1	HOUSE BILL NO. 227
2	INTRODUCED BY K. DUDIK
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING THE 2008 UNIFORM FAMILY SUPPORT ACT
5	AMENDING SECTIONS 40-5-103, 40-5-143, 40-5-144, 40-5-145, 40-5-146, 40-5-147, 40-5-148, 40-5-149
6	40-5-150, 40-5-151, 40-5-152, 40-5-153, 40-5-154, 40-5-157, 40-5-158, 40-5-159, 40-5-160, 40-5-161, 40-5-162
7	40-5-163, 40-5-164, 40-5-165, 40-5-166, 40-5-171, 40-5-172, 40-5-173, 40-5-174, 40-5-175, 40-5-176, 40-5-177
8	40-5-178, 40-5-179, 40-5-180, 40-5-181, 40-5-183, 40-5-184, 40-5-185, 40-5-186, 40-5-187, 40-5-188, 40-5-189
9	40-5-190, 40-5-191, 40-5-192, 40-5-193, 40-5-194, 40-5-195, 40-5-196, 40-5-197, 40-5-272, AND 40-5-923
10	MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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14	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Application of part to resident of foreign country and foreign suppor
15	proceeding. (1) A tribunal of this state shall apply 40-5-101 through 40-5-152 and 40-5-157 through 40-5-196
16	and, as applicable, [sections 6 through 18] to a support proceeding involving:
17	(a) a foreign support order;
18	(b) a foreign tribunal; or
19	(c) an obligee, obligor, or child residing in a foreign country.
20	(2) A tribunal of this state that is requested to recognize and enforce a support order on the basis o
21	comity may apply the procedural and substantive provisions of 40-5-101 through 40-5-152 and 40-5-157 through
22	40-5-196.
23	(3) [Sections 6 through 18] apply only to a support proceeding under the convention. In such a
24	proceeding, if a provision of [sections 6 through 18] is inconsistent with 40-5-101 through 40-5-152 and 40-5-157
25	through 40-5-196, [sections 6 through 18] control.
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27	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Duration of personal jurisdiction. Personal jurisdiction acquired by a
28	tribunal of this state in a proceeding under this part or other law of this state relating to a support order continues
29	as long as a tribunal of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its order or continuing jurisdiction
30	to enforce its order as provided by 40-5-149, 40-5-150, and [section 3].

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify spousal support order.

(1) A tribunal of this state issuing a spousal support order consistent with the law of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal support order throughout the existence of the support obligation.

- (2) A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal support order issued by a tribunal of another state or a foreign country having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state or foreign country.
- (3) A tribunal of this state that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order may serve as:
- (a) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce the spousal support order issued in this state; or
 - (b) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal support order.

- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Jurisdiction to modify child support order of foreign country. (1) Except as otherwise provided in [section 16], if a foreign country lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its child support order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this state may assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order and bind all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether the consent to modification of a child support order otherwise required of the individual pursuant to 40-5-194 has been given or whether the individual seeking modification is a resident of this state or of the foreign country.
- (2) An order issued by a tribunal of this state modifying a foreign child support order pursuant to this section is the controlling order.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Procedure to register child support order of foreign country for modification. A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a foreign child support order not under the convention may register that order in this state under 40-5-184 through 40-5-191 if the order has not been registered. A petition for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration, or at another time. The petition must specify the grounds for modification.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Definitions. In [sections 6 through 18]:

(1) "Application" means a request under the convention by an obligee or obligor, or on behalf of a child,



- 1 made through a central authority for assistance from another central authority.
- 2 (2) "Central authority" means the entity designated by the United States or a foreign country described 3 in 40-5-103(5)(d) to perform the functions specified in the convention.
- 4 (3) "Convention support order" means a support order of a tribunal of a foreign country described in 40-5-103(5)(d).
 - (4) "Direct request" means a petition filed by an individual in a tribunal of this state in a proceeding involving an obligee, obligor, or child residing outside the United States.
 - (5) "Foreign central authority" means the entity designated by a foreign country described in 40-5-103(5)(d) to perform the functions specified in the convention.
- 10 (6) "Foreign support agreement":
- 11 (a) means an agreement for support in a record that:
- 12 (i) is enforceable as a support order in the country of origin;
- 13 (ii) has been:
- 14 (A) formally drawn up or registered as an authentic instrument by a foreign tribunal; or
- 15 (B) authenticated by, or concluded, registered, or filed with a foreign tribunal; and
- 16 (iii) may be reviewed and modified by a foreign tribunal; and
- 17 (b) includes a maintenance arrangement or authentic instrument under the convention.
- 18 (7) "United States central authority" means the secretary of the United States department of health and 19 human services.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 7. Applicability.** [Sections 6 through 18] apply only to a support proceeding under the convention. In such a proceeding, if a provision of [sections 6 through 18] is inconsistent with 40-5-101 through 40-5-152 and 40-5-157 through 40-5-196, [sections 6 through 18] control.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Relationship of department of public health and human services to United States central authority. The department of public health and human services of this state is recognized as the agency designated by the United States central authority to perform specific functions under the convention.

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NEW SECTION. Section 9. Initiation by department of public health and human services of



support proceeding under convention. (1) In a support proceeding under [sections 6 through 18], the department of public health and human services of this state shall:

- 3 (a) transmit and receive applications; and
- 4 (b) initiate or facilitate the institution of a proceeding regarding an application in a tribunal of this state.
- 5 (2) The following support proceedings are available to an obligee under the convention:
- 6 (a) recognition or recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order;
- 7 (b) enforcement of a support order issued or recognized in this state;
- 8 (c) establishment of a support order if there is no existing order, including, if necessary, determination 9 of parentage of a child;
 - (d) establishment of a support order if recognition of a foreign support order is refused under [section 13(2)(b), (2)(d), or (2)(i)];
 - (e) modification of a support order of a tribunal of this state; and
- 13 (f) modification of a support order of a tribunal of another state or foreign country.
- (3) The following support proceedings are available under the convention to an obligor against whichthere is an existing support order:
 - (a) recognition of an order suspending or limiting enforcement of an existing support order of a tribunal of this state;
 - (b) modification of a support order of a tribunal of this state; and
 - (c) modification of a support order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign country.
 - (4) A tribunal of this state may not require security, bond, or deposit, however described, to guarantee the payment of costs and expenses in proceedings under the convention.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 10. Direct request.** (1) A petitioner may file a direct request seeking establishment or modification of a support order or determination of parentage of a child. In the proceeding, the law of this state applies.

- (2) A petitioner may file a direct request seeking recognition and enforcement of a support order or support agreement. In the proceeding, [sections 11 through 18] apply.
- 28 (3) In a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a convention support order or foreign support 29 agreement:
 - (a) a security, bond, or deposit is not required to guarantee the payment of costs and expenses; and



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(b) an obligee or obligor that in the issuing country has benefited from free legal assistance is entitled to benefit, at least to the same extent, from any free legal assistance provided for by the law of this state under the same circumstances.

- (4) A petitioner filing a direct request is not entitled to assistance from the department of public health and human services.
- (5) [Sections 6 through 18] do not prevent the application of laws of this state that provide simplified, more expeditious rules regarding a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order or foreign support agreement.

- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Registration of convention support order. (1) Except as otherwise provided in [sections 6 through 18], a party who is an individual or a support enforcement agency seeking recognition of a convention support order shall register the order in this state as provided in 40-5-184 through 40-5-195 and [sections 4 and 5].
- (2) Notwithstanding 40-5-171 and 40-5-185(1), a request for registration of a convention support order must be accompanied by:
- (a) a complete text of the support order or an abstract or extract of the support order drawn up by the issuing foreign tribunal, which may be in the form recommended by the Hague conference on private international law;
 - (b) a record stating that the support order is enforceable in the issuing country;
- (c) if the respondent did not appear and was not represented in the proceedings in the issuing country, a record attesting, as appropriate, either that the respondent had proper notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard or that the respondent had proper notice of the support order and an opportunity to be heard in a challenge or appeal on fact or law before a tribunal;
 - (d) a record showing the amount of arrears, if any, and the date the amount was calculated;
- (e) a record showing a requirement for automatic adjustment of the amount of support, if any, and the information necessary to make the appropriate calculations; and
- (f) if necessary, a record showing the extent to which the applicant received free legal assistance in theissuing country.
- (3) A request for registration of a convention support order may seek recognition and partial enforcement
 of the order.



(4) A tribunal of this state may vacate the registration of a convention support order without the filing of a contest under [section 12] only if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal finds that recognition and enforcement of the order would be manifestly incompatible with public policy.

(5) The tribunal shall promptly notify the parties of the registration or the order vacating the registration of a convention support order.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 12. Contest of registered convention support order.** (1) Except as otherwise provided in [sections 6 through 18], 40-5-188 through 40-5-191 apply to a contest of a registered convention support order.
- (2) A party contesting a registered convention support order 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 States, the content must be filed not later than 60 days after notice of the registration.
- (3) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the registered convention support order by the time specified in subsection (2), the order is enforceable.
- (4) A contest of a registered convention support order may be based only on grounds set forth in [section13]. The contesting party bears the burden of proof.
 - (5) In a contest of a registered convention support order, a tribunal of this state:
 - (a) is bound by the findings of fact on which the foreign tribunal based its jurisdiction; and
 - (b) may not review the merits of the order.
- (6) A tribunal of this state deciding a contest of a registered convention support order shall promptly notify the parties of its decision.
- (7) A challenge or appeal, if any, does not stay the enforcement of a convention support order unless there are exceptional circumstances.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 13. Recognition and enforcement of registered convention support order. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), a tribunal of this state shall recognize and enforce a registered convention support order.
- (2) The following grounds are the only grounds on which a tribunal of this state may refuse recognition and enforcement of a registered convention support order:
 - (a) recognition and enforcement of the order is manifestly incompatible with public policy, including the



failure of the issuing tribunal to observe minimum standards of due process, which include notice and an opportunity to be heard;

- (b) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction consistent with 40-5-145;
- 4 (c) the order is not enforceable in the issuing country;

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- (d) the order was obtained by fraud in connection with a matter of procedure;
- 6 (e) a record transmitted in accordance with [section 11] lacks authenticity or integrity;
 - (f) a proceeding between the same parties and having the same purpose is pending before a tribunal of this state and that proceeding was the first to be filed;
 - (g) the order is incompatible with a more recent support order involving the same parties and having the same purpose if the more recent support order is entitled to recognition and enforcement under this part in this state:
 - (h) payment, to the extent alleged arrears have been paid in whole or in part;
 - (i) in a case in which the respondent neither appeared nor was represented in the proceeding in the issuing foreign country:
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) 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
 - (j) the order was made in violation of [section 16].
- 21 (3) If a tribunal of this state does not recognize a convention support order under subsection (2)(b), 22 (2)(d), or (2)(i):
 - (a) the tribunal may not dismiss the proceedings without allowing a reasonable time for a party to request the establishment of a new convention support order; and
 - (b) the department of public health and human services 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 9].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 14. Partial enforcement.** If a tribunal of this state does not recognize and enforce a convention support order in its entirety, it shall enforce any severable part of the order. An application



or direct request may seek recognition and partial enforcement of a convention support order.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 15. Foreign support agreement.** (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) and (4), a tribunal of this state shall recognize and enforce a foreign support agreement registered in this state.

- (2) An application or direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement must be accompanied by:
 - (a) a complete text of the foreign support agreement; and
- (b) a record stating that the foreign support agreement is enforceable as an order of support in the issuing country.
 - (3) A tribunal of this state may vacate the registration of a foreign support agreement only if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal finds that recognition and enforcement would be manifestly incompatible with public policy.
 - (4) In a contest of a foreign support agreement, a tribunal of this state may refuse recognition and enforcement of the agreement if it finds:
 - (a) recognition and enforcement of the agreement is manifestly incompatible with public policy;
 - (b) the agreement was obtained by fraud or falsification;
 - (c) the agreement is incompatible with a support order involving the same parties and having the same purpose in this state, another state, or a foreign country if the support order is entitled to recognition and enforcement under this part in this state; or
 - (d) the record submitted under subsection (2) lacks authenticity or integrity.
 - (5) A proceeding for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement must be suspended during the pendency of a challenge to or appeal of the agreement before a tribunal of another state or a foreign country.

- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 16. Modification of convention child support order.** (1) A tribunal of this state may not modify a convention child support order if the obligee remains a resident of the foreign country where the support order was issued unless:
- (a) the obligee submits to the jurisdiction of a tribunal of this state, either expressly or by defending on
 the merits of the case without objecting to the jurisdiction at the first available opportunity; or



1 (b) the foreign tribunal lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its support order or issue a new 2 support order. 3 (2) If a tribunal of this state does not modify a convention child support order because the order is not 4 recognized in this state, [section 13(3)] applies. 5 6 NEW SECTION. Section 17. Personal information -- limit on use. Personal information gathered or 7 transmitted under [sections 6 through 18] may be used only for the purposes for which it was gathered or 8 transmitted. 9 10 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Record in original language -- English translation. A record filed with 11 a tribunal of this state under [sections 6 through 18] must be in the original language and, if not in English, must 12 be accompanied by an English translation. 13 14 Section 19. Section 40-5-103, MCA, is amended to read: 15 **"40-5-103. Definitions.** In this part: 16 (1) "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or is alleged to be 17 owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a child support 18 order directed to the parent. 19 (2) "Child support order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has attained the age 20 of majority under the law of the issuing state or foreign country. 21 (3) "Convention" means the convention on the international recovery of child support and other forms 22 of family maintenance, concluded at The Hague on November 23, 2007. 23 (3)(4) "Duty of support": 24 (a) means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former 25 spouse;, and 26 (b) includes including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support. 27 (4) "Governor" includes an individual performing the functions of governor or the executive authority of 28 any state covered by this part. 29 (5) "Foreign country" means a country, including a political subdivision of a country, other than the United 30 States, that authorizes the issuance of support orders and:

1 (a) that has been declared under the law of the United States to be a foreign reciprocating country;

- 2 (b) that has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this state as provided in 40-5-166;
 - (c) that has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement of support orders
 that are substantially similar to the procedures under this part; or
 - (d) in which the convention is in force with respect to the United States.
 - (6) "Foreign support order" means a support order of a foreign tribunal.
- 8 (7) "Foreign tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity of a foreign country
 9 that is authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a child. The term
 10 includes a competent authority under the convention.
 - (5)(8) "Home state" means the state <u>or foreign country</u> in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least 6 consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than 6 months old, the state <u>or foreign country</u> in which the child lived from birth with a parent or person acting as parent any of them. A period of temporary absence of a parent or person acting as parent any of them is counted as part of the 6-month or other period.
- 16 (6)(9) "Income" includes:

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- (a) earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source; and
- 18 (b) any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this state.
 - (7)(10) "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an obligor's employer, as provided in Title 40, chapter 5, parts 3 and 4, or by a tribunal of another state to withhold support from the income of the obligor.
 - (8) "Initiating state" means a state from which a proceeding is forwarded or in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding to a responding state pursuant to this part or a law or procedure substantially similar to this part, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or a law or procedure substantially similar to either of those acts or pursuant to a proceeding initiated by the department of public health and human services under 40-5-263.
 - (9)(11) "Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in an initiating 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.
 - (12) "Issuing foreign country" means the foreign country in which a tribunal issues a support order or a



1 judgment determining parentage of a child.

(10)(13) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage of a child.

- (11)(14) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign country that issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage of a child.
- 6 (12)(15) "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the force of law.
- 7 (13)(16) "Obligee" means:

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- (a) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order has been issued or a judgment determining parentage of a child has been rendered issued;
- (b) a <u>foreign country</u>, state, or political subdivision <u>of a state</u> to which the rights under a duty of support or a support order have been assigned or that has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child support; or
- 13 (c) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of that individual's child: or
- 14 (d) a person that is a creditor in a proceeding under [sections 6 through 18].
- 15 (14)(17) "Obligor" means an individual or the estate of a decedent that:
- 16 (a) who owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support:
- (b) who is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; or
- 18 (c) who is liable under a support order; or
- 19 (d) is a debtor in a proceeding under [sections 6 through 18].
- (18) "Outside this state" means a location in another state or a country other than the United States,
 whether or not the country is a foreign country.
 - (19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
 - (20) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- 27 (15)(21) "Register" means to file <u>in a tribunal of this state</u> a support order or judgment determining
 28 parentage in the registry of foreign support orders of a child issued in another state or foreign country.
- 29 (16)(22) "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order <u>or a judgment determining</u>
 30 parentage of a child is registered.



1 (17)(23) "Responding state" means a state in which a proceeding petition or comparable pleading for 2 support or to determine parentage of a child is filed or to which a proceeding petition or comparable pleading is 3 forwarded for filing from an initiating another state or foreign country under this part or a law or procedure 4 substantially similar to this part, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the Revised Uniform 5 Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or a law or procedure substantially similar to either of those acts or under 6 a proceeding initiated by the department of public health and human services under 40-5-263. 7 (18)(24) "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state or foreign country. (19)(25) "Spousal support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor. 8 9 (20)(26) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United 10 States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to under the jurisdiction of the United States. 11 The term "state" includes an Indian nation or tribe or a foreign jurisdiction that has enacted a law or established 12 procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders that are substantially similar to the procedures under 13 this part, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement 14 of Support Act. 15 (21) (a)(27) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official, governmental entity, or private agency 16 authorized to seek: 17 (i)(a) seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support; 18 (ii)(b) seek establishment or modification of child support; 19 (iii)(c) a request determination of parentage of a child; or 20 (iv)(d) attempt to locate obligors or their assets; or 21 (e) request determination of the controlling child support order. 22 (b) Support enforcement agency includes: 23 (i) in cases brought under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, the department of public health and 24 human services; and 25 (ii) in all other cases, the prosecutor. 26 (22)(28) (a) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, or order, decision, or directive, whether 27 temporary, final, or subject to modification, that: issued in a state or foreign country 28 (a) is for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, or a state or political subdivision; 29 (b) that provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, retroactive support, or reimbursement; 30 and for financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child support.

1	(c)(b) The term may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, <u>automatic adjustment</u>
2	reasonable attorney fees, and other relief.
3	(23)(29) "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish
4	enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a child."
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6	Section 20. Section 40-5-143, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"40-5-143. Tribunals of this state State tribunals and support enforcement agency. (1) The district
8	courts and the department of public health and human services are the tribunals of this state.
9	(2) The department of public health and human services provided for in 2-15-2201 is the support
10	enforcement agency of this state."
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12	Section 21. Section 40-5-144, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"40-5-144. Remedies cumulative. (1) Remedies provided in by this part are cumulative and do no
14	affect the availability of remedies under other law or the recognition of a foreign support order on the basis or
15	comity.
16	(2) This part does not:
17	(a) provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a support order under the law of this state
18	<u>or</u>
19	(b) grant a tribunal of this state jurisdiction to render judgment or issue an order relating to child custody
20	or visitation in a proceeding under this part."
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22	Section 22. Section 40-5-145, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"40-5-145. Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident. (1) In a proceeding to establish, or enforce, or
24	modify a support order or to determine parentage of a child, a tribunal of this state may exercise personal
25	jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the individual's guardian or conservator if:
26	(1)(a) the individual is personally served with notice within this state;
27	(2)(b) the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by consent in a record, by entering a genera
28	appearance, or by filing a responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest to personal jurisdiction
29	(3)(c) the individual resided with the child in this state;
30	(4)(d) the individual resided in this state and provided prenatal expenses or support for the child;

1 (5)(e) the child resides in this state as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;

(6)(f) the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this state and the child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse; or

- (g) the individual asserted parentage of a child in the putative father registry maintained in this state by the department of public health and human services; or
- (7)(h) there is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this state and the United States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.
- (2) The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in subsection (1) 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 order of another state unless the requirements of 40-5-194 are met or, in the case of a foreign support order, unless the requirements of [section 4] are met."

- **Section 23.** Section 40-5-146, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-146. Procedure when exercising jurisdiction over Application of part to nonresident subject to personal jurisdiction. A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident pursuant to 40-5-145 may apply 40-5-175 to in a proceeding under this part, under the law of this state relating to a support order, or recognizing a foreign support order may receive evidence from another state and 40-5-177 to outside this state pursuant to 40-5-175, communicate with a tribunal outside this state pursuant to 40-5-176, and obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state outside this state pursuant to 40-5-177. In all other respects, 40-5-158 40-5-157 through 40-5-166, 40-5-170 through 40-5-180, and 40-5-183 through 40-5-186 40-5-195, and [sections 4 and 5] do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this state; including the rules on choice of law other than those established by this part."

- Section 24. Section 40-5-147, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-147. Initiating and responding tribunal of this state. Under this part, a tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to forward proceedings to <u>a tribunal of</u> another state and as a responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in another state <u>or a foreign country</u>."

- **Section 25.** Section 40-5-148, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-148. Simultaneous proceedings in another state. (1) A tribunal of this state may exercise



jurisdiction to establish a support order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed after a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state or a foreign country only if:

- (a) the petition or comparable pleading in this state is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in the other state <u>or the foreign country</u> for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other state or the foreign country;
- (b) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the other state <u>or the foreign</u> country; and
 - (c) if relevant, this state is the home state of the child.
- (2) 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 or a foreign country if:
- (a) the petition or comparable pleading in the other state <u>or foreign country</u> 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 or foreign country is the home state of the child."

Section 26. Section 40-5-149, MCA, is amended to read:

- "40-5-149. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify a child support order. (1) A tribunal of this state issuing that has issued a child support order consistent with the law of this state has and shall exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a to modify its child support order if the order is the controlling order and:
- (a) as long as this state remains at the time of the filing of a request for modification this state is the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or
- (b) until all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consent with even if this state is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued, the parties consent in a record or in open court that the tribunal of this state for a tribunal of another state to modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction may continue to exercise jurisdiction to modify its order.
- (2) A tribunal of this state issuing that has issued a child support order consistent with the law of this state may not exercise its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if: the order has been modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to this part or a law substantially similar to this part



(a) all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the tribunal of this state that a tribunal of another state that has jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an individual or that is located in the state of residence of the child may modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or

(b) its order is not the controlling order.

- (3) If a tribunal of another state has issued a child support order of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to this part the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or a law substantially similar to this part, that act that modifies a child support order of a tribunal of this state, tribunals of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other state loses its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the order issued in this state and may only:
- 10 (a) enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing before the modification;
- 11 (b) enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order; and
 - (c) provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order that occurred before the effective date of the modification.
 - (4) A tribunal of this state shall recognize the that lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of to modify a child support order may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state that has issued a child support order pursuant to this part or a law substantially similar to this part to modify a support order issued in that state.
 - (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 27. Section 40-5-150, MCA, is amended to read:

- "40-5-150. Enforcement and modification of Continuing jurisdiction to enforce child support order by tribunal having continuing jurisdiction. (1) A tribunal of this state that has issued a child support order consistent with the law of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce or modify a support order issued in that state:
 - (a) the order if the order is the controlling order and has not been modified by a tribunal of another state



1 that assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; or

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

- (2) A tribunal of this state that has having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce or modify the order of another state. If a party subject to the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal no longer resides in the issuing state, in subsequent proceedings the tribunal may apply 40-5-175 to receive evidence from another state and 40-5-177 to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state.
- (3) A tribunal of this state that lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order may not serve as a responding tribunal to modify a spousal support order of another state."

Section 28. Section 40-5-151, MCA, is amended to read:

- "40-5-151. Recognition Determination of controlling child support orders order. (1) If a proceeding is brought under this part and only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be recognized.
- (2) If a proceeding is brought under this part and two or more child support orders have been issued by tribunals of this state, or 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 in determining and by order shall determine which order to recognize for purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction controls and must be recognized:
- (a) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this part, the order of that tribunal controls and must be recognized.
 - (b) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this part.
- 24 (i) an order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child controls and must be recognized.
 25 However,; or
 - (ii) if an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the order most recently issued controls and must be recognized.
 - (c) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this part, the tribunal of this state having jurisdiction over the parties shall issue a child support order, which controls and must be recognized.



(3) If two or more child support orders have been issued for the same obligor and <u>same</u> child, <u>and if the</u> obligor or the individual obligee resides in this state, a party may request upon request of a party who is an <u>individual or that is a support enforcement agency</u>, a tribunal of this state to <u>having personal jurisdiction over both</u> the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall determine which order controls and must be recognized under subsection (2). The request may be filed with a registration for enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to 40-5-184 through 40-5-195 and [sections 4 and 5] or may be filed as a separate proceeding.

- (4) The A request to determine which is the controlling order must be accompanied by a certified copy of each 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.
- (4)(5) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under subsections (1) through (3) is the tribunal that subsection (1), (2), or (3) has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under to the extent provided in 40-5-149 or 40-5-150.
- (5)(6) A tribunal of this state that determines, by order, the identity of which is the controlling order under subsection (2)(a), or (2)(b), or (3) or that issues a new controlling child support order under subsection (2)(c) shall state in that order:
 - (a) the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination;
 - (b) the amount of prospective support, if any; and
- (c) the total amount of consolidated arrears and accrued interest, if any, under all of the orders after all payments made are credited as provided by 40-5-181.
- (6)(7) Within 30 days after issuance of the an order determining the identity of which is the controlling order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it with in each tribunal that issued or registered an earlier order of child support. A party who obtains or support enforcement agency obtaining the order and that fails to file a 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.
- (8) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order or a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made pursuant to this section must be recognized in proceedings under this part."
- **Section 29.** Section 40-5-152, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "40-5-152. Multiple child support orders for two or more obligees. In responding to multiple 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 orders was issued by a tribunal of another state <u>or a foreign country</u>, a tribunal of this state shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the multiple orders had been issued by a tribunal of this state."

- **Section 30.** Section 40-5-153, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-153. Grounds for rendition. (1) For purposes of 40-5-154 and this section, "governor" includes an individual performing the functions of governor or the executive authority of a state covered by this part.
 - (1)(2) The governor of this state may:
- (a) demand of that the governor of another state the surrender of an individual found in the other state who is charged criminally in this state with failing having failed to provide for the support of an obligee; or
- (b) on the demand by of the governor of another state, surrender an individual found in this state who is charged criminally in that the other state with failing having failed to provide for the support of an obligue.
- (2)(3) A provision for extradition of individuals that is not inconsistent with this part applies to the demand even if the individual whose surrender is demanded was not in the demanding state when the crime was allegedly committed and has not fled from the demanding state there."

- **Section 31.** Section 40-5-154, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-154. Conditions of rendition. (1) 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 a child or to pay support to an obligee, the governor of this state may require any a prosecutor of this state to demonstrate:

 (a) that at least 60 days previously; the obligee had initiated proceedings for support pursuant to this part; or
- (b) that the proceeding would be of no avail.
- (2) If, under this part or a law substantially similar to this part, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the governor of another state makes a demand that the governor of this state surrender an individual charged criminally in that state with having failed to provide for the support of a child or to pay support to an obligee other individual to whom a duty of support is owed, the governor of this state may require a prosecutor to investigate the demand and report whether a proceeding for support has been initiated or would be effective. If it appears that a proceeding would be effective but has not been initiated, the governor of this state may delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to

1 permit the initiation of a proceeding.

(3) If a proceeding for support has been initiated and the individual whose rendition is demanded prevails, the governor of this state 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 of this state may decline to honor the demand if the individual is complying with the support order."

Section 32. Section 40-5-157, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-157. Income-withholding Employer receipt of income-withholding orders of another state
-- employer compliance -- employer immunity -- penalties for noncompliance -- contest by obligor. (1) An
income-withholding order issued in another state may be sent by or on behalf of the obligee or by the support
enforcement agency to the person or entity defined as the obligor's employer under the income-withholding laws
of this state without first filing a petition or comparable pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this state.

- (2) (a) Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's employer shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.
- (b) The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another state that appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this state.
- (3) Except as <u>otherwise</u> provided <u>by in</u> subsections (4) and (5), the employer shall withhold <u>the funds</u> and distribute the funds as directed in the income-withholding order by complying with the terms of the order that specify:
 - (a) the duration and the 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 by 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 arrears arrearages and interest on arrears 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



- 1 withholding from income with respect to:
- 2 (a) the employer's fee for processing an income-withholding order;
- 3 (b) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's income; and
 - (c) the times within which the employer must implement the income-withholding order and forward the child support payment.
 - (5) An If an obligor's employer who receives multiple two or more 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 two or more child support obligees.
 - (6) An employer who that complies with an income-withholding order issued in another state in accordance with this section 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.
 - (7) An employer who that willfully fails to comply with an income-withholding order issued by in 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.
 - (8) (a) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this state by registering the order in a tribunal of this state and filling a contest to that order as provided in 40-5-184 through 40-5-194 and [sections 4 and 5], or otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state. Choice of law under 40-5-187 applies to the contest.
 - (b) The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:
 - (i) a support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;
 - (ii) each employer that has directly received an income-withholding order relating to the obligor; and
- 24 (iii) the person or agency designated to receive payments in the income-withholding order or, if a no 25 person or agency is not designated, to the obligee."

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- **Section 33.** Section 40-5-158, MCA, is amended to read:
- 28 **"40-5-158. Proceedings under this part.** (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, 40-5-158 through 40-5-166, 40-5-170 through 40-5-178, 40-5-180, and 40-5-183 apply to all proceedings under this part.
 - (2) This part provides for the following proceedings:



1	(a) establishment of an order for spousal support or child support pursuant to 40-5-179;
2	(b) enforcement of a support order and income-withholding order of another state without registration;
3	(c) registration of an order for spousal support or child support of another state for enforcement pursuant
4	to 40-5-184 through 40-5-195;
5	(d) modification of an order for child support or spousal support issued by a tribunal of this state pursuant
6	to 40-5-147 through 40-5-150;
7	(e) registration of an order for child support of another state for modification pursuant to 40-5-184 through
8	40-5-195;
9	(f) determination of parentage pursuant to 40-5-196; and
10	(g) assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents pursuant to 40-5-145 and 40-5-146.
11	(3)(2) An individual petitioner or a support enforcement agency may commence initiate a proceeding
12	authorized under this part by filing a petition in an appropriate initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding
13	tribunal or by filing a petition or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of another state or a foreign country
14	that has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the respondent."
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16	Section 34. Section 40-5-159, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"40-5-159. Action Proceeding by a minor parent. A minor parent or the a guardian or other legal
18	representative of a minor parent may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's child."
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20	Section 35. Section 40-5-160, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"40-5-160. Application of law of this state. Except as otherwise provided by in this part, a responding
22	tribunal of this state shall:
23	(1) shall apply the procedural and substantive law, including the rules on choice of law, generally
24	applicable to similar proceedings originating in this state and may exercise all powers and provide all remedies
25	available in those proceedings; and
26	(2) shall determine the duty of support and the amount payable in accordance with the law and support
27	guidelines of this state."
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29	Section 36. Section 40-5-161, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"40-5-161. Duties of initiating tribunal. (1) Upon the filing of a petition authorized by this part, an

1 initiating tribunal of this state shall forward three copies of the petition and its accompanying documents:

- (a) to the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding state; or
- (b) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency of the responding state, with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.
- (2) If a responding state has not enacted the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or another law or procedure substantially similar to that act requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this state may shall issue a certificate or other documents document and make findings required by the law or procedure of the responding state. If the responding state tribunal is in a foreign jurisdiction country, upon request the tribunal may of this state shall specify the amount of support sought, convert that amount into the equivalent amount in the foreign currency under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported, and provide any other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding state foreign tribunal."

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- **Section 37.** Section 40-5-162, MCA, is amended to read:
- **"40-5-162. Duties and powers of responding tribunal.** (1) When a responding tribunal of this state receives a petition or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to 40-5-158(3)(2), it shall cause the petition or pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner where and when it was filed.
- (2) A responding tribunal of this state, to the extent otherwise authorized by law <u>not prohibited by other</u> <u>law</u>, may do one or more of the following:
- (a) issue establish or enforce a support order, modify a child support order, determine the controlling child support order, or render a judgment to determine parentage of a child;
 - (b) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the manner of compliance;
- 22 (c) order income withholding;
 - (d) determine the amount of any arrearages and specify a method of payment;
- 24 (e) enforce orders by use of civil or criminal contempt, or both;
 - (f) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;
 - (g) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;
 - (h) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential address, <u>electronic</u> <u>mail address</u>, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the place of employment;
 - (i) issue a bench warrant for an obligor who has failed, after proper notice, to appear at a hearing ordered



1 by the tribunal and enter the bench warrant in any local and state computer systems for criminal warrants;

- (j) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods;
- 3 (k) award reasonable attorney fees and other fees and costs; and
- 4 (I) grant any other available remedy.
- 5 (3) A responding tribunal of this state shall include in a support order issued under this part or in the 6 documents accompanying the order the calculations on which the support order is based.
 - (4) A responding tribunal of this state may not condition the payment of a support order issued under this part upon a party's compliance by a party with provisions for visitation provisions.
 - (5) If a responding tribunal of this state issues an order under this part, the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the petitioner and the respondent and to the initiating tribunal, if any.
 - (6) The department of public health and human services is the responding tribunal for receipt of a petition or comparable proceedings from an initiating state as provided in 40-5-263. In all other cases, the district court is the responding tribunal. If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this state shall convert the amount stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported."

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Section 38. Section 40-5-163, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-163. Inappropriate tribunal. If a petition or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this state, it the tribunal shall forward the pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal in of this state or another state and notify the petitioner where and when the pleading was sent."

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- **Section 39.** Section 40-5-164, MCA, is amended to read:
- **"40-5-164. Duties of support enforcement agency.** (1) A support enforcement agency of this state, upon request, shall provide services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this part.
 - (2) A support enforcement agency that is providing services to the petitioner shall, as appropriate:
- (a) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal in of this state, or another state, or a foreign country 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



1 property of the parties;

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- (d) within 2 days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written notice
 in a record from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to the petitioner;
- 4 (e) within 2 days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written
 5 communication in a record from the respondent or the respondent's attorney, send a copy of the communication
 6 to the petitioner; and
 - (f) notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot be obtained.
 - (3) A support enforcement agency of this state that requests registration of a child support order in this state for enforcement or for modification shall make reasonable efforts:
 - (a) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or
 - (b) if two or more child support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.
 - (4) A support enforcement agency of this state that requests registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent amounts in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.
 - (5) A support enforcement agency of this state shall issue or request a tribunal of this state to issue a child support order and an income withholding order that redirect payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a support enforcement agency of another state pursuant to 40-5-178.
 - (3)(6) This part 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.
 - (4) For purposes of this part, the department of public health and human services is the support enforcement agency for this state as provided in Title 40, chapter 5, parts 2, 4, and 6. All the provisions of this part must be interpreted as supplemental to and cumulative with the department's powers and duties under those provisions. In all other cases, the county attorney in the county in which an action must be filed is the support enforcement agency."
- 28 **Section 40.** Section 40-5-165, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-165. Duties of state information agency. (1) The department of public health and human
 services is designated as the state information agency under this part.



- (2) The department state information agency shall:
- (a) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this state that have jurisdiction under this part and of any support enforcement agencies in this state and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state;
 - (b) maintain a register of <u>names and addresses of</u> tribunals and support enforcement agencies of received from other states;
 - (c) forward to the appropriate tribunal in the place in this state in which the individual 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 part received from an initiating tribunal or the state information agency of the initiating state another state or foreign country; and
 - (d) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this state not exempt from execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, driver's licenses, and social security."

Section 41. Section 40-5-166, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-166. Duty of attorney general. (1) If the attorney general determines that a support enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the attorney general may order the agency to perform its duties under this part or may provide those services directly to the individual.

(2) 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."

Section 42. Section 40-5-171, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-171. Pleadings and accompanying documents. (1) A In a proceeding under this part, a petitioner who seeks seeking to establish or a support order, to determine parentage of a child, or to register and modify a support order or to determine parentage in a proceeding under this part shall verify the of a tribunal of another state or a foreign country must file a petition. Unless otherwise ordered under 40-5-172, the petition or accompanying documents must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee or the parent and alleged parent and the name, sex, residential address,

social security number, and date of birth of each child for whom whose benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined. The Unless filed at the time of registration, the petition must be accompanied by a certified copy of any support order in effect known to have been issued by another tribunal. The petition may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the respondent.

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

Section 43. Section 40-5-172, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-172. Nondisclosure of information in exceptional circumstances. Upon a finding, which may be made ex parte, If a party alleges in an affidavit or pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be unreasonably put at risk jeopardized by the disclosure of specific identifying information or if an existing order so provides, a, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or the public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or child, the tribunal shall may order that the address of the child or party or other identifying information not be disclosed in a pleading or other document filed in a proceeding under this part disclosure of information that the tribunal determines to be in the interest of justice."

Section 44. Section 40-5-173, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-173. Costs and fees. (1) The petitioner may not be required to pay a filing fee or other costs to initiate a proceeding under this part.

- (2) If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal of this state may assess against an obligor the filing fees, reasonable attorney fees, other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. Except as provided by other law, the The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the obligee or the support enforcement agency of either the initiating or the responding state or foreign country, except as provided by other law. Attorney fees may be taxed as costs and may be ordered paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name. Payment of current support owed to the obligee has priority over fees, costs, and expenses.
- (3) The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable attorney fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily for delay. In a proceeding under 40-5-184 through 40-5-195 and [sections 4 and



5], a hearing is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a registered support order is confirmed
 or enforced without change."

- Section 45. Section 40-5-174, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-174. Nonparentage as defense -- limitation. A party whose parentage of a child has been previously determined by or pursuant to law may not plead nonparentage as a defense to a proceeding under this part."

- **Section 46.** Section 40-5-175, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-175. Special rules of evidence and procedure. (1) The physical presence of the petitioner in a responding 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 for the rendition of a judgment determining parentage of a child.
- (2) A verified petition, An affidavit, or a document substantially complying with federally mandated forms and, or a document incorporated by reference in any of them, that would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under oath penalty of perjury by a party or witness residing in another outside this state.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Documentary evidence transmitted from another <u>outside this</u> state to a tribunal of this state by telephone, telecopier, or other <u>electronic</u> means that do not provide an original <u>writing record</u> may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.
- (6) In a proceeding under this part, a tribunal of this state may shall permit a party or witness residing in another 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 in that state. A tribunal of this state shall cooperate with other tribunals of other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or

- 1 testimony.
- 2 (7) If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may 3 be self-incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.
 - (8) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this part.
 - (9) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this part.
 - (10) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child."

- **Section 47.** Section 40-5-176, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-176. Communications between tribunals. A tribunal of this state may communicate, in writing or by telephone or other means, with a tribunal of another outside this state in a record or by telephone, electronic mail, or other means to obtain information concerning the laws of that state; the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal; and the status of a proceeding in the other state. A tribunal of this state may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal of another outside this state."

- **Section 48.** Section 40-5-177, MCA, is amended to read:
- **"40-5-177. Assistance with discovery.** A tribunal of this state may:
 - (1) request a tribunal of another outside this state to assist in obtaining discovery; and
 - (2) upon request, compel a person over whom which it has jurisdiction to respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal of another outside this state."

- **Section 49.** Section 40-5-178, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-178. Receipt and disbursement of payments. (1) A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this state shall disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed under this part by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another state or a foreign country a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.
- (2) If neither the obligor nor the obligee who is an individual nor the child resides in this state, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this state or another state, the support enforcement agency of



- 1 this state or a tribunal of this state shall:
- 2 (a) direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the state in which the 3 obligee is receiving services; and
 - (b) issue and send to the obligor's employer a conforming income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.
 - (3) The support enforcement agency of this state receiving redirected payments from another state pursuant to a law similar to subsection (2) shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of the other state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all payments received."

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- Section 50. Section 40-5-179, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-179. Petition to establish Establishment of support order. (1) If a support order entitled to 12 recognition under this part has not been issued, an appropriate a responding tribunal of this state with personal 13 jurisdiction over the parties may issue a support order if:
 - (a) the individual seeking the order resides in another outside this state; or
- 15 (b) the support enforcement agency seeking the order is located in another outside this state.
- 16 (2) The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order if the tribunal determines that such an order 17 is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:
- 18 (a) the respondent has signed a verified statement acknowledging parentage the presumed father of the 19 child;
- 20 (b) the respondent has been determined by or pursuant to law to be the parent petitioning to have his 21 paternity adjudicated; or
 - (c) identified as the father of the child through genetic testing;
- 23 (d) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic testing;
- 24 (c)(e) there is other shown by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent is the child's parent 25 to be the father of the child;
- 26 (f) an acknowledged father as provided by applicable state law;
- 27 (g) the mother of the child; or
- 28 (h) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a previous proceeding and the order has 29 not been reversed or vacated.
 - (3) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an obligor owes a duty of support, the



tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the obligor and may issue other orders pursuant to 40-5-162."

- **Section 51.** Section 40-5-180, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-180. Administrative enforcement of orders. (1) A party or support enforcement agency seeking to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both, issued by a tribunal of in another state or a foreign support order may send the documents required for registering the order to a support enforcement agency of this state.
- (2) Upon receipt of the documents, the support enforcement agency, without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if appropriate, use any administrative procedure authorized by the law of this state to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both. If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement, the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the support enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to this part."

Section 52. Section 40-5-181, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-181. Credit for payments. An amount A tribunal of this state shall credit amounts collected and credited for a particular period pursuant to a any child support order issued by a tribunal of another state must be credited against the amount accruing or accrued amounts owed for the same period under a any other child support order for support of the same child issued for the same obligation by a tribunal of this state, another state, or a foreign country."

- **Section 53.** Section 40-5-183, MCA, is amended to read:
- **"40-5-183. Limited immunity of petitioner.** (1) Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding <u>under this</u> <u>part</u> before a responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or through services provided by <u>a the</u> support enforcement agency, does not confer <u>personal</u> jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding.
- (2) A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while physically present in this state to participate in a proceeding under this part.
- (3) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts that are unrelated to a proceeding under this part and that are committed by a party while physically present in this state to participate in the proceeding."



1 **Section 54.** Section 40-5-184, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-184. Registration of order for enforcement. A support order or an income-withholding order issued by a tribunal of in another state or a foreign support order may be registered in this state for enforcement."

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- **Section 55.** Section 40-5-185, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-185. Procedure to register order for enforcement. (1) A Except as otherwise provided in [section 11], a support order or income-withholding order of another state or a foreign support order may be registered in this state by sending the following records documents and information to the department of public health and human services pursuant to 40-5-263 or to the district court:
 - (a) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal to request requesting registration and enforcement;
- (b) two copies, including one certified copy, of all orders the order to be registered, including any modification of an the order;
- (c) a sworn statement by the party seeking person requesting registration or a certified statement by the custodian of the records, showing the amount of any arrearages arrearage;
 - (d) the name of the obligor and, if known:
- 16 (i) the obligor's address and social security number:
 - (ii) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of income of the obligor; and
- 18 (iii) a description and the location of property of the obligor in this state that is not exempt from execution;

19 and

- (e) <u>except as otherwise provided in 40-5-172</u>, the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the agency or person to whom support payments are to be remitted.
- (2) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order to be filed <u>as an</u> order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign support order, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.
- (3) A petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under other law of this state may be filed either at the same time as the request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy sought.
 - (4) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:
- (a) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in addition to the
 documents specified in this section;



(b) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and

- 2 (c) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.
- 3 (5) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed separately or with a
- 4 request for registration and enforcement or for registration and modification. The person requesting registration
- 5 shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination."

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- **Section 56.** Section 40-5-186, MCA, is amended to read:
- 8 "40-5-186. Effect of registration <u>for</u> enforcement. (1) A support order or income-withholding order
 9 issued in another state <u>or a foreign support order</u> is registered when the order is filed in a the registering tribunal
 10 of this state.
 - (2) A registered <u>support</u> order issued in another state <u>or a foreign country</u> is enforceable in the same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal of this state.
 - (3) Except as otherwise provided in 40-5-184 through 40-5-195 this part, a tribunal of this state shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, a registered support order if the issuing tribunal had jurisdiction."

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- **Section 57.** Section 40-5-187, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-187. Choice of law. (1) The Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), the law of the issuing
 state or foreign country governs:
 - (a) the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments and other obligations of support and the payment of arrearages under the a registered support order:
 - (b) the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrearages under the support order; and
 - (c) the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.
 - (2) In a proceeding for arrearages <u>arrears under a registered support order</u>, the statute of limitations under the laws of this state or of, or of the issuing state, or foreign country, whichever is longer, applies.
 - (3) A responding tribunal of this state shall apply the procedures and remedies of this state to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due on a support order of another state or a foreign country registered in this state.
 - (4) After a tribunal of this state or another state determines which is the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this state shall prospectively apply the law of the state or foreign



country issuing the controlling order, including its law on interest on arrears, on current and future support, and
 on consolidated arrears."

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- **Section 58.** Section 40-5-188, MCA, is amended to read:
- **"40-5-188. Notice of registration of order.** (1) When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state <u>or a foreign support order</u> is registered, the registering tribunal <u>of this state</u> shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the order.
 - (2) The notice must inform the nonregistering party:
- (a) that a registered order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this state;
- (b) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be requested within
 20 days after the date of mailing or personal service of the notice unless the registered order is under [section
 12];
 - (c) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner:
- 16 (i) will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages; and
- 17 (ii) precludes further contest of that order with respect to any matter that could have been asserted; and
- (d) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.
- 19 (3) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a notice must also:
- (a) identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering party to be the controlling
 order and the consolidated arrears, if any;
 - (b) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the controlling order;
- (c) state that the procedures provided in subsection (2) apply to the determination of which is the
 controlling order; and
 - (d) 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.
 - (3)(4) 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 income-withholding laws of this state."

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Section 59. Section 40-5-189, MCA, is amended to read:



"40-5-189. Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of registered <u>support</u> order. (1) A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered <u>support</u> order in this state shall request a hearing within 20 days after the date of mailing or personal service of notice of the registration the time required by 40-5-188. A court hearing may be conducted by teleconferencing methods. A department <u>support</u> enforcement agency hearing must initially be conducted by teleconferencing methods and is subject to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. The nonregistering party may, <u>pursuant to 40-5-190</u>, 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 <u>pursuant to 40-5-190</u>.

- (2) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered <u>support</u> order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.
- (3) If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered support order, the registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing."

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- Section 60. Section 40-5-190, MCA, is amended to read:
- **"40-5-190. Contest of registration or enforcement.** (1) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered <u>support</u> order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of proving one or more of the following defenses:
 - (a) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;
- 20 (b) the order was obtained by fraud;
- 21 (c) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;
- 22 (d) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;
- 23 (e) there is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;
- 24 (f) full or partial payment has been made; or
- 25 (g) the statute of limitations under 40-5-187 precludes enforcement of some or all of the <u>alleged</u>
 26 arrearages; or
 - (h) the alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.
 - (2) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under subsection (1), the registering a tribunal may stay enforcement of the a registered support order, continue the proceeding to permit production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate orders. An uncontested portion of the registered

1 support order may be enforced by all remedies available under the law of this state.

(3) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under subsection (1) to the validity or enforcement of the a registered support order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the order."

- Section 61. Section 40-5-191, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-191. Confirmed order. Confirmation of a registered <u>support</u> order, whether by operation of law or after notice and hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter that could have been asserted at the time of registration."

- Section 62. Section 40-5-192, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-192. Procedure to register child support order of another state for modification. A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify or to modify and enforce a child support order issued in another state shall register that order in this state in the same manner provided in 40-5-184 through 40-5-186, 40-5-191 40-5-188, and 40-5-271 if the order has not been registered. A petition for modification may be filed either at the same time as a request for registration or later. The pleading must specify the grounds for modification."

- **Section 63.** Section 40-5-193, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-193. Effect of registration for modification. A tribunal of this state may enforce a child support order of another state, registered for purposes of modification, in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state. However, but the registered support order may be modified only if the requirements of 40-5-194 have been met."

- **Section 64.** Section 40-5-194, MCA, is amended to read:
- "40-5-194. Modification of child support order of another state -- jurisdiction to modify child support order of another state when individual parties reside in this state -- notice to issuing jurisdiction.

 (1) After a child support order issued in another state has been registered in this state, the responding If subsection (7) does not apply, upon petition a tribunal of this state may modify that a child support order that is issued in another state and that is registered in this state only if subsection (5) does not apply, and after notice and hearing, it the tribunal finds that:
 - (a) the following requirements are met:



(i) <u>neither</u> the child, <u>nor</u> the <u>individual</u> obligee <u>who is an individual</u>, <u>and nor</u> the obligor do not reside <u>resides</u> in the issuing state;

- (ii) a petitioner who is a nonresident of this state seeks modification; and
- (iii) the respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state; or
 - (b) this state is the residence of the child or a party who is an individual is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state and all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this state to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the order. However, if the issuing state is a foreign jurisdiction that has not enacted a law or established procedures substantially similar to the procedures under this part, 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 laws of the issuing state, including the duration of the obligation of support. If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and <u>same</u> child, the order that controls and must be recognized under 40-5-151 establishes the aspects of the support order that are nonmodifiable.
- (4) In a proceeding to modify a child support order, the law of the state that is determined to have issued the initial controlling order governs the duration of the obligation of support. The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this state.
- (4)(5) On the issuance of an order by a tribunal of this state modifying a child support order issued in another state, a the tribunal of this state has becomes the tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.
- (6) Notwithstanding 40-5-145(2) and subsections (1) through (5) of this section, a tribunal of this state retains jurisdiction to modify an order issued by a tribunal of this state if:
 - (a) one party resides in another state; and
- 28 (b) the other party resides outside the United States.
- 29 (5)(7) (a) If all of the parties who are individuals reside in this state and the child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of this state has jurisdiction to enforce and modify the issuing state's child support order



1 in a proceeding to register that order.

(b) A tribunal of this state exercising jurisdiction under subsection (5)(a) this subsection (7) shall apply the provisions of 40-5-101, 40-5-103, 40-5-143 through 40-5-152, 40-5-181, and 40-5-184 through 40-5-195, [sections 1 through 5], and the procedural and substantive law of this state to the proceeding for enforcement or modification proceeding. The remaining sections of this part Sections 40-5-153, 40-5-154, 40-5-158 through 40-5-180, 40-5-183, 40-5-196, and [sections 6 through 13] do not apply.

(6)(8) Within 30 days after issuance of a modified child support order, the party obtaining the modification shall file a certified copy of the order:

- (a) with the issuing tribunal that had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the earlier order; and
- 10 (b) in each tribunal in which the party knows that the earlier order has been registered.

(7)(9) 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 of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction."

Section 65. Section 40-5-195, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-195. 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 If a child support order issued by a tribunal of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state that assumed jurisdiction pursuant to this part or a law substantially similar to this part. Except as otherwise provided in this part, the the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this state shall, upon request:

- (1) <u>may</u> enforce the <u>its</u> order that was modified only as to <u>amounts arrears and interest</u> accruing before the modification;
 - (2) enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order;
- (3)(2) may provide other appropriate relief only for violations of the its order that occurred before the effective date of the modification; and
- 26 (4)(3) shall recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose of 27 enforcement."

Section 66. Section 40-5-196, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-196. Proceeding to determine parentage. (1) A tribunal of this state authorized to determine



parentage of a child may serve as an initiating or a responding tribunal in a proceeding brought under this part or a law or procedure substantially similar to this part, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or a law or procedure substantially similar to either of those acts to determine whether the petitioner is a parent of a particular child or to determine whether a respondent is a parent of that child this part.

- (2) In a proceeding to determine parentage, a responding tribunal of this state shall apply the rules of this state on choice of law.
- 8 (3) A proceeding to determine parentage directed to:
- 9 (a) the department of public health and human services from an initiating state pursuant to 40-5-263 and
 10 this part is subject to the provisions of 40-5-231 through 40-5-237 or Title 40, chapter 6, part 1, as applicable; and
- 11 (b) a district court from an initiating state is subject to the provisions of Title 40, chapter 6, part 1."

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Section 67. Section 40-5-197, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-197. Uniformity of interpretation application and construction. This part must be so construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to the its subject of this part matter among states enacting that enact it."

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Section 68. Section 40-5-272, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-272. Application for review of child support orders. (1) Upon the application of the department, the obligor, or the obligee, a support order issued by a district court of this state, or by a court or administrative agency of another state, tribe, or foreign country, or a previously issued administrative support order of this state may be reviewed by the department to determine whether the support order should be modified in accordance with the guidelines.

- (2) Jurisdiction to conduct the review and to issue a modifying order under 40-5-273, 40-5-277, and 40-5-278 is authorized when:
 - (a) the obligor and the obligee reside in this state; or
- 28 (b) jurisdiction can be obtained as provided under 40-5-231.
- (3) Jurisdiction to review a child support order under this section does not confer jurisdiction for any other
 purpose, such as custody or visitation disputes.



1 (4) Criteria constituting sufficient grounds for review of a child support order include:

- (a) a substantial change in circumstances as defined by administrative rules;
- 3 (b) the need to provide for the child's health care needs, regardless of the availability of health insurance
- 4 coverage through employment or other group insurance;
 - (c) a lapse of 36 months from the date that:
- 6 (i) the order was entered;

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- 7 (ii) an administrative hearing was granted under 40-5-277; or
 - (iii) an administrative order was issued denying a modification because of the applicant's failure to meet one of the criteria described in this subsection (4); or
 - (d) a change in custody of the child.
 - (5) A party may withdraw the party's request for modification prior to the issuance of the notice described in 40-5-273. After the issuance of the notice, if a party withdraws a request for modification, the nonrequesting party may continue the modification action by filing with the department a written request to continue.
 - (6) The department shall make available procedures and forms that allow the obligor or the obligee to complete the review process without legal counsel.
 - (7) To the extent that they are consistent with this section, the provisions of 40-5-145, 40-5-149, and 40-5-150 apply to this section."

19 **Section 69.** Section 40-5-923, MCA, is amended to read:

"40-5-923. Information and records -- disclosure. Information in the case registry and payment processing unit that contains the social security number, residential address, income sources, and employers of an obligee or obligor [and the employee W-4 forms or similar forms transmitted to the department] is private and confidential and may be disclosed only to:

- (1) to courts, tribunals, and administrative agencies in this and any agency of another state or an Indian tribe having jurisdiction over child support, custody, visitation, and welfare pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 651, et seq.;
- (2) to public assistance and medicaid agencies and the revenue, workers' compensation, and employment security programs of this or any other state for the purpose of determining eligibility, continued eligibility, or fraud by programs operated by those agencies and programs;
 - (3) to the obligor or obligee who is the subject of the information;
 - (4) to the state vital statistics agency for the purposes of 50-15-302; and



1	(5) to the department of revenue;
2	(6) for any other use permitted or required by the federal Social Security Act. (Bracketed language
3	terminates on occurrence of contingencysec. 1, Ch. 27, L. 1999.)"
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5	NEW SECTION. Section 70. Transition. [This act] applies to proceedings begun on or after July 1,
6	2015, to establish a support order or determine parentage of a child or to register, recognize, enforce, or modify
7	a prior support order, determination, or agreement, whenever issued or entered.
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9	NEW SECTION. Section 71. Codification instruction directions to code commissioner. [Sections
10	1 through 18] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 40, chapter 5, and the provisions of Title 40,
11	chapter 5, apply to [sections 1 through 18].
12	(2) [Sections 1 through 18] and all sections of Title 40, chapter 5, part 1, are intended to be codified
13	together as a new part in Title 40, chapter 5.
14	(3) The code commissioner is instructed to change internal references with and to [sections 1 through
15	18] and the numbered sections, including sections enacted or amended by the 64th legislature, to reflect the new
16	section numbers assigned to sections pursuant to this section.
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18	NEW SECTION. Section 72. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
19	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications,
20	the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.
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NEW SECTION. Section 73. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 2015.

23 - END -

