

§2967. Determination of controlling child support orders

1. Recognition of orders; one tribunal. If a proceeding is brought under this chapter and only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.

[PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

2. Recognition of orders; 2 or more tribunals. If a proceeding is brought under this chapter and 2 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 and by order shall determine which order controls and must be recognized.

A. If only one of the tribunals has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter, the order of that tribunal controls. [PL 2009, c. 95, §29 (AMD).]

B. If more than one of the tribunals has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter:

(1) An order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child controls; or

(2) If an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the order most recently issued controls. [PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

C. If none of the tribunals have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this chapter, the tribunal of this State shall issue a child support order, which controls. [PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

[PL 2009, c. 95, §29 (AMD); PL 2009, c. 95, §87 (AFF).]

3. Request for order. If 2 or more child support orders have been issued for the same obligor and same child, upon request of a party who is an individual or that is a support enforcement agency, a tribunal of this State having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall determine which order controls under subsection 2. The request may be filed with a registration for enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to subchapter 6 or may be filed as a separate proceeding.

[PL 2009, c. 95, §30 (AMD); PL 2009, c. 95, §87 (AFF).]

4. Copy of orders required. A request to determine which is the controlling order must be accompanied by a copy of 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.

[PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

5. Tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction. The tribunal that issued the controlling order under subsection 1, 2 or 3 has continuing jurisdiction to the extent provided in section 2965 or 2966.

[PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

6. Basis for order. A tribunal of this State that determines by order which is the controlling order under subsection 2, paragraph A or B or subsection 3, or that issues a new controlling order under subsection 2, paragraph C, shall state in that order:

A. The basis upon which the tribunal made its determination; [PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

B. The amount of prospective support, if any; and [PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

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 section 2969. [PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

[PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

7. Filing certified copy of order. Within 30 days after issuance of an order determining which order is the controlling order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it in each tribunal that issued or registered an earlier order of child support. A party or support enforcement agency obtaining the order 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.

[PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

8. Controlling order or judgment must be recognized. 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 chapter.

[PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2003, c. 436, §10 (NEW). PL 2009, c. 95, §§29, 30 (AMD). PL 2009, c. 95, §87 (AFF).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the First Regular and First Special Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through November 1, 2023. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

| |
|--|
| PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney. |
|--|