

**518C.607 CONTEST OF REGISTRATION OR ENFORCEMENT.**

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

- (1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;
- (2) the order was obtained by fraud;
- (3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;
- (4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;
- (5) there is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;
- (6) full or partial payment has been made; or

(7) the statute of limitation under section 518C.604 precludes enforcement of some or all of the arrearages.

(b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under paragraph (a), a tribunal may stay enforcement of the registered order, continue the proceeding to permit production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate orders. An uncontested portion of the registered 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 paragraph (a) to the validity or enforcement of the order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the order.

**History:** *1994 c 630 art 6 s 7; 2014 c 189 s 46,73*

**NOTE:** This section was amended by Laws 2014, chapter 189, section 46, and becomes effective on the date that the United States deposits the instrument of ratification for the Hague Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance with the Hague Conference on Private International Law. Laws 2014, chapter 189, section 73. When effective the section will read:

**"518C.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:

- (1) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;
- (2) the order was obtained by fraud;
- (3) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;
- (4) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;
- (5) there is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;
- (6) full or partial payment has been made;

(7) the statute of limitation under section 518C.604 precludes enforcement of some or all of the arrearages; or

(8) the alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.

(b) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under paragraph (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 paragraph (a) to the validity or enforcement of a registered support order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the order."