

**FIRST ENGROSSMENT
with Senate Amendments**

Fifty-fifth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1093

Introduced by

Judiciary Committee

(At the request of the Commission on Uniform State Laws)

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact sections 14-12.2-33.1, 14-12.2-33.2, 14-12.2-33.3,
2 14-12.2-33.4, 14-12.2-33.5, 14-12.2-46.1, and 14-12.2-46.2 of the North Dakota Century Code,
3 relating to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; to amend and reenact subsections 6, 7,
4 16, 19, and 20 of section 14-12.2-01, sections 14-12.2-07, 14-12.2-08, 14-12.2-10, 14-12.2-16,
5 subsections 1 and 5 of section 14-12.2-17, section 14-12.2-18, subsection 2 of section
6 14-12.2-19, sections 14-12.2-33, 14-12.2-39, subsections 1 and 3 of section 14-12.2-40,
7 sections 14-12.2-45, 14-12.2-46, and 14-12.2-47 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to
8 the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; and to provide a penalty.

9 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

10 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsections 6, 7, 16, 19, and 20 of section 14-12.2-01 of
11 the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as
12 follows:

- 13 6. "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an
14 obligor's employer or income payer payor, as defined by section 14-09-09.10, to
15 withhold support from the income of the obligor.
- 16 7. "Initiating state" means a state ~~in~~ from which a proceeding is forwarded or in which
17 a proceeding is filed for forwarding to a responding state under this chapter or a
18 law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal
19 Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of
20 Support Act ~~is filed for forwarding to a responding state.~~
- 21 16. "Responding state" means a state ~~to~~ in which a proceeding is filed or to which a
22 proceeding is forwarded for filing from an initiating state under this chapter or a law
23 or procedure substantially similar to this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal

Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

19. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, ~~the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands,~~ or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term "state" includes ~~an~~:

- a. An Indian tribe; and ~~includes a~~
- b. A foreign jurisdiction that has enacted a law or established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

20. "Support enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized to seek:

- a. Enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;
- b. Establishment or modification of child support;
- c. Determination of parentage; or
- d. ~~Location of~~ To locate obligors or their assets.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 14-12.2-07 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-12.2-07. (204) Simultaneous proceedings in another state.

1. ~~If A tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed after a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state, a tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order only if:~~
 - a. The petition or comparable pleading in this state is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in the other state for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other state;
 - b. The contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the other state; and
 - c. If relevant, this state is the home state of the child.

2. ~~If A tribunal of this state may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed before a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state, a tribunal of this state may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if:~~

- a. The petition or comparable pleading in the other state is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in this state for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by this state;
- b. The contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this state; and
- c. If relevant, the other state is the home state of the child.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 14-12.2-08 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-12.2-08. (205) Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

1. A tribunal of this state issuing a support order consistent with the law of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a child support order:
 - a. As long as this state remains the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or
 - b. Until ~~each individual party has~~ all of the parties who are individuals have filed written ~~consent~~ consents with the tribunal of this state for a tribunal of another state to modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.
2. A tribunal of this state issuing a child support order consistent with the law of this state may not exercise its continuing jurisdiction to modify the order if the order has been modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or a law substantially similar to this chapter.
3. If a child support order of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or a law substantially similar to this chapter, a tribunal of this state loses its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the order issued in this state, and may only:
 - a. Enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing before the modification;

- b. Enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order; and
- c. Provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification.

4. A tribunal of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of a tribunal of another state which has issued a child support order pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or a law substantially similar to this chapter.
5. A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal.
6. A tribunal of this state issuing a support order consistent with the law of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order throughout the existence of the support obligation. A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal support order issued by a tribunal of another state having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 14-12.2-10 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-12.2-10. (207) Recognition of controlling child support orders order.

1. If a proceeding is brought under this chapter and only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.
2. If a proceeding is brought under this chapter, and ~~one~~ two or more child support orders have been issued ~~in~~ by tribunals of this state or another state with regard to ~~an~~ the same obligor and a child, a tribunal of this state shall apply the following rules in determining which order to recognize for purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction:
 - a. ~~If only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal must be recognized.~~
 - b. ~~If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.~~
 - e. b. ~~If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and~~ more than one of the tribunals would have continuing,

exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter, an order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child controls and must be so recognized, but if an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the order most recently issued controls and must be so recognized.

~~d. c.~~ If ~~two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and~~ none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter, the tribunal of this state ~~may~~ having jurisdiction over the parties shall issue a child support order, which controls and must be so recognized.

3. If two or more child support orders have been issued for the same obligor and child and if the obligor or the individual obligee resides in this state, a party may request a tribunal of this state to determine which order controls and must be so recognized under subsection 2. The request must be accompanied by a certified copy of every support order in effect. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.

~~2. 4.~~ The tribunal that ~~has~~ issued ~~an~~ the controlling order ~~recognized~~ under subsection 1, 2, or 3 is the tribunal ~~having~~ that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under section 14-12.2-08.

5. A tribunal of this state which determines by order the identity of the controlling order under subdivision a or b of subsection 2 or which issues a new controlling order under subdivision c of subsection 2 shall state in that order the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination.

6. Within thirty days after issuance of an order determining the identity of the controlling order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it with each tribunal that had issued or registered an earlier order of child support. A party who obtains the order and fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling order.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 14-12.2-16 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-12.2-16. (304) Duties of initiating tribunal.

- 1 1. Upon the filing of a petition authorized by this chapter, an initiating tribunal of this
- 2 state shall forward three copies of the petition and its accompanying documents:
- 3 4- a. To the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the
- 4 responding state; or
- 5 2- b. If the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information
- 6 agency of the responding state with a request that ~~the petitions and~~
- 7 ~~documents~~ they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be
- 8 acknowledged.
- 9 2. If a responding state has not enacted the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or
- 10 a law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter, a tribunal of this state may
- 11 issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the
- 12 responding state. If the responding state is a foreign jurisdiction, the tribunal may
- 13 specify the amount of support sought and provide other documents necessary to
- 14 satisfy the requirements of the responding state.

15 **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Subsections 1 and 5 of section 14-12.2-17 of the 1995
16 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

- 17 1. When a responding tribunal of this state receives a petition or comparable pleading
- 18 from an initiating tribunal or directly under subsection 3 of section 14-12.2-13, it
- 19 shall cause the petition or pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner ~~by first-class~~
- 20 ~~mail~~ where and when it was filed.
- 21 5. If a responding tribunal of this state issues an order under this chapter, the tribunal
- 22 shall send a copy of the order ~~by first-class mail~~ to the petitioner and the
- 23 respondent and to the initiating tribunal, if any.

24 **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 14-12.2-18 of the 1995 Supplement to the North
25 Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

26 **14-12.2-18. (306) Inappropriate tribunal.** If a petition or comparable pleading is
27 received by an inappropriate tribunal of this state, it shall forward the pleading and
28 accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal in this state or another state and notify the
29 petitioner ~~by first-class mail~~ where and when the pleading was sent.

30 **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 2 of section 14-12.2-19 of the 1995
31 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

2. A support enforcement agency that is providing services to the petitioner as appropriate shall:
- a. Take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in this state or another state to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent;
 - b. Request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing;
 - c. Make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as to income and property of the parties;
 - d. Within two ~~business~~ days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written notice from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice ~~by first-class mail~~ to the petitioner;
 - e. Within two ~~business~~ days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written communication from the respondent or the respondent's attorney, send a copy of the communication ~~by first-class mail~~ to the petitioner; and
 - f. Notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot be obtained.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 14-12.2-33 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-12.2-33. (501) ~~Recognition~~ Employer's receipt of income-withholding order of another state.

- ~~4.~~ An income-withholding order issued in another state may be sent ~~by first-class mail~~ to the person or entity defined as the obligor's employer under section 14-09-09.10 without first filing a petition or comparable pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this state. ~~Upon receipt of the order, the employer shall:~~
- ~~a. Treat an income-withholding order issued in another state which appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this state;~~
 - ~~b. Immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor; and~~
 - ~~e. Distribute the funds as directed in the withholding order.~~
- ~~2.~~ An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another state in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state. ~~Section 14-12.2-38 applies to the contest. The obligor shall~~

~~give notice of the contest to any support enforcement agency providing services to
the obligee and to:~~

~~a. The person or agency designated to receive payments in the
income withholding order; or~~

~~b. If no person or agency is designated, the obligee.~~

SECTION 10. Sections 14-12.2-33.1, 14-12.2-33.2, 14-12.2-33.3, 14-12.2-33.4, and
14-12.2-33.5 of the North Dakota Century Code are created and enacted as follows:

**14-12.2-33.1. (502) Employer's compliance with income-withholding order of
another state.**

1. Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's employer shall
immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.
2. The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another state
which appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this state.
3. Except as otherwise provided by subsection 4 and section 14-12.2-33.2, the
employer shall withhold and distribute the funds as directed in the withholding
order by complying with the terms of the order which specify:
 - a. The duration and amount of periodic payments of current child support, stated
as a sum certain;
 - b. The person or agency designated to receive payments and the address to
which the payments are to be forwarded;
 - c. Medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, stated as a
sum certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health insurance coverage for
the child under a policy available through the obligor's employment;
 - d. The amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a support enforcement
agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, stated as sums
certain; and
 - e. The amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on arrearages,
stated as sums certain.
4. An employer shall comply with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of
employment for withholding from income with respect to:
 - a. The employer's fee for processing an income-withholding order;

- b. The maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's income; and
- c. The times within which the employer must implement the withholding order and forward the child support payment.

14-12.2-33.2. (503) Compliance with multiple income-withholding orders. If an obligor's employer receives multiple income-withholding orders with respect to the earnings of the same obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the multiple orders if the employer complies with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment to establish the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for multiple child support obligees.

14-12.2-33.3. (504) Immunity from civil liability. An employer who complies with an income-withholding order issued in another state in accordance with this chapter is not subject to civil liability to an individual or agency with regard to the employer's withholding of child support from the obligor's income.

14-12.2-33.4. (505) Penalties for noncompliance. An employer who willfully fails to comply with an income-withholding order issued by another state and received for enforcement is subject to the same penalties that may be imposed for noncompliance with an order issued by a tribunal of this state.

14-12.2-33.5. (506) Contest by obligor.

1. An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this state in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state. Section 14-12.2-38 applies to the contest.
2. The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:
 - a. A support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;
 - b. Each employer that has directly received an income-withholding order; and
 - c. The person or agency designated to receive payments in the income-withholding order or if no person or agency is designated, to the obligee.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 14-12.2-39 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-12.2-39. (605) Notice of registration of order.

- 1 1. When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state is
2 registered, the registering tribunal shall notify the nonregistering party. ~~Notice~~
3 ~~must be given by first class, certified, or registered mail or by any means of~~
4 ~~personal service authorized by the law of this state.~~ The notice must be
5 accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant
6 information accompanying the order.
- 7 2. The notice must inform the nonregistering party:
 - 8 a. That a registered order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the
9 same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this state;
 - 10 b. That a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order
11 must be requested within twenty days after ~~the date of mailing or personal~~
12 ~~service of the notice;~~
 - 13 c. That failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a
14 timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the
15 order and the alleged arrearages and precludes further contest of that order
16 with respect to any matter that could have been asserted; and
 - 17 d. Of the amount of any alleged arrearages.
- 18 3. Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the registering
19 tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to the income-withholding
20 requirements of chapter 14-09.

21 **SECTION 12. AMENDMENT.** Subsections 1 and 3 of section 14-12.2-40 of the 1995
22 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code are amended and reenacted as follows:

- 23 1. A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a
24 registered order in this state shall request a hearing within twenty days after ~~the~~
25 ~~date of mailing or personal service of~~ notice of the registration. The nonregistering
26 party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert any defense to an allegation of
27 noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the remedies being sought
28 or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to section 14-12.2-41.
- 29 3. If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement
30 of the registered order, the registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for

hearing and give notice to the parties ~~by first class mail~~ of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 14-12.2-45 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-12.2-45. (611) Modification of child support order of another state.

1. After a child support order issued in another state has been registered in this state, the responding tribunal of this state may modify that order only if; section 14-12.2-46.1 does not apply and after notice and hearing, it finds that:

a. The following requirements are met:

(1) The child, the individual obligee, and the obligor do not reside in the issuing state;

(2) A petitioner who is a nonresident of this state seeks modification; and

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

b. ~~An individual party or the~~ The child, or a party who is an individual, is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state and all of the ~~individual parties who are individuals~~ have filed a written ~~consent~~ consents in the issuing tribunal ~~providing that~~ for a tribunal of this state may to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the order. However, if the issuing state is a foreign jurisdiction that has not enacted a law or established procedures substantially similar to the procedures under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, the consent otherwise required of an individual residing in this state is not required for the tribunal to assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order.

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

3. A tribunal of this state may not modify any aspect of a child support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing state. If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, the order that controls

and must be so recognized under section 14-12.2-10 establishes the aspects of the support order which are nonmodifiable.

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

- ~~5. Within thirty days after issuance of a modified child support order, the party obtaining the modification shall file a certified copy of the order with the issuing tribunal which had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the earlier order, and in each tribunal in which the party knows that earlier order has been registered.~~

SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 14-12.2-46 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-12.2-46. (612) Recognition of order modified in another state. A tribunal of this state shall recognize a modification of its earlier child support order by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or a law substantially similar to this chapter and, upon request, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall:

1. Enforce the order that was modified only as to amounts accruing before the modification;
2. Enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order;
3. Provide other appropriate relief only for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification; and
4. Recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.

SECTION 15. Sections 14-12.2-46.1 and 14-12.2-46.2 of the North Dakota Century Code are created and enacted as follows:

14-12.2-46.1. (613) Jurisdiction to modify child support order of another state when individual parties reside in this state.

1. If all of the parties who are individuals reside in this state and the child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of this state has jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing state's child support order in a proceeding to register that order.

2. A tribunal of this state exercising jurisdiction under this section shall apply the provisions of sections 14-12.2-01 through 14-12.2-12, sections 14-12.2-35 through 14-12.2-46.2, and the procedural and substantive law of this state to the proceeding for enforcement or modification. Sections 14-12.2-13 through 14-12.2-34 and sections 14-12.2-47, 14-12.2-48, and 14-12.2-49 do not apply.

14-12.2-46.2. (614) Notice to issuing tribunal of modification. Within thirty days after issuance of a modified child support order, the party obtaining the modification shall file a certified copy of the order with the issuing tribunal that had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the earlier order, and in each tribunal in which the party knows the earlier order has been registered. A party who obtains the order and fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the modified order of the new tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.

SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 14-12.2-47 of the 1995 Supplement to the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-12.2-47. (701) Proceeding to determine parentage.

1. A tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating or responding tribunal in a proceeding brought under this chapter or a law or procedure substantially similar to this chapter, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act to determine that the petitioner is a parent of a particular child or to determine that a respondent is a parent of that child.
2. In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal of this state shall apply section 14-12.2-28 ~~and~~, chapter 14-17, and the rules of this state on choice of law.

SECTION 17. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. Chapter 14-12.2 must be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of the chapter among states enacting it.

SECTION 18. SHORT TITLE. Chapter 14-12.2 may be cited as the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.

1 **SECTION 19. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.** If any provision of chapter 14-12.2 or its
2 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other
3 provisions or applications of the chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision
4 or application, and to this end the provisions of the chapter are severable.