# SENATE, No. 995 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 4, 2016

Sponsored by: Senator PETER J. BARNES, III District 18 (Middlesex)

### SYNOPSIS

Enacts new "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act"; repeals previous uniform law.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



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1 AN ACT concerning support proceedings, supplementing Title 2A of 2 the New Jersey Statutes, amending P.L.1996, c.7 and P.L.1998, 3 c.1 and repealing P.L.1998, c.2. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 **ARTICLE 1** 8 **GENERAL PROVISIONS** 9 10 This act may be cited as the "Uniform 1. (New section) 11 Interstate Family Support Act." 12 2. (New section) Definitions. 13 14 As used in this act: 15 a. "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age 16 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 17 support order directed to the parent. 18 19 b. "Child support order" means a support order for a child, 20 including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing state or foreign country. 21 c. "Convention" means the Convention on the International 22 23 Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family 24 Maintenance, concluded at The Hague on November 23, 2007. 25 "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or d 26 imposable by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former 27 spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support. "Foreign country" means a country, including a political 28 e. 29 subdivision thereof, other than the United States, that authorizes the 30 issuance of support orders and: (1) which has been declared under 31 the law of the United States to be a foreign reciprocating country; (2) which has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support 32 33 with this State as provided in section 24 of this act; (3) which has 34 enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and 35 enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this act; or (4) in which the Convention is in force 36 37 with respect to the United States. 38 "Foreign support order" means a support order of a foreign f. 39 tribunal. 40 "Foreign tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or g. quasi-judicial entity of a foreign country which is authorized to 41 42 establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine 43 parentage of a child. The term includes a competent authority under 44 the Convention. 45 h. "Home state" means the state or foreign country in which a 46 child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least six

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a
 complaint or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less
 than six months old, the 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.

6 i. "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to
7 money from any source and any other property subject to
8 withholding for support under the law of this State.

j. "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal
process directed to an obligor's employer, as defined by the "New
Jersey Child Support Improvement Act," P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:1756.7a et al.), to withhold support from the income of the obligor.

k. "Initiating tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign
country 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.

17 1. "Issuing foreign country" means the foreign country in
 18 which a tribunal issues a support order or a judgment determining
 19 parentage of a child.

m. "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a
support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child.

n. "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign
country that issues a support order or a judgment determining
parentage of a child.

o. "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules andregulations having the force of law.

27 p. "Obligee" means: (1) an individual to whom a duty of 28 support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order 29 or a judgment determining parentage of a child has been issued; (2) 30 a foreign country, state, or political subdivision of a state to which 31 the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based on financial 32 33 assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child 34 support; (3) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child; or (4) a person that is a creditor 35 36 under Article 7 of this act (the Convention).

q. "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent
that: (1) owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support; (2) is alleged
but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; (3) is liable
under a support order; or (4) is a debtor in a proceeding under
Article 7 of this act (the Convention).

r. "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.

s. "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, or any other legal or
 commercial entity.

t. "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.

u. "Register" means to 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.

9 v. "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support
10 order or judgment determining parentage of a child is registered.

w. "Responding state" means a state in which a petition or
comparable pleading for support or to determine parentage of a
child is filed or to which a petition or comparable pleading is
forwarded for filing from another state or a foreign country.

x. "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in aresponding state or foreign country.

17 y. "Spousal support order" means a support order for a spouse18 or former spouse of the obligor.

z. "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 under the jurisdiction of the United
States. The term includes an Indian nation or tribe.

aa. "Support enforcement agency" means a public official,
governmental entity, or private agency authorized to: (1) seek
enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of
support; (2) seek establishment or modification of child support; (3)
request determination of parentage of a child; (4) attempt to locate
obligors or their assets; or (5) request determination of the
controlling child support order.

30 bb. "Support order" means a judgment, decree, order, decision, 31 or directive, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued in a state or foreign country for the benefit of a child, a 32 33 spouse, or a former spouse, which provides for monetary support, 34 health care, arrearages, retroactive support, or reimbursement for financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of 35 36 child support. The term may include related costs and fees, interest, 37 income withholding, automatic adjustment, reasonable attorney's 38 fees, and other relief.

39 cc. "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi40 judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support
41 orders or to determine parentage of a child.

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43 3. (New section) State tribunal and support enforcement 44 agency.

45 a. The Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part is the46 tribunal of this State.

b. The Probation Division of the Superior Court is the supportenforcement agencies of this State.

1 The Department of Human Services is the State IV-D с. 2 Agency. 3 4 4. (New section) Remedies cumulative. 5 Remedies provided by this act are cumulative and do not affect the availability of remedies under other law or the recognition 6 7 of a foreign support order on the basis of comity. b. This act does not: 8 9 (1) provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a 10 support order under the law of this State; or (2) grant a tribunal of this State jurisdiction to render judgment 11 or issue an order relating to child custody or visitation in a 12 13 proceeding under this act. 14 15 5. (New section) Application of act to resident of foreign 16 country and foreign support proceeding. 17 a. A tribunal of this State shall apply Articles 1 through 6 of this act and, as applicable, Article 7 of this act, to a support 18 19 proceeding involving: 20 (1) a foreign support order; 21 (2) a foreign tribunal; or 22 (3) an obligee, obligor, or child residing in a foreign country. 23 b. A tribunal of this State that is requested to recognize and 24 enforce a support order on the basis of comity may apply the 25 procedural and substantive provisions of Articles 1 through 6 of this 26 act 27 Article 7 applies only to a support proceeding under the c. 28 Convention. In such a proceeding, if a provision of Article 7 of this 29 act is inconsistent with Article 1 through 6 of this act, Article 7 of 30 this act controls. 31 32 **ARTICLE 2** 33 JURISDICTION 34 35 6. (New section) Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident. a. In a proceeding to establish or enforce a support order or to 36 37 determine parentage of a child, a tribunal of this State may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the 38 39 individual's guardian or conservator if: 40 (1) the individual is personally served with a summons or notice 41 within this State: 42 (2) the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this State by 43 consent in a record, by entering a general appearance, or by filing a 44 responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest to 45 personal jurisdiction; 46 (3) the individual resided with the child in this State; 47 (4) the individual resided in this State and provided prenatal 48 expenses or support for the child;

1 (5) the child resides in this State as a result of the acts or 2 directives of the individual; 3 (6) the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this State and 4 the child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse; 5 (7) there is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of 6 this State and the United States for the exercise of personal 7 jurisdiction. 8 b. The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in subsection a. 9 or in any other law of this State may not be used to acquire personal jurisdiction for a tribunal of this State to modify a child support 10 order of another state unless the requirements of section 55 are met, 11 12 or, in the case of a foreign support order, unless the requirements of 13 section 59 are met. 14 15 7. (New section) Duration of personal jurisdiction. 16 Personal jurisdiction acquired by a tribunal of this State in a 17 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 18 19 continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its order or continuing 20 jurisdiction to enforce its order as provided by sections 10, 11 and 21 16 of this act. 22 23 8. (New section) Initiating and responding tribunal of state. 24 Under this act, a tribunal of this State may serve as an initiating 25 tribunal to forward proceedings to a tribunal of another state, and as 26 a responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in another state or a 27 foreign country. 28 29 9. (New section) Simultaneous proceedings. 30 A tribunal of this State may exercise jurisdiction to establish a. 31 a support order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed after a pleading is filed in another state or a foreign country only if: 32 33 (1) the petition or comparable pleading in this State is filed 34 before the expiration of the time allowed in the other state or the 35 foreign country for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other state or the foreign country; 36 37 (2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of 38 jurisdiction in the other state or the foreign country; and 39 (3) if relevant, this State is the home state of the child. 40 b. A tribunal of this State may not exercise jurisdiction to 41 establish a support order if the petition or comparable pleading is 42 filed before a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another 43 state or a foreign country if: 44 (1) the petition or comparable pleading in the other state or 45 foreign country is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in 46 this State for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise 47 of jurisdiction by this State;

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1 (2) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of 2 jurisdiction in this State; and 3 (3) if relevant, the other state or foreign country is the home 4 state of the child. 5 6 10. (New section) Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify 7 child support order. a. A tribunal of this State that has issued a child support order 8 9 consistent with the law of this State has and shall exercise 10 continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its child support order 11 if the order is the controlling order and: 12 (1) at the time of the filing of a request for modification this State is the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the 13 child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or 14 15 (2) even if this State is not the residence of the obligor, the 16 individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order 17 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 18 19 its order. 20 b. A tribunal of this State that has issued a child support order 21 consistent with the law of this State may not exercise continuing, 22 exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if: 23 (1) all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record 24 with the tribunal of this State that a tribunal of another state that has 25 jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an individual or 26 that is located in the state of residence of the child may modify the 27 order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or (2) its order is not the controlling order. 28 29 c. If a tribunal of another state has issued a child support order 30 pursuant to the "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act," ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or 31 P.L. , c. (C. a law substantially similar to that act which modifies a child support 32 order of a tribunal of this State, tribunals of this State shall 33 34 recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other state. 35 d. A tribunal of this State that lacks continuing, exclusive 36 jurisdiction to modify a child support order may serve as an 37 initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to modify a 38 39 support order issued in that state. 40 A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending e. 41 resolution of a jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing, 42 exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal. 43 44 11. (New section) Continuing jurisdiction to enforce child 45 support order. 46 A tribunal of this State that has issued a child support order a. consistent with the law of this State may serve as an initiating 47 tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce: 48

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(1) the order if the order is the controlling order and has not

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jurisdiction pursuant to the "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act," P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); or (2) a money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a determination that an order of a tribunal of another state is the controlling order. b. A tribunal of this State having continuing jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce the order. 12. (New section) Determination of controlling child support order. If a proceeding is brought under this act and only one a. tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal controls and shall be recognized. b. If a proceeding is brought under this act, and two or more child support orders have been issued by tribunals of this State, another state, or a foreign country with regard to the same obligor and same child, a tribunal of this State having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and individual obligee shall apply the following rules and by order shall determine which order controls and shall be recognized: (1) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this act, the order of that tribunal controls. (2) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this act: (a) an order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child controls; or (b) if an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the order most recently issued controls. (3) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this act, the tribunal of this State shall issue a child support order, which controls. If two or more child support orders have been issued for the с. same obligor and same child, upon request of a party who is an individual or that is a support enforcement agency, a tribunal of this State having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall 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 of this act, or may be filed as a separate proceeding. d. A request to determine which is the controlling order shall 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. of this section has continuing jurisdiction to
 the extent provided in sections 10 or 11 of this act.

f. A tribunal of this State that determines by order which is the
controlling order under paragraphs (1) or (2) of subsection b. or
subsection c. of this section, or that issues a new controlling order
under paragraph (3) of subsection b. of this section, 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 14 of this act.
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 tribunal in which the issue of
failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity
or enforceability of the controlling order.

h. An order that has been determined to be the controlling
order, or a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest,
if any, made pursuant to this section shall be recognized in
proceedings under this act.

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27 13. (New section) Child support orders for two or more28 obligees.

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 state or a foreign country, a tribunal of this State shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the orders had been issued by a tribunal of this State.

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14. (New section) Credit for payments.

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

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43 15. (New section) Application of act to nonresident subject to44 personal jurisdiction.

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 foreign support
order may receive evidence from outside this State pursuant to

1 section 32 of this act, communicate with a tribunal outside this State 2 pursuant to section 33 of this act, and obtain discovery through a 3 tribunal outside this State pursuant to section 34 of this act. In all other respects, Articles 3 through 6 do not apply, and the tribunal 4 5 shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State. 6 7 16. (New section) Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify 8 spousal support order. 9 a. A tribunal of this State issuing a spousal support order 10 consistent with the law of this State has continuing, exclusive 11 jurisdiction to modify the spousal support order throughout the 12 existence of the support obligation. b. A tribunal of this State may not modify a spousal support 13 14 order issued by a tribunal of another state or a foreign country 15 having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the 16 law of that state or foreign country. 17 c. A tribunal of this State that has continuing, exclusive 18 jurisdiction over a spousal support order may serve as: 19 (1) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to 20 enforce the spousal support order issued in this State; or 21 (2) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal support order. 22 23 24 ARTICLE 3 25 CIVIL PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION 26 17. (New section) Proceedings under act. 27 a. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this article applies 28 29 to all proceedings under this act. 30 b. An individual petitioner or a support enforcement agency 31 may initiate a proceeding authorized under this act by filing a petition in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding 32 33 tribunal or by filing a petition or a comparable pleading directly in a 34 tribunal of another state or a foreign country which has or can 35 obtain personal jurisdiction over the respondent. 36 37 18. (New section) Proceeding by minor parent. 38 A minor parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of a 39 minor parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's child. 40 41 42 19. (New section) Application of law of State. 43 Except as otherwise provided in this act, a responding tribunal of 44 this State shall: apply the procedural and substantive law generally 45 a. applicable to similar proceedings originating in this State and may 46 47 exercise all powers and provide all remedies available in those 48 proceedings; and

1 b. determine the duty of support and the amount payable in 2 accordance with the law and support guidelines of this State. 3 4 20. (New section) Duties of initiating tribunal. 5 a. Upon the filing of a petition authorized by this act, an initiating tribunal of this State shall forward the petition and its 6 7 accompanying documents: (1) to the responding tribunal or appropriate 8 support 9 enforcement agency in the responding state; or 10 (2) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the 11 state information agency of the responding state with a request that 12 they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged. 13 14 b. If requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this 15 State shall issue a certificate or other document and make findings 16 required by the law of the responding state. If the responding 17 tribunal is in a foreign country, upon request the tribunal of this 18 State shall specify the amount of support sought, convert that 19 amount into the equivalent amount in the foreign currency under 20 applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported, and provide any other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements 21 22 of the responding foreign tribunal. 23 24 21. (New section) Duties and powers of responding tribunal. 25 a. When a responding tribunal of this State receives a petition or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly 26 pursuant to subsection b. of section 17 of this act, it shall cause the 27 petition or pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner where and 28 29 when it was filed. 30 b. A responding tribunal of this State, to the extent not 31 prohibited by other law, may do one or more of the following: 32 (1) establish or enforce a support order, modify a child support 33 order, determine the controlling child support order, or determine 34 parentage of a child; 35 (2) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying 36 the amount and the manner of compliance; 37 (3) order income withholding; 38 (4) determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a 39 method of payment; 40 (5) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both; 41 (6) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order; (7) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property; 42 43 (8) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the 44 obligor's current residential address, electronic-mail address, 45 telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone 46 number at the place of employment; 47 (9) issue a bench warrant for an obligor who has failed after

proper notice to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and

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1 enter the bench warrant in any local and state computer systems for 2 criminal warrants; 3 (10) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by 4 specified methods; 5 (11) award reasonable attorney's fees and other fees and costs; 6 and 7 (12) grant any other available remedy. 8 c. A responding tribunal of this State shall include in a support 9 order issued under this act, or in the documents accompanying the 10 order, the calculations on which the support order is based. 11 d. A responding tribunal of this State may not condition the 12 payment of a support order issued under this act upon compliance 13 by a party with provisions for visitation. e. If a responding tribunal of this State issues an order under 14 15 this act, the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the petitioner 16 and the respondent and to the initiating tribunal, if any. 17 f. If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding 18 19 tribunal of this State shall convert the amount stated in the foreign 20 currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable 21 official or market exchange rate as publicly reported. 22 23 22. (New section) Inappropriate tribunal. 24 If a petition or comparable pleading is received by an 25 inappropriate tribunal of this State, the tribunal shall forward the 26 pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal of 27 this State or another state and notify the petitioner where and when 28 the pleading was sent. 29 30 23. (New section) Duties of support enforcement agency. 31 a. In a proceeding under this act, a support enforcement agency of this State, upon request: 32 33 (1) shall provide services to a petitioner residing in a state; 34 (2) shall provide services to a petitioner requesting services through a central authority of a foreign country as described in 35 paragraph (1) or (4) of subsection e. of section 2 of this act; and 36 37 (3) may provide services to a petitioner who is an individual not 38 residing in a state. 39 b. A support enforcement agency of this State that is providing 40 services to the petitioner shall: 41 (1) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal of 42 this State, another state, or a foreign country to obtain jurisdiction 43 over the respondent; 44 (2) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place 45 for a hearing; 46 (3) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, 47 including information as to income and property of the parties;

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(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;

5 (5) within two days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 6 holidays, after receipt of communication in a record from the 7 respondent or the respondent's attorney, send a copy of the 8 communication to the petitioner; and

9 (6) notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent 10 cannot be obtained.

c. 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:

14 (1) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling15 order; or

16 (2) if two or more child support orders exist and the identity of 17 the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a 18 request for such a determination is made in a tribunal having 19 jurisdiction to do so.

d. 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.

e. A support enforcement agency of this State shall request a
tribunal of this State to issue a child support order and an incomewithholding 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 35 of this act.

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.

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36 24. (New section) Duty of the Attorney General.

a. If the Attorney General determines that the support
enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to
an individual, the Attorney General may apply to the Superior Court
for an order directing the Probation Division to perform its duties
under this act or may provide those services directly to the
individual.

b. The Attorney General may determine that a foreign country
has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this
State and take appropriate action for notification of the
determination.

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48 25. (New section) Private Counsel.

1 An individual may employ private counsel to represent the 2 individual in proceedings authorized by this act.

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26. (New section) Duties of State Information Agency.

5 a. The Administrative Office of the Courts is the State 6 information agency under this act.

b. The State information agency shall:

8 (1) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of 9 the tribunals in this State which have jurisdiction under this act and 10 any support enforcement agencies in this State and transmit a copy 11 to the state information agency of every other state;

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

(3) 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 act received from
another state or a foreign country; and

19 (4) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor 20 and the obligor's property within this State not exempt from 21 execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state 22 locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for 23 the obligor's address from employers, and examination of 24 governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by 25 other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law 26 enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, driver's licenses, and social 27 security.

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27. (New section) Pleadings and accompanying documents.

30 In a proceeding under this act, a petitioner seeking to a. 31 establish a support order, to determine parentage of a child, or to 32 register and modify a support order of a tribunal of another state or 33 a foreign country shall file a petition. Unless otherwise ordered 34 under section 28 of this act, the petition or accompanying documents shall provide, so far as known, the name, residential 35 36 address, and social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee 37 or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential 38 address, social security number, and date of birth of each child for 39 whose benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be 40 determined. Unless filed at the time of registration, the petition 41 shall be accompanied by a copy of any support order known to have 42 been issued by another tribunal. The petition may include any other 43 information that may assist in locating or identifying the 44 respondent.

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

1 28. (New section) Nondisclosure of information in exceptional 2 circumstances. 3 If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the 4 health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by 5 disclosure of specific identifying information, that information shall 6 be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or the public. 7 After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the 8 health, safety, or liberty of the party or child, the tribunal may order 9 disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the 10 interest of justice. 11 12 29. (New section) Costs and fees.

13 a. The petitioner shall not be required to pay a filing fee or 14 other costs.

15 b. If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal of this State 16 may assess against an obligor filing fees, reasonable attorney's fees, 17 other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses 18 incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. The tribunal 19 may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the obligee or the 20 support enforcement agency of either the initiating or responding 21 state or foreign country, except as provided by other law. 22 Attorney's fees may be taxed as costs, and may be ordered paid 23 directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's 24 own name. Payment of support owed to the obligee has priority 25 over fees, costs, and expenses.

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.

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30. (New section) Limited immunity of petitioner.

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

b. A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while
physically present in this State to participate in a proceeding under
this act.

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.

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46 31. (New section) Nonparentage as defense.

1 A party whose parentage of a child has been previously 2 determined by or pursuant to law may not plead nonparentage as a 3 defense to a proceeding under this act.

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32. (New section) Special rules of evidence and procedure.

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.

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 outside this State.

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.

d. Copies of bills for testing for parentage of a child, and for
prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished
to the adverse party at least 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.

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.

f. In a proceeding under this act, 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.

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.

h. A privilege against disclosure of communications betweenspouses does not apply in a proceeding under this act.

40 i. The defense of immunity based on the relationship of
41 husband and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding
42 under this act.

43 j. A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true44 copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.

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46 33. (New section) Communications between tribunals

47 A tribunal of this State may communicate with a tribunal outside48 this State in a record or by telephone, electronic mail, or other

1 means, to obtain information concerning the laws, the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a 2 3 proceeding. A tribunal of this State may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal outside this State. 4 5 6 34. (New section) Assistance with discovery. 7 A tribunal of this State may: a. request a tribunal outside this State to assist in obtaining 8 9 discovery; and 10 b. upon request, compel a person over which it has jurisdiction 11 to respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal outside this 12 State. 13 14 35. (New section) Receipt and disbursement of payments. 15 a. A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this State shall 16 disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support 17 order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another state or a foreign country 18 19 a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts 20 and dates of all payments received. 21 b. If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child resides in this State, upon request from the support 22 23 enforcement agency of this State or another state or a tribunal of 24 this State shall: 25 (1) direct that the support payment be made to the support 26 enforcement agency in the State in which the obligee is receiving 27 services; and (2) issue and send to the obligor's employer a conforming 28 29 income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of 30 payee, reflecting the redirected payments. 31 The support enforcement agency of this State receiving c. redirected payments from another state pursuant to a law similar to 32 33 subsection b. of this section shall furnish to a requesting party or 34 tribunal of the other state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all payments received. 35 36 37 **ARTICLE 4** ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER OR 38 DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE 39 40 41 36. (New section) Establishment of support order. 42 a. If a support order entitled to recognition under this act has 43 not been issued, a responding tribunal of this State with personal 44 jurisdiction over the parties may issue a support order if: 45 (1) the individual seeking the order resides outside this State; or 46 (2) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located 47 outside this State.

1 The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order if the b. 2 tribunal determines that such an order is appropriate and the 3 individual ordered to pay is: (1) a presumed father of the child; 4 5 (2) petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated; (3) identified as the father of the child through genetic testing; 6 7 (4) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic 8 testing; 9 (5) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of 10 the child; (6) an acknowledged father as provided by law; 11 12 (7) the mother of the child; or (8) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a 13 previous proceeding and the order has not been reversed or vacated. 14 15 c. Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that 16 an obligor owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support 17 order directed to the obligor and may issue other orders pursuant to section 21 of this act. 18 19 20 37. (New section) Proceeding to determine parentage. A tribunal of this State authorized to determine parentage of a 21 child may serve as a responding tribunal in a proceeding to 22 determine parentage of a child brought under this act or a law or 23 24 procedure substantially similar to this act. 25 26 **ARTICLE 5** ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER WITHOUT 27 REGISTRATION 28 29 30 38. (New section) Employer's receipt of income withholding 31 order of another state. An income-withholding order issued in another state may be sent 32 33 by or on behalf of the obligee, or by the support enforcement 34 agency, to the person defined as the obligor's employer under P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.) without first filing a petition or 35 36 comparable pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this 37 State. 38 39 39. (New section) Employer's compliance with income 40 withholding order of another state. a. Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's 41 42 employer shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the 43 obligor. 44 The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued b. 45 in another state which appears regular on its face as if it had been 46 issued by a tribunal of this State. c. Except as otherwise provided in subsection d. of this section 47 and section 40 of this act, the employer shall withhold and 48

1 distribute the funds as directed in the withholding order by 2 complying with terms of the order which specify: 3 (1) the duration and amount of periodic payments of current 4 child support, stated as a sum certain; 5 (2) the person designated to receive payments and the address to which the payments are to be forwarded; 6 (3) medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash 7 8 payment, stated as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide 9 health insurance coverage for the child under a policy available 10 through the obligor's employment; 11 (4) the amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a 12 support enforcement agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, stated as sums certain; and 13 14 (5) the amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest 15 on arrearages, stated as sums certain. 16 An employer shall comply with the law of the state of the d. obligor's principal place of employment for withholding from 17 income with respect to: 18 19 (1) the employer's fee for processing an income-withholding 20 order; 21 (2) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the 22 obligor's income; and 23 (3) the times within which the employer shall implement the 24 withholding order and forward the child support payment. 25 26 40. (New section) Employers compliance with two or more 27 income withholding orders. If an obligor's employer receives two or more income-28 29 withholding orders with respect to the earnings of the same obligor, 30 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 31 employment to establish the priorities for withholding and 32 33 allocating income withheld for two or more child support obligees. 34 35 41. (New section) Immunity from civil liability. 36 An employer that complies with an income-withholding order 37 issued in another state in accordance with this article is not subject to civil liability to an individual or agency with regard to the 38 39 employer's withholding of child support from the obligor's income. 40 41 42. (New section) Penalties for noncompliance. 42 An employer who willfully fails to comply with an income-43 withholding order issued in another state and received for 44 enforcement is subject to the same penalties that may be imposed 45 for noncompliance with an order issued by a tribunal of this State. 46 43. (New section) Contest by obligor. 47

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1 An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an a. 2 income-withholding order issued in another state and received 3 directly by an employer in this State by registering the order in a tribunal of this State and filing a contest to that order as provided in 4 5 Article 6 of this act, or otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this State. 6 7 b. The obligor shall give notice of the contest to: 8 (1) a support enforcement agency providing services to the 9 obligee; 10 (2) each employer that has directly received an income-11 withholding order relating to the obligor; and 12 (3) the person designated to receive payments in the incomewithholding order or, if no person is designated, to the obligee. 13 14 15 44. (New section) Administrative enforcement of orders. 16 A party or support enforcement agency seeking to enforce a a. 17 support order or an income-withholding order, or both, issued in another state or a foreign support order may send the documents 18 19 required for registering the order to a support enforcement agency 20 of this State. 21 b. Upon receipt of the documents, the support enforcement 22 agency, without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider 23 and, if appropriate, use any administrative procedure authorized by 24 the law of this State to enforce a support order or an income-25 withholding order, or both. If the obligor does not contest 26 administrative enforcement, the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the 27 order, the support enforcement agency shall register the order 28 29 pursuant to this act. 30 31 ARTICLE 6 REGISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND MODIFICATION OF 32 33 SUPPORT ORDER PART 1 -- REGISTRATION FOR ENFORCEMENT OF 34 35 SUPPORT ORDER 36 37 45. (New section) Registration of order for enforcement. 38 A support order or income-withholding order issued in another 39 state or a foreign support order may be registered in this State for 40 enforcement. 41 42 46. (New section) Procedure to register order for enforcement. 43 a. Except as otherwise provided in section 66 of this act, a 44 support order or income-withholding order of another state or a 45 foreign support order may be registered in this State by sending the 46 following records to the appropriate tribunal in this State: 47 (1) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration 48 and enforcement;

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1 (2) two copies, including one certified copy, of the order to be 2 registered, including any modification of the order; 3 (3) a sworn statement by the person requesting registration or a 4 certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the 5 amount of any arrearage; (4) the name of the obligor and, if known: 6 7 (a) the obligor's address and social security number; (b) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any 8 9 other source of income of the obligor; and 10 (c) a description and the location of property of the obligor 11 in this State not exempt from execution; and 12 (5) except as otherwise provided in section 28 of this act, the 13 name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the person to whom support payments are to be remitted. 14 15 b. On receipt of a request for registration, the registering 16 tribunal shall cause the order to be filed as an order of a tribunal of 17 another state or a foreign support order, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form. 18 19 A petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that c. 20 shall be affirmatively sought under other law of this State may be 21 filed at the same time as the request for registration or later. The 22 pleading shall specify the grounds for the remedy sought. 23 d. If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting 24 registration shall: 25 (1) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted 26 to be in effect in addition to the documents specified in this section; 27 (2) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; 28 and 29 (3) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any. 30 e. A request for a determination of which is the controlling 31 order may be filed separately or with a request for registration and 32 enforcement or for registration and modification. The person 33 requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party 34 whose rights may be affected by the determination. 35 47. (New section) Effect of registration for enforcement. 36 37 a. A support order or income-withholding order issued in 38 another state or a foreign support order is registered when the order 39 is filed in the registering tribunal of this State. 40 b. A registered support order issued in another state or a 41 foreign country is enforceable in the same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal of this State. 42 43 c. Except as otherwise provided in this act, a tribunal of this 44 State shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, a registered 45 support order if the issuing tribunal had jurisdiction. 46 47 48. (New section) Choice of law.

1 Except as otherwise provided in subsection d. of this section, a. 2 the law of the issuing state or foreign country governs: 3 (1) the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments 4 under a registered support order; 5 (2) the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of 6 interest on the arrearages under the support order; and 7 (3) the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the 8 support order. 9 b. In a proceeding for arrears under a registered support order, 10 the statute of limitations of this State, or of the issuing state or foreign country, whichever is longer, applies. 11 12 c. A responding tribunal of this State shall apply the procedures and remedies of this State to enforce current support and 13 collect arrears and interest due on a support order of another state or 14 15 a foreign country registered in this State. 16 d. After a tribunal of this State or another state determines 17 which is the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this State shall prospectively apply the 18 19 law of the state or foreign country issuing the controlling order, 20 including its law on interest on arrears, on current and future 21 support, and on consolidated arrears. 22 Part 2 -- CONTEST OF VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT 23 24 25 49. (New section) Notice of registration of order. 26 When a support order or income-withholding order issued in a. 27 another state or a foreign support order is registered, the registering tribunal of this State shall notify the nonregistering party. The 28 29 notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and 30 the documents and relevant information accompanying the order. 31 A notice shall inform the nonregistering party: b. 32 (1) that a registered support order is enforceable as of the date 33 of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal 34 of this State; 35 (2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order shall be requested within 20 days after notice 36 37 unless the registered order is under section 67 of this act; (3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the 38 39 registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of 40 the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages; 41 and 42 (4) of the amount of any alleged arrearages. 43 c. If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in 44 effect, a notice shall also: 45 (1) identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the 46 registering party to be the controlling order and the consolidated 47 arrears, if any;

<ul> <li>of which is the controlling order;</li> <li>(3) state that the procedures provided in subsection b. apply to</li> <li>the determination of which is the controlling order; and</li> <li>(4) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the</li> <li>order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may</li> <li>result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.</li> <li>d. Upon registration of an income-withholding order for</li> <li>enforcement, the support enforcement agency or the registering</li> <li>tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the "New</li> <li>Jersey Child Support Program Improvement Act,"</li> <li>P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.).</li> <li>50. (New section) Procedure to contest validity or enforcement</li> <li>of registered support order.</li> <li>a. A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or</li> <li>enforcement of a registered support order in this State shall request</li> <li>a hearing within the time required by section 49 of this act. The</li> <li>nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert</li> <li>any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered</li> <li>order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount of any</li> <li>alleged arrearages pursuant to section 51 of this act.</li> <li>b. If the nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the</li> <li>validity or enforcement of the registered support order, the</li> <li>registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give</li> <li>notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</li> <li>51. (New section) Contest of registration has the burden of</li> <li>proving one or more of the following defenses:</li> <li>(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the</li> <li>contesting party:</li> <li>(2) the order was obtained by fraud;</li> <li>(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later</li> <li>order;</li> <li>(4) the issuing tribunal has</li></ul>	1	(2) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination
<ul> <li>the determination of which is the controlling order; and</li> <li>(4) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the</li> <li>order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may</li> <li>result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.</li> <li>d. Upon registration of an income-withholding order for</li> <li>enforcement, the support enforcement agency or the registering</li> <li>tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the "New</li> <li>Jersey Child Support Program Improvement Act."</li> <li>P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.).</li> <li>50. (New section) Procedure to contest validity or enforcement</li> <li>of registered support order.</li> <li>a. A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or</li> <li>enforcement of a registered support order in this State shall request</li> <li>a hearing within the time required by section 49 of this act. The</li> <li>nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert</li> <li>any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered</li> <li>order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount of any</li> <li>alleged arrearages pursuant to section 51 of this act.</li> <li>b. If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or</li> <li>enforcement of the registered support order in a timely manner, the</li> <li>order is confirmed by operation of law.</li> <li>c. If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the</li> <li>validity or enforcement of the registration or enforcement.</li> <li>a. A party contesting the validity or enforcement.</li> <li>a. A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered</li> <li>support order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of</li> <li>proving one or more of the following defenses:</li> <li>(1) the order was obtained by fraud;</li> <li>(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later</li> <li>order;</li> <li>(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending app</li></ul>	2	of which is the controlling order;
<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>d. Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the support enforcement agency or the registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the "New Jersey Child Support Program Improvement Act," P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.).</li> <li>50. (New section) Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of registered support order.</li> <li>a. A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered support order in this State shall request a hearing within the time required by section 49 of this act. 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 51 of this act.</li> <li>b. If the nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered support order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.</li> <li>c. If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</li> <li>51. (New section) Contest of registration no enforcement.</li> <li>a. A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered support order may and give notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</li> <li>(2) the order was obtained by fraud;</li> <li>(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;</li> <li>(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>(5) there is a defense under the law of this State to the remedy sought;</li> </ul>	3	(3) state that the procedures provided in subsection b. apply to
<ul> <li>order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.</li> <li>d. Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the support enforcement agency or the registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the "New Jersey Child Support Program Improvement Act," P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.).</li> <li>50. (New section) Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of registered support order.</li> <li>a. A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered support order in this State shall request a hearing within the time required by section 49 of this act. 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 51 of this act.</li> <li>b. If the nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered support order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.</li> <li>c. If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered support order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.</li> <li>f. (New section) Contest of registration or enforcement.</li> <li>a. A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered support order in a timely manner, the contest to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</li> <li>f. (New section) Contest of registration nas the burden of proving one or more of the following defenses:</li> <li>(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;</li> <li>(2) the order was obtained by fraud;</li> <li>(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;</li> <li>(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>(5) there is a defe</li></ul>	4	the determination of which is the controlling order; and
<ul> <li>result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.</li> <li>d. Upon registration of an income-withholding order for</li> <li>enforcement, the support enforcement agency or the registering</li> <li>tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the "New</li> <li>Jersey Child Support Program Improvement Act,"</li> <li>P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.).</li> <li>50. (New section) Procedure to contest validity or enforcement</li> <li>of registered support order.</li> <li>a. A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or</li> <li>enforcement of a registered support order in this State shall request</li> <li>a hearing within the time required by section 49 of this act. The</li> <li>nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert</li> <li>any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered</li> <li>order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount of any</li> <li>alleged arrearages pursuant to section 51 of this act.</li> <li>b. If the nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the</li> <li>validity or enforcement of the registered support order in a timely manner, the</li> <li>order is confirmed by operation of law.</li> <li>c. If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the</li> <li>validity or enforcement of the registered support order, the</li> <li>registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give</li> <li>notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</li> <li>51. (New section) Contest of registration ne enforcement.</li> <li>a. A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered</li> <li>support order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of</li> <li>proving one or more of the following defenses:</li> <li>(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the</li> <li>contesting party;</li> <li>(2) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later</li> <li>order;</li> <li>(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pe</li></ul>	5	(4) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the
<ul> <li>d. Upon registration of an income-withholding order for</li> <li>enforcement, the support enforcement agency or the registering</li> <li>tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the "New</li> <li>Jersey Child Support Program Improvement Act,"</li> <li>P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.).</li> <li>50. (New section) Procedure to contest validity or enforcement</li> <li>of registered support order.</li> <li>a. A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or</li> <li>enforcement of a registered support order in this State shall request</li> <li>a hearing within the time required by section 49 of this act. The</li> <li>nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert</li> <li>any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered</li> <li>order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount of any</li> <li>alleged arrearages pursuant to section 51 of this act.</li> <li>b. If the nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the</li> <li>validity or</li> <li>enforcement of the registered support order in a timely manner, the</li> <li>order is confirmed by operation of law.</li> <li>c. If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the</li> <li>validity or enforcement of the registered support order, the</li> <li>registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give</li> <li>notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</li> <li>51. (New section) Contest of registration ne enforcement.</li> <li>a. A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered</li> <li>support order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of</li> <li>proving one or more of the following defenses:         <ul> <li>(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the</li> <li>contesting party;</li> <li>(2) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later</li> <li>order;</li> <li>(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>(5) there is a defense under the</li></ul></li></ul>	6	order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may
<ul> <li>9 enforcement, the support enforcement agency or the registering</li> <li>11 tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the "New</li> <li>12 Jersey Child Support Program Improvement Act,"</li> <li>12 P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.).</li> <li>13</li> <li>14 50. (New section) Procedure to contest validity or enforcement</li> <li>15 of registered support order.</li> <li>a. A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or</li> <li>enforcement of a registered support order in this State shall request</li> <li>a hearing within the time required by section 49 of this act. The</li> <li>nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert</li> <li>any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered</li> <li>order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount of any</li> <li>alleged arrearages pursuant to section 51 of this act.</li> <li>b. If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or</li> <li>enforcement of the registered support order in a timely manner, the</li> <li>order is confirmed by operation of law.</li> <li>c. If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the</li> <li>validity or enforcement of the registered support order, the</li> <li>registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give</li> <li>notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</li> <li>51. (New section) Contest of registration ne enforcement.</li> <li>a. A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered</li> <li>support order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of</li> <li>proving one or more of the following defenses:</li> <li>(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the</li> <li>contesting party;</li> <li>(2) the order was obtained by fraud;</li> <li>(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later</li> <li>order;</li> <li>(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>(5) there is a defense under the law of this State to</li></ul>	7	result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.
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<ul> <li>registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give</li> <li>notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.</li> <li>51. (New section) Contest of registration or enforcement.</li> <li>a. A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered</li> <li>support order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of</li> <li>proving one or more of the following defenses: <ul> <li>(1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the</li> <li>contesting party;</li> <li>(2) the order was obtained by fraud;</li> <li>(3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later</li> <li>order;</li> <li>(4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>(5) there is a defense under the law of this State to the remedy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
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<ul> <li>30</li> <li>31 51. (New section) Contest of registration or enforcement.</li> <li>32 a. A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered</li> <li>33 support order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of</li> <li>34 proving one or more of the following defenses:</li> <li>35 (1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the</li> <li>36 contesting party;</li> <li>37 (2) the order was obtained by fraud;</li> <li>38 (3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later</li> <li>39 order;</li> <li>40 (4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;</li> <li>41 (5) there is a defense under the law of this State to the remedy</li> <li>42 sought;</li> </ul>		
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42 sought;		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
45 (b) full of partial payment has been made,		-
44 (7) the statute of limitation under section 48 of this act		
44 (7) the statute of finitiation under section 48 of this act 45 precludes enforcement of some or all of the alleged arrearages; or		
45 precludes enforcement of some of an of the aneged arrearages; of 46 (8) the alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.		
40 (8) the aneged controlling order is not the controlling order. 47 b. If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial		
48 defense under subsection a., a tribunal may stay enforcement of a		

registered support order, continue the proceeding to permit 1 2 production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other 3 appropriate orders. An uncontested portion of the registered support order may be enforced by all remedies available under the law of 4 5 this State. 6 c. If the contesting party does not establish a defense under 7 subsection a. to the validity or enforcement of a registered support 8 order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the 9 order. 10 11 52. (New section) Confirmed order. 12 Confirmation of a registered support order, whether by operation 13 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 14 15 time of registration. 16 PART 3 -- REGISTRATION AND MODIFICATION OF 17 CHILD SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE 18 19 20 53. (New section) Procedure to register child support order of 21 another state for modification. 22 A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to 23 modify and enforce, a child support order issued in another state 24 shall register that order in this State in the same manner provided in 25 sections 45 through 52 of this act if the order has not been 26 registered. A petition for modification may be filed at the same time 27 as a request for registration, or later. The pleading shall specify the grounds for modification. 28 29 30 54. (New section) Effect of registration for modification. 31 A tribunal of this State may enforce a child support order of another state registered for purposes of modification, in the same 32 33 manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this State, 34 but the registered support order may be modified only if the 35 requirements of section 55 or 57 of this act have been met. 36 37 55. (New section) Modification of child support order of 38 another state. 39 a. If section 57 of this act does not apply, upon petition a 40 tribunal of this State may modify a child support order issued in 41 another state which is registered in this State if, after notice and 42 hearing, the tribunal finds that: 43 (1) the following requirements are met: 44 (a) neither the child, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor 45 the obligor resides in the issuing state; 46 (b) a petitioner who is a nonresident of this State seeks

47 modification; and

1 (c) the respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the 2 tribunal of this State; or 3 (2) this State is the residence of the child, or a party who is an 4 individual is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of 5 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 6 7 State to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive 8 jurisdiction. 9 b. Modification of a registered child support order is subject to 10 the same requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order issued by a tribunal of this State and the 11 12 order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner. 13 c. A tribunal of this State may not modify any aspect of a child 14 support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing 15 state, including the duration of the obligation of support. If two or 16 more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor 17 and same child, the order that controls and shall be so recognized under section 12 of this act establishes the aspects of the support 18 order which are nonmodifiable. 19 20 In a proceeding to modify a child support order, the law of d. the state that is determined to have issued the initial controlling 21 22 order governs the duration of the obligation of support. The 23 obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order 24 precludes imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal 25 of this State. 26 e. On the issuance of an order by a tribunal of this State 27 modifying a child support order issued in another state, the tribunal 28 of this State becomes the tribunal having continuing, exclusive 29 jurisdiction. 30 Notwithstanding subsections a. through e. of this section and f. 31 subsection b. of section 6 of this act, a tribunal of this State retains 32 jurisdiction to modify an order issued by a tribunal of this State if: 33 (1) one party resides in another state; and 34 (2) the other party resides outside the United States. 35 56. (New section) Recognition of order modified in another 36 37 state. 38 If a child support order issued by a tribunal of this State is 39 modified by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction 40 pursuant to the "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act," 41 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a 42 tribunal of this State: 43 a. may enforce its order that was modified only as to arrears 44 and interest accruing before the modification; 45 b. may provide appropriate relief for violations of its order 46 which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and

shall recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon 47 c. 48 registration, for the purpose of enforcement.

1 57. (New section) Jurisdiction to modify child support order of 2 another state when parties reside in this State. 3 If all of the parties who are individuals reside in this State a. and the child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of this 4 5 State has jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing state's child support order in a proceeding to register that order. 6 7 b. A tribunal of this State exercising jurisdiction under this 8 section shall apply the provisions of Articles 1 and 2, this article, 9 and the procedural and substantive law of this State to the 10 proceeding for enforcement or modification. Articles 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 of this act do not apply. 11 12 58. (New section) Notice to issuing tribunal of modification. 13 14 Within 30 days after issuance of a modified child support order, 15 the party obtaining the modification shall file a certified copy of the 16 order with the issuing tribunal that had continuing, exclusive 17 jurisdiction over the earlier order, and in each tribunal in which the party knows the earlier order has been registered. A party who 18 19 obtains the order and fails to file a certified copy is subject to 20 appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or 21 enforceability of the modified order of the new tribunal having 22 23 continuing, exclusive jurisdiction. PART 4 -- REGISTRATION AND MODIFICATION 24 OF FOREIGN CHILD SUPPORT ORDER 25 26 27 59. (New section) Jurisdiction to modify child support order of 28 foreign country. 29 a. Except as otherwise provided in section 71 of this act, if a 30 foreign country lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify 31 its child support order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this State 32 may assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order and bind 33 all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal 34 whether the consent to modification of a child support order 35 otherwise required of the individual pursuant to section 55 of this 36 act has been given or whether the individual seeking modification is 37 a resident of this State or of the foreign country. b. An order issued by a tribunal of this State modifying a 38 39 foreign child support order pursuant to this section is the controlling 40 order. 41 42 60. (New section) Procedure to register child support order of 43 foreign country for modification. 44 A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to 45 modify and enforce, a foreign child support order not under the 46 Convention may register that order in this State under sections 45 through 52 of this act if the order has not been registered. A petition 47 48 for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for

1 registration, or at another time. The petition shall specify the 2 grounds for modification. 3 4 **ARTICLE 7** 5 SUPPORT PROCEEDING UNDER CONVENTION 6 7 61. (New section) Definitions. 8 As used in this article: 9 "Application" means a request under the Convention by an 10 obligee or obligor, or on behalf of a child, made through a central authority for assistance from another central authority. 11 12 "Central authority" means the entity designated by the United States or a foreign country described in paragraph (4) of subsection 13 e. of section 2 of this act to perform the functions specified in the 14 15 Convention. 16 "Convention support order" means a support order of a tribunal of a foreign country described in paragraph (4) of subsection e. of 17 section 2 of this act. 18 19 "Direct request" means an application filed by an individual in a 20 tribunal of this State in a proceeding involving an obligee, obligor, 21 or child residing outside the United States. 22 "Foreign central authority" means the entity designated by a 23 foreign country described in paragraph (4) of subsection e. of 24 section 2 of this act to perform the functions specified in the 25 Convention. 26 "Foreign support agreement": means an agreement for support in 27 a record that: (1) is enforceable as a support order in the country of origin; (2) has been: (a) formally drawn up or registered as an 28 29 authentic instrument by a foreign tribunal; or (b) authenticated by, 30 or concluded, registered, or filed with a foreign tribunal; and (c) 31 may be reviewed and modified by a foreign tribunal; and (3) includes a maintenance arrangement or authentic instrument under 32 33 the Convention. 34 "United States central authority" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. 35 36 37 62. (New section) Applicability. This article applies only to a support proceeding under the 38 39 Convention. In such a proceeding, if a provision of this article is 40 inconsistent with Articles 1 through 6 of this act, this article controls. 41 42 43 63. (New section) Relationship of the State IV-D agency to 44 United States central authority. 45 The State IV-D Agency or its designee is recognized as the agency designated by the United States central authority to perform 46 specific functions under the Convention. 47

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1 64. (New section) Initiation by the State IV-D Agency of 2 support proceeding under Convention. 3 a. In a support proceeding under this article, the State IV-D 4 Agency or its designee shall: 5 (1) transmit and receive applications; and 6 (2) initiate or facilitate the institution of a proceeding regarding 7 an application in a tribunal of this State. b. The following support proceedings are available to an 8 9 obligee under the Convention: 10 (1) recognition or recognition and enforcement of a foreign 11 support order; 12 (2) enforcement of a support order issued or recognized in this 13 State: 14 (3) establishment of a support order if there is no existing order, 15 including, if necessary, determination of parentage of a child; (4) establishment of a support order if recognition of a foreign 16 17 support order is refused under paragraph (2), (4), or (9) of subsection b. of section 68 of this act; 18 19 (5) modification of a support order of a tribunal of this State; 20 and 21 (6) modification of a support order of a tribunal of another state 22 or a foreign country. 23 The following support proceedings are available under the c. 24 Convention to an obligor against which there is an existing support 25 order: 26 (1) recognition of an order suspending or limiting enforcement 27 of an existing support order of a tribunal of this State; 28 (2) modification of a support order of a tribunal of this State; 29 and 30 (3) modification of a support order of a tribunal of another state 31 or a foreign country. 32 d. A tribunal of this State may not require security, bond, or 33 deposit, however described, to guarantee the payment of costs and 34 expenses in proceedings under the Convention. 35 36 65. (New section) Direct request. 37 a. A petitioner may file a direct request seeking establishment or modification of a support order or determination of parentage of 38 39 a child. In the proceeding, the law of this State applies. 40 A petitioner may file a direct request seeking recognition b. 41 and enforcement of a support order or support agreement. In the 42 proceeding, sections 66 through 73 of this act. 43 c. In a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a 44 Convention support order or foreign support agreement: 45 (1) a security, bond, or deposit is not required to guarantee the 46 payment of costs and expenses; and 47 (2) an obligee or obligor that in the issuing country has 48 benefited from free legal assistance is entitled to benefit, at least to

1 the same extent, from any free legal assistance provided for by the 2 law of this State under the same circumstances. 3 d. A petitioner filing a direct request is not entitled to 4 assistance from the State IV-D Agency or its designee. 5 e. This article does not prevent the application of laws of this State that provide simplified, more expeditious rules regarding a 6 7 direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support 8 order or foreign support agreement. 9 10 66. (New section) Registration of Convention support order. 11 a. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a party who is 12 an individual or a support enforcement agency seeking recognition of a Convention support order shall register the order in this State 13 as provided in Article 6. 14 15 b. Notwithstanding section 27 and subsection a. of section 46 16 of this act, a request for registration of a Convention support order 17 shall be accompanied by: (1) a complete text of the support order or an abstract or extract 18 19 of the support order drawn up by the issuing foreign tribunal, which 20 may be in the form recommended by the Hague Conference on 21 Private International Law; 22 (2) a record stating that the support order is enforceable in the 23 issuing country; 24 (3) if the respondent did not appear and was not represented in 25 the proceedings in the issuing country, a record attesting, as 26 appropriate, either that the respondent had proper notice of the 27 proceedings and an opportunity to be heard or that the respondent had proper notice of the support order and an opportunity to be 28 29 heard in a challenge or appeal on fact or law before a tribunal; 30 (4) a record showing the amount of arrears, if any, and the date 31 the amount was calculated; 32 (5) a record showing a requirement for automatic adjustment of 33 the amount of support, if any, and the information necessary to 34 make the appropriate calculations; and 35 (6) if necessary, a record showing the extent to which the applicant received free legal assistance in the issuing country. 36 37 A request for registration of a Convention support order may c. 38 seek recognition and partial enforcement of the order. 39 d. A tribunal of this State may vacate the registration of a 40 Convention support order without the filing of a contest under 41 section 67 of this act only if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal 42 finds that recognition and enforcement of the order would be 43 manifestly incompatible with public policy. 44 The tribunal shall promptly notify the parties of the e. 45 registration or the order vacating the registration of a Convention 46 support order.

1 67. (New section) Contest of registered Convention support 2 order. 3 a. Except as otherwise provided in this article, sections 49 through 52 of this act apply to a contest of a registered Convention 4 5 support order. 6 b. A party contesting a registered Convention support order 7 shall file a contest not later than 30 days after notice of the registration, but if the contesting party does not reside in the United 8 States, the contest shall be filed not later than 60 days after notice 9 10 of the registration. 11 c. If the nonregistering party fails to contest the registered 12 Convention support order by the time specified in subsection b., the 13 order is enforceable. d. A contest of a registered Convention support order may be 14 15 based only on grounds set forth in section 68 of this act. The contesting party bears the burden of proof. 16 In a contest of a registered Convention support order, a 17 e. tribunal of this State: 18 19 (1) is bound by the findings of fact on which the foreign tribunal 20 based its jurisdiction; and 21 (2) may not review the merits of the order. 22 f. A tribunal of this State deciding a contest of a registered Convention support order shall promptly notify the parties of its 23 24 decision. 25 A challenge or appeal, if any, does not stay the enforcement g. 26 of a Convention support order unless there are exceptional 27 circumstances. 28 29 68. (New section) Recognition and enforcement of registered 30 Convention support order. Except as otherwise provided in subsection b., a tribunal of 31 this State shall recognize and enforce a registered Convention 32 33 support order. 34 b. The following grounds are the only grounds on which a 35 tribunal of this State may refuse recognition and enforcement of a registered Convention support order: 36 37 (1) recognition and enforcement of the order is manifestly 38 incompatible with public policy, including the failure of the issuing 39 tribunal to observe minimum standards of due process, which 40 include notice and an opportunity to be heard; 41 (2) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction consistent 42 with section 6 of this act : 43 (3) the order is not enforceable in the issuing country; 44 (4) the order was obtained by fraud in connection with a matter 45 of procedure; 46 (5) a record transmitted in accordance with section 66 of this act lacks authenticity or integrity; 47

(6) a proceeding between the same parties and having the same

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2 purpose is pending before a tribunal of this State and that 3 proceeding was the first to be filed; 4 (7) the order is incompatible with a more recent support order 5 involving the same parties and having the same purpose if the more 6 recent support order is entitled to recognition and enforcement 7 under this act in this State; 8 (8) payment, to the extent alleged arrears have been paid in 9 whole or in part;

(9) in a case in which the respondent neither appeared nor was
represented in the proceeding in the issuing foreign country:

(a) if the law of that country provides for prior notice of
proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the
proceedings and an opportunity to be heard; or

(b) if the law of that country does not provide for prior notice of
the proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the
order and an opportunity to be heard in a challenge or appeal on fact
or law before a tribunal; or

(10) the order was made in violation of section 71 of this act.

c. If a tribunal of this State does not recognize a Convention
support order under paragraph (2), (4) or (9) of subsection b. of this
section:

(1) the tribunal may not dismiss the proceeding without
allowing a reasonable time for a party to request the establishment
of a new Convention support order; and

(2) the State IV-D Agency or its designee shall take all
appropriate measures to request a child support order for the obligee
if the application for recognition and enforcement was received
under section 64 of this act.

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31 69. (New section) Partial enforcement.

32 If a tribunal of this State does not recognize and enforce a 33 Convention support order in its entirety, it shall enforce any 34 severable part of the order. An application or direct request may 35 seek recognition and partial enforcement of a Convention support 36 order.

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70. (New section) Foreign support agreement.

a. Except as otherwise provided in subsections c. and d., a
tribunal of this State shall recognize and enforce a foreign support
agreement registered in this State.

b. An application or direct request for recognition and
enforcement of a foreign support agreement shall be accompanied
by:

45 (1) a complete text of the foreign support agreement; and

46 (2) a record stating that the foreign support agreement is47 enforceable as an order of support in the issuing country.

1 c. A tribunal of this State may vacate the registration of a 2 foreign support agreement only if, acting on its own motion, the 3 tribunal finds that recognition and enforcement would be manifestly 4 incompatible with public policy. 5 d. In a contest of a foreign support agreement, a tribunal of this State may refuse recognition and enforcement of the agreement if it 6 7 finds: (1) recognition and enforcement of the agreement is manifestly 8 9 incompatible with public policy; 10 (2) the agreement was obtained by fraud or falsification; 11 (3) the agreement is incompatible with a support order involving 12 the same parties and having the same purpose in this State, another 13 state, or a foreign country if the support order is entitled to recognition and enforcement under this act in this State; or 14 15 (4) the record submitted under subsection b. lacks authenticity 16 or integrity. 17 e. A proceeding for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement shall be suspended during the pendency of a 18 19 challenge to or appeal of the agreement before a tribunal of another 20 state or a foreign country. 21 22 71. (New section) Modification of Convention child support 23 order. 24 a. A tribunal of this State may not modify a Convention child 25 support order if the obligee remains a resident of the foreign 26 country where the support order was issued unless: 27 (1) the obligee submits to the jurisdiction of a tribunal of this State, either expressly or by defending on the merits of the case 28 29 without objecting to the jurisdiction at the first available 30 opportunity; or 31 (2) the foreign tribunal lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction 32 to modify its support order or issue a new support order. 33 If a tribunal of this State does not modify a Convention child b. 34 support order because the order is not recognized in this State, subsection c. of section 68 of this act applies. 35 36 37 72. (New section) Personal information; limit on use. 38 Personal information gathered or transmitted under this article 39 may be used only for the purposes for which it was gathered or 40 transmitted. 41 42 73. (New section) Record in original language; English 43 translation. 44 A record filed with a tribunal of this State under this article shall 45 be in the original language and, if not in English, shall be 46 accompanied by an English translation.

### ARTICLE 8

### INTERSTATE RENDITION

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74. (New section) Grounds for rendition.

5 a. For purposes of this article, "governor" includes an 6 individual performing the functions of governor or the executive 7 authority of a state covered by this act.

b. The Governor of this State may:

9 (1) demand that the governor of another state surrender an 10 individual found in the other state who is charged criminally in this 11 State with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee; or

(2) on the demand of 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.

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.

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75. (New section) Conditions of rendition.

a. Before making a 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.

b. If, under this act or a law substantially similar to this act, the 28 29 governor of another state makes a demand that the Governor of this 30 State surrender an individual charged criminally in that state with 31 having failed to provide for the support of a child or other 32 individual to whom a duty of support is owed, the governor may 33 require a prosecutor to investigate the demand and report whether a 34 proceeding for support has been initiated or would be effective. If it 35 appears that a proceeding would be effective but has not been 36 initiated, the governor may delay honoring the demand for a 37 reasonable time to permit the initiation of a proceeding.

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

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### ARTICLE 9

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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76. (New section) Uniformity of application and construction.

In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

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77. (New section) Transitional provision.

a. 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.

11 b. The repeal of P.L.1981, c.243 (C.2A:4-30.24 et seq.) and 12 sections 15 and 16 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-56.18 and 2A:17-13 56.19) and the repeal of the former "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act," P.L.1998, c.2 (C.2A:4-30.65 through 2A:4-30.123) 14 15 and its replacement with this act does not affect pending actions, 16 rights, duties or liabilities based on those repealed laws, nor does it 17 alter, discharge, release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or 18 liability incurred under those laws. After the effective date of this 19 act, all laws repealed shall be treated as remaining in full force and 20 effect for the purpose of sustaining any pending actions or rights filed prior to the effective date of this act and the enforcement of 21 22 any rights, duties, penalties, forfeitures, or liabilities under the 23 repealed laws.

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78. (New section) Severability.

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.

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32 79. Section 11 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.49) is amended to 33 read as follows:

34 11. The license revocation provisions of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-35 56.41 et seq.) apply to all orders issued before or after the effective 36 date of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.41 et seq.). All child support 37 arrearage and health care coverage provisions in existence on or 38 before the effective date of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.41 et seq.) 39 shall be included in determining whether a case is eligible for 40 enforcement in accordance with P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.41 et 41 seq.). P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.41 et seq.) applies to all child 42 support obligations ordered by any state, territory or district of the 43 United States that are being enforced by the Probation Division, 44 that are payable directly to the obligee, or have been registered in 45 this State in accordance with the "Uniform Interstate Family 46 Support Act," originally enacted as P.L.1998, c.2 (C.2A:4-30.65 et

1 seq.), and repealed and replaced by P.L. , c. (pending before 2 the Legislature as this bill). 3 (cf: P.L.1998, c.1, s.31) 4 5 80. Section 3 of P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.52) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 3. As used in P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.7a et al.), P.L.1981, 8 c.417 (C.2A:17-56.8 et al.), P.L.1988, c.111 (C.2A:17-56.23a), 9 sections 13, 17 through 20 and 22 of P.L.1985, c.278 (C.2A:17-10 56.16, 2A:17-56.20 through 2A:17-56.23, and 2A:17-56.25), 11 P.L.1990, c.53 (C.2A:17-56.13a), sections 5 and 6 of P.L.1990, 12 c.92 (C.2A:17-56.9a and 2A:17-56.9b), P.L.1995, c.287 (C.2A:17-56.11a), c.290 13 P.L.1995, (C.2A:17-56.11b), P.L.1995, 14 c.322 (C.2A:17-56.34 et seq.) and P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.41 et 15 seq.): 16 "Account" means a demand deposit account, checking or 17 negotiable order of withdrawal account, savings account, time 18 deposit account, or money market mutual fund account. "Account" 19 also includes an equity securities account if permitted under federal 20 law. "Administrative enforcement" means the use of high volume 21 22 automated data processing to search various State data bases, 23 including, but not limited to, license records, employment service 24 data and State new hire registries, to determine whether information 25 is available in response to a request made by another jurisdiction to 26 enforce a support order. 27 "Appropriate enforcement methods" means mechanisms such as 28 income withholding, withholding of civil lawsuits, and execution of 29 the assets of the obligor which can result in immediate payment of 30 the child support arrearage when available. In appropriate cases, 31 the license revocation process may be used as an alternative to Rule 32 5:7-5 of the court rules. 33 "Arrearage" means the amount of unpaid support as determined 34 by a court order or an administrative order from a state for support 35 of a child or of a child and the custodial parent. 36 "Child" means a person, whether over or under the age of 37 majority, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of child support by 38 that person's parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a 39 support order directed to the parent. 40 "Child support" means the amount required to be paid under a 41 judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final or subject to 42 modification, issued by the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part or a court or administrative agency of competent 43 44 jurisdiction of another state, for the support and maintenance of a 45 child, or the support and maintenance of a child and the parent with 46 whom the child is living, which provides monetary support, health 47 care coverage, any arrearage or reimbursement, and which may

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1 include other related costs and fees, interest and penalties, income 2 withholding, attorney's fees and other relief. 3 "Child support related warrant" means an outstanding warrant for 4 the arrest of a child support obligor or putative father issued by the 5 court for failure to pay child support as ordered, failure to appear at 6 a hearing to establish paternity or child support, or failure to appear 7 at a hearing to enforce a child support order. 8 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services. 9 "Court" means the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family 10 Part. 11 "Court order" means an order of the court or an order from an 12 administrative or judicial tribunal in another state that is competent 13 to enter or modify orders for paternity or child support. 14 "Court rules" means the Rules Governing the Courts of the State 15 of New Jersey. 16 "Credit reporting agency" means a nationally recognized credit reporting agency as approved by the commissioner and defined in 17 the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. s. 1681a(f)) as any 18 19 entity which, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit 20 basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of 21 assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other 22 information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing reports to 23 third parties and which uses any means or facility of interstate 24 commerce for the purpose of preparing or furnishing consumer 25 reports. 26 "Custodial parent" means the parent or other person who has 27 legal and physical custody of a child for the majority of the time. The custodial parent is responsible for the day-to-day decisions 28 29 related to the child and for providing the basic needs of the child on 30 a daily basis. The custodial parent is the person to whom child 31 support is payable. In shared parenting situations, the custodial parent is known as the Parent of Primary Residence. 32 33 "Default order" means a court order entered due to a party's 34 failure to answer a complaint or motion or to appear at a court proceeding as required, after being properly served with notice. 35 36 "Department" means the Department of Human Services. 37 "Employee" means an individual who is an employee within the meaning of chapter 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. 38 39 Employee does not include an employee of a federal or state agency 40 performing intelligence or counter-intelligence functions, if the 41 head of such agency has determined that reporting could endanger 42 the safety of the employee or compromise an ongoing investigation 43 or intelligence mission. 44 "Employer" has the meaning given the term in section 3401(d) of 45 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and includes any governmental 46 entity and labor organization. 47 "Financial institution" means: a depository institution as defined 48 in 12 U.S.C. s.1813(c); an institution affiliated party as defined in

1 12 U.S.C. s.1813(u); a federal or State credit union as defined in 2 12 U.S.C. s.1752, including an institution affiliated party of a credit 3 union as defined in 12 U.S.C. s.1786(r); a benefit association, 4 insurance company, safe deposit company, money market mutual 5 fund, or similar entity authorized to do business in this State. 6 "Financial institution" also includes an investment and loan 7 corporation if permitted under federal law.

8 "Health care coverage" means cash medical support, health 9 insurance, dental insurance, eye care, pharmaceutical assistance and 10 other types of medical support which are ordered by the court to 11 maintain the health coverage of a child.

12 "Income" for the purposes of enforcing a support order, means, 13 but is not limited to, commissions, salaries, earnings, wages, rent 14 monies, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, any 15 legal or equitable interest or entitlement owed that was acquired by 16 a cause of action, suit, claim or counterclaim, insurance benefits, 17 claims, accounts, assets of estates, inheritances, trusts, federal or 18 State income tax refunds, homestead rebates, State lottery prizes, 19 casino and racetrack winnings, annuities, retirement benefits, 20 veteran's benefits, union benefits, or any other earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source and any other 21 22 property subject to withholding for child support pursuant to State 23 law.

For the purposes of establishing a support order, income is defined pursuant to the child support guidelines in Appendix IX of the court rules.

"Labor organization" means a labor organization as defined in
paragraph (5) of section 2 of the federal "National Labor Relations
Act" (29 U.S.C. s.152) and includes any entity used by the
organization and an employer to carry out the requirements of
paragraph (3) of subsection (f) of section 8 of that act
(29 U.S.C. s.158(f)(3)) or an agreement between the organization
and the employer.

34 "License" means any license, registration or certificate issued by
35 the State or its agencies or boards that is directly necessary to
36 provide a product or service for compensation, to operate a motor
37 vehicle, or for recreational or sporting purposes.

38 "Licensing authority" means any department, division, board,
39 agency or other instrumentality of State government that issues a
40 license, registration, certificate or other authorization to provide
41 goods or services for compensation, to operate a motor vehicle, or
42 for recreational or sporting purposes.

"Non-custodial parent" means the parent who does not have
physical custody of the child on a day-to-day basis. In shared
parenting situations, the non-custodial parent is known as the Parent
of Alternate Residence.

47 "Obligee" means an individual to whom a duty of support is or is48 alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order has been

1 issued or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered; a 2 state or political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of 3 support or support order have been assigned or which has 4 independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an 5 individual obligee; or an individual seeking a judgment determining 6 parentage of the individual's child or providing for the support of a 7 child.

8 "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent, who 9 owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support, who is alleged but has 10 not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child, or who is liable under 11 a support order.

"Payor" means an employer or individual or entity that disbursesor is in possession of income or assets payable to an obligor.

14 "Probation Division" means the Probation Division of the15 Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part.

16 "RURESA" means the "Revised Uniform Reciprocal
17 Enforcement of Support Act (1968)," adopted in New Jersey as
18 P.L.1981, c.243 (C.2A:4-30.24 et seq.).

"Spousal support" means a legally enforceable obligation
assessed against a person for the support of a spouse or former
spouse.

"State case registry" means the automated system maintained by
the State IV-D agency that contains federally required information
on child support cases.

25 "State IV-D agency" means the Department of Human Services.

"Support guidelines" means the set of presumptive standards for
determining the amount of child support as established by the court
in Appendix IX of the court rules.

29 "Support order" means a judgment, decree, or order, whether 30 temporary, final or subject to modification, for the benefit of a 31 child, a spouse or a former spouse, which provides for monetary 32 support, health care coverage, arrearages or reimbursement, and 33 may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, 34 attorney's fees and other relief.

A support order shall be issued by the court or a court oradministrative agency of another state.

37 "TANF" means the "Temporary Assistance to Needy Families"
38 program established pursuant to Title IV-A of the federal Social
39 Security Act (42 U.S.C. s.601 et seq.). TANF includes the Work
40 First New Jersey program for dependent children and their parents
41 established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-55 et seq.).

42 "Title IV-D" means Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act
43 (42 U.S.C. s.651 et seq.).

44 "Title IV-D case" means a case under Title IV-A or Title XIX of
45 the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. s.601 et seq.) that
46 involves an assignment of support rights, an appropriate referral
47 under Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act
48 (42 U.S.C. s.670 et seq.), a non-public assistance case in which an

1 application for Title IV-D services has been filed and a fee paid, as 2 appropriate, with the department, or an interstate case referred to 3 the department by another jurisdiction. "UIFSA" means the "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act," 4 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to be <u>P.L.</u> , c. adopted by each state to replace RURESA pursuant to Pub.L.104-6 7 193 and the former "Uniform Interstate Family Support Act," 8 P.L.1998, c.2 (C.2A:4-30.65 through 2A:4-30.123). 9 (cf: P.L. 1998, c.1, s.3) 10 11 81. (New section) Repealer. 12 Sections 1 through 58 of P.L.1998, c.2 (C.2A:4-30.65 through 13 2A:4-30.123) are repealed. 14 15 82. Effective date. 16 This act shall take effect on April 1, 2016. 17 18 19 **STATEMENT** 20 This bill enacts the new "Uniform Interstate Family Support 21 Act," (UIFSA) and repeals the existing "Uniform Interstate Family 22 23 Support Act," which was adopted in New Jersey as P.L.1998, 24 c.2 (C.2A:4-30.65 et seq.). UIFSA provides uniform rules for the 25 enforcement of family support orders. 26 In 2007, the United States signed the Hague Convention on the 27 International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance ("the Convention"). In 2008, the Uniform Law 28 29 Commission approved amendments to UIFSA which incorporated 30 the provisions required by the Convention. In 2014, Congress passed federal implementing legislation for the Convention, the 31 "Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act," 32 33 Public Law No.113-183, which requires the 2008 UIFSA 34 amendments be enacted in every jurisdiction by April 1, 2016 as a 35 condition of continuing to receive federal funds for state child 36 support programs. 37 This bill repeals New Jersey's 1998 version of UIFSA, sections 1 through 58 of P.L.1998, c.2 (C.2A:4-30.65 through 2A:4-30.123), 38 39 and implements a new UIFSA which encompasses those 40 amendments promulgated by the Uniform Law Commission. This 41 bill provides guidelines and procedures for the registration, 42 enforcement and modification of foreign support orders. The bill 43 establishes basic jurisdictional standards including continuing 44 exclusive jurisdiction, rules for determining which state issues the 45 controlling order in the event of proceedings in multiple 46 jurisdictions, and rules for modifying support orders. 47 The most notable change is the addition of Article 7 to UIFSA 48 which is new. This article establishes guidelines and procedures for

1 the registration, recognition, enforcement, and modification of 2 foreign support orders of countries that are parties to the 3 Convention. Article 7 provides that a party seeking recognition of a support order must register. Once registered, the tribunal notifies 4 5 the parties and an opportunity to challenge the order is provided. Unless grounds for denying recognition of the order are established, 6 7 the order is enforced. Another change is the addition to the UIFSA 8 of a section concerning the conditions under which a tribunal has 9 the authority to modify a spousal support order. 10 The following is a summary of the bill's provisions: 11 ARTICLE 1 (SECTIONS 1-5) GENERAL PROVISIONS: 12 • A definitional section which differs from the 1998 UIFSA 13 statute by: (1) adding new definitions for: "convention," "foreign country," "foreign support orders," "foreign 14 15 tribunal" and "record"; and (2) expanding the definition of 16 "obligor" to include a debtor in a proceeding under Article 7. • The Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part is 17 18 designated as the tribunal. The Probation Division of the 19 Superior Court is designated the support enforcement 20 agency. 21 The procedures for establishment, enforcement, or 22 modification of support or a determination of parentage 23 under this act would not preclude the application of general 24 State law. 25 ARTICLE 2 (SECTIONS 6-16) JURISDICTION: 26 The bases for jurisdiction over a nonresident for the 27 purposes of establishing a support order or determining 28 parentage. 29 The identification of the roles a tribunal may serve, either as 30 an initiating or a responding tribunal. 31 Procedures for simultaneous proceedings. Provides for continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of other 32 • 33 tribunals over support orders and authorizes the initiation of 34 requests for modification to the issuing state; 35 Tribunals of the enacting states must adhere to the one order at a time system. 36 37 Priority scheme for recognition and enforcement of existing multiple orders regarding the same obligor, obligee, and 38 39 child. 40 Method to handle multiple orders involving two or more families of the same obligor by treating all the orders as if 41 42 they had been issued by a tribunal of this State. 43 Credit for actual payments made against all existing orders. 44 New section which provides for continuing, exclusive 45 jurisdiction to modify spousal support order. ARTICLE 3 (SECTIONS 17-35) CIVIL PROVISIONS OF GENERAL 46 47 APPLICATION:

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1	•	Procedures for initiation of a proceeding by an individual or
2		a support enforcement agency.
3	٠	Allows proceedings by minor parent.
4	٠	Insures efficient processing of interstate and intrastate
5		support cases.
6	٠	Establishes procedures for transmittal of documents or
7		issuing certificates and for converting the support amount
8		owed to an equivalent amount in the foreign country.
9	٠	Enumerates the duties and powers of the responding
10		tribunal, such as ordering compliance with a support order,
11		providing for income withholding, determining arrearages,
12		issuing bench warrants and placing liens.
13	•	Enumerates the duties of a support enforcement agency.
14	•	Provides for the Attorney General to take appropriate action
15		concerning neglect to provide services by the support
16		enforcement agency. The Attorney General may apply to the
17		Superior Court for an order.
18	•	Allows a party to retain private counsel in an action.
19		(Currently, the State IV-D agency may provide counsel in
20		IV-D case to the petitioner or support agency under certain
21		circumstances.)
22	٠	Enumerates the duties of the Administrative Office of the
23		Courts as the State information agency.
24	٠	Establishes the basic requirements for the drafting and filing
25		of interstate pleadings.
26	٠	Nondisclosure of information when the health, safety, or
27		liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized. Such
28		information would be sealed.
29	٠	Assessment of fees and costs.
30	٠	Limited immunity of petitioner.
31	•	A party whose parentage of a child has been previously
32		determined cannot plead nonparentage as a defense under
33		the bill.
34	٠	Provides for applicable rules of evidence and procedure
35		including privileges against disclosure of communications
36		between spouses, and admission of voluntary
37		acknowledgments of paternity to establish parentage of a
38		child.
39	•	Provides for communication between courts in order to
40		expedite enforcement of the support order.
41	•	Facilitation of cooperation in the discovery process.
42	٠	Prompt disbursal of any amounts received by a support
43		enforcement agency pursuant to a support order.
44		LE 4 (SECTIONS 36-37) ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER
45	or De	TERMINATION OF PARENTAGE:

1	• Authorization for a tribunal of the responding state to issue
2	support orders binding on an obligor over whom the tribunal
3	has personal jurisdiction.
4	• Proceeding to determine parentage.
5	ARTICLE 5 (SECTIONS 38-44) ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER
6	WITHOUT REGISTRATION:
7	• Recognition by the obligor's employer of a withholding
8	order issued by another state.
9	• Authorization for summary enforcement of support order
10	through any administrative means.
11	• Immunity for employer who complies with a withholding
12	order.
13	• Procedures for contesting the validity of an order.
14	ARTICLE 6 (SECTIONS 45-60) REGISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND
15	MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT ORDER:
16	Part 1- (sections 45-48) registration for enforcement of support
17	orders:
18	• Procedures for the registration of a support order issued in
19	another state or a foreign support order for the purposes of
20	enforcement.
21	• Provides for choice of law.
22	Part 2 (sections 49-52) contest of validity or enforcement:
23	• Procedures to contest validity or enforcement of a registered
24	order.
25	• Confirmation of a support order which validates both the
26	terms of the order and the asserted arrearages.
27	Part 3 (sections 53-58) registration and modification of child
28	support order of another state:
29	• Requirements for registration of child support order.
30	• Modification of support orders of another state.
31	• Recognition of a modified order of another state.
32	Part 4 (sections 59-60) registration and modification of foreign
33	child support order of another state:
34 25	• Procedures for modification of a support order if a foreign
35	country lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify a
36	support order.
37	• Procedure to register foreign support orders.
38	ARTICLE 7 (SECTIONS 61-73) SUPPORT PROCEEDINGS UNDER
39 40	CONVENTION:
40	• Relationship of the State IV-D agency to the United States
41	central authority.
42	<ul> <li>Initiation of support proceedings by the State IV-D agency.</li> </ul>
43	<ul> <li>Procedures for direct requests.</li> </ul>
44	Registration of Convention support orders.
45	• Procedures for contesting of registered Convention support
46	order.

1	• Recognition and enforcement of registered Convention
2	support order.
3	• Allows for enforcement of any part of a Convention support
4	orders, if a tribunal of this State does not recognize and
5	enforce an order in its entirety.
6	• Recognition and enforcement of foreign support agreement.
7	• Provides for modification of convention child support order.
8	• Record filed may be in original language, and if not in
9	English, it must be accompanied by an English translation.
10	ARTICLE 8 (SECTIONS 74-75) INTERSTATE RENDITION:
11	• For extradition of an individual who is charged criminally
12	with having failed to provide for the support of an obligee.
13	• Conditions that a Governor may implement before making
14	the demand for an individual's surrender or before honoring
15	this type of demand.
16	ARTICLE 9 (SECTIONS 76-78) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS:
17	• Uniformity of application and construction of the act.
18	• The provisions of this bill apply to proceedings begun on or
19	after the effective date of the act.
20	Amendments to the Current Law; Repealer; Effective date
21	(SECTIONS 79-82):
22	This bill also amends several provisions of the existing statutory
23	law to cross-reference the new "Uniform Interstate Family Support
24	Act" as set forth in the bill.
25	The bill repeals the 1998 version of UIFSA, sections 1 through
26	58 of P.L. 1998, c.2 (C.2A:4-30.65 through 2A:4-30.123).
27	This bill would take effect on April 1, 2016.