Class "C" Resolution No BIA Action Required

# RESOLUTION OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL

# Adopting the Navajo Nation Child Support Enforcement Act

#### WHEREAS:

- 1. Pursuant to 2 N.T.C. §102 (a), the Navajo Nation Council is established as the governing body of the Navajo Nation Government; and
- 2. The Navajo Nation Council acknowledges the financial difficulties and hardship Navajo children and families face from the lack of child support enforcement services within the Navajo Nation; and
- 3. The Navajo Nation Council affirms that all children have the right to receive adequate support and that all parents have the duty and responsibility to support their children; and
- 4. Due to the demonstrated need for child support enforcement services throughout the Navajo Nation, the Office of Navajo Women and Families, Division of Human Resources, has negotiated a Joint Powers Agreement with the State of New Mexico in the amount of \$150,000.00 of State and the appropriate matching federal funding for the development and implementation of child support enforcement services for cooperative tribal and state enforcement of child support enforcement orders in San Juan and McKinley Counties in New Mexico, attached hereto as Exhibit "A"; as part of the agreement with New Mexico, the Navajo Nation has agreed to develop legislation which meets federal requirements included in Title IV-D of the Social Security Act; and
- 5. The Navajo Nation Office of Navajo Women and Families is in the process of negotiating a similar agreement with the State of Arizona, after which it will try to reach a similar agreement with the State of Utah for cooperative enforcement of child support enforcement services; and
- 6. By Resolution HSCN-93-94, incorporated herein as Exhibit "B", the Human Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council has reviewed the proposed legislation and recommends adoption of the Navajo Nation Child Support Enforcement Act; and
- 7. By Resolution HSSCN-122-94, incorporated herein as Exhibit "C", the Health and Social Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council has reviewed the proposed legislation and recommends adoption of the Navajo Nation Child Support Enforcement Act; and

- 8. By Resolution JCN-19-94, incorporated herein as Exhibit "D", the Judiciary Committee of the Navajo Nation Council reviewed the proposed legislation and recommends adoption of the Navajo Nation Child Support Enforcement Act; and
- 9. Fifty chapters of the Navajo Nation have passed resolutions recommending adoption of the Navajo Nation Child Support Enforcement Act, such resolutions incorporated herein as Exhibit "E"; and
- 10. The Navajo Nation Council has reviewed the proposed legislation, attached hereto as Exhibit "F" and finds it to be in the best interests of the Navajo Nation to adopt the Navajo Nation Child Support Enforcement Act.

#### NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- 1. The Navajo Nation Council hereby adopts the Navajo Nation Child Support Enforcement Act and directs its inclusion in the Navajo Tribal Code as Title 9, Chapter 16.
- 2. The Navajo Nation Council hereby authorizes and directs the President of the Navajo Nation to execute the provisions of the Navajo Nation Child Support Enforcement Act.
- 3. The Navajo Nation Council further urges the States of Arizona and Utah to comply with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and provide appropriate child support enforcement services to residents of the Navajo Nation through cooperative agreements for child support enforcement services similar to that between the Navajo Nation and the State of New Mexico.

#### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 60 in favor, 3 opposed and 0 abstained, this 14th day of December 1994.

elson Gorman, Jr. Speaker Navajo Nation Council

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Date Signed

Motion: Tom Y. Bahe Second: Henry Barber

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Mexico, and Utah which are charged with the statewide provision of services to individuals under Title IV(D) of the Social Security Act may utilize the administrative and judicial review processes provided for in this Act, to the extent that they negotiate

The state agencies within the States of Arizona, New

agreements with the Navajo Nation for the performance of

administrative functions by the Navajo Nation. Absent such

Section 2 - Statement of Policy.

Navajo Nation Child Support Enforcement Act.

It is the public policy of the Navajo Nation to implement the values of Navajo common law regarding parentage and children. Children are the most valuable gift of creation. They must be loved and receive care. There is a parental duty to establish a child's parentage for identity in family and clan relations. Parents and relations have a duty to nourish and support children. Where there is disharmony in the family, parents will subordinate their interests in favor of their children.

Sections - Short Title: This Act shall be known as the

Children shall be maintained, as completely as possible, from the resources of their parents. This Act establishes an administrative process for the establishment of parentage; the establishment, modification and enforcement of child support obligations; and adds remedies to those already existing for child support enforcement. This Act shall be liberally construed to effectuate the policy stated herein; and these remedies shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, those in existing law.

agreements, the Navajo Nation shall have no obligation to provide services under this Act to state Title IV(D) agencies. In no manner is this Act intended, nor is it to be deemed, to relieve the States of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah from providing equal protection of the laws of their respective states and the United States to their citizens.

### Section 3 - Definitions

### For purposes of this Act:

- A. "Absent Parent" means a parent of (a) child(ren) either during the course of marriage or outside of marriage who is not providing the custodial parent with child support for the benefit of the child(ren), or who is bound by an administrative or court order to pay a child support obligation.
- B. "Administrative Order" unless otherwise indicated means an order issued by the Office of Hearings and Appeals establishing and/or modifying parentage of and/or liability for public debt and/or child support for any child(ren).
- C. "Child" means any person under the age of 18 who is not emancipated according to the laws of the Navajo Nation who is alleged to be the natural or adopted offspring of an absent or custodial parent.
- D. "Child Support" means the financial obligation an absent parent has towards his or her child(ren), whether such obligation is established through judicial or administrative process, by stipulation of the absent parent, or by parentage of any child(ren). The financial obligation of an absent parent shall be met through the payment of monies and/or through the provision

- E. "Court" shall mean any family court of the Navajo
  Nation or a court of another state or territory having jurisdiction
  to determine an absent parent's liability for child support.
- F. "Court Order" means any order, judgment, or decree of a court establishing or modifying parentage for (a) child(ren) and/or liability for public debt and/or child support for any child(ren).
- G. "Custodial Parent" means the parent who holds legal custody of the child(ren) pursuant to a court order, or who exercises physical custody of the child(ren) on the basis of agreement between the parents or the absence of one parent. The term custodial parent shall also include a guardian or custodian appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- H. "Division" unless otherwise indicated means the Navajo Nation Division of Human Resources, or its successor.
- I. "Garnishment" means the process whereby an order is directed to an employer, bank or agent, holding monies or property of an absent parent, to make payments or deliver property to satisfy a child support obligation in accordance with the order.
- J. "Gross Income" is income from any source, including but not limited to, salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, dividends, severance or retirement pay, pensions, interest, trust income, annuities, capital gains, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, disability insurance benefits, tips, gifts, prizes, and alimony. It includes in-kind and non-cash income,

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any income tax refund of an absent parent shall be intercepted directly from the United States, state, Navajo Nation, or other Indian Nation for the payment of public and/or support debt. "Parent" means the natural or adoptive mother or

"Income Tax Refund Interception" is a remedy whereby

father of a child.

"Parentage" means the condition of being the natural Μ. or adoptive mother or father of any child(ren) and includes both the paternity and maternity of any child(ren).

"Public Assignment of Child Support Rights" means Μ. the assignment of child support rights by the custodial parent to the Navajo Nation, or any state or federal agency. Such assignment may be in connection with the payment of benefits under the federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) to or for the benefit of any child(ren) by the Navajo Nation, or any state or federal agency, as a consequence of the failure of an absent parent to provide child support to any child(ren).

"State Lottery and Indian Gaming Winnings" means any N. and all monies and/or goods and/or services which are awarded to an individual as a consequence of a state and/or Indian Nation gaming operation.

- "Child Support Rights" means the rights of a ο. custodial parent to receive child support from an absent parent as determined under the law of the Navajo Nation or comparable laws of any other jurisdiction or territory.
  - "Wage Assignment" means a voluntary written P.

employer, authorizing the employer to pay the earned wages of the employee to or for the benefit of a child.

<u>Q. "Wage Execution" is a remedy which can be included</u> in an administrative or court order directing an employer to make payments to or for the benefit of a child from the earned wages of any employee.

Section 4 - Public Assignment of Child Support Rights.

Establishment and Amount of Obligation.

#### A. Assignment

A public assignment of child support rights constitutes an obligation owed by the absent parent to the Navajo Nation, or any state or federal agency. The assignment may be connected to the payment of AFDC benefits to, or for the benefit of, the child(ren).

I. A custodial parent who receives AFDC benefits in his or her own behalf or for the benefit of a child shall assign all accrued child support rights for the AFDC beneficiary child(ren), to the Navajo Nation, or other federal or state agency which made AFDC payments to the custodial parent.

II. A custodial parent who does not receive AFDC benefits may apply for services from the Division under this Act upon their voluntary assignment of all accrued child support rights to the Navajo Nation. Provided, that the Division may charge non-AFDC recipient custodial parents fees for services provided under this Act, in accord with the fee schedule established pursuant to Section 11 of this Act.

III. The assignment of child support rights includes the right to prosecute any action to establish parentage, and to establish, modify, and/or enforce the amount of child support obligation, pursuant to this Act or any other provision of applicable Navajo Nation law. All such actions shall be brought in the name of the Navajo Nation, or such other federal or state agency which made AFDC payments to the custodial parents.

IV. The custodial parent shall have the right to refuse to assign support rights to the Navajo Nation, or other federal or state agency, for good cause, based upon the best interests of the child(ren).

### B. Obligation

The absent parent's child support obligation shall be established through the administrative process provided in this Act, or by a voluntary agreement which meets the requirements of Section 16 of this Act.

I. The obligation shall commence at the time of the entry of the administrative order which establishes the amount of the child support payable by the absent parent, or on the date on which the absent parent signs the voluntary agreement.

II. If there is an administrative order, the amount of the child support obligation shall be the amount set in the administrative order.

III. Until there is an administrative order entered, the amount of the child support obligation shall be presumed to be the amount determined in writing by the Division as part of the administrative process established under this Act, in accordance

Section 5 - Notice of Public Assignment of Child Support Rights.

Α.

When the Navajo Nation or any other state and/or federal agency has received an assignment of child support rights, the Division may issue a Notice of Public Assignment of Child Support Rights. Service shall be by certified mail, restricted delivery. Provided, that where an attempt to serve by certified mail is unsuccessful, personal service shall be made by any person designated by the Division who has reached the age of eighteen (18) years, and who is neither identified as a child nor a custodial parent under the Notice of Assignment of Child Support Rights. The notice shall include:

for whom parentage is alleged and for whom child support is being sought, and the name of the custodial parent;

B. A statement of the child support obligation accrued

A statement providing the name(s) of the child(ren)

B. A statement of the child support obligation accrued, and a demand for immediate payment, for those cases wherein a court or administrative order has established the child support obligation; or

<u>C.</u> A statement of the child support obligation which the Division has determined to be appropriate, in accord with the Navajo Nation Child Support Guidelines, for those cases in which no court or administrative order has established the child support obligation;

D. A statement that if the alleged absent parent disagrees with the claim of their parentage of the child(ren), the

amount of the child support obligation or the periodic payment required thereon, the alleged absent parent must file a written answer and request for hearing, within thirty (30) days of service, with the Division, which shall immediately transmit the written answer and request for hearing to the Office of Hearings and Appeals;

- E. A statement that if no timely written answer is received, the Office of Hearings and Appeals shall enter an order in accord with the Notice of Public Assignment of Child Support Rights;
- F. A statement that as soon as an administrative order is entered, the absent parent's property, without further notice or hearing, will be subject to collection action, including but not limited to wage execution, garnishment, income tax refund interception, state and Indian gaming winnings interception, attachment and execution on real property held in fee simple, whether located within or outside the boundaries of Navajo Indian Country and personal property wheresoever located;
- G. A statement that the absent parent is responsible for notifying the Division of any change of address or employment;
- H. A statement of all fees associated with the administrative child support enforcement process which may be charged against the absent parent;
- I. A statement indicating that the entry of default against the absent parent will result in the entry of a self-executing judgment for wage execution in the amount of the public debt;

IV. The circumstances which may support a written finding on the record of a judicial or administrative proceeding for the award of child support, in reducing support contributions on the basis of hardship to the absent parent or other children while considering the best interest of the child(ren) who are the

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subject of the judicial or administrative proceeding; and Provide for review and revision, v.

appropriate, of the child support quidelines at least once every four years to ensure that the amounts provided for in the quidelines are periodically adjusted for increases or decreases in the costs associated with the care and support of children within

the Navajo Nation.

The Supreme Court of the Navajo Nation shall accept B. and compile pertinent and reliable information from any available source in order to establish a scale of minimum support contributions. Copies of the scale shall be made available to the Division, the Office of Hearings and Appeals, courts, prosecutors, and persons admitted to the practice of law in the Navajo Nation, and shall be considered public records of the Navajo Nation.

# Section 7 - Adjustments to Gross Income

When calculating the gross income of a parent for purposes of this Act, the following adjustments to gross income shall be made as deductions from gross income:

Amounts of court-ordered alimony and child I. support actually paid; and

II. Amounts necessary for minimal costs of food, shelter, clothing, and transportation in maintenance of the parent; and

III. Amounts paid in mandatory taxes and social security deductions.

The provisions of Section 7, subsection (A) В. notwithstanding, the best interests of the child(ren) shall take precedence. Chir support amounts shall be ficient to provide for the basic needs of the child(ren). In cases wherein adjustments to gross income of a parent under Section 7, subsection (A)(ii), would result in insufficient child support to any of the children of the absent parent, the needs of the child(ren) shall take precedence over the needs of the absent parent.

Section 8 - Administrative Hearings.

#### A. Scheduling of Hearing

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Upon receipt of a written answer from the alleged absent parent pursuant to Section 5 of this Act, the Office of Hearings and Appeals shall schedule a hearing before a hearing officer. The administrative hearing shall be held within the judicial district in which the custodial parent resides, unless another venue is agreed upon by the parties. Telephonic administrative hearings are permitted as well as the telephonic administration of oaths. The administrative hearing shall be scheduled within 30 days of the receipt of the written answer, unless continued for cause by the hearing officer.

- B. Issues for Determination in Administrative Hearing
- I) Parentage

Unless the alleged absent parent has stipulated to his or her parentage of the child(ren), the hearing officer shall determine whether the alleged absent parent is the parent of the child(ren). The hearing officer shall make a specific finding of fact regarding whether the alleged absent parent is the parent of the child(ren). The standard for proof of parentage shall be by clear and convincing evidence.

# II) Amount of Child Support Obligation

The hearing officer shall establish the amount of the child support obligation of the absent parent by using the Navajo Nation Child Support Guidelines provided in Section 6. The hearing officer shall make a specific finding of fact regarding the amount of the child support obligation. The standard of proof for establishment of the amount of the child support obligation shall be by preponderance of the evidence.

#### C. Procedures

The hearing shall be conducted according to procedures established by the Office of Hearings and Appeals. These procedures shall provide due process to the parties and shall, at a minimum, authorize:

- I. The inspection of property, examination and production of pertinent records, books, information, or evidence;
- II. The subpoena of any person for testimony under oath concerning all matters related to the establishment of parentage and child support;
- III. The admission of pertinent testimony and evidence upon which the issues of parentage and child support shall be determined; and
- IV. The making of a permanent record of the proceedings, through electronic recording or other method.

#### D. Default

If the alleged absent parent fails to appear at the hearing upon a showing of valid service, the hearing officer shall enter a decision and order of parentage, and child support

obligation pursuant to the notice. With 20 days of the administrative hearing, the hearing officer shall enter an order stating the establishment of parentage, and the child support obligation of the absent parent.

#### E. Miscellaneous Content of Order

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I. Each order for child support or maintenance payments shall include an order that the absent parent and custodial parent notify the Office of Hearings and Appeals of any change of employer or change of address within 10 days of such change.

II. In the event the order contains a determination of child support obligation, the order shall be in favor of the child through its custodial parent or guardian when the Navajo Nation, or other federal or state agency, is not making AFDC payments in behalf of the child.

III. In the event the order contains a determination of child support payments, the order shall provide for garnishment, wage execution, state and Indian gaming winnings and income tax refund interception as means for execution on any unpaid child support obligation.

#### F. Modification of Order

The child support obligation of an absent parent may, after entry of an administrative order, be modified prospectively upon entry of an order by the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

Either parent may petition the hearing officer for an order based on a showing of a change of circumstances requiring the other parent to appear and show cause why the decision previously entered

should not be prospectively modified. The order to appear and show cause together with a copy of the affidavit upon which the order is based shall be served by the petitioning parent on the other parent in the same manner as the notice under Section 5 of this Act. A hearing shall be set not more than 30 days from the date of service.

### <u>Section 9 - Judicial Review</u>

#### A. Appeal

- 1. The Navajo Nation Supreme Court shall hear appeals on the record from administrative decisions made by the Office of Hearings and Appeals pursuant to this Act.
- 2. Any party may secure judicial review of an administrative order made pursuant to this Act by filing an appeal with the Navajo Nation Supreme Court within twenty (20) days after the administrative decision is filed in the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

#### B. Appeal on Record

The appeal to the Navajo Nation Supreme Court shall be an appeal on the record established before the Office of Hearings and Appeals and shall be strictly limited to the issues of the parentage of the child(ren), the amount of public debt and child support liability of the absent parent.

## C. Standard of Review

The Navajo Nation Supreme Court shall not reconsider questions of fact which have been determined by the Office of Hearings and Appeals. The Navajo Supreme Court may reverse or modify the decision of the Office of Hearings and Appeals if the

1	administrative findings, conclusions or decisions are, as a matter
2	of law:
3	1. Clearly erroneous in view of the reliable,
4	probative, and substantial evidence in the record, when viewed in
5	its entirety; or
6	2. Arbitrary and capricious or characterized by
7	abuse of discretion.
8	Section 10 - Docketing of Order.
9	A true copy of any administrative order made pursuant to
10	Section 5 or 8 of this Act may be filed with the clerk of any Court
11	in the Navajo Nation. The clerk shall docket the order in the
12	judgment docket. Upon docketing, the order shall have all the
13	force and effect of a docketed order of the Family court, including
14	but not limited to the ability to enforce such an order pursuant to
15	the Navajo Rules of Civil Procedure and the laws of the Navajo
۱6	Nation.
17	Section 11 - Powers of the Division.
18	A: Except where otherwise indicated, the Division shall
۱9	have the power to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to
0 (	carry out the provisions of this Act.
1	B. The Division shall have the authority to conduct a
2	child support enforcement program under this Act, including the
3	authority to investigate claims of parentage and child support
4	obligation, to locate absent parents, and to establish and modify
5	child support obligations through the administrative process

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contained in this Act.

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D. The Division shall have the power to require alleged absent parents to undergo blood testing and/or DNA testing, in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Division, for the purpose of obtaining evidence relevant to the parentage of child(ren). Navajo traditional and customary objections to blood testing and/or DNA testing shall not be a basis for refusal to undergo such testing. The Division may require the alleged absent parent to reimburse the Division for the costs of such blood testing and/or DNA testing.

- E. The Division shall be exempt from any filing fees required of individuals in the courts of the Navajo Nation.
- F. The Division shall have the authority to report the names and social security numbers of absent parents and the amounts of unpaid public and/or support debt to credit reporting bureaus, and professional licensing agencies.
- G. The Division shall have the power to set or reset the schedule of fees required on the establishment and enforcement of public debt and child support, including application fees, filing and other fees associated with the administrative process.
- H. The Division shall have the power to utilize funds which it collects pursuant to this Act through a revolving cost account for the operation of child support enforcement services, subject to appropriation of such funds by the Navajo Nation Council. Provided, that state and federal funds shall not be supplanted by fees collected by the Division.

Section 12 - Wage Execution and Garnishment.

A. The Office of Hearings and Appeals may order wage execution in any order issued pursuant to Sections 5 or 8 of this Act. Wage execution shall be utilized in all cases wherein an employer of an absent parent can be identified.

B. The Office of Hearings and Appeals may require garnishment of earnings to enforce a child support order pursuant to this Act in cases wherein wage execution may not be an available remedy, due to the lack of an identified employer, or for other reasons.

Section 13 - Wage assignments.

An absent parent may execute a wage assignment as will be sufficient to meet the child support obligation calculated by reference to the order of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, or a voluntary agreement entered into pursuant to Section 16 of this Act.

No employer shall refuse to honor a wage assignment executed pursuant to this Act. An assignment made pursuant to this section shall be binding upon the employer one (1) week after service upon the employer of a true copy of the assignment. Payment of monies pursuant to a wage assignment shall serve as payment of all such wages assigned under any contract of employment. No employer may discharge or prejudice any employee because his wages have been subjected to an assignment for child support.

Section 14 - Exemption from limitation. Statute of limitations not applicable.

No support lien, wage assignment, or garnishment shall be deemed invalid or nonactionable due to the expiration of the

statute of limitations on any action for failure to provide child support or maintenance for any child(ren). No statute of limitations shall be effective to prevent the establishment, modification and/or enforcement of parentage and/or child support for any child from birth until the child reaches the age of eighteen (18).

Section 15 - Government records.

- A. The Division may request and shall receive information from the records of all divisions, departments, boards, bureaus or other agencies of the Navajo Nation, and the same are authorized to provide such information as is necessary for this purpose.
- B. The Division may make such information available only to those officials of the Navajo Nation which are authorized to locate parents who have failed to provide child support for their child(ren) to establish, modify, or enforce court orders for child support, or to establish parentage. This information may be given to them only upon their assurance that it will be used in connection with their official duties under the child support enforcement program.
- C. Disclosure of information under this subsection shall comply with Section 402(a)(9) of the Social Security Act. In all support proceedings before the Office of Hearings and Appeals, there shall be compulsory disclosure by both parties of their respective financial status.

Section 16 - Enforceable voluntary agreement.

A. Content of Agreement

parentage of the child(ren) and the amount of child support which

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At a minimum, the agreement shall establish the

shall be paid by the absent parent to the custodial parent. In no circumstance will an agreement be approved or enforced which provides for a level of child support which is less than that provided for by the Navajo Nation Child Support Guidelines established pursuant to Section 6 of this Act.

II. By the terms of the agreement, the absent

parent must submit personally to the jurisdiction of the Office of Hearings and Appeals for enforcement and modification of the agreement, and consent to entry of an administrative order in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The agreement may be obtained by the parties through their own actions, or utilizing the services of the Navajo Nation Peacemaker.

#### B. Submission and Filing of Agreement

I. In the event that no request for hearing has been filed with the Office of Hearings and Appeals under Section 5 of this Act, and no action has been filed before a court, the voluntary agreement shall be submitted to the Division for approval and filed with the Division, which shall maintain the voluntary agreement in its records for possible modification and/or enforcement under the provisions of this Act.

II. In the event that an administrative hearing has been requested from the Office of Hearings and Appeals, the voluntary agreement shall be submitted to the Office of Hearings

and Appeals for its approval and enforcement under the provisions of this Act.

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### Timing of Agreement

- Such agreement may be entered into at any time I. prior to the issuance of a final administrative order establishing or modifying parentage, or child support obligation, either before or after service of process, or at any time while said order is still in effect. No agreement shall be entered into before the birth of the child unless the Office of Hearings and Appeals finds that there are special circumstances making it advisable to do so.
- The voluntary agreement shall be submitted to 2. the Division or the Office of Hearings and Appeals for approval and enforcement. After said agreement is approved by the Division or the Office of Hearings and Appeals, it shall be filed but judgment shall not be rendered unless there is a default of the child support payments agreed upon, when, upon motion of the Division judgment shall be rendered and entered forthwith.

Section 17 - Writs of Assistance, Specific Performance, and Bonds

- Upon application by the Division, The Navajo Nation Α. Family court may issue a writ of assistance to enforce any court or administrative order issued pursuant to this Act. Administrative and court orders recognized through comity have res judicata authority.
- The Navajo Nation Family court may specifically В. enforce any agreement made pursuant to this Act and approved by the Division, Office of Hearings and Appeals, or the Navajo Peacemaker.

c. The Navajo Nation Family court may require a party to submit a commercial, personal surety, or other bond to satisfy the terms of an order issued pursuant to this Act, and enforce such bond in proceedings against the principal and sureties.

D. The Navajo Nation Family court, upon a showing that an absent parent has failed to obey an administrative or court order to pay a support or public debt, will issue an order to show cause against the absent parent.

#### Section 18 - Foreign Orders and Comity

A. Court and administrative orders, judgments or decrees of other Indian nations, states or federal agencies, which relate to child support enforcement are enforced in the Navajo Nation under the doctrine of comity. Authentic foreign orders will be enforced as an order of the Navajo Nation where the foreign tribunal had personal jurisdiction over the person claimed to be bound by the foreign order, personal service of process was made on such person, the administrative or court proceedings offered substantial justice to such person, and the order does not violate Navajo Nation public policy. For purposes of this Act, the Office of Hearings and Appeals shall have the authority to consider court and administrative orders, judgments or decrees of a foreign jurisdiction for comity recognition.

B. A foreign order is authenticated by reasonable proof that the document tendered to the Office of Hearings and Appeals is a true copy of the foreign order as it is recorded in the agency or court of the issuing jurisdiction. An authentication stamp issued by a clerk of court or custodian of records, or a court seal, is

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apparent on the face of the foreign order, the burden is upon the person against whom it is to be enforced to contest the validity of the order. Upon a failure to respond to notice and the opportunity to contest the order, the Office of Hearings and Appeals may enforce it as a Navajo Nation order. Where a foreign order is invalid by reason of a lack D.

Unless defects in jurisdiction or public policy are

of personal jurisdiction in the agency or court of the issuing jurisdiction, the Office of Hearings and Appeals may adopt some or all of its provisions as an original order of the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

Section 19 - Request for Peacemaker Assistance

The Division may request the assistance of the Navajo Peacemaker in resolving parentage and child support issues, if agreed to by both the custodial parent and alleged absent parent.

Section 20 - Coordination of Peacemaker Courts

Peacemakers must coordinate their activities with the Division. Agreements reached through the peacemaking process must meet the requirements of Section 16 of this Act.

Section 21 - Temporary Support Orders.

In any action under the Domestic Violence Protection Act, any action affecting dissolution of marriage, or in any other action provided for under Navajo Nation law, wherein the Navajo Nation Family Court has made a temporary order concerning the care, custody, and suitable support or maintenance of the child(ren), the Division shall have the authority to enforce such order as set

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Section 22 - Amendments.

This Act may be amended from time to time by the Navajo Nation Council upon recommendation of the Division of Human Resources, and the Human Services, Health and Social Services, and Judiciary Committees of the Navajo Nation Council.