

IC 31-18.5-7

Chapter 7. Support Proceeding Under Convention

IC 31-18.5-7-1

Definitions

Sec. 1. In this article:

- (1) "Application" means a request under the Convention by an obligee, or obligor, or on behalf of a child, made through a central authority for assistance from another central authority.
- (2) "Central authority" means the entity designated by the United States or a foreign country described in IC 31-18.5-1-2(5)(D) to perform the functions specified in the Convention.
- (3) "Convention support order" means a support order of a tribunal of a foreign country described in IC 31-18.5-1-2(5)(D).
- (4) "Direct request" means a petition filed by an individual in an Indiana tribunal in a proceeding involving:
 - (A) an obligee;
 - (B) an obligor; or
 - (C) a child residing outside the United States.
- (5) "Foreign central authority" means the entity designated by a foreign country described in IC 31-18.5-1-2(5)(D) to perform the functions specified in the Convention.
- (6) "Foreign support agreement":
 - (A) means an agreement for support in a record that:
 - (i) is enforceable as a support order in the country of origin;
 - (ii) has been formally drawn up or registered as an authentic instrument by a foreign tribunal or authenticated by, or concluded, registered, or filed with a foreign tribunal; and
 - (iii) may be reviewed and modified by a foreign tribunal; and
 - (B) includes a maintenance arrangement or authentic instrument under the Convention.
- (7) "United States central authority" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-2

Applicability

Sec. 2. This chapter applies only to a support proceeding under the Convention. In such a proceeding, if a provision of this chapter is inconsistent with IC 31-18.5-1 through IC 31-18.5-6, this chapter controls.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-3

Relationship of child support bureau to United States central authority

Sec. 3. The child support bureau of Indiana is recognized as the agency designated by the United States central authority to perform specific functions under the Convention.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-4

Initiation by child support bureau of support proceeding; available support proceedings

Sec. 4. (a) In a support proceeding under this chapter, the support enforcement agency of Indiana shall:

- (1) transmit and receive applications; and
- (2) initiate or facilitate the institution of a proceeding regarding an application in an Indiana tribunal.

(b) The following support proceedings are available to an obligee under the Convention:

- (1) Recognition or recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order.
- (2) Enforcement of a support order issued or recognized in Indiana.
- (3) Establishment of a support order if there is no existing order, including, if necessary, determination of parentage of a child.
- (4) Establishment of a support order if recognition of a foreign support order is refused under section 8(b)(2), 8(b)(4), or (8)(b)(9) of this chapter.
- (5) Modification of a support order of an Indiana tribunal.
- (6) Modification of a support order of a tribunal of:
 - (A) another state; or
 - (B) a foreign country.

(c) The following support proceedings are available under the Convention to an obligor against which there is an existing support order:

- (1) Recognition of an order suspending or limiting enforcement of an existing support order of an Indiana tribunal.
- (2) Modification of a support order of an Indiana tribunal.
- (3) Modification of a support order of:
 - (A) a tribunal of another state; or
 - (B) a foreign country.

(d) An Indiana tribunal may not require security, bond, or deposit, however described, to guarantee the payment of costs and expenses in proceedings under the Convention.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-5

Direct request

Sec. 5. (a) A petitioner may file a direct request seeking:

- (1) establishment or modification of a support order; or
- (2) determination of parentage of a child.

In the proceeding, Indiana law applies.

(b) A petitioner may file a direct request seeking recognition and enforcement of a support order or support agreement. In the proceeding, sections 6 through 13 of this chapter apply.

(c) In a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a Convention support order or foreign support agreement:

- (1) a security, bond, or deposit is not required to guarantee the payment of costs and expenses; and
- (2) 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 Indiana law under the same circumstances.

(d) A petitioner filing a direct request is not entitled to assistance from the support enforcement agency.

(e) This chapter does not prevent the application of Indiana laws that provide simplified, more expeditious rules regarding a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order or foreign support agreement.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-6

Registration of support order

Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a party who is an individual or a support enforcement agency seeking recognition of a Convention support order shall register the order in Indiana as provided in IC 31-18.5-6.

(b) Notwithstanding IC 31-18.5-3-11 and IC 31-18.5-6-2(a), a request for registration of a Convention support order must be accompanied by:

- (1) 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;
- (2) a record stating that the support order is enforceable in the issuing country;
- (3) 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;
- (4) a record showing the amount of arrears, if any, and the date the amount was calculated;
- (5) 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

(6) if necessary, a record showing the extent to which the applicant received free legal assistance in the issuing country.

(c) A request for registration of a Convention support order may seek recognition and partial enforcement of the order.

(d) An Indiana tribunal may vacate the registration of a Convention support order without the filing of a contest under section 7 of this chapter only if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal finds that recognition and enforcement of the order would be manifestly incompatible with public policy.

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

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-7

Contest of registered support order

Sec. 7. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, IC 31-18.5-6-5 through IC 31-18.5-6-8 apply to a contest of a registered Convention support order.

(b) A party contesting a registered Convention support order shall file a contest not later than thirty (30) days after notice of the registration, but if the contesting party does not reside in the United States, the contest must be filed not later than sixty (60) days after notice of the registration.

(c) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the registered Convention support order by the time specified in subsection (b), the order is enforceable.

(d) A contest of a registered Convention support order may be based only on grounds set forth in section 8 of this chapter. The contesting party bears the burden of proof.

(e) In a contest of a registered Convention support order, an Indiana tribunal:

(1) is bound by the findings of fact on which the foreign tribunal based its jurisdiction; and

(2) may not review the merits of the order.

(f) An Indiana tribunal deciding a contest of a registered Convention support order shall promptly notify the parties of its decision.

(g) A challenge or appeal, if any, does not stay the enforcement of a Convention support order unless there are exceptional circumstances.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-8

Recognition and enforcement of registered support order

Sec. 8. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), an Indiana tribunal shall recognize and enforce a registered Convention

support order.

(b) The following grounds are the only grounds on which an Indiana tribunal may refuse recognition and enforcement of a registered Convention support order:

- (1) 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.
- (2) The issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction consistent with IC 31-18.5-2-1.
- (3) The order is not enforceable in the issuing country.
- (4) The order was obtained by fraud in connection with a matter of procedure.
- (5) A record transmitted in accordance with section 6 of this chapter lacks authenticity or integrity.
- (6) A proceeding between the same parties and having the same purpose is pending before an Indiana tribunal and that proceeding was the first to be filed.
- (7) 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 article in Indiana.
- (8) Payment, to the extent alleged arrears have been paid in whole or in part.
- (9) In a case in which the respondent neither appeared nor was represented in the proceeding in the issuing foreign country:
 - (A) if the law of that country provides for prior notice of proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard; or
 - (B) if the law of that country does not provide for prior notice of the proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the order and an opportunity to be heard in a challenge or appeal on fact or law before a tribunal.
- (10) The order was made in violation of section 11 of this chapter.

(c) If an Indiana tribunal does not recognize a Convention support order under subsection (b)(2), (b)(4), or (b)(9):

- (1) the tribunal may not dismiss the proceeding without allowing a reasonable time for a party to request the establishment of a new Convention support order; and
- (2) the support enforcement agency 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 4 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-9
Partial enforcement

Sec. 9. If an Indiana tribunal 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. *As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.*

IC 31-18.5-7-10

Foreign support agreement

Sec. 10. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) and (d), an Indiana tribunal shall recognize and enforce a foreign support agreement registered in Indiana.

(b) An application or direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement must be accompanied by:

- (1) a complete text of the foreign support agreement; and
- (2) a record stating that the foreign support agreement is enforceable as an order of support in the issuing country.

(c) An Indiana tribunal 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.

(d) In a contest of a foreign support agreement, an Indiana tribunal may refuse recognition and enforcement of the agreement if it finds:

- (1) recognition and enforcement of the agreement is manifestly incompatible with public policy;
- (2) the agreement was obtained by fraud or falsification;
- (3) the agreement is incompatible with a support order involving the same parties and having the same purpose in Indiana, another state, or a foreign country if the support order is entitled to recognition and enforcement under this article in Indiana; or
- (4) the record submitted under subsection (b) lacks authenticity or integrity.

(e) 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.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-11

Modification of child support order

Sec. 11. (a) An Indiana tribunal 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:

- (1) the obligee submits to the jurisdiction of an Indiana tribunal, either expressly or by defending on the merits of the case without objecting to the jurisdiction at the first available opportunity; or

(2) the foreign tribunal lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its support order or issue a new support order.

(b) If an Indiana tribunal does not modify a Convention child support order because the order is not recognized in Indiana, section 8(c) of this chapter applies.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-12

Use of personal information

Sec. 12. Personal information gathered or transmitted under this article may be used only for the purposes for which it was gathered or transmitted.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.

IC 31-18.5-7-13

Record in original language; English translation

Sec. 13. A record filed with an Indiana tribunal under this article must be in the original language and, if not in English, must be accompanied by an English translation.

As added by P.L.206-2015, SEC.53.