



Good Neighbors: Missouri

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Kansas City, MO

2026 ILLINOIS CHILD SUPPORT CONFERENCE, Marion, IL

Virtual, September 28-29

Post-Presentation Follow-Up, October 1, 2026

Greetings! I wanted to try to answer more fully a question posed during the session about the workflow of an incoming UIFSA case to Missouri. I spoke to Jacob Smith, a program specialist in the MO policy unit, and he gave me more information.

As you may recall, I shared that MO has a state-wide caseload—that is, no caseloads are assigned based on geography or case function, and all child support (cs) field workers in the state use a task-based system, Current®. There are cs workers who have been recognized with specific skills, so some tasks are eligible to be worked only by those workers with those skills. Generally, a cs worker completes the task and moves on, perhaps never to return to that case again.

(Note: if you see BPT behind a cs worker's name, it is part of the Current® program. It stands for Benefits Program Technician. This is because Current was designed for TANF/SNAP program, not child support. However, at FSD-Child Support, it means the child support worker.)



When you contact a MO person by phone with the general numbers below, you will get a general worker, so probably there is no one to specifically ask for at that number. Please ask that person if you can go back to them each time. If they are comfortable with UIFSA cases, I hope they say yes—then you will have a contact. If you use the general email addresses below, those inboxes are reviewed by supervisors.

For contact information:

- Phone:
 - ENFO cases only: Child Support Customer Service Call Center: (866) 313-9960
 - Paternity/Establishment Questions: (855) 454-8037
- Email:
 - ENFO/MODI: FSD.09131@dss.mo.gov
 - PATE: FSD.18331@dss.mo.gov

So, here's some more information about the workflow of an incoming UIFSA case:

- Incoming UIFSA packet is received by the **MO FSD Intake Center**, where the **Central Registry** is housed. ((573) 751–3427) The FSD Intake Center is responsible for receiving, reviewing, and acknowledging the referrals. They open the case in our automated system, MACSS, and either request more information and/or send it to the queue for a specific function action.
 - If there is already an open case in MO, then it is sent to that “office.”
 - The Intake Center is supposed to respond to other states' inquiries within 5 days of receipt of request.
 - Check the Trans #1 acknowledgement for contact info, too
- The incoming referral will stay with the agency to establish paternity through genetic testing, if possible, establish a support order if there is evidence of legal or presumed paternity, or use enforcement remedies to administratively enforce.



- If FSD sends the referral on to the Prosecuting Attorney (PA) in the county where the MO parent resides, then a CSENet will be sent; it will not include PA contact information.

Regarding PA office contact: I could not find a resource with contact information to go along with every PA's office, just the regional PA offices. However, if you need a single-county PA office's info, go to the IRG Contact Tab and select County; you should get current phone numbers for the offices. I noticed that the personnel list had not been updated in a while, so the name and email address may not be good, but the phone numbers would be correct.

Here's a snapshot of the IRG screen, for MO, Jackson County:

[Home](#)
[Intergovernmental Reference Guide](#)

SSN OR Case ID
Results are limited to responses received

[IRG Home](#)
[Exchange Agreements](#)
[Profile Query](#)
[Downloads](#)
[Resources](#)

[Profile](#)
[Contact](#)

Missouri

OCSE Region: 7 - Kansas City

☒ State
☐ Tribe
☐ International
☐ OCSE

Type: ☐ State ☒ County ☐ Region

County:
Address Type:
Local CSE:
City:

First Name	Last Name	Address Type	Department	Phone	Action
Rita	Donovan	Child Support Office I	Family Support Division	8168893166	View
Mary	Marquez	Clerk of the Court	Jackson County	8168813658	View
Rebecca	Lambert	Prosecuting Attorney	Jackson Co. Child Support & Prosecuting Attorney	8168813171	View

If you go to the Contact tab, select Missouri for the state, and then the County radial button, you can search by FIPS code or scroll through to find the county name. The results may give you a circuit clerk contact, a FSD agency contact, and the PA contact. It will only give you a FSD



contact if there is a physical office in that county. (For the contact, it shows the phone number, but if you click on the “View” button, more contact info will show.)

So, if your case is:

- an alleged paternity case (not just one named father that is a legal or presumed father) or
- in the judicial enforcement stage of an enforcement case, or
- in the registration stage of a modification or enforcement case,

it is probably being worked by the PA office, not the agency.

I’m attaching here the following docs:

- list of counties, and which PA handles those cases (it gives you the FIPS code and you can search on the IRG)
- list of contacts for regional PA offices (sorry, I don’t find one for the single-county offices—use the IRG)
- Map of counties and PA offices
- My PPT from the 2026 ERICSA Intergovernmental Training 9/2/26 which has some more info about MO processes, especially if there’s an administrative hearing. And bonus, you can learn about Ohio from Tommy Howard, too!

Thank you for attending and using my follow-up materials.

Thank you for making the world a better place, one family at a time.

Best wishes,

Lara Webb Fors, APA (she/her)

Trial Team Leader

Jackson County Prosecutor’s Office

Family Support Division

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Kansas City, MO 64106-2421

P: (816) 881-3514

F: (816) 881-3174

LFors@jacksongov.org

Lara.W.Fors@dss.mo.gov

County	PA FIPS	PA Office
Adair	103-26	1st & 2nd Judicial Circuit
Andrew	003 26	Savannah Regional Prosecutor
Atchison	003 26	Savannah Regional Prosecutor
Audrain	007 06	Audrain County Prosecuting Atty
Barry	109 26	Aurora Regional Prosecutor
Barton	097 26	Carthage Regional Prosecutor
Bates	083 26	Clinton Regional Prosecutor
Benton	167 26	Bolivar Regional Prosecutor
Bollinger	031 26	32nd Judicial Circuit
Boone	019 06	Boone County Prosecuting Atty
Buchanan	021 06	Buchanan County Prosecuting Atty
Butler	023 06	Butler County Prosecuting Atty
Caldwell	025 26	Hamilton Regional Prosecutor
Callaway	051 26	Jeff City Regional Prosecutor
Camden	029 26	Camdenton Regional Prosecutor
Cape Girardeau	031 26	32nd Judicial Circuit
Carroll	177 26	8th Judicial Circuit
Carter	091 26	West Plains Regional Prosecutor
Cass	037 06	Cass County Prosecuting Atty
Cedar	167 26	Bolivar Regional Prosecutor
Chariton	053 26	Boonville Regional Prosecutor
Christian	077 26	Springfield Regional Prosecutor
Clark	103-26	1st & 2nd Judicial Circuit
Clay	047 06	Clay County Prosecuting Atty
Clinton	025 26	Hamilton Regional Prosecutor
Cole	051 26	Jeff City Regional Prosecutor
Cooper	053 26	Boonville Regional Prosecutor

Crawford	055 26	Steelville Regional Prosecutor
Dade	109 26	Aurora Regional Prosecutor
Dallas	167 26	Bolivar Regional Prosecutor
Davies	025 26	Hamilton Regional Prosecutor
Dekalb	025 26	Hamilton Regional Prosecutor
Dent	055 26	Steelville Regional Prosecutor
Douglas	067 06	Douglas County Prosecuting Atty
Dunklin	069 26	Kennett Regional Prosecutor
Franklin	071 26	Union Regional Prosecutor
Gasconade	051 26	Jeff City Regional Prosecutor
Gentry	003 26	Savannah Regional Prosecutor
Greene	077 26	Springfield Regional Prosecutor
Grundy	121 26	Macon Regional Prosecutor
Harrison	121 26	Macon Regional Prosecutor
Henry	083 26	Clinton Regional Prosecutor
Hickory	167 26	Bolivar Regional Prosecutor
Holt	003 26	Savannah Regional Prosecutor
Howard	053 26	Boonville Regional Prosecutor
Howell	091 26	West Plains Regional Prosecutor
Iron	093 26	Ironton Regional Prosecutor
Jackson	095 06	Jackson County Prosecuting Atty
Jasper	097 26	Carthage Regional Prosecutor
Jefferson	099 06	Jefferson County Prosecuting Atty
Johnson	101 06	Johnson County Prosecuting Atty
Knox	103-26	1st & 2nd Judicial Circuit
Laclede	029 26	Camdenton Regional Prosecutor
Lafayette	107 06	Lafayette County Prosecuting Atty

Lawrence	109 26	Aurora Regional Prosecutor
Lewis	103-26	1st & 2nd Judicial Circuit
Lincoln	071 26	Union Regional Prosecutor
Linn	121 26	Macon Regional Prosecutor
Livingston	025 26	Hamilton Regional Prosecutor
Macon	121 26	Macon Regional Prosecutor
Madison	187 26	Farmington Regional Prosecutor
Maries	051 26	Jeff City Regional Prosecutor
Marion	127 06	Marion County Prosecuting Atty
McDonald	097 26	Carthage Regional Prosecutor
Mercer	121 26	Macon Regional Prosecutor
Miller	029 26	Camdenton Regional Prosecutor
Mississippi	133 06	Mississippi County Prosecuting Atty
Moniteau	029 26	Camdenton Regional Prosecutor
Monroe	137 06	Monroe County Prosecuting Atty
Montgomery	071 26	Union Regional Prosecutor
Morgan	029 26	Camdenton Regional Prosecutor
New Madrid - Enfo, Esta & Modi	143 06	New Madrid County Prosecuting Atty
New Madrid - Pate, UIFSA	069 26	Kennett Regional Prosecutor
Newton - Enfo & Modi	145 06	Newton County Prosecuting Atty
Newton - Pate & Esta	097 26	Carthage Regional Prosecutor
Nodaway	003 26	Savannah Regional Prosecutor
Oregon	091 26	West Plains Regional Prosecutor
Osage	051 26	Jeff City Regional Prosecutor
Ozark	153 06	Ozark County Prosecuting Atty
Pemiscot - Enfo, Esta & Modi	155 06	Pemiscot County Prosecuting Atty
Pemiscot - Pate	069 26	Kennett Regional Prosecutor

Perry	031 26	32nd Judicial Circuit
Pettis	053 26	Boonville Regional Prosecutor
Phelps	161 06	Phelps County Prosecuting Atty
Pike	160 06	Pike County Prosecuting Atty
Platte	165 06	Platte County Prosecuting Atty
Polk	167 26	Bolivar Regional Prosecutor
Pulaski	169 06	Pulaski County Prosecuting Atty
Putnam	121 26	Macon Regional Prosecutor
Ralls	173 06	Ralls County Prosecuting Atty
Randolph	053 26	Boonville Regional Prosecutor
Ray	177 26	8th Judicial Circuit
Reynolds	093 26	Ironton Regional Prosecutor
Ripley	181 06	Ripley County Prosecuting Atty
Saline	053 26	Boonville Regional Prosecutor
Schuyler	103-26	1st & 2nd Judicial Circuit
Scotland	103-26	1st & 2nd Judicial Circuit
Scott	201 06	Scott County Prosecuting Atty
Shannon	091 26	West Plains Regional Prosecutor
Shelby	205 06	Shelby County Prosecuting Atty
St Charles	183 06	St Charles County Prosecuting Atty
St Clair	083 26	Clinton Regional Prosecutor
St Francois	187 26	Farmington Regional Prosecutor
St Genevieve	187 26	Farmington Regional Prosecutor
St Louis City	510 06	St Louis City Circuit Atty
St Louis County	189 06	St Louis County Prosecuting Atty
Stoddard	207 06	Stoddard County Prosecuting Atty
Stone	109 26	Aurora Regional Prosecutor

Sullivan	121 26	Macon Regional Prosecutor
Taney	077 26	Springfield Regional Prosecutor
Texas	215 06	Texas County Prosecuting Atty
Vernon	217 06	Vernon County Prosecuting Atty
Warren	071 26	Union Regional Prosecutor
Washington	187 26	Farmington Regional Prosecutor
Wayne	093 26	Ironton Regional Prosecutor
Webster	225 06	Webster County Prosecuting Atty
Worth	003 26	Savannah Regional Prosecutor
Wright	229 06	Wright County Prosecuting Atty

MULTI-COUNTY CHILD SUPPORT PROJECTS

1st and 2nd JUDICIAL CIRCUITS PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OFFICE 29 001 26 **(ADAIR, CLARK, KNOX, LEWIS, SCHUYLER AND SCOTLAND COUNTIES)**

PO Box 314
Kirksville, MO 63501
ATTN: George Kramer
Email: George.R.Kramer@dss.mo.gov
Phone: (660) 956-0634
Fax: (660) 627-3835

8th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OFFICE 29 177 26 **(CARROLL AND RAY COUNTIES)**

112 W N. Main St.
Richmond, MO 64085
Email: FSD.CS.PALiaison@dss.mo.gov
Phone: (816) 776-2882
Fax: (816) 776-6802

32nd JUDICIAL CIRCUIT PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OFFICE 29 031 26 **(BOLLINGER, CAPE GIRARDEAU AND PERRY COUNTIES)**

203 North High Street Ste. 283
Jackson, MO 63755
ATTN: Heather Seyer
Email: Heather.R.Seyer@dss.mo.gov
Phone: (573) 243-2430
Fax: (573) 204-2318

AURORA 29 109 26 **(BARRY, DADE, LAWRENCE AND STONE COUNTIES)**

Aurora Regional Prosecutors' Office
1117B S. Elliott, PO Box 514
Aurora, MO 65605
ATTN: Julie Ruscha
Email: Julie.A.Ruscha@dss.mo.gov
Phone: (417) 678-5761
Fax: (417) 678-5759

BOLIVAR 29 167 26 **(BENTON, CEDAR, DALLAS, HICKORY AND POLK COUNTIES)**

Bolivar Regional Prosecutors' Office
107 E. Broadway, PO Box 437
Bolivar, MO 65613
ATTN: Jill Espelien
Email: Jill.Espelien@dss.mo.gov
Phone: (417) 326-8532
Fax: (417) 326-8536

BOONVILLE 29 053 26

(CHARITON, COOPER, HOWARD, PETTIS, RANDOLPH AND SALINE COUNTIES)

Boonville Regional Prosecutors' Office

422 East Spring St

Boonville, MO 65233

ATTN: Wendy Wooldridge

Email: Wendy.L.Wooldridge@dss.mo.gov

Phone: (660) 882-2700

Fax: (660) 882-6621

CAMDENTON 29 029 26

(CAMDEN, LACLEDE, MILLER, MONITEAU AND MORGAN COUNTIES)

Camdenton Regional Prosecutors' Office

#1 Court Circle, Suite 17

Camdenton, MO 65020

ATTN: Kaydee Kendrick

Email: Kaydee.E.Kendrick@dss.mo.gov

Phone: (573) 317-3984

Fax: (573) 346-0823

CARTHAGE 29 097 26

[BARTON (full service), JASPER (full service), MCDONALD (full service) AND NEWTON (paternity only) COUNTIES]

Carthage Regional Prosecutors' Office

302 S. Main St., Rm 208

Carthage, MO 64836

ATTN: Jason Shelfer

Email: Jason.T.Shelfer@dss.mo.gov

Phone: (417) 358-0171

Fax: (417) 358-0170

CLINTON 29 083 26

(BATES, HENRY AND ST. CLAIR COUNTIES)

Clinton Regional Prosecutors' Office

208 S. Washington, PO Box 365

Clinton, MO 64735

ATTN: Brandy Barkley

Email: Brandy.D.Barkley@dss.mo.gov

Phone: (660) 885-5809

Fax: (660) 650-0071

FARMINGTON 29 187 26

(ST FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, MADISON and WASHINGTON COUNTIES)

Farmington Regional Prosecutors' Office

1 N. Washington, Suite 103

Farmington, MO 63640

ATTN: Ronda Donze

Email: Ronda.J.Donze@dss.mo.gov

Phone: (573) 431-5341

Fax: (573) 756-8592

HAMILTON 29 025 26

(CALDWELL, CLINTON, DAVIESS, DEKALB AND LIVINGSTON COUNTIES)

Hamilton Regional Prosecutors' Office

101 S. Frame St., Suite A

Hamilton, MO 64644-1349

ATTN: Margaret Evans

Email: Margaret.J.Evans@dss.mo.gov

Phone: (816) 583-2758

Fax: (816) 583-2788

IRONTON 29 093 26

(IRON, REYNOLDS AND WAYNE COUNTIES)

Ironton Regional Prosecutors' Office

250 S. Main St., Suite 7

Ironton, MO 63650

ATTN: Ashlea Elledge

Email: Ashlea.N.Elledge@dss.mo.gov

Phone: (573) 546-2221

Fax: (573) 546-7499

JEFFERSON CITY 29 051 26

(CALLAWAY, COLE, GASCONADE, MARIES AND OSAGE COUNTIES)

Jefferson City Regional Prosecutors' Office

311 E. High St., 3rd Floor

Jefferson City, MO 65101

ATTN: Sarah Hamilton

Email: Sarah.V.Hamilton@dss.mo.gov

Phone: (573) 761-4012

Fax: (573) 761-4415

KENNETT 29 069 26

(DUNKLIN (full service), NEW MADRID (paternity only) AND PEMISCOT (paternity only) COUNTIES)

Kennett Regional Prosecutors' Office

Dunklin County Courthouse Annex, Room 101

PO Box 861

Kennett, MO 63857

ATTN: Meghan Scherer

Email: Meghan.E.Scherer@dss.mo.gov

Phone: (573) 888-1010

Fax: (573) 888-5348

MILAN 29 211 26

(GRUNDY, HARRISON, LINN, MACON, MERCER, PUTNAM AND SULLIVAN)

Milan Regional Prosecutors' Office

109 N. Main St., Suite 34

Milan, MO 63556-1369

ATTN: Karli Wattenbarger

Email: Karli.Wattenbarger@dss.mo.gov

Phone: (660) 265-3333

Fax: (660) 265-4953

SAVANNAH 29 003 26

(ANDREW, ATCHISON, GENTRY, HOLT, NODAWAY AND WORTH COUNTIES)

Savannah Regional Prosecutors' Office
Andrew Co. Courthouse, Fourth & Main Streets
PO Box 379
Savannah, MO 64485
ATTN: Tara Cluck
Email: Tara.J.Cluck@dss.mo.gov
Phone: (816) 324-6542
Fax: (816) 324-6543

SPRINGFIELD 29 077 26

(CHRISTIAN, GREEN AND TANEY COUNTIES)

Springfield Regional Prosecutor's Child Support Office
1443 N. Robberson, Suite 600
Springfield, MO 65802
ATTN: Angela McNeel
Email: Angela.McNeel@dss.mo.gov
Phone: (417) 868-4126
Fax: (417) 862-8730

STEELVILLE 29 055 26

(CRAWFORD AND DENT COUNTIES)

Steelville Regional Prosecutors' Office
302 W. Main St., PO Box 1339
Steelville, MO 65565
ATTN: Robin Wilkerson
Email: Robin.D.Wilkerson@dss.mo.gov
Phone: (573) 775-4040
Fax: (573) 775-4041

UNION 29 071 26

(FRANKLIN, LINCOLN AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES)

Union Regional Prosecutors' Office
15 South Church, Rm 300
Union, MO 63084
ATTN: Karen Haley
Email: Karen.S.Haley@dss.mo.gov
Phone: (636) 583-8010
Fax: (636) 583-3341

WEST PLAINS 29 091 26

(CARTER, HOWELL, OREGON AND SHANNON COUNTIES)

West Plains Regional Prosecutors' Office
326 Courthouse
West Plains, MO 65775
ATTN: Lesa Lundry
Email: Lesa.D.Lundry@dss.mo.gov
Phone: (417) 257-2515
Fax: (417) 255-8394

1ST & 2ND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT PA

UNION REGIONAL PA

8TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT PA RICHMOND

ST. LOUIS CITY

JEFFERSON CITY

STEELEVILLE W/ SATELLITE IN IRONTON

FARMINGTON

32ND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT PA CAPE GIRARDEAU

IRONTON

KENNETT (DUNKLIN FULL SERVICE, PEMISCOT & NEW MADRID PATERNITY ONLY)

SAVANNAH

HAMILTON

BOONVILLE

CLINTON

CAMDENTON

BOLIVAR

CARTHAGE (BARTON, JASPER & McDONALD FULL SERVICE NEWTON PATERNITY AND ESTABLISHMENT ONLY)

AURORA

SPRINGFIELD

WEST PLAINS

IRONTON

H DENOTES PROJECT OFFICE LOCATION

2 LEVEL A OFFICES (BUCHANAN AND CLAY)

1 LEVEL B OFFICE (JACKSON)

21 REGIONAL PROSECUTOR PROJECTS

29 SINGLE LEVEL C COUNTY PA OFFICES

INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRAINING EVENT

Wednesday, September 2, 2026



ERICSA IG

— INTERGOVERNMENTAL IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE —



ERICSA Intergovernmental Virtual Training 2026
11 AM – NOON, ET,
September 2, 2026

Differences Between Local Hearings and Intergovernmental Hearings

Speakers: Tommy Howard, 1st APA/Director, Warren County, Lebanon, Ohio
Lara Fors, APA, Trial Team Leader, Jackson County, Kansas City, Missouri

Moderator: Tammy Pearson, YoungWilliams Director of Operations, NC

Host: Crystal Johnson, Supervisor/CSA Lake County, IN, Prosecutor's Office,
Gary, IN

Thank you to our sponsor





ERICSA PRESENTATION TEAM



TOMMY

Honorary

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LARA

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TAMMY

Executive

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CRYSTAL

Director

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AGENDA

- Review: Intergovernmental (IG) Cases
 - UIFSA
 - One-State UIFSA Case
 - Two-State UIFSA Case
- Differences between processes (per MO, OH)
 - Administrative, Judicial
- Differences between hearings
 - Local non-UIFSA, Local One-State UIFSA, and Two-State IG
 - Subject matter jurisdiction
 - Evidence
- Registrations
 - Who, what, when, how?



Intergovernmental Cases



UIFSA Review

- [Uniform Interstate Family Support Act \(UIFSA\)](#), version 2008 was federally mandated in 2014 to be passed by each state, word for word
- UIFSA is written to include Tribes, but the federal legislation did not mandate that the Tribes adopt UIFSA, so each Tribe decides how much to use (most use the Transmittal #1 and #3 to get information; some use all the forms)
- UIFSA applies when mom and dad don't live in the same state and is designed to prevent more than one order at a time for a child



One-State UIFSA Case

- Mom and Dad live in different jurisdictions
- The agency that wants to take action has personal jurisdiction over the out-of-state (OOS), “nonresident” parent
- The agency that wants to take action can take that action in their own jurisdiction
- Hence, filed by one agency in one state
- Used mostly judicially and in paternity/support cases



Section 201. Bases for Jurisdiction Over Non- Resident

- (1) the individual is personally served...within this state;
- (2) the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by consent in a record, by entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest to personal jurisdiction;
- (3) the individual resided with the child in this state;
- (4) the individual resided in this state and provided prenatal expenses or support...;
- (5) the child resides in this state as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;
- (6) the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this state and the child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse; or
- (7) the individual asserted parentage in the putative father registry maintained in this state by the appropriate agency; or
- (8) there is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this state and the United states for the exercise of personal jurisdiction



Remember

- In a One-State UIFSA case, there is no packet and no Central Registry involved
- One-state means you file at home with your own documents



Two-State UIFSA Case

- Mom and Dad live in different jurisdictions
- The agency that wants to take action either:
 - Does not have personal jurisdiction over the OOS parent OR
 - Does have personal jurisdiction over the OOS parent, but does not want to exercise it (and they get to decide!)
- The agency that wants an action and either cannot/will not take that action in their own jurisdiction, sends an outgoing UIFSA referral to the agency with residential jurisdiction over the OOS –hence, 2 states
 - Note, sometimes enforcement referrals are sent to a state where the NCP does not reside, but NCP worked in that state and is receiving unemployment or worker's comp benefits from that state; if the state's agency requires the home state to enforce, then an outgoing UIFSA referral would be used; [direct withholding states](#)



Family Violence Considerations & Paternity Actions

- 1-state UIFSA
 - Filing where CP and child reside
 - AF is out of state
 - Court is in the home state of the child, so AF can file a counter-/cross-petition for custody and parenting time or
 - Parties may do mediation and have agreement filed in IV-D paternity case
- 2-state UIFSA
 - Filing where AF is, not the child
 - Court is not in the home state of the child, so that court cannot enter orders as to custody and visitation (Art. I, §104)
 - AF would have to sue CP in CP's state to establish custody and parenting time



Central Registry

- For Two-State UIFSA cases, the initiating state must send a referral to the responding state's central registry to be reviewed and do simple intake into the state's automated system
- The Central Registry has mandated functions by federal law [45 CFR 303](#)
- The Central Registry staff does not work the case

In Ohio...



When Ohio receives a case from another State it is in the form of a "petition"

The Ohio Central Registry acts a clearinghouse for all income petitions from other States or countries

The Central Registry forwards the petitions to the local county where the responding party resides

The local CSEA is then tasked with working the case



Same in MO, but
our Admin Process
goes first



In Missouri

- MO Central Registry reviews the UIFSA packets and checks that it matches the [OCSE Matrix](#)
- No other documents requested at that time
- CR forwards it to the agency (statewide caseload) for admin process, or to the Prosecuting Attorney’s Office (PAO) in the county where the MO parent resides.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL FORMS MATRIX	
Requests to Open an Intergovernmental IV-D Case	
Intergovernmental forms: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/resource/uijsa-intergovernmental-child-support-enforcement-forms	
Intergovernmental forms requirements are listed below. Additional documents may be required, depending on the case circumstances and responding state requirements. Check the Intergovernmental Reference Guide (IRG), contact the responding state, or do both to determine requirements before sending a case. International cases with Hague Child Support Convention countries require different forms. See AT-17-06 for information about Hague Convention forms.	
Action Requested	Federal Forms Required
Establish parentage* and establish and enforce a support order for • Current support • Retroactive child support • Medical support only	1. Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 1; also check 2.A and/or B or C.) 2. Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form 3. Uniform Support Petition 4. General Testimony 5. Personal Information Form for UIFSA § 311 6. Declaration in Support of Establishing Parentage (for each child)
Establish and enforce a support order for • Current support • Retroactive child support • Medical support only	1. Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 2.A and/or B or C.) 2. Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form 3. Uniform Support Petition 4. General Testimony 5. Personal Information Form for UIFSA § 311
For cases with existing responding tribunal orders: • Enforce • Enforce arrears only • Change person/entity entitled to receive funds and enforce	1. Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 3.A, D, or E.) 2. Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form
For cases with existing responding tribunal orders: • Modify and enforce • Modify then close the intergovernmental IV-D case	1. Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 3.B or C.) 2. Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form 3. Uniform Support Petition 4. General Testimony 5. Personal Information Form for UIFSA § 311
For cases with existing orders from another jurisdiction (not the responding state): • Register and enforce • Register and enforce arrears only	1. Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 4.A or D.) 2. Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form 3. Letter of Transmittal Requesting Registration
For cases with existing orders from another jurisdiction (not the responding state): • Register, modify, and enforce • Register, modify, then close the intergovernmental IV-D case	1. Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 4.B or C.) 2. Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form 3. Letter of Transmittal Requesting Registration 4. Uniform Support Petition 5. General Testimony



How does the Responding Jurisdiction Proceed?

- Responding Jurisdiction (RJ) gets to decide and apply their own procedure to the case (admin, judicial, combo)
- Depending upon what is the case's function type (action needed) will decide which state's law is applied, usually it's the RJ's law; exceptions:
 - Emancipation/Abatement
 - Interest
 - Modifications
 - Statute of Limitations
- UIFSA, Section 305, Duties and Powers of Responding Tribunal
- UIFSA, Section 307, Duties of Support Enforcement Agency



CLE CODE # 1



So, your outgoing UIFSA packet was accepted, where is it going and what process will they use?



Differences Between Processes



General Concepts

Administrative Process

- Defined by state's statutes, specifically the "enabling statute"
- Statutes are the extent of their authority
- Agency holds the official file
- Do not use a court or a judge
- Do not need attorneys
- Less formal service of process and more automation
- Must comply with constitutional Due Process requirements of notice and an opportunity to be heard

Judicial Process

- Use all laws
- Pleadings and orders are filed with the Court
- Attorneys sign pleadings
- Multiple in-person hearings
- Judges sign orders
- Circuit Clerks/Supreme Court have the legal file
- Must comply with constitutional Due Process requirements of notice and an opportunity to be heard

Therefore, admin can be a faster, less expensive process



Factors to Consider for Understanding the RJ

- Does the RJ do any of the functions administratively, at least in part? (see IRG profile, 1.3.)
- Is the RJ state-administered or county administered?
 - If state administered, then there will probably be two offices involved (if they do any work administratively)
 - If county administered, once it gets to the county, will the county take all the actions? (might go quicker)
 - Does the state have centralized offices that handle specific functions? (like special enforcement, modifications, etc.)



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Our States



MO

State-administered,
primarily administrative



OH

County-administered,
primarily Judicial; no
admin for IG cases



Missouri Admin Process

- MO uses administrative process first, if appropriate, and will use it for incoming UIFSA cases (MO is the RJ)
 - PATE/ESTA: if the father is the legal or presumed father of all the children on the case, then MO will proceed with getting an order for support administratively
 - Give full faith and credit to another state's judgment of paternity or VAP
 - If the father is only alleged (on all or some of the children on the referral, then MO will set up genetic testing to see if parties will comply and if GT shows > 98% pop to create a presumption; if so, then MO will proceed with an administrative order
 - If still alleged, it is referred to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO) in the county where AF resides

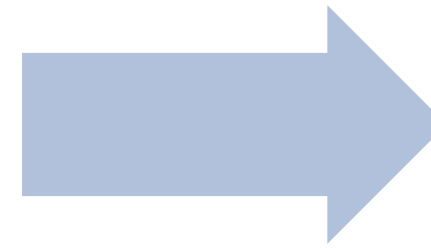


Missouri Admin Process

- MODI cases: if the incoming UIFSA referral asks MO to modify a MO order, then the agency will administratively modify the order
 - If the underlying order was a judicial order, then the agency sends the admin order and legal documents to Missouri's Office of the Attorney General (OAG), and they file a motion with the same court to approve the administrative order, so then it becomes a judicial order of modification
- If the referral asks MO to modify another state's order, agency will send the case to the PAO to register it for modification first, then the PAO sends it back to the agency to administratively modify, then to the OAG for judicial approval

Registering an OOS Order for a MO Mod

Prosecutor's Office
for registration for
modification



Agency does admin
review and approve



OAG's office to file
motion for judicial
approval of admin
modification



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Typical Admin Enforcement Actions

Delinquency Letters/Lump Sum Letters	Collection Calls	Lottery Intercept	Administrative Income Withholding	Social Security Disability
National Medical Support Notice	State Debt Set-Off	UIB	Worker's Compensation	Federal Tax Refund Intercept
Passport Denial	Financial Institution Data Match	Credit Bureau Reporting	License Suspension / Denial of Renewal	Denial of Motor Vehicle Registration
Lien/Levy		Insurance Intercept		



Missouri Judicial Processes

- PATE/ESTA: if incoming UIFSA referral has father as only alleged and family does not cooperate with genetic testing, then the case will go to the Prosecuting Attorney's office (PAO) for a judicial action
- MODI: most modifications are done administratively, but some are done by a PAO if a family has a judicial order and then has more children
- ENFO: if MO cannot be successful with administrative enforcement remedies, then agency will refer it to the PAO to register for enforcement and then pursue either civil contempt on the registered order or criminal non-support
 - If a felony is filed, then registration is not necessary



Ohio Processes

- In Ohio, all UIFSA petitions are forwarded to the local counties.
- We are precluded from using the administrative process for intergovernmental cases.
- The petitions will be filed by the local agency. In Ohio, there are six county CSEAs that are under a prosecutor's office. The remaining 82 counties are typically combined with local Jobs and Family Services.



- So, your outgoing UIFSA packet was accepted and forwarded to the local office to work, and it's time for a hearing...



Differences Between Hearings



Hearings

- What are some of the differences between a local child support court hearing and an interstate child support court hearing?

And what are the best ways of dealing with these differences?

Topics include case preparation, telephonic and electronic testimony, rules and realities for admitting documentation into evidence across state lines, what individual magistrates and judges require, how the parties to the case are involved, attorneys appearing *pro hac vice*, and much more.



Hearings

- Local One-State UIFSA
- Hearing is in your tribunal
- OOS parent has right to attend via telephone or electronic method
- Judicial hearings provide opportunity for OOS parent to file pleadings for custody and parenting time
- Two-State UIFSA
- Hearing is in RJ's tribunal
- The parent in your jurisdiction has the right to attend via telephone
- RJ's tribunal does not have subject matter jurisdiction over custody and parenting time issues. (UIFSA, §104(b)(2))



Telephonic Hearings

UIFSA Section 316(f) (ORC 3115.316(F)) provides that:

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

But what does that look like?

- IRG Question
 - 1. General Program At-A-Glance
 - Questions #5: **Describe special requirements for telephonic or video participation in two-state actions.**

TEMPO Interstate CSE Hearings

- <https://acf.gov/media/16646> Published again November 24, 2020



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MO Admin Telephonic Hearings

MO admin: <https://dss.mo.gov/dls/hearings/child-support-hearings>



mo.gov Governor Kehoe Find an Agency

AboutDivisionsServicesPublic DataProvide

Child Support Hearings

If you do not agree with the Family Support Division's action on your child support case, you can appeal their decision and request a hearing. The hearing will give you the opportunity to present evidence, such as witness testimony and documents, to show why the decision made for your case was wrong.

Note: The following information is provided to help you understand the hearing process. It is not intended to provide legal advice about an appeal. If you need legal advice about how to proceed with your appeal, please contact an attorney.

- Attendance at the Hearing
 - Preparation for Hearing
 - Documents
 - Representation
- Agreements
 - Subpoenas
 - Postponements
- Telephone Conference Hearings
 - In-Person Hearings
 - Contact Information



Logistics for Judicial Telephone Appearances

- Must coordinate with the Court to get their preferences for the UIFSA hearing
 - Only OOS parent by phone? Both parents? The State?
- If Court only allows OOS parent to appear by phone, then you must have a different notice of hearing for UIFSA cases that give phone number to OOS parent and not the local parent
- Will the UIFSA cases be part of a cattle call docket? Have their own time set?
- Will your Court require that the OOS parent be sworn in where s/he is ?
- Phone hearing tips:
 - RJ attorney should call the CP before a paternity hearing to go over the testimony and answer questions; on the phone and on the record is not the time to get bawled out by a CP for her not knowing what's going on with her case
 - Email CP your exhibits beforehand so she can see them (if you are in person, then you are not showing them electronically to the court (screen-sharing))



Evidence

- UIFSA Section 316 (ORC 3115.316) – Special Rules of Evidence and Procedure
- Can't require physical presence of nonresident party
- UIFSA forms are not excluded as hearsay
- Electronically sent evidence not excluded due to means of transmission
- Nonresident parties and witnesses may be deposed and/or testify electronically
- Court can draw an adverse inference based on refusal to testify
 - Spousal communication privilege does not apply



Evidence for Calculating CS

- Imputing Income to parent that is OOS
 - You must use the [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#) for where they live
 - You must use the [minimum wage of the state](#) where they live
 - (easy to forget in long-arm, one-state UIFSA cases)
 - MO Occupational Employment And Wage Estimates:
<https://meric.mo.gov/data/occupation/occupational-employment-wages>



Evidence for Two-State Hearings

- Work with the other state to communicate about the hearings
- PATE/ESTA/MODI
 - If you are RJ, make sure you are updating the IJ on status of case
 - If you are the IJ, and the case has been set for hearing, send a new General Testimony to the CP/movant to fill out and get updated paycheck stubs, daycare expenses, health insurance cost info to send to RJ for a better cs guideline
- ENFO
 - If you are the RJ, make sure the arrears calculations have been reconciled before a contempt hearing
- These referrals can turn into 3-state cases (kinda)
 - order state and initiating state may be different in MODI and ENFO cases



Private Attorneys and *Pro Hac Vice*

- *Pro hac vice* is a legal term for adding an attorney to a case in a jurisdiction in which they are not licensed to practice in such a way that the attorney does not commit unauthorized practice of law. For example, an Ohio licensed attorney may practice *pro hac vice* in a New York case, although normally they would be engaged in the unauthorized practice of law in New York without admission to the New York Bar. In almost all U.S. jurisdictions, attorneys who practice *pro hac vice* must do so with a local lawyer acting as local counsel. https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/pro_hac_vice
- IJ state's attorney cannot appear in the RJ's tribunal unless they are licensed there or without filing to appear *pro hac vice*.
- May see this on a long-arm paternity case, where AF in other state has an attorney with him.



Registrations



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FEDERAL LAW

- The [Uniform Interstate Family Support Act](#) (UIFSA) sets forth the procedure and choice of law for states to determine controlling orders and to establish, modify and enforce cs orders when parties reside in different states or states different than the original order (UIFSA 2008)
- [Full Faith and Credit for Child Support Orders Act](#) (FFCCSOA) 28 U.S.C. 1738B, 1994—requires courts of all US territories, states, and tribes to accord full faith and credit to a child support order issued by another territory, state, or tribe that properly exercised jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter and includes administrative orders



What, Who, When, How?

- What is registering an OOS order?
- Who registers an OOS order?
- When should an OOS order be registered?
- How is an OOS order registered?



What is registering an OOS order?

- UIFSA §102 Definitions
 - (21) “Register” means to record or file in a tribunal of this state a support order or judgment determining parentage of a child issued in another state or a foreign country.
 - (26) “State” means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession under the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes an Indian nation or tribe.
- You want to register an OOS order to give your agency/courts jurisdiction to either modify (and enforce) or just enforce another state’s order
- All about keeping one order per child



What is registering an OOS order?

- Registering is helping
 - Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, Article 6
 - Comment: The responding tribunal only assists in the enforcement of that order. Absent a loss of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction by the issuing tribunal and a subsequent modification of the order, the order never becomes an order of a responding tribunal.
(enforcement)



Who registers an OOS order?

- An OOS order is registered in the tribunal in the local jurisdiction where the non-registering party resides.
- ENFO: You are always wanting to enforce a child support order against the NCP, so the agency working in the county where the NCP resides should register the OOS child support order.
 - Now that county can file a civil contempt on their registered order
- MODI: this is trickier
 - If you are registering the order for modification, that means that the order is from a state not where you are and not where the other parent is
 - The order has to be registered where the non-moving parent is—this could be the CP or the NCP (play away rule)



Indian Tribes

- “Indian Tribes” (term of art), 25 USC 5130(2)
- Even though UIFSA includes an Indian Tribe in its definition of “state”, no federal law has mandated that Indian Tribes adopt UIFSA.
- Indian Tribes are subject to the Full Faith and Credit for Child Support Orders Act
- See 28 USC 1738B; OCSE guidance [here](#)
- UIFSA and FFCSOA have been reconciled, so same concepts



When Should an OOS Order Be Registered?

- For MODIFICATION: when all parties have left the order state, and one of the parents wants a mod
 - After it's registered, then the registering tribunal can start the mod legal process
 - Exception: mom and dad can agree in writing, filed with the order court, for the order court to retain CEJ for the mod



When should an OOS order be registered?

- For ENFO: if the next step is to file a civil contempt, you must register the OOS in your own tribunal before you can file on it OR there's a contest to the oblige admin enforcement by the RJ
 - The RJ does not have to register the OOS order as soon as the ENFO incoming UIFSA referral is received
 - The RJ can first attempt administrative enforcement when they receive the incoming UIFSA case. The order can be registered long after the referral was sent
 - Some criminal non-support actions do not require that the order be registered first



When should an OOS order be registered?

- Registration for Enforcement
- **Question 13:** A responding state receives a transmittal requesting registration of a child support order for enforcement. UIFSA authorizes a responding state to initiate available administrative enforcement procedures without first registering the order. Can the initiating state control the action taken by the responding state and require the responding state to register the order with the tribunal?
- **Answer 13:** No. The initiating state cannot require the responding state to register the order. Federal regulations require the responding state to process and enforce interstate cases using appropriate remedies applied in its own cases. UIFSA section 507, Administrative Enforcement of Orders, allows a responding state to initiate administrative enforcement procedures without first registering the order. In fact, section 507(b) requires the support enforcement agency in the responding state, prior to registering the order, to consider and, if appropriate, use any administrative enforcement procedures. If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement, the order does not need to be registered.
- [Attachment to OCSE-AT-20-14, Interstate Child Support Policy](#)

How is an OOS order registered?



Referral from your own
agency or other state



Federal Forms



Notice



Confirmation



Referral from Agency/Other State

- Agency will send a referral to the PAO in the county where the obligor parent resides (ENFO) or where the non-requesting parent resides (MODI)
- The referral packet should contain:
 - The federal forms completed by the initiating state (or agency if all parties live here now and agency is providing IV-D services
 - Trans #1
 - Letter of Transmittal Requesting Registration
 - Certified copy of the order to be registered + modifications + COLA notices
 - Certified copy of the arrearage affidavit completed by the issuing state



Federal Forms

- OCSE Forms are required
- [Intergovernmental Forms Matrix](#)
- The initiating state should have sent MO the
 - Trans #1
 - CS Agency Confidential Information Form
 - Letter of Transmittal Requesting Registration



INTERGOVERNMENTAL FORMS MATRIX

Requests to Open an Intergovernmental IV-D Case

Intergovernmental forms: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/resource/uifsa-intergovernmental-child-support-enforcement-forms>

Intergovernmental forms requirements are listed below. Additional documents may be required, depending on the case circumstances and responding state requirements. Check the [Intergovernmental Reference Guide](#) (IRG), contact the responding state, or do both to determine requirements before sending a case. International cases with Hague Child Support Convention countries require different forms. See [AT-17-06](#) for information about Hague Convention forms.

Action Requested	Federal Forms Required
Establish parentage* and establish and enforce a support order for - Current support - Retroactive child support - Medical support only	- Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 1; also check 2.A and/or B or C.) - Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form - Uniform Support Petition - General Testimony - Personal Information Form for UIFSA § 311 - Declaration in Support of Establishing Parentage (for each child)
Establish and enforce a support order for - Current support - Retroactive child support - Medical support only	- Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 2.A and/or B or C.) - Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form - Uniform Support Petition - General Testimony - Personal Information Form for UIFSA § 311
For cases with existing responding tribunal orders: - Enforce - Enforce arrears only - Change person/entity entitled to receive funds and enforce	- Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 3.A, D, or E.) - Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form
For cases with existing responding tribunal orders: - Modify and enforce - Modify then close the intergovernmental IV-D case	- Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 3.B or C.) - Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form - Uniform Support Petition - General Testimony - Personal Information Form for UIFSA § 311
For cases with existing orders from another jurisdiction (not the responding state): - Register and enforce - Register and enforce arrears only	- Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 4.A or D.) - Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form - Letter of Transmittal Requesting Registration
For cases with existing orders from another jurisdiction (not the responding state): - Register, modify, and enforce - Register, modify, then close the intergovernmental IV-D case	- Child Support Enforcement Transmittal #1 – Initial Request (Check action 4.B or C.) - Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form - Letter of Transmittal Requesting Registration - Uniform Support Petition - General Testimony - Personal Information Form for UIFSA § 311

* While UIFSA section 402 allows for the establishment of parentage only, parentage establishment is not a stand-alone request in an intergovernmental IV-D case, but must be part of a request to establish and enforce an order.



CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT TRANSMITTAL #1 - INITIAL REQUEST

The information on this form may be disclosed as authorized by law.

If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any use, disclosure, distribution, or copying of this form or its contents is strictly prohibited.

Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form must be attached.

Petitioner: Legal Name (first, middle, last, suffix)

IV-D Case:

- ☐ TANF
☐ IV-E Foster Care
☐ Medicaid Only
☐ Former Assistance
☐ Never Assistance

Tribal Affiliation (if applicable)

Respondent: Legal Name (first, middle, last, suffix)

Tribal Affiliation (if applicable)

To: (Agency Name and Address)

Responding Locator Code:

State

Responding IV-D Case Identifier:

Responding Tribunal Number:

From: (Agency Name and Address)

Initiating Locator Code:

State

Initiating IV-D Case Identifier:

Initiating Tribunal Number:

Send Payments To: (if different from above)

Payment Locator Code:

State

File Stamp

NOTE:

- ☐ Nondisclosure Finding/Affidavit attached
☐ This form sent through EDE
☐ This request or information sent through CSENet

Section I. Action: The responding jurisdiction should open an intergovernmental case with the initiating jurisdiction and provide all appropriate services, including: (Please acknowledge receipt of the Transmittal #1.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ☐ Establish parentage | 4. ☐ Take the following action on a support order of another jurisdiction and forward payment to the initiating jurisdiction's SDU: |
| 2. ☐ Establish and enforce order, and forward payment to the initiating jurisdiction's SDU for: | A. ☐ Register and enforce |
| A. ☐ Current child support, including medical support | B. ☐ Register, modify, and enforce |
| B. ☐ Retroactive child support | C. ☐ Register, modify, then close this intergovernmental IV-D case |
| C. ☐ Medical support only | D. ☐ Register and enforce arrears only |
| 3. ☐ Take the following action(s) on the responding tribunal's order and forward payment to the initiating jurisdiction's SDU: | 5. ☐ Other |
| A. ☐ Enforce | |
| B. ☐ Modify and enforce | |
| C. ☐ Modify then close this intergovernmental IV-D case | |
| D. ☐ Enforce arrears only | |
| E. ☐ Change person/entity entitled to receive funds and enforce | |

Section II. Case Summary: (Background of this matter: court/administrative actions)

Date of support order

State and county, tribe, or foreign country issuing order

Tribunal number

Support amount/frequency

Date of last payment

Total amount of arrears

Period of computation

\$

\$

through

☐ Current Support ☐ Arrears Only



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL REQUESTING REGISTRATION

THIS FORM CONTAINS SENSITIVE INFORMATION – DO NOT FILE THIS FORM IN A PUBLIC ACCESS FILE.

The information on this form may be disclosed to the parties in the case, unless accompanied by a nondisclosure finding/affidavit.

If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any use, disclosure, distribution, or copying of this form or its contents is strictly prohibited.

To open an intergovernmental IV-D case, attach a Transmittal #1 and the Child Support Agency Confidential Information Form.

Responding IV-D Case Identifier: Initiating IV-D Case Identifier:
Responding Tribunal Number: Initiating Tribunal Number:

NOTE:

☐ **Nondisclosure Finding/Affidavit attached**

☐ This form sent through EDE

Action: ☐ Register for Enforcement

☐ Register for Enforcement of Arrears Only

☐ Assigned Arrears

☐ Non-assigned Arrears

☐ Register for Modification

☐ Register for Modification and Enforcement

Section I. Case Summary: (Background of this matter: court / administrative actions)

Date of support order: State and county/tribe issuing order: Tribunal number:

Current Obligation		Amount	Frequency (per)
Current child support	\$		
Current medical support	\$		
Current spousal support	\$		
Other:	\$		

Type of Arrears	Amount
Total child support arrears	\$
Total medical support arrears	\$
Total spousal support arrears	\$
Total interest	\$
Other:	\$

Total amount of arrears: \$ Period of computation: from to
Assigned arrears only: \$ (Attach documentation of TANF time periods.)

Section II. Obligatee Information: ☐ Parent ☐ Caretaker

Obligatee's legal name (first, middle, last, suffix):

Obligatee's address:

If caretaker, relationship to child(ren): ☐ Has legal custody/guardianship of the child(ren)

Section III. Obligor Information:

Obligor's legal name (first, middle, last, suffix):

Obligor's address:

SSN: Employer Name:

Employer address:



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL REQUESTING REGISTRATION, PAGE 2

Section IV. Other Pertinent Information:

This order is registered in the following states: _____
Attach description and location of any property not exempt from execution.
Identify any source of income of the obligor in addition to employment: _____
Other: _____

Section V. Attachments: Required – Two copies, including one certified copy, of the order to be registered, including any modification of the order.

The following documents are also attached and part of this Letter of Transmittal Requesting Registration:

- ☐ Certified statement of arrears (IV-D agency or other government entity record)
- ☐ Sworn statement of arrears (direct payments)
- ☐ Order determining arrears
- ☐ Description and location of any property not exempt from execution
- ☐ Other attachments: _____

NOTE: If requesting registration for modification, also attach a Uniform Support Petition, General Testimony, and a Personal Information Form for UIFSA § 311.

Section VI. Declaration:

Under penalty of perjury, all information and facts stated in this Letter of Transmittal Requesting Registration are true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

_____ Date	_____ Name ☐ Party seeking registration ☐ IV-D representative/title	_____ Signature
_____ Date	_____ Printed name of petitioner's private attorney and attorney/bar number (if applicable)	_____ Signature of petitioner's private attorney

Encryption Requirements:

When communicating this form through electronic transmission, precautions must be taken to ensure the security of the data. Child support agencies are encouraged to use the electronic applications provided by the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement. Other electronic means, such as encrypted attachments to e-mails may be used if the encryption method is compliant with Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Publication 140-2 (FIPS PUB 140-2).



Notice

- Filed with the Court, §[454.1635](#) RSMo.
 - Letter of transmittal
 - Certified copy of the order to be registered, including any modifications of that order
 - Certified statement by the custodian of records showing the amount of any arrearage
 - The name of the obligor, and if known, obligor's
 - Address and SSN
 - Name and address of the obligor's employer / source of income
 - Description and location of obligor's property in this state that is not exempt from execution
 - Name and address of the obligee / person to whom support payments are to be remitted
 - OPTIONAL: petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy with the request



NOTICE TO THE NONREGISTERING PARTY §454.1644

- The circuit clerk's office mails them by first-class to the nonregistering party.
- The notice must inform that parent that
 - (1) that a registered support order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this state;
 - (2) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be requested within twenty days after notice unless the registered order is under section 454.1698;
 - (3) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages; and
 - (4) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.



Confirmation

- The nonregistering party has 20 days to file a request for hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered support order
- The nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to section 454.1650.
- If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered support order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.



CLE CODE # 2

Registration Defenses

UIFSA Section 607 (ORC 3115.607) Contest of Registration or Enforcement

(a) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered support order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of proving one or more of the following defenses:

the issuing tribunal
lacked personal
jurisdiction

the order was
obtained by fraud

the order has been
vacated, suspended,
or modified

the issuing tribunal
has stayed the order
pending appeal

there is a defense
under the law of this
state to the remedy
sought

full or partial payment

the statute of
limitation under
Section 159.604
precludes
enforcement

the alleged
controlling order is not
the controlling order



Contest Hearing

- **§454.1647 RSMo.** (a) A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered support order in this state shall request a hearing within the time required by section [454.1644](#). The nonregistering party may **seek to vacate** the registration, to assert any **defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order**, or to **contest the remedies** being sought or the **amount of any alleged arrearages** pursuant to section [454.1650](#).
- (b) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered support order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.
- (c) 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.



Registration Contest Hearing

- Has anyone had the IJ agency or non-requesting party testify in a registration hearing?
- RJ, registering tribunal must have the order state's law for the registering tribunal to apply regarding the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments under a registered order, as well as the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order. The law of the issuing state also governs the computation and payment of arrears, and accrual of interest on the arrears, under the order.
- Tough spots:
 - Contesting the amount of arrears, impact of abatement—what if the issuing state gives all discretion to the court? Home court only?



Registration Contest Hearing

- Question 16: When an order is registered for enforcement, and there are arrears alleged, can a tribunal in the responding state, in response to a challenge to the alleged arrears amount, determine that arrears are a different amount than those alleged by the initiating state in the intergovernmental IV-D transmittal packet?



- Answer 16: **Yes.** If there is a challenge to the alleged arrears, a tribunal in the responding state can determine the arrearage amount based on evidence presented under UIFSA section 305, Duties and Powers of the Responding Tribunal. When an initiating state requests registration for enforcement or modification, UIFSA section 602, Procedure to Register Order for Enforcement, requires a sworn statement by the person requesting registration or a certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage. UIFSA section 606, Procedure to Contest Validity or Enforcement of Registered Support Order, provides that a nonregistering party may seek to assert any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to section 607. UIFSA section 607(a), Contest of Registration or Enforcement, lists the possible defenses available to a party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered order. **One of the defenses is that full or partial payment has been made. If a party presents evidence establishing that defense, the tribunal in the responding state may, under UIFSA section 305(b)(4), determine the correct arrearage amount.** In doing so, UIFSA section 604, Choice of Law, requires the tribunal in the responding state to apply the law of the issuing state regarding the computation of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrears. If, however, there has already been a judicial determination of the arrearage (also known as a money judgment), the responding tribunal should give that order full faith and credit, absent any constitutional challenge to the order.



Did the contesting work?

- 454.1650
- (b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under subsection (a), a **tribunal may stay enforcement** of 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 support order may be enforced** by all remedies available under the law of this state.
- (c) If the contesting party **does not establish a defense** under subsection (a) to the validity or enforcement of a registered support order, the **registering tribunal shall issue** an order confirming the order.



Effect of Registration on **Registering State**

- Choice of Law, 454.1641
 - The laws of the **issuing state or foreign country still govern** the
 - Nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments
 - Computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest
 - The existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order
 - The **registering state** applies the procedures and remedies of the registering state to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest
 - Look at both states: the statute of limitations of the issuing or the registering state applies, whichever is longer



Effect of Registration on Issuing State

- 454.1665. Recognition of order modified in another state. — If a child support order issued by a tribunal of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this state:
 - (1) may enforce its order that was modified only as to arrears and interest **accruing before the modification**;
 - (2) may provide appropriate relief for violations of its order which **occurred before the effective date of the modification**; and
 - (3) shall **recognize the modifying order** of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.



QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION??

Summary

- Decide 1-state or 2-state
 - Use the OCSE forms for 2-state
 - Use the IRG to understand the RJ
 - Use QUICK re: reconciling arrears
- Communicate with the CPs ahead of the hearing
- Work with the Hearing Officers/Judges about how to include the OOS parent in the hearing

Thank you!



ERICSA IG

— INTERGOVERNMENTAL IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE —

