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jurisdiction, they were issuing orders for child support of different amounts. And so there was a desire to create a national uniform law to establish an agreed upon court in circumstances that would be the court to decide the well being of the child and how much child support they should get. The law that did that was the initial act that we passed in 1993, the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act. It's called UIFSA. In 2001, after we and a number of other states had used this, the people who were using UIFSA asked the Conference of Commissioners of Uniform State Laws to redraft some, essentially, technical amendments to UIFSA. And the bill represents no major policy change, but what it does do is to offer substantial amendments to achieve preexisting policies, but to clarify and to answer questions that have come up in the intervening decade with experience. So there are about four major goals that are achieved here. First is that jurisdictional rules are clarified with respect to efforts to modify existing orders and identifying which order is controlling. The modification process gets more difficult once the family has broken up, and, in fact, there are people in the one state and, perhaps, there is a court that had original jurisdiction but the family has moved away and are now living in another area. The child is no longer in the state from where the court originally gave the order. How do you modify? Well, the jurisdictional rules are clarified with respect to efforts to modify existing orders. In fact, the system allows when nobody is still in the state of origin to transfer it to a new state and to have the existing order transferred to essentially what will be the state of where the ex-wife and child are located. That's going to be the norm. Second, clearer guidance is given to state support agencies so they will redirect payments to an obligee's current state of residence. Under normal circumstances, it's going to be the father who has now moved out of state, there will be a court with one place, they're going to have a state agency assisting them, how do you get that to the state where the father is now living? Well, this gives guidance in getting the state's agencies to redirect support payments to an obligee's current state of residence. Third, foreign support orders are recognized and brought within UIFSA if a state has established comity with a country or if the United States Department has determined that reciprocity exists.