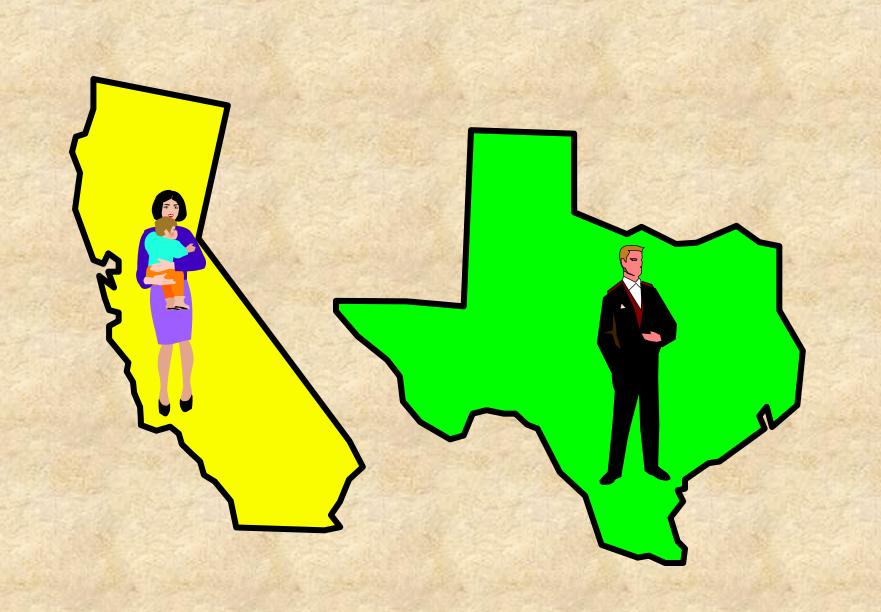
CA Fam Code § 3421

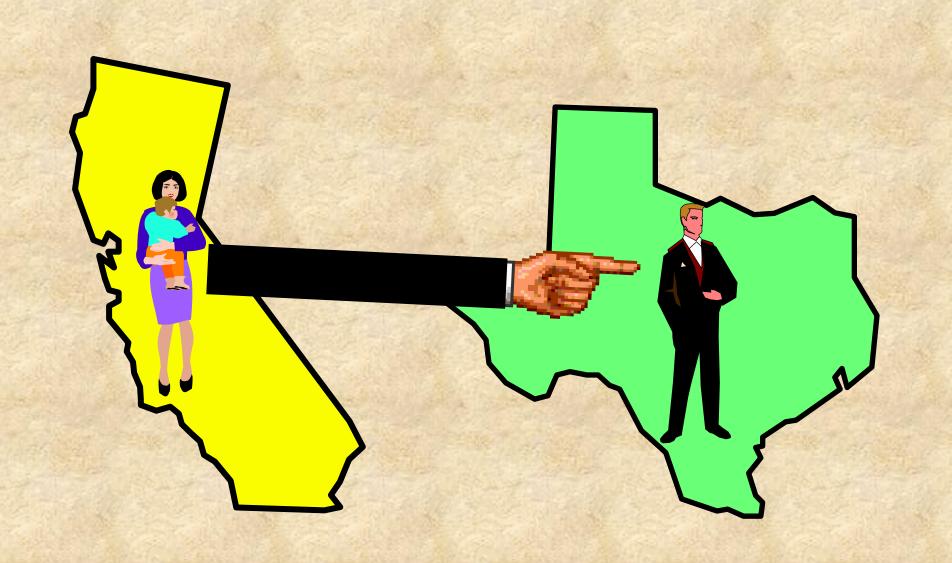
(c) Physical presence of, or personal jurisdiction over, a party or a child is not necessary or sufficient to make a child custody determination.

ONE ORDER



Exclusive Jurisdiction to MODIFY







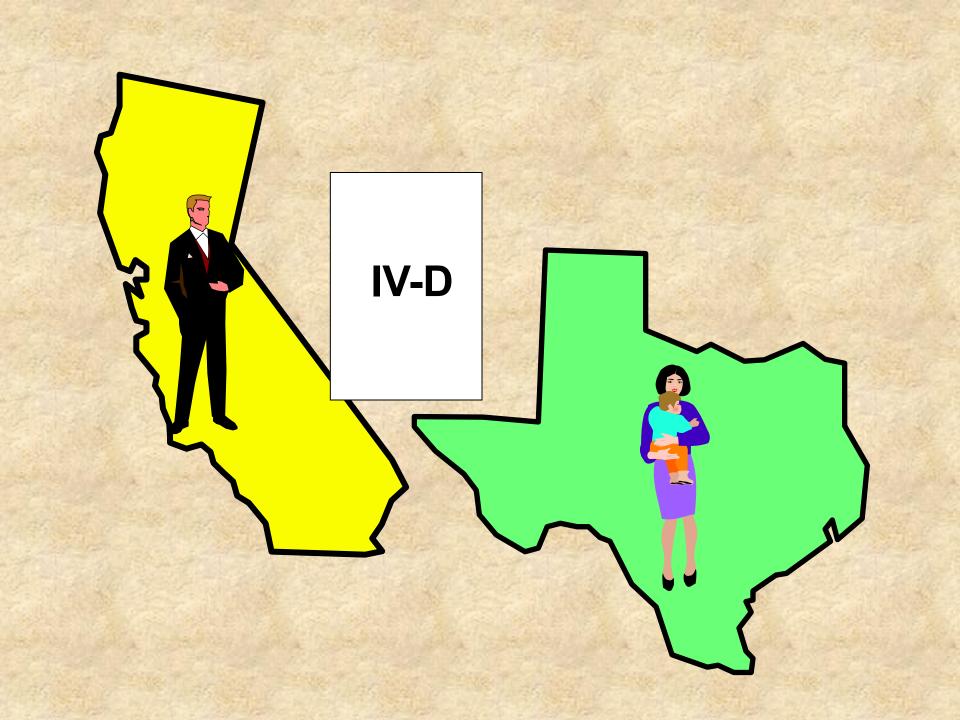
COSTACTOR OF CONTROL O support for the child

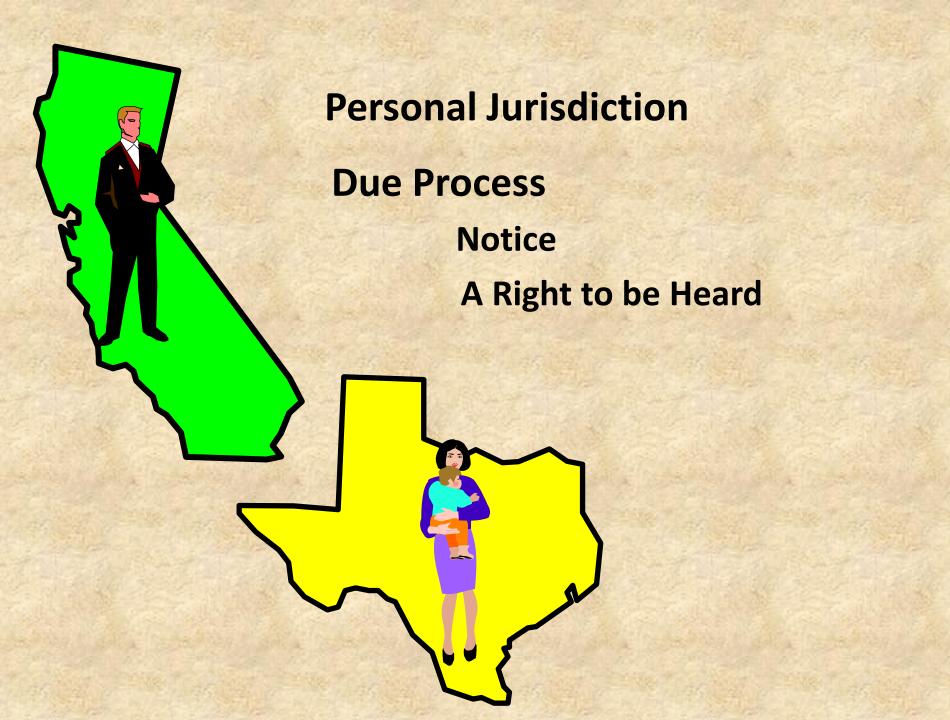




Custody







- (b) A support enforcement agency of this state that is providing services to the petitioner shall:
 - (4) within 14 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;

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

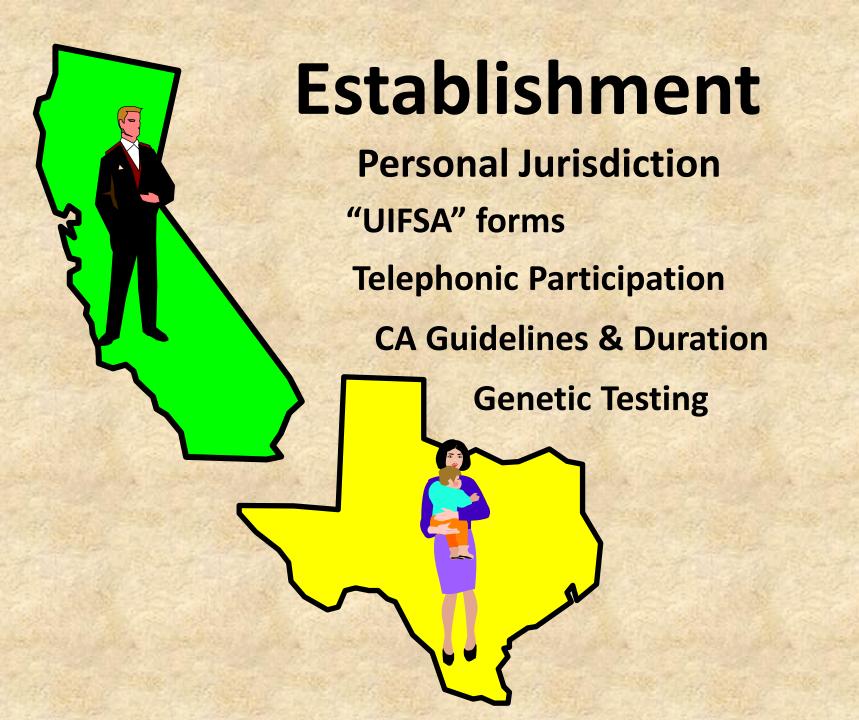
(f) In a proceeding under this part, a tribunal of this state shall permit a party or witness residing outside this state to be deposed or to testify under penalty of perjury by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location. A tribunal of this state shall cooperate with other tribunals in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.

(e) **Documentary evidence** transmitted from outside this state to a tribunal of this state by telephone, telecopier, or other electronic means that do not provide an original record **may not be excluded** from evidence on an objection **based on the means of transmission**.

CA Fam Code § 3411

Similar participation laws are provided for in the UCCJEA.

(e) If a **responding tribunal** of this state issues an order under this part, the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the petitioner and the respondent and to the initiating tribunal, if any.

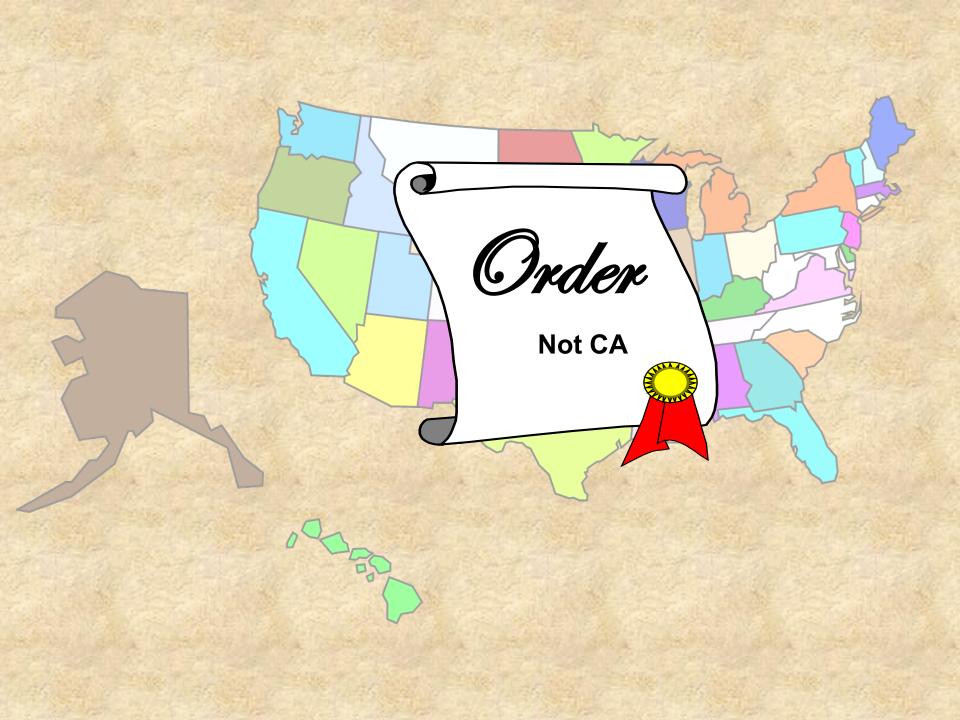




NAME is the Obligor (a PARENT) and owes a Duty of Support





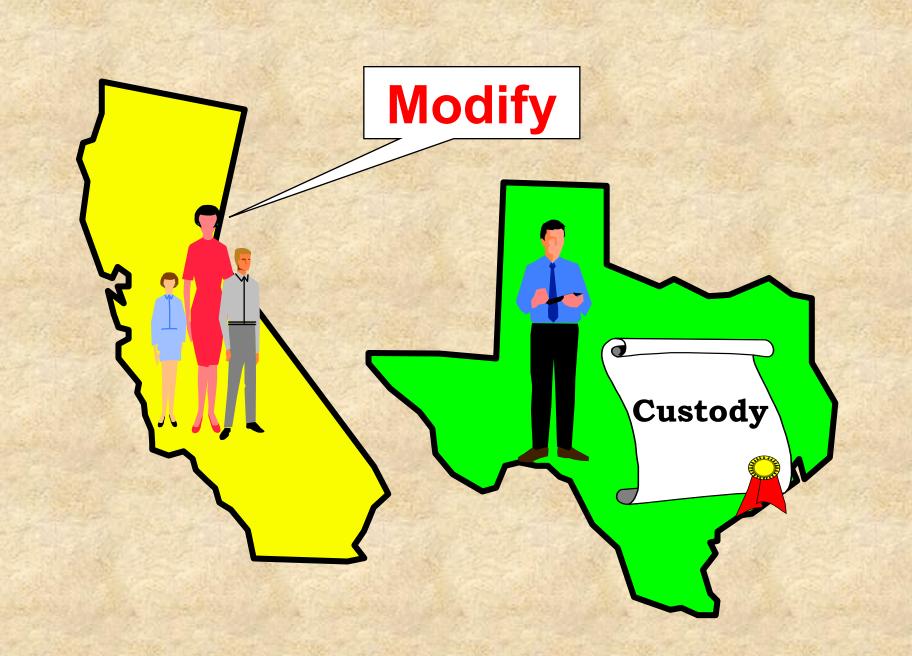


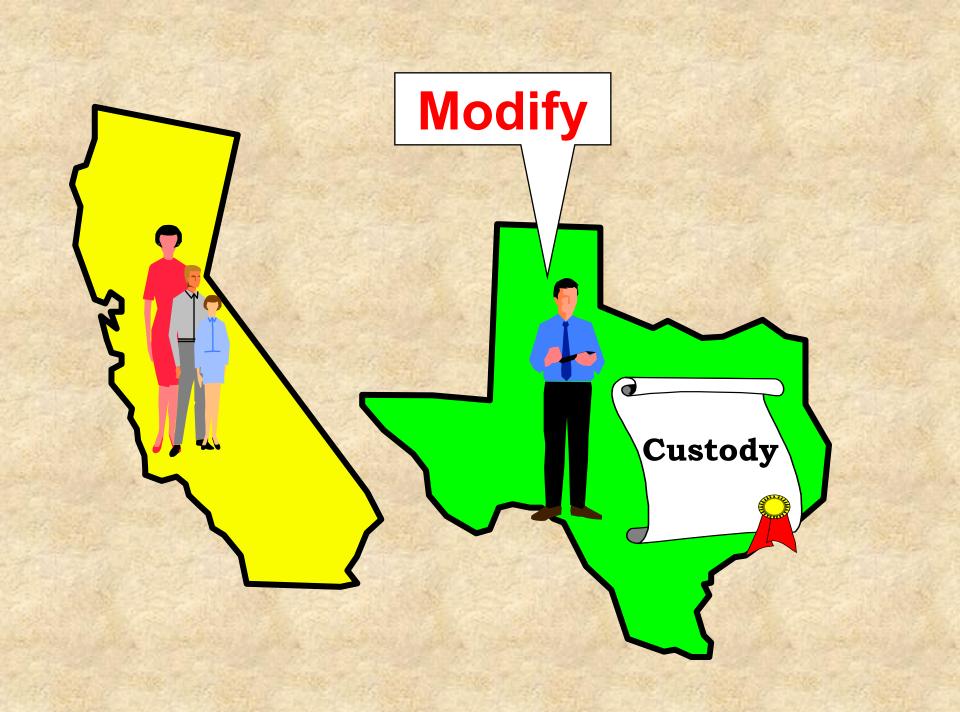
Registration UCCJEA & UIFSA

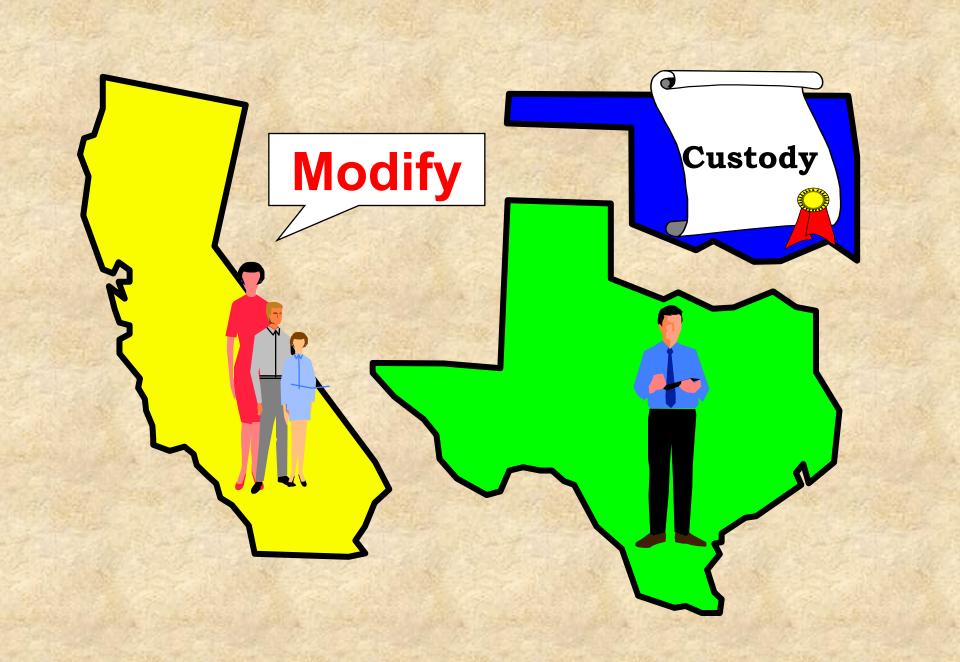
- Notice
- No Contest Confirmation
- Contest Limited Defenses

Modification UCCJEA

- Original Court Transfers
- Assumption Upon Showing
 - All Parties Left Issuing State

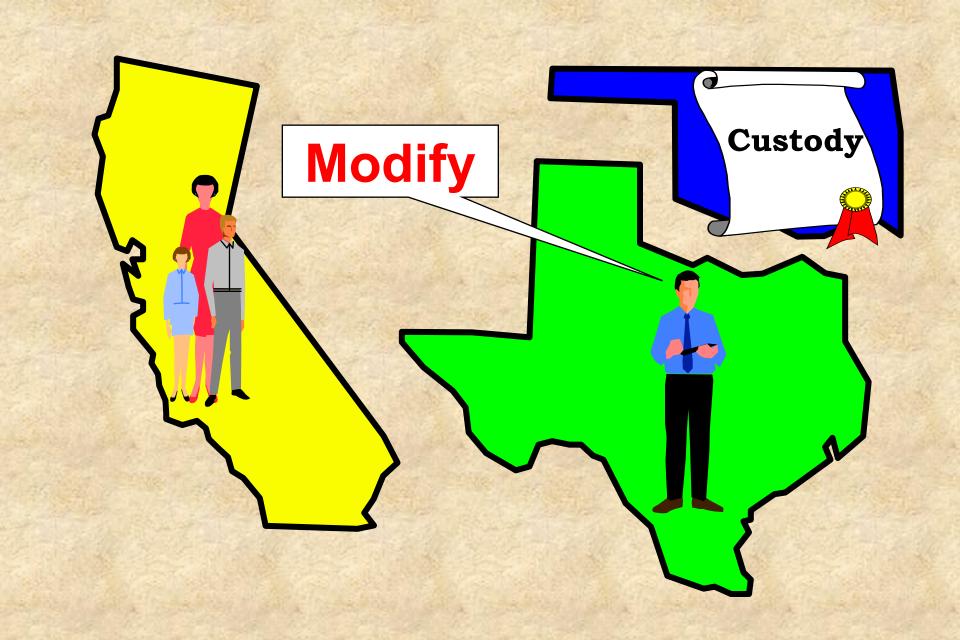






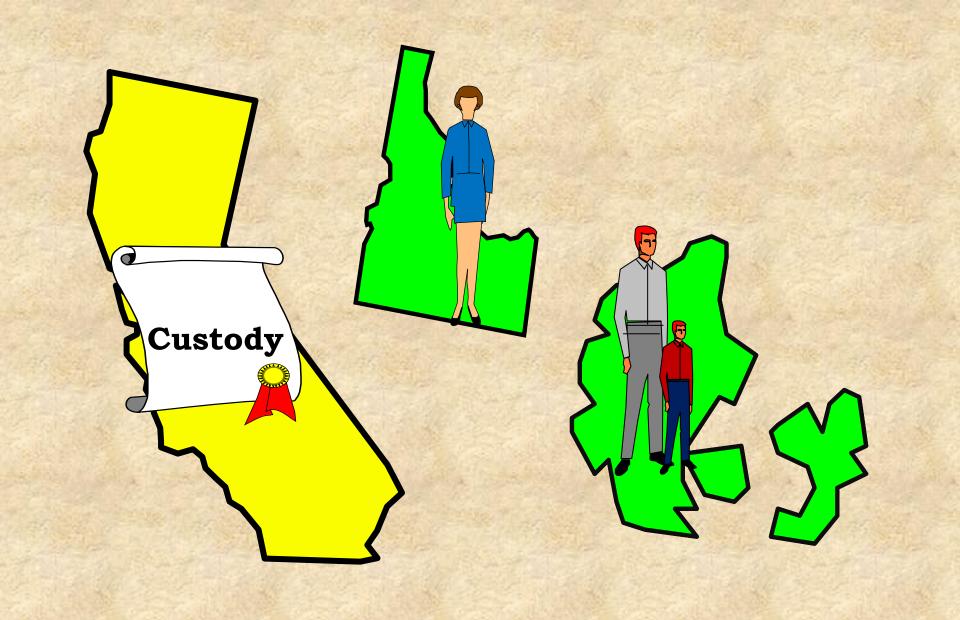












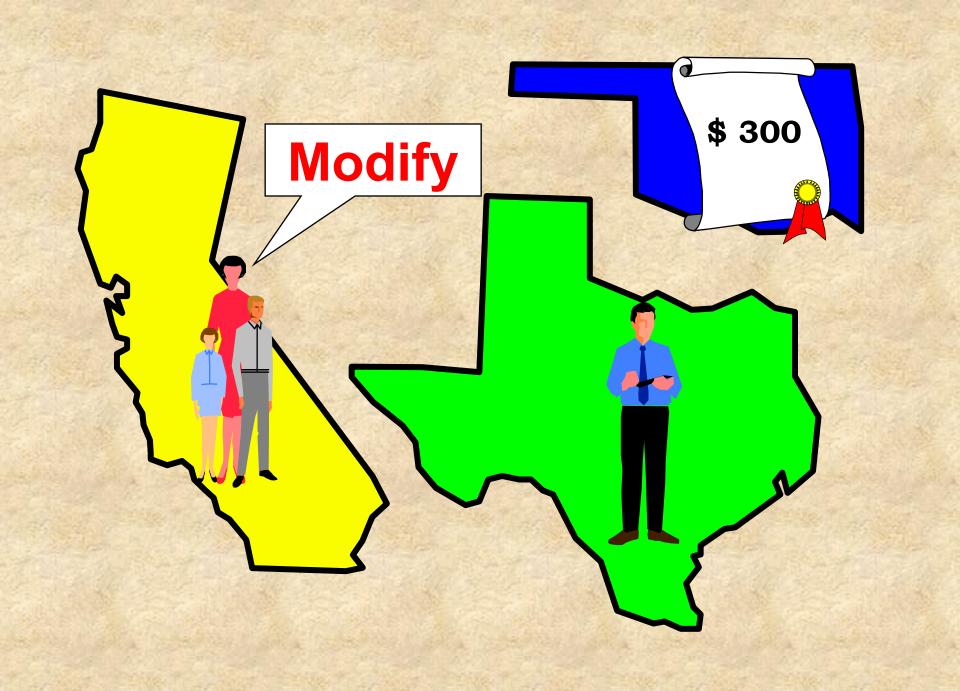
C.T. v. Superior Court, 109 Cal.App.5th 1075

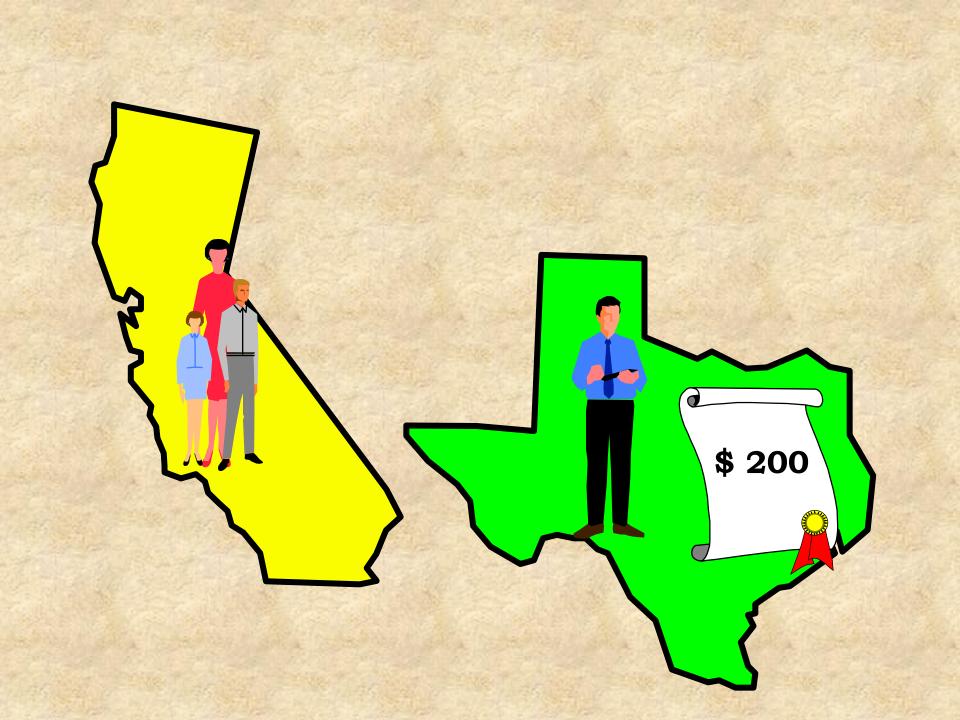
Modification UIFSA

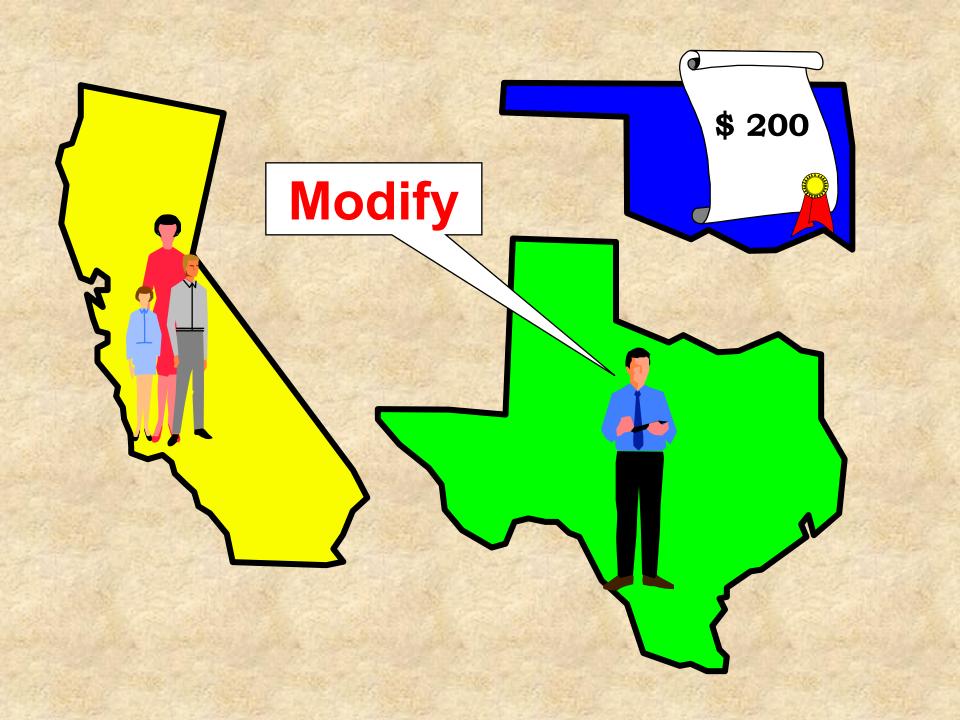
- Agreement
- Assumption Upon Showing
 - All Parties Left Issuing State
 - Petitioner is Nonresident
 - Jurisdiction over Respondent

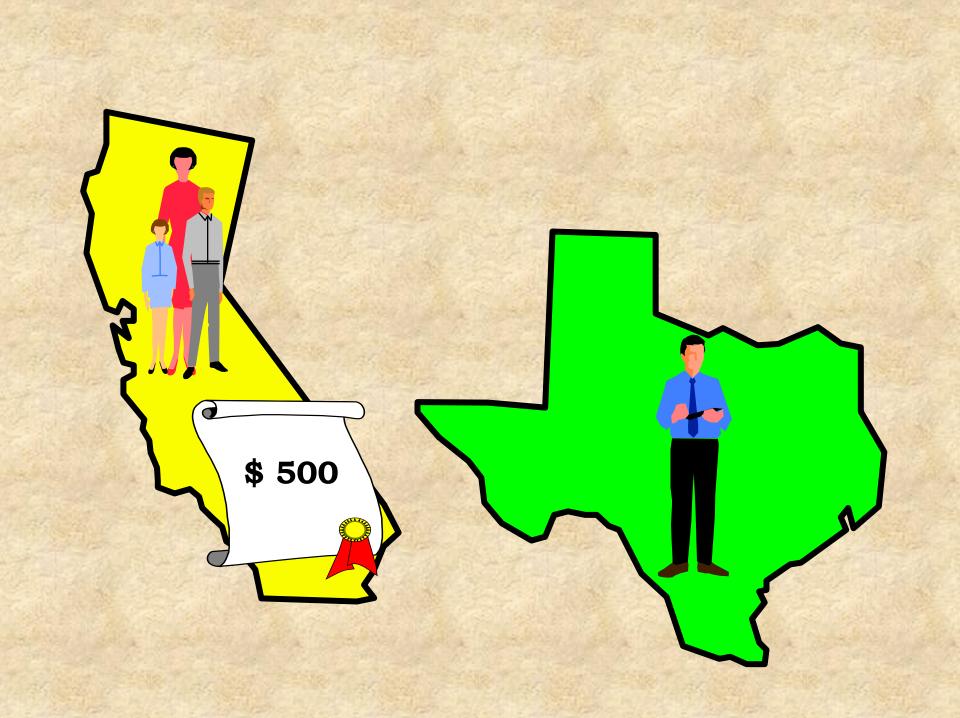
Modification UIFSA

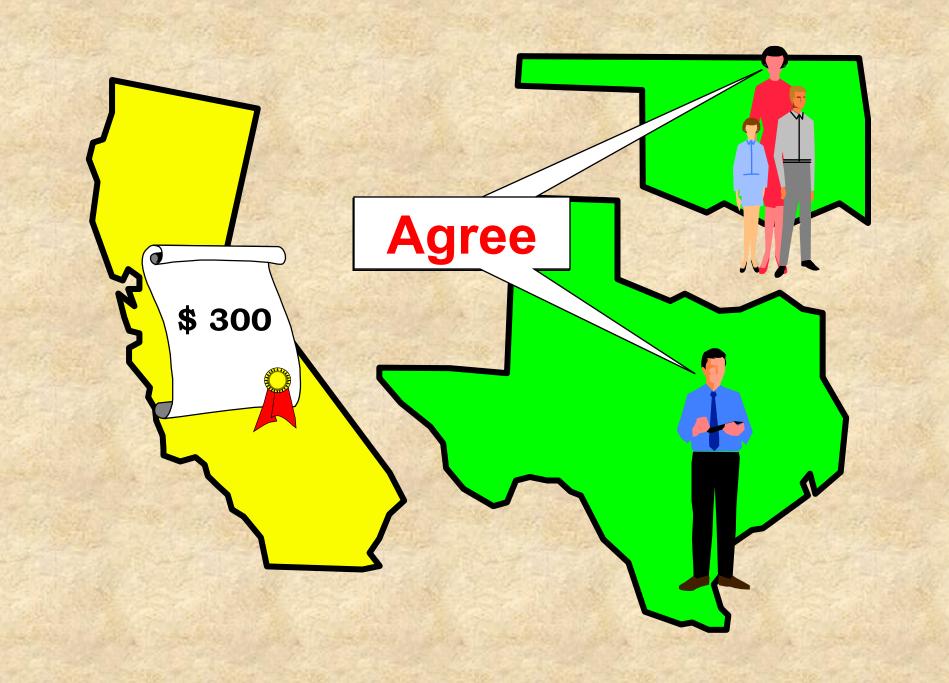
- Upon Assuming
 - Modify CHILD Support
 - NOT Spousal Support
 - Assuming State's Guidelines
- can NOT Modify Duration

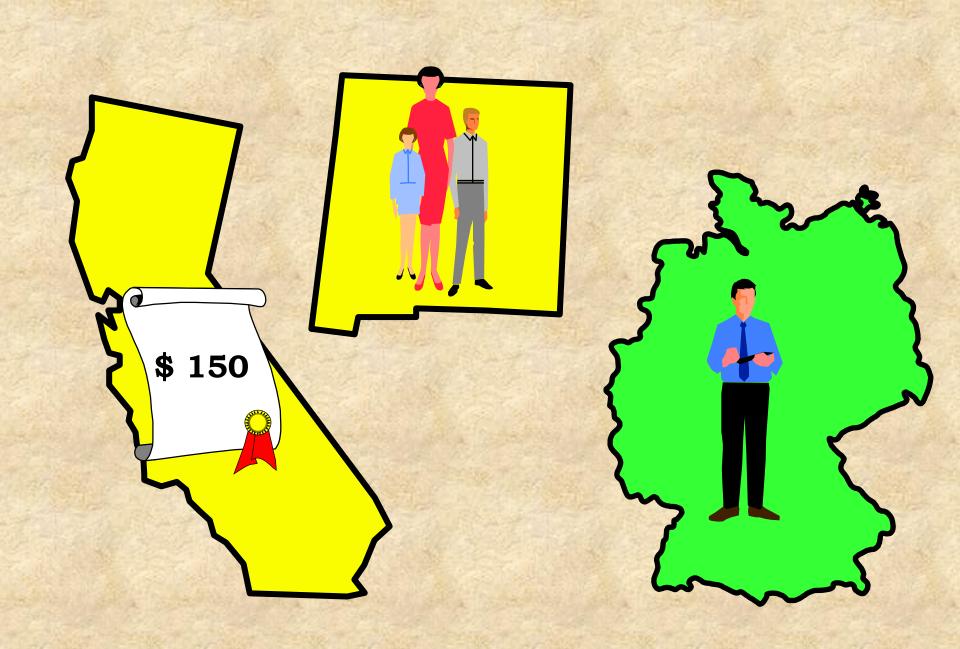












Enforcement

UCCJEA

- Enforcing State Law
- Mistreatment or Abuse
 - Can Stay Return
 - Must Specify Time to Obtain

Enforcement UIFSA

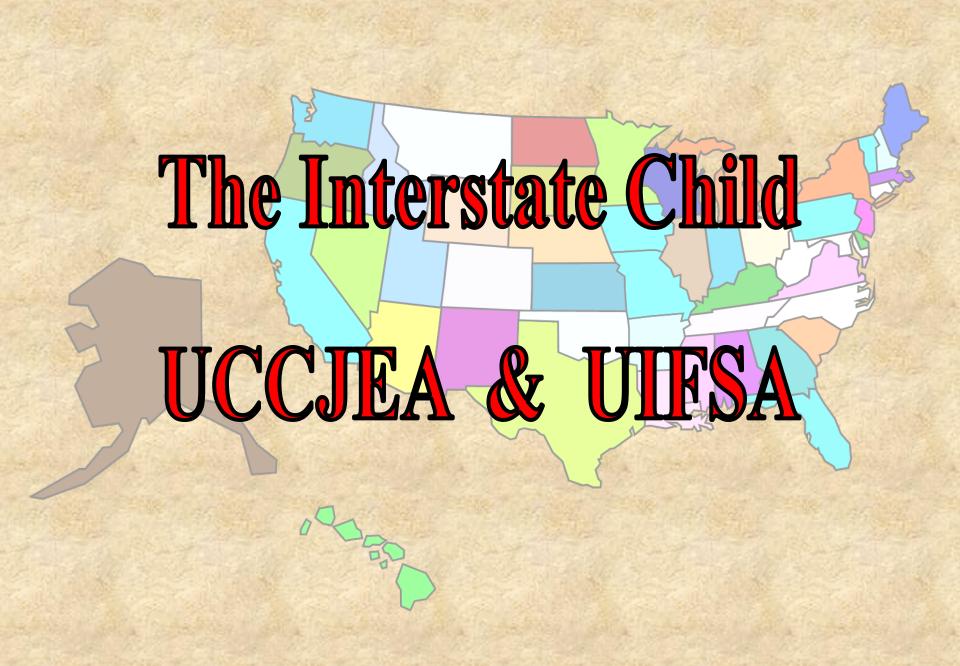
- Issuing State Law
 - Nature, Extent, Amount
 - Computation of Arrears
 - Interest Rate and Method
 - Defenses to Judgment

Enforcement UIFSA

- Enforcing State Law
 - Defenses to Remedy
- Statute of Limitation
 - Longer of Issuing or Enforcing

Enforcement AND Modification

- Law of the new CEJ state
 - Interest on other state's arrears
 - Interest on future arrears







UIFSA 2008 - Section 105

- Tribunal must apply UIFSA articles 1 thru 6 and, as applicable, article 7, to a support proceeding involving:
 - A foreign support order;
 - A foreign tribunal; or
 - An obligee, obligor, or child residing in a "foreign country"
- Tribunal may apply Articles 1 thru 6 when asked to recognize and enforce a foreign support order on basis of comity

Foreign Country UIFSA 2008

- **★** Federal Reciprocating
- **★** State Reciprocating
- **★** Similar to UIFSA
- **★** Convention Country



New Article 7

- Only applies to Hague Child Support Convention cases
- Does not apply to cases where direct application for IV-D services

Establishment

- Sec. 704 Establishment proceedings under Convention only available to creditor
- Apply Art. 1 6 to Convention case
 - Including Sections 316, 317, 318

In a State Vs.

Not Here "Outside This State"

CA Fam Code § 5700.102

(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.



Establishment

CA Guidelines & Duration

Telephonic Participation

"UIFSA" forms

Genetic Testing

Nationality
Residence
Standard of Living



Enforcement



Timeframe to Contest

- Non-Hague Convention Foreign Support Order
 - Within [20] days after notice of registration
- Hague Convention Foreign Support Order
 - Not later than 30 days after notice of registration
 - Not later than 60 days after notice if contesting party does not reside in U.S.

Debtor Defenses to Recognition & Enforcement of Convention Order:

- Recognition and enforcement of order is manifestly incompatible with public policy, including failure of issuing tribunal to observe minimum standards of due process
- Issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction consistent with Section 201;
- Order is not enforceable in issuing country;
- If default order, there was a lack of due process re: notice & opportunity to be heard

Non-Recognition of Convention Order

If a tribunal does not recognize a Hague order because

- There was a lack of personal jurisdiction;
- There was procedural fraud;
- A proceeding between same parties with same purpose is pending before a tribunal of that state and that proceeding was filed first; or
- The order is a default order but the notice and opportunity to challenge did not satisfy due process

Non-Recognition of Convention Order (cont'd)

Then

- The tribunal may not dismiss the proceeding without allowing reasonable time for a party to request establishment of new Convention support order
- and the [governmental entity] must take all appropriate measures to request a child support order for the obligee if the application for recognition and enforcement was received through a Central Authority.

Tribunal Objection

 Tribunal can vacate registration sua sponte if finds recognition and enforcement of Convention order manifestly incompatible with public policy



GEJ Exclusive To Modify

Modification

UIFSA 2008 – non Hague

If a foreign country lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction, state

- May assume and bind
- Consent N/A
- Residence of petitioner N/A

Order is the Controlling Order

Modification

UIFSA 2008

Hague Convention Country

- ★ Not if creditor remains in issuing state unless by consent or failure to object
- ★ If a foreign tribunal lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction



What About: The Uniform ForeignCountry Money Judgments Recognition Act?

Does Not
Apply



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