SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2347

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By House Committee on Juvenile Justice & Family Law (originally sponsored by Representatives Darneille, Delvin and Dickerson; by request of Uniform Legislation Commission)

Read first time 01/30/2002. Referred to Committee on .

AN ACT Relating to the uniform interstate family support act; 1 2 adding new sections to chapter 26.21 RCW; repealing RCW 26.21.005, 3 26.21.015, 26.21.025, 26.21.075, 26.21.085, 26.21.095, 26.21.105, 4 26.21.115, 26.21.127, 26.21.135, 26.21.145, 26.21.155, 26.21.205, 26.21.215, 5 26.21.225, 26.21.235, 26.21.245, 26.21.255, 26.21.265, 26.21.275, 26.21.285, 26.21.325, б 26.21.295, 26.21.305, 26.21.315, 7 26.21.335, 26.21.345, 26.21.355, 26.21.365, 26.21.375, 26.21.385, 26.21.420, 26.21.450, 26.21.452, 26.21.455, 26.21.456, 8 26.21.453, 26.21.458, 9 26.21.460, 26.21.480, 26.21.490, 26.21.500, 26.21.510, 26.21.530, 26.21.540, 26.21.550, 26.21.520, 26.21.560, 26.21.570, 10 26.21.580, 26.21.590, 26.21.595, 26.21.600, 26.21.620, 11 26.21.640, 12 26.21.650, 26.21.912, 26.21.913, 26.21.914, 26.21.915, and 26.21.916; and providing a contingent effective date. 13

14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

ARTICLE 1

15

16

GENERAL PROVISIONS

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 101.** SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as 18 the uniform interstate family support act.

1

NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

2 (1) "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of 3 majority, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the 4 individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a 5 support order directed to the parent.

6 (2) "Child support order" means a support order for a child, 7 including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of 8 the issuing state.

9 (3) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by 10 law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including 11 an unsatisfied obligation to provide support.

12 (4) "Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a 13 parent or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months 14 immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable 15 pleading for support and, if a child is less than six months old, the 16 state in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period 17 of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the six-month 18 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 RCW 50.04.080, 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 chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter.

(8) "Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in aninitiating state.

(9) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues asupport order or renders a judgment determining parentage.

(10) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal that issues a supportorder or renders a judgment determining parentage.

35 (11) "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules having 36 the force of law.

37 (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;

4 (b) A state or political subdivision to which the rights under a 5 duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has 6 independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an 7 individual obligee; or

8 (c) An individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the 9 individual's child.

10 (13) "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent:11 (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 ofa child; or

14 (c) Who is liable under a support order.

(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.

20 (15) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible 21 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is 22 retrievable in perceivable form.

(16) "Register" means to record or 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 supportorder 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 chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter.

33 (19) "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a 34 responding state.

(20) "Spousal support order" means a support order for a spouse orformer spouse of the obligor.

37 (21) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of38 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any

1 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the 2 United States. The term includes:

3 (a) An Indian tribe; and

4

(b) A foreign country or political subdivision that:

5 (i) Has been declared to be a foreign reciprocating country or 6 political subdivision under federal law;

7 (ii) Has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support 8 with this state as provided in section 308 of this act; or

9 (iii) Has enacted a law or established procedures for issuance and 10 enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the 11 procedures under this chapter.

12 (22) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official or agency13 authorized to seek:

14 (a) Enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of15 support;

16 (b) Establishment or modification of child support;

17 (c) Determination of parentage;

18 (d) Location of obligors or their assets; or

19 (e) Determination of the controlling child support order.

20 (23) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, order, or directive, 21 whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued by a 22 tribunal for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, that 23 provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, or 24 reimbursement, and may include related costs and fees, interest, income 25 withholding, attorneys' 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.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 103. TRIBUNAL OF THIS STATE. The superior 30 court is the state tribunal for judicial proceedings and the department 31 of social and health services division of child support is the state 32 tribunal for administrative proceedings.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 104. REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. (1) Remedies 34 provided by this chapter are cumulative and do not affect the 35 availability of remedies under other law, including the recognition of 36 a support order of a foreign country or political subdivision on the 37 basis of comity.

- 1
- (2) This chapter does not:

2 (a) Provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a3 support order under the law of this state; or

4 (b) Grant a tribunal of this state jurisdiction to render judgment 5 or issue an order relating to child custody or visitation in a 6 proceeding under this chapter.

7	ARTICLE 2
8	JURISDICTION
9	PART 1
10	EXTENDED PERSONAL JURISDICTION

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 201. BASES FOR JURISDICTION OVER NONRESIDENT. 12 (1) In a proceeding to establish or enforce a support order or to 13 determine parentage, a tribunal of this state may exercise personal 14 jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the individual's guardian 15 or conservator if:

(a) The individual is personally served with a citation, summons,or notice within this state;

(b) The individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state 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;

22 (c) The individual resided with the child in this state;

(d) The individual resided in this state and provided prenatalexpenses or support for the child;

(e) The child resides in this state as a result of the acts ordirectives of the individual;

(f) The individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this state andthe child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse;

(g) The individual asserted parentage in the putative father registry maintained in this state by the state registrar of vital statistics; or

(h) There is any other basis consistent with the Constitutions of
 this state and the United States for the exercise of personal
 jurisdiction.

(2) The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in subsection (1)
 of this section 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 of this act are met.

3 (3) Personal jurisdiction acquired under subsection (1) of this 4 section continues so long as the tribunal of this state that acquired 5 personal jurisdiction has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to enforce 6 or modify its order.

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. PROCEDURE WHEN EXERCISING JURISDICTION OVER NONRESIDENT. A tribunal of this state exercising personal 8 9 jurisdiction over a nonresident under section 201 of this act or recognizing a support order of a foreign country or political 10 subdivision on the basis of comity, may receive evidence from another 11 12 state, pursuant to section 316 of this act, communicate with a tribunal of another state pursuant to section 317 of this act, and obtain 13 14 discovery through a tribunal of another state pursuant to section 318 of this act. In all other respects, Articles 3 through 7 do not apply 15 and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this 16 17 state.

18

19

PART 2

PROCEEDINGS INVOLVING TWO OR MORE STATES

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 203. INITIATING AND RESPONDING TRIBUNAL OF THIS 21 STATE. Under this chapter, a tribunal of this state may serve as an 22 initiating tribunal to forward proceedings to another state and as a 23 responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in another state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. SIMULTANEOUS PROCEEDINGS. (1) A tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed after a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state only if:

(a) 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;

32 (b) The contesting party timely challenges the exercise of33 jurisdiction in the other state; and

34 (c) If relevant, this state is the home state of the child.

р. б

1 (2) A tribunal of this state may not exercise jurisdiction to 2 establish a support order if the petition or comparable pleading is 3 filed before a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another 4 state if:

5 (a) The petition or comparable pleading in the other state is filed 6 before the expiration of the time allowed in this state for filing a 7 responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by this 8 state;

9 (b) The contesting party timely challenges the exercise of 10 jurisdiction in this state; and

11

(c) If relevant, the other state is the home state of the child.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 205. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO 13 MODIFY CHILD SUPPORT ORDER. (1) A tribunal of this state that has 14 issued a child support order consistent with the law of this state has 15 and shall exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its 16 child support order if the order is the controlling order and:

(a) At the time of the filing of a request for modification this state is the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or

(b) 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.

(2) A tribunal of this state that has issued a child support order
consistent with the law of this state shall not exercise continuing,
exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if:

(a) 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

33

(b) Its order is not the controlling order.

(3) If a tribunal of another state has issued a child support order
pursuant to the uniform interstate family support act or a law
substantially similar to that act which modifies a child support order
of a tribunal of this state, tribunals of this state shall recognize

1 the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other 2 state.

3 (4) A tribunal of this state that lacks continuing, exclusive 4 jurisdiction to modify a child support order may serve as an initiating 5 tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to modify a support 6 order issued in that state.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. CONTINUING JURISDICTION TO ENFORCE CHILD SUPPORT ORDER. (1) A tribunal of this state that has issued a child support order consistent with the law of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce: (a) 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

(b) A money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a determination that an order of other state is the controlling order.

(2) A tribunal of this state having continuing jurisdiction over asupport order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce the order.

PART 3 RECONCILIATION OF TWO OR MORE ORDERS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 207. DETERMINATION OF CONTROLLING CHILD SUPPORT ORDER. (1) If a proceeding is brought under this chapter and only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.

(2) If a proceeding is brought under this chapter, and two or more child support orders have been issued by tribunals of this state or another state with regard to the same obligor and same child, a tribunal of this state having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and individual obligee shall apply the following rules and by order shall determine which order controls:

(a) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive
 jurisdiction under this chapter, the order of that tribunal controls
 and must be so recognized.

22

23

1 (b) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, 2 exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter, an order issued by a 3 tribunal in the current home state of the child controls. However, if 4 an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, 5 the order most recently issued controls.

6 (c) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive 7 jurisdiction under this chapter, the tribunal of this state shall issue 8 a child support order, which controls.

9 (3) 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 10 individual or a support enforcement agency, a tribunal of this state 11 having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who 12 is an individual shall determine which order controls under subsection 13 (2) of this section. The request may be filed with a registration for 14 15 enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to Article 6 of 16 this chapter, or may be filed as a separate proceeding.

17 (4) A request to determine which is the controlling order must be 18 accompanied by a copy of every child support order in effect and the 19 applicable record of payments. The requesting party shall give notice 20 of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the 21 determination.

(5) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under subsection
(1), (2), or (3) of this section has continuing jurisdiction to the
extent provided in section 205 or 206 of this act.

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

29

(a) The basis upon which the tribunal made its determination;

30 (b) The amount of prospective support, if any; and

(c) 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 of this act.

(7) Within thirty 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 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.

3 (8) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order,
4 or a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any,
5 made pursuant to this section must be recognized in proceedings under
6 this chapter.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 208. CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS FOR TWO OR MORE 8 OBLIGEES. In responding to registrations or petitions for enforcement 9 of two or more child support orders in effect at the same time with 10 regard to the same obligor and different individual obligees, at least 11 one of which was issued by a tribunal of another state, a tribunal of 12 this state shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the 13 orders had been issued by a tribunal of this state.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 209. CREDIT FOR PAYMENTS. A tribunal of this 15 state shall credit amounts collected for a particular period pursuant 16 to any child support order against the amounts owed for the same period 17 under any other child support order for support of the same child 18 issued by a tribunal of this or another state.

19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 210. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OVER 20 NONRESIDENT PARTY. If a party to a proceeding subject to the 21 continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of a tribunal of this state no 22 longer resides in the issuing state, in subsequent proceedings the 23 tribunal may receive evidence from another state pursuant to section 24 316 of this act, to communicate with a tribunal of another state 25 pursuant to section 317 of this act, and obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state pursuant to section 318 of this act. In all 26 27 other respects, Articles 3 through 7 of this chapter do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this 28 29 state.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 211. CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO 31 MODIFY SPOUSAL SUPPORT ORDER. (1) A tribunal of this state issuing a 32 spousal support order consistent with the law of this state has 33 continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal support order 34 throughout the existence of the support obligation.

SHB 2347

(2) 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.

4 (3) A tribunal of this state that has continuing, exclusive 5 jurisdiction over a spousal support order may serve as:

6 (a) An initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state 7 to enforce the spousal support order issued in this state; or

8 (b) A responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal9 support order.

ARTICLE 3

10 11

CIVIL PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 301. PROCEEDINGS UNDER THIS CHAPTER. (1) 13 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, this article applies to 14 all proceedings under this chapter.

(2) An individual petitioner or a support enforcement agency may initiate a proceeding authorized under this chapter 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.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 302. PROCEEDING BY MINOR PARENT. A minor 22 parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of a minor parent, 23 may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the 24 minor's child.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 303. APPLICATION OF LAW OF THIS STATE. Except 26 as otherwise provided by this chapter, a responding tribunal of this 27 state shall:

(1) Apply the procedural and substantive law generally applicable
to similar proceedings originating in this state and may exercise all
powers and provide all remedies available in those proceedings; and
(2) Determine the duty of support and the amount payable in
accordance with the law and support guidelines of this state.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 304. DUTIES OF INITIATING TRIBUNAL. (1) Upon 34 the filing of a petition authorized by this chapter, an initiating

1 tribunal of this state shall forward the petition and its accompanying 2 documents:

3 (a) To the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement 4 agency in the responding state; or

5 (b) If the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the 6 state information agency of the responding state with a request that 7 they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be 8 acknowledged.

9 (2) If requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this 10 state shall issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding state. If the responding state 11 is a foreign country or political subdivision, upon request the 12 tribunal shall specify the amount of support sought, convert that 13 amount into the equivalent amount in the foreign currency under 14 15 applicable official exchange rates as publicly reported, and provide 16 any other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the 17 responding state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. DUTIES AND POWERS OF RESPONDING TRIBUNAL. (1) When a responding tribunal of this state receives a petition or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to section 301(2) of this act, it shall cause the petition or pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner where and when it was filed.

(2) A responding tribunal of this state, to the extent notprohibited by other law, may do one or more of the following:

(a) Issue or enforce a support order, modify a child support order,
determine the controlling child support order, or determine parentage;
(b) Order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the
amount and the manner of compliance;

29 (c) Order income withholding;

30 (d) Determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method of 31 payment;

32 (e) Enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;

33

(f) Set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;

(g) Place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;
(h) Order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's

36 current residential address, telephone number, employer, address of 37 employment, and telephone number at the place of employment;

(i) Issue a bench warrant or writ of arrest for an obligor who has 1 2 failed after proper notice to appear at a hearing ordered by the 3 tribunal and enter the bench warrant or writ of arrest in any local and 4 state computer systems for criminal warrants;

5 (j) Order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods; б

(k) Award reasonable attorneys' fees and other fees and costs; and

7

8

(1) Grant any other available remedy. 9 (3) A responding tribunal of this state shall include in a support

10 order issued under this chapter, or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support order is based. 11

(4) A responding tribunal of this state may not condition the 12 13 payment of a support order issued under this chapter upon compliance by a party with provisions for visitation. 14

15 (5) If a responding tribunal of this state issues an order under 16 this chapter, the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the petitioner and the respondent and to the initiating tribunal, if any. 17 (6) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment 18 19 or modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding 20 tribunal of this state shall convert the amount stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under applicable official 21 22 exchange rates as publicly reported.

23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. INAPPROPRIATE TRIBUNAL. If a petition or 24 comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this 25 state, the tribunal shall forward the pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal in this state or another state and 26 notify the petitioner where and when the pleading was sent. 27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 307. DUTIES OF SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. (1) 29 A support enforcement agency of this state, upon request, shall provide services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this chapter. 30

31 (2) A support enforcement agency of this state that is providing 32 services to the petitioner shall:

33 (a) Take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in this state or another state to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent; 34 35 (b) Request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place 36 for a hearing;

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

3 (d) Within two days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 4 holidays, after receipt of a written notice in a record from an 5 initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the 6 notice to the petitioner;

7 (e) Within two days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 8 holidays, after receipt of a written communication in a record from the 9 respondent or the respondent's attorney, send a copy of the 10 communication to the petitioner; and

11 (f) Notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent 12 cannot be obtained.

(3) 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:

16 (a) To ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling 17 order; or

(b) 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.

(4) 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 applicable official exchange rates as publicly reported.

(5) 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 this chapter.

32 (6) This chapter does not create or negate a relationship of 33 attorney and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support 34 enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual 35 being assisted by the agency.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 308. DUTY OF STATE OFFICIAL OR AGENCY. (1) If 37 the appropriate state official or agency determines that the support 38 enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an

1 individual, the state official or agency may order the agency to 2 perform its duties under this chapter or may provide those services 3 directly to the individual.

4 (2) The appropriate state official or agency may determine that a 5 foreign country or political subdivision has established a reciprocal 6 arrangement for child support with this state and take appropriate 7 action for notification of the determination.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 309.** PRIVATE COUNSEL. An individual may employ 9 private counsel to represent the individual in proceedings authorized 10 by this chapter.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 310. DUTIES OF STATE INFORMATION AGENCY. (1) 12 The Washington state support registry under chapter 26.23 RCW is the 13 state information agency under this chapter.

14

(2) The state information agency shall:

(a) Compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this state that have jurisdiction under this chapter and any support enforcement agencies in this state and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state;

(b) Maintain a register of names and addresses of tribunals andsupport enforcement agencies received from other states;

(c) Forward to the appropriate tribunal in the county in this 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 chapter received from an initiating tribunal or the state information agency of the initiating state; and

(d) Obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and 26 27 the obligor's property within this state not exempt from execution, by 28 such means as postal verification and federal or state locator 29 services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental 30 31 records, including, to the extent not prohibited by other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, 32 33 motor vehicles, driver's licenses, and social security.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 311.** PLEADINGS AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS. (1) 35 In a proceeding under this chapter, a petitioner seeking to establish 36 a support order, to determine parentage, or to register and modify a

support order of another state must file a petition. Unless otherwise 1 ordered under section 312 of this act, the petition or accompanying 2 documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, 3 4 and social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, 5 social security number, and date of birth of each child for whose 6 benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined. 7 8 Unless filed at the time of registration, the petition must be 9 accompanied by a copy of any support order known to have been issued by 10 another tribunal. The petition may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the respondent. 11

12 (2) The petition must specify the relief sought. The petition and 13 accompanying documents must conform substantially with the requirements 14 imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for use in cases filed by 15 a support enforcement agency.

16 (3) A petitioner seeking to establish or modify a support order or 17 to determine parentage in a proceeding under this chapter shall file a 18 properly completed confidential information form or equivalent as 19 described in RCW 26.23.050 to satisfy the requirements of subsection 20 (1) of this section. A completed confidential information form shall 21 be deemed an "accompanying document" under subsection (1) of this 22 section.

23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 312. NONDISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN 24 EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES. If a party alleges in an affidavit or a 25 pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying 26 information, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed 27 to the other party or the public. After a hearing in which a tribunal 28 29 takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or 30 child, the tribunal may order disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the interest of justice. 31

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **sec. 313.** COSTS AND FEES. (1) The petitioner may 33 not be required to pay a filing fee or other costs.

(2) If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal may assess
 against an obligor filing fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, other
 costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by
 the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. The tribunal may not assess

1 fees, costs, or expenses against the obligee or the support enforcement 2 agency of either the initiating or the responding state, except as 3 provided by other law. Attorneys' fees may be taxed as costs, and may 4 be ordered paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in 5 the attorney's own name. Payment of support owed to the obligee has 6 priority over fees, costs, and expenses.

7 (3) The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable 8 attorneys' fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily 9 for delay. In a proceeding under Article 6 of this chapter, a hearing 10 is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered 11 support order is confirmed or enforced without change.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 314. LIMITED IMMUNITY OF PETITIONER. (1) 13 Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding under this chapter before 14 a responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or 15 through services provided by the support enforcement agency, does not 16 confer personal jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding. 17 (2) A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while

18 physically present in this state to participate in a proceeding under 19 this chapter.

(3) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this chapter committed by a party while physically present in this state to participate in the proceeding.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 315. NONPARENTAGE AS DEFENSE. A party whose parentage of a child has been previously determined by or pursuant to law may not plead nonparentage as a defense to a proceeding under this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 316. SPECIAL RULES OF EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURES. (1) 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.

(2) An affidavit, a document substantially complying with federally
 mandated forms, or a document incorporated by reference in any of them,
 that 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 another state.

3 (3) A copy of the record of child support payments certified as a 4 true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be 5 forwarded to a responding tribunal. The copy is evidence of facts 6 asserted in it, and is admissible to show whether payments were made.

7 (4) Copies of bills for testing for parentage, and for prenatal and 8 postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse 9 party at least ten days before trial, are admissible in evidence to 10 prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were 11 reasonable, necessary, and customary.

12 (5) Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a 13 tribunal of this state by telephone, telecopier, or other means that do 14 not provide an original record may not be excluded from evidence on an 15 objection based on the means of transmission.

16 (6) In a proceeding under this chapter, a tribunal of this state 17 shall permit a party or witness residing in another state to be deposed 18 or to testify under penalty of perjury by telephone, audiovisual means, 19 or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location in 20 that state. A tribunal of this state shall cooperate with tribunals of 21 other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition 22 or testimony.

(7) 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.

26 (8) A privilege against disclosure of communications between27 spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this chapter.

(9) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband
and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this
chapter.

(10) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a truecopy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 317. COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN TRIBUNALS. A 34 tribunal of this state may communicate with a tribunal of another state 35 or foreign country or political subdivision in a record, or by 36 telephone or other means, to obtain information concerning the laws, 37 the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and 38 the status of a proceeding in the other state or foreign country or political subdivision. A tribunal of this state may furnish similar
 information by similar means to a tribunal of another state or foreign
 country or political subdivision.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 318.** ASSISTANCE WITH DISCOVERY. A tribunal of 5 this state may:

6 (1) Request a tribunal of another state to assist in obtaining 7 discovery; and

8 (2) Upon request, compel a person over whom it has jurisdiction to 9 respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal of another state.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 319. RECEIPT AND DISBURSEMENT OF PAYMENTS. (1) 11 A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this state shall disburse 12 promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed 13 by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting 14 party or tribunal of another state a certified statement by the 15 custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments 16 received.

(2) If the obligor, the obligee who is an individual, or the child does not reside 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:

(a) Direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the state in which the obligee is receiving services; and

(b) 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.

(3) The support enforcement agency of this state receiving redirected payments from another state pursuant to a law similar to subsection (2) of this section 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.

32

33

ARTICLE 4

ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 401. PETITION TO ESTABLISH SUPPORT ORDER. (1) 35 If a support order entitled to recognition under this chapter has not

1 been issued, a responding tribunal of this state may issue a support 2 order if:

3 (a) The individual seeking the order resides in another state; or

4 (b) The support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in 5 another state.

6 (2) The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order if the 7 tribunal determines that such an order is appropriate and the 8 individual ordered to pay is:

9 10 (a) A presumed father of the child;

(b) Petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated;

11 (c) Identified as the father of the child through genetic testing;

12 (d) An alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic13 testing;

(e) Shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of thechild;

16 (f) An acknowledged father as provided by applicable state law;

17

(g) The mother of the child; or

(h) An individual who has been ordered to pay child support in aprevious proceeding and the order has not been reversed or vacated.

(3) 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 of this act.

24

25

26

ARTICLE 5

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE WITHOUT REGISTRATION

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 501. EMPLOYER'S RECEIPT OF INCOME-WITHHOLDING 28 ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE. An income-withholding order issued in another 29 state may be sent by or on behalf of the obligee, or by the support 30 enforcement agency, to the person defined as the obligor's employer 31 under RCW 50.04.080 without first filing a petition or comparable 32 pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this state.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 502. EMPLOYER'S COMPLIANCE WITH INCOME-34 WITHHOLDING ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE. (1) Upon receipt of an income-35 withholding order, the obligor's employer shall immediately provide a 36 copy of the order to the obligor.

1 (2) The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in 2 another state that appears regular on its face as if it had been issued 3 by a tribunal of this state.

4 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section and 5 section 503 of this act, the employer shall withhold and distribute the 6 funds as directed in the withholding order by complying with terms of 7 the order which specify:

8 (a) The duration and amount of periodic payments of current child9 support, stated as a sum certain;

(b) The person designated to receive payments and the address towhich the payments are to be forwarded;

12 (c) Medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, 13 stated as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health 14 insurance coverage for the child under a policy available through the 15 obligor's employment;

(d) 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

(e) The amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest onarrearages, stated as sums certain.

(4) 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:

24 (a) The employer's fee for processing an income-withholding order;

(b) The maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor'sincome; and

(c) The times within which the employer must implement thewithholding order and forward the child support payment.

29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. EMPLOYER'S COMPLIANCE WITH TWO OR MORE 30 INCOME-WITHHOLDING ORDERS. If an obligor's employer receives two or more income-withholding orders with respect to the earnings of the same 31 32 obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the orders if the employer complies with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of 33 34 employment to establish the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for two or more child support obligees. 35

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 504.** IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY. An 37 employer who complies with an income-withholding order issued in

1 another state in accordance with this article is not subject to civil 2 liability to an individual or agency with regard to the employer's 3 withholding of child support from the obligor's income.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 505. PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE. 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.

9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 506. CONTEST BY OBLIGOR. (1) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order 10 issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this 11 state by registering the order in a tribunal of this state and filing 12 13 a contest to that order as provided in Article 6 of this chapter, or 14 otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the order had 15 been issued by a tribunal of this state. Section 604 of this act 16 applies to the contest.

17

(2) The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:

(a) A support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;
(b) Each employer that has directly received an income-withholding
order relating to the obligor; and

(c) The person designated to receive payments in the incomewithholding order or, if no person or agency is designated, to the obligee.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 507. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS. (1) A party or support enforcement agency 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.

(2) Upon receipt of the documents, the support enforcement agency, 29 without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if 30 appropriate, use any administrative procedure authorized by the law of 31 32 this state to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both. If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement, 33 the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests the validity 34 or administrative enforcement of the order, the support enforcement 35 agency shall register the order pursuant to this chapter. 36

1	ARTICLE 6
2	REGISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND
3	MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT ORDER
4	PART 1
5	REGISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 601. REGISTRATION OF ORDER FOR ENFORCEMENT. A 7 support order or income-withholding order issued by a tribunal of 8 another state may be registered in this state for enforcement.

9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 602. PROCEDURE то REGISTER ORDER FOR 10 ENFORCEMENT. (1) A support order or income-withholding order of another state may be registered in this state by sending the following 11 12 records and information to the appropriate tribunal in this state:

(a) A letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registrationand enforcement;

(b) Two copies, including one certified copy, of the order to beregistered, including any modification of the order;

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

20 (d) The name of the obligor and, if known:

21 (i) The obligor's address and social security number;

(ii) The name and address of the obligor's employer and any othersource of income of the obligor; and

(iii) A description and the location of property of the obligor inthis state not exempt from execution; and

(e) Except as otherwise provided in section 312 of this act, the
name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the person to whom
support payments are to be remitted.

(2) 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.

(3) 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. 1 (4) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting 2 registration shall:

3 (a) Furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted
4 to be in effect in addition to the documents specified in this section;
5 (b) Specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any;
6 and

(c) Specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.

8 (5) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order 9 may be filed separately or with a request for registration and 10 enforcement or for registration and modification. The person 11 requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party 12 whose rights may be affected by the determination.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 603. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION FOR ENFORCEMENT. 14 (1) A support order or income-withholding order issued in another state 15 is registered when the order is filed in the registering tribunal of 16 this state.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 604.** CHOICE OF LAW. (1) Except as otherwise 24 provided in subsection (4) of this section, the law of the issuing 25 state governs:

(a) The nature, extent, amount, and duration of current paymentsunder a registered support order;

(b) The computation and payment of arrearages and accrual ofinterest on the arrearages under the registered support order; and

30 (c) The existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the 31 registered support order.

(2) In a proceeding for arrears under a registered support order,
the statute of limitation of this state or of the issuing state,
whichever is longer, applies.

(3) A responding tribunal of this state shall apply the proceduresand remedies of this state to enforce current support and collect

7

arrears and interest due on a support order of another state registered
 in this state.

3 (4) After a tribunal of this or another state determines which is 4 the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrears, if 5 any, a tribunal of this state shall prospectively apply the law of the 6 state issuing the registered controlling order, including its law on 7 interest on arrears, on current and future support, and on consolidated 8 arrears.

9

10

PART 2 CONTEST OF VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 605.** NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF ORDER. (1) When 12 a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state is 13 registered, the registering tribunal shall notify the nonregistering 14 party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered 15 order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the 16 order.

17 (2) A notice must inform the nonregistering party:

(a) 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;

(b) That a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the
registered order must be requested within twenty days after notice;

(c) 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

26 (d) Of the amount of any alleged arrearages.

(3) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are ineffect, a notice must also:

(a) 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;

32 (b) Notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination33 of which is the controlling order;

34 (c) State that the procedures provided in subsection (2) of this
 35 section apply to the determination of which is the controlling order;
 36 and

1 (d) State that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of 2 the order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may 3 result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.

4 (4) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for 5 enforcement, the registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's 6 employer pursuant to the income-withholding law of this state.

Sec. 606. 7 PROCEDURE TO CONTEST VALIDITY OR NEW SECTION. ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTERED ORDER. (1) A nonregistering party seeking to 8 9 contest the validity or enforcement of a registered order in this state shall request a hearing within twenty days after notice of the 10 11 registration. The nonregistering party may seek to vacate the 12 registration, to assert any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the remedies being sought or 13 14 the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to section 607 of this 15 act.

16 (2) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or 17 enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner, the order is 18 confirmed by operation of law.

(3) 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.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 607. CONTEST OF REGISTRATION OR ENFORCEMENT. 24 (1) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered 25 order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of proving 26 one or more of the following defenses:

(a) The issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over thecontesting party;

29 (b) The order was obtained by fraud;

30 (c) The order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later 31 order;

32 (d) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;

33 (e) There is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy 34 sought;

35 (f) Full or partial payment has been made;

36 (g) The statute of limitation under section 604 of this act 37 precludes enforcement of some or all of the alleged arrearages; or 1 (h) The alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.

2 (2) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial 3 defense under subsection (1) of this section, a tribunal may stay 4 enforcement of the registered order, continue the proceeding to permit 5 production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate 6 orders. An uncontested portion of the registered order may be enforced 7 by all remedies available under the law of this state.

8 (3) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under 9 subsection (1) of this section to the validity or enforcement of the 10 order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the 11 order.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 608. CONFIRMED ORDER. Confirmation of a 13 registered order, whether by operation of law or after notice and 14 hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any 15 matter that could have been asserted at the time of registration.

16

17

18

PART 3 REGISTRATION AND MODIFICATION OF

CHILD SUPPORT ORDER

19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 609. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER CHILD SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE FOR MODIFICATION. A party or support enforcement 20 21 agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a child support 22 order issued in another state shall register that order in this state 23 in the same manner provided in Part 1 of this article if the order has not been registered. A petition for modification may be filed at the 24 25 same time as a request for registration, or later. The pleading must 26 specify the grounds for modification.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 610. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION FOR MODIFICATION. 28 A tribunal of this state may enforce a child support order of another 29 state registered for purposes of modification, in the same manner as if 30 the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state, but the 31 registered order may be modified only if the requirements of section 32 611 of this act have been met.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 611. MODIFICATION OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDER OF 34 ANOTHER STATE. (1) If section 613 of this act does not apply, except 1 as otherwise provided in section 615 of this act, upon petition a 2 tribunal of this state may modify a child support order issued in 3 another state which is registered in this state if, after notice and 4 hearing the tribunal finds that:

5

(a) The following requirements are met:

6 (i) The child, the obligee who is an individual, and the obligor do 7 not reside in the issuing state;

8 (ii) A petitioner who is a nonresident of this state seeks 9 modification; and

10 (iii) The respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the 11 tribunal of this state; or

(b) This state is either the state of residence of the child or of a party who is an individual subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state, and all of the parties who are individuals have filed consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this state to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

18 (2) Modification of a registered child support order is subject to 19 the same requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the 20 modification of an order issued by a tribunal of this state and the 21 order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in section 615 of this act, 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. 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 of this act establishes the aspects of the support order that are nonmodifiable.

(4) In a proceeding to modify a child support order, the law of the state that is determined to have issued the initial controlling order governs the duration of the obligation of support. The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this state.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 612. RECOGNITION OF ORDER MODIFIED IN ANOTHER
STATE. If a child support order issued by a tribunal of this state is
modified by a tribunal of another state that assumed jurisdiction
pursuant to the uniform interstate family support act, a tribunal of
this state:

6 (1) May enforce its order that was modified only as to arrears and 7 interest accruing before the modification;

8 (2) May provide other appropriate relief for violations of its 9 order which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and 10 (3) Shall recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon 11 registration, for the purpose of enforcement.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 613. JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD SUPPORT ORDER 13 OF ANOTHER STATE WHEN INDIVIDUAL PARTIES RESIDE IN THIS STATE. (1) If 14 all of the parties who are individuals reside in this state and the 15 child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of this state 16 has jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing state's child 17 support order in a proceeding to register that order.

(2) A tribunal of this state exercising jurisdiction under this section shall apply the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 of this chapter, 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 of this chapter do not apply.

23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 614. NOTICE TO ISSUING TRIBUNAL OF 24 MODIFICATION. Within thirty days after issuance of a modified child support order, the party obtaining the modification shall file a 25 certified copy of the order with the issuing tribunal that had 26 continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the earlier order, and in each 27 tribunal in which the party knows the earlier order has been 28 29 registered. A party who obtains the order and fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in 30 which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does 31 32 not affect the validity or enforceability of the modified order of the 33 new tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 615. JURISDICTION TO MODIFY CHILD SUPPORT ORDER OF FOREIGN COUNTRY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION. (1) If a foreign country or political subdivision that is a state will not or may not modify its

SHB 2347

1 order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this state may assume 2 jurisdiction to modify the child support order and bind all individuals 3 subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether or not the 4 consent to modification of a child support order otherwise required of 5 the individual pursuant to section 611 of this act has been given or 6 whether the individual seeking modification is a resident of this state 7 or of the foreign country or political subdivision.

8 (2) An order issued pursuant to this section is the controlling 9 order.

10

11

21

22

ARTICLE 7 DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 701. PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE PARENTAGE. (1) A 13 tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating or responding 14 tribunal in a proceeding brought under this chapter or a law or 15 procedure substantially similar to this chapter to determine whether 16 the petitioner is a parent of a particular child or to determine 17 whether a respondent is a parent of that child.

(2) In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal
of this state shall apply the uniform parentage act and the procedural
and substantive law of this state.

ARTICLE 8

INTERSTATE RENDITION

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 801. GROUNDS FOR RENDITION. (1) For purposes 24 of this article, "governor" includes an individual performing the 25 functions of governor or the executive authority of a state covered by 26 this chapter.

27 (2) The governor of this state may:

(a) 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
(b) On the demand by 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.

34 (3) A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent35 with this chapter 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 from the demanding state.

3 NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. CONDITIONS OF RENDITION. (1) Before making a demand that the governor of another state surrender an 4 individual charged criminally in this state with having failed to 5 provide for the support of an obligee, the governor of this state may б 7 require a prosecutor of this state to demonstrate that at least sixty days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for support 8 9 pursuant to this chapter or that the proceeding would be of no avail. (2) If, under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this 10 chapter, the governor of another state makes a demand that the governor 11 of this state surrender an individual charged criminally in that state 12 13 with having failed to provide for the support of a child or other 14 individual to whom a duty of support is owed, the governor may require 15 a prosecutor to investigate the demand and report whether a proceeding 16 for support has been initiated or would be effective. If it appears that a proceeding would be effective but has not been initiated, the 17 18 governor may delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to permit 19 the initiation of a proceeding.

(3) 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.

26

27

ARTICLE 9

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **sec. 901.** The following acts or parts of acts are 29 each repealed:

30 (1) RCW 26.21.005 (Definitions) and 1997 c 58 s 911 & 1993 c 318 s 31 101;

32 (2) RCW 26.21.015 (Tribunal of this state) and 1993 c 318 s 102;
33 (3) RCW 26.21.025 (Remedies cumulative) and 1993 c 318 s 103;
34 (4) RCW 26.21.075 (Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident) and

35 1993 c 318 s 201;

(5) RCW 26.21.085 (Procedure when exercising jurisdiction over 1 nonresident) and 1993 c 318 s 202; 2 3 (6) RCW 26.21.095 (Initiating and responding tribunal of this 4 state) and 1993 c 318 s 203; 5 (7) RCW 26.21.105 (Simultaneous proceedings in another state) and 1993 c 318 s 204; 6 7 (8) RCW 26.21.115 (Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction) and 1997 c 8 58 s 912 & 1993 c 318 s 205; 9 (9) RCW 26.21.127 (Enforcement and modification of support order by 10 tribunal having continuing jurisdiction) and 1993 c 318 s 206; (10) RCW 26.21.135 (Recognition of child support orders--11 Controlling order--Filing certified copy of order) and 1997 c 58 s 913 12 & 1993 c 318 s 207; 13 (11) RCW 26.21.145 (Multiple child support orders for two or more 14 15 obligees) and 1993 c 318 s 208; 16 (12) RCW 26.21.155 (Credit for payments) and 1993 c 318 s 209; 17 (13) RCW 26.21.205 (Proceedings under this chapter) and 1993 c 318 18 s 301; 19 (14) RCW 26.21.215 (Action by minor parent) and 1993 c 318 s 302; 20 (15) RCW 26.21.225 (Application of law of this state) and 1993 c 318 s 303; 21 (16) RCW 26.21.235 (Duties of initiating tribunal) and 1997 c 58 s 22 23 914 & 1993 c 318 s 304; 24 (17) RCW 26.21.245 (Duties and powers of responding tribunal) and 25 1997 c 58 s 915 & 1993 c 318 s 305; 26 (18) RCW 26.21.255 (Inappropriate tribunal) and 1997 c 58 s 916 & 27 1993 c 318 s 306; (19) RCW 26.21.265 (Duties of support enforcement agency) and 1997 28 c 58 s 917 & 1993 c 318 s 307; 29 30 (20) RCW 26.21.275 (Duty of attorney general) and 1993 c 318 s 308; (21) RCW 26.21.285 (Private counsel) and 1993 c 318 s 309; 31 (22) RCW 26.21.295 (Duties of department as state information 32 agency) and 1993 c 318 s 310; 33 34 (23) RCW 26.21.305 (Pleadings and accompanying documents) and 2001 35 c 42 s 2 & 1993 c 318 s 311; (24) RCW 26.21.315 (Nondisclosure of information--Circumstances) 36 37 and 1993 c 318 s 312; (25) RCW 26.21.325 (Costs--Fees) and 1993 c 318 s 313; 38

(26) RCW 26.21.335 (Limited immunity of petitioner) and 1993 c 318 1 2 s 314; (27) RCW 26.21.345 (Nonparentage as defense) and 1993 c 318 s 315; 3 4 (28) RCW 26.21.355 (Special rules of evidence and procedure) and 5 1993 c 318 s 316; (29) RCW 26.21.365 (Communications between tribunals) and 1993 c 6 7 318 s 317; 8 (30) RCW 26.21.375 (Assistance with discovery) and 1993 c 318 s 9 318; 10 (31) RCW 26.21.385 (Receipt and disbursement of payments) and 1993 11 c 318 s 319; (32) RCW 26.21.420 (Petition to establish support order--Notice--12 13 Hearing--Orders) and 1993 c 318 s 401; 14 (33) RCW 26.21.450 (Recognition of income-withholding order of 15 another state) and 1997 c 58 s 918 & 1993 c 318 s 501; 16 (34) RCW 26.21.452 (Employer's compliance with income-withholding order of another state) and 1997 c 58 s 919; 17 (35) RCW 26.21.453 (Compliance with multiple income-withholding 18 19 orders) and 1997 c 58 s 920; 20 (36) RCW 26.21.455 (Immunity from civil liability) and 1997 c 58 s 21 921; 22 (37) RCW 26.21.456 (Penalties for noncompliance) and 1997 c 58 s 23 922; 24 (38) RCW 26.21.458 (Contest by obligor) and 1997 c 58 s 923; 25 (39) RCW 26.21.460 (Administrative enforcement of orders) and 1993 26 c 318 s 502; 27 (40) RCW 26.21.480 (Registration of order for enforcement) and 1993 c 318 s 601; 28 29 (41) RCW 26.21.490 (Procedure to register order for enforcement) 30 and 1997 c 58 s 924 & 1993 c 318 s 602; 31 (42) RCW 26.21.500 (Effect of registration for enforcement) and 1993 c 318 s 603; 32 (43) RCW 26.21.510 (Choice of law--Statute of limitations for 33 34 arrearages) and 1993 c 318 s 604; 35 (44) RCW 26.21.520 (Notice of registration of order) and 1997 c 58 s 925 & 1993 c 318 s 605; 36 37 (45) RCW 26.21.530 (Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of registered order) and 1997 c 58 s 926 & 1993 c 318 s 606; 38

1 (46) RCW 26.21.540 (Contest of registration or enforcement) and 2 1993 c 318 s 607;

3 (47) RCW 26.21.550 (Confirmed order) and 1993 c 318 s 608;

4 (48) RCW 26.21.560 (Procedure to register child support order of 5 another state for modification) and 1993 c 318 s 609;

6 (49) RCW 26.21.570 (Effect of registration for modification--7 Authority to enforce registered order) and 1993 c 318 s 610;

8 (50) RCW 26.21.580 (Modification of child support order of another 9 state) and 1997 c 58 s 927 & 1993 c 318 s 611;

10 (51) RCW 26.21.590 (Recognition of order modified in another 11 state--Enforcement) and 1997 c 58 s 928 & 1993 c 318 s 612;

12 (52) RCW 26.21.595 (Jurisdiction to modify child support order of 13 another state if individual parties reside in this state--Application 14 of chapter) and 1997 c 58 s 929;

15 (53) RCW 26.21.600 (Notice to issuing tribunal of modification) and 16 1997 c 58 s 930;

17 (54) RCW 26.21.620 (Proceeding to determine parentage) and 1997 c
18 58 s 931 & 1993 c 318 s 701;

19 (55) RCW 26.21.640 (Grounds for rendition) and 1993 c 318 s 801; 20 (56) RCW 26.21.650 (Surrender of individual charged criminally with 21 failure to support an obligee--Conditions of rendition) and 1993 c 318 22 s 802;

(57) RCW 26.21.912 (Uniformity of application and construction) and
1993 c 318 s 901;

25 (58) RCW 26.21.913 (Short title) and 1993 c 318 s 902;

(59) RCW 26.21.914 (Severability--1993 c 318) and 1993 c 318 s 903;
(60) RCW 26.21.915 (Captions, part headings, articles not law--1993
c 318) and 1993 c 318 s 906; and

29 (61) RCW 26.21.916 (Effective date--1993 c 318) and 1993 c 318 s 30 907.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 902.** Captions, part headings, and articles used 32 in this act are not any part of the law.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 903. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND 34 CONSTRUCTION. In applying and construing this chapter, consideration 35 must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect 36 to its subject matter among states that enact it.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 904. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision of 2 this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held 3 invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision 4 to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 905. Sections 101 through 802 and 902 through 6 904 of this act are each added to chapter 26.21 RCW.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 906. This act takes effect six months after the 8 amendment by congress to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 666(f) authorizing or mandating 9 states to adopt this version of the uniform interstate family support 10 act.

--- END ---