

IV-D Child Support

42 U.S.C. § 666 45 CFR § 300-310 N.C.G.S. § 110-128 – 142.2 N.C.G.S. § 52C

State Administration

- Department of Health & Human Services
- Division of Social Services
- Child Support Services Section

Program Responsibility

State IV-D Agency

- State-wide Program Oversight
- State IV-D delegated functions

County IV-D Agency

- Effective July 1, 2010
- County services administration

County Administration

- · County Department of Social Services
- · County contracted Private Company
- Separate County IV-D Agency
- Tribal IV-D Agency

State Plan

45 CFR § 301.10

- Comprehensive statement of nature & scope
- Assurance of conformance to requirements

45 CFR § 302.10

- · State-wide operation
- Mandatory standards
- Assurance of continual operation

Primary Program Purposes

- Locate Parents
- · Establish Paternity
- Establish Support Obligations
- Modify Support Obligations
- Collect & Distribute Child Support
- Collect & Distribute Spousal Support

Locating Parents

IV-D Locate Resources

- Federal Parent Locator Service
- Federal Case Registry
- N.C. & National New Hire Directories
- NC Vital Records
- NC Dept. of Corrections
- NC DMV
- NC Employment Security
- Interstate Data Exchange Consortium
 NC TANF & Food/Nutrition programs

... and others

Location Services

Locate a Parent ► IV-D

- Adoption
- · Child Placement
- Termination of Parental Rights

Locate a Court Order ▶ AOC

Locate a Birth Record ▶ Vital Records

Paternity Establishment

IV-D Establishes Paternity When -

- · Child is born out of wedlock
- Child is under age 18
- Paternity is not adjudicated/ordered
- There is no presumed "legal" father

Legal Father

There is a legal father /rebuttable presumption of fatherhood when:

- He is named on the birth certificate
- He & mother married at birth or conception
- He & mother married after birth
- He signed Affidavit of Parentage

Fathers Have Rights

"The relationship between parent and child is constitutionally protected."

Troxel v. Granville

If There Is A Legal Father . . .

- Paternity is not "at issue" due to presumption of paternity
- Paternity becomes "at issue" if a party challenges the presumption

If Paternity Is "At Issue"

- Presumption can be Rebutted
- Complaint for Paternity
 - Genetic Testing
 - Order of Paternity or Exclusion
- · Action to Set Aside Paternity Order
 - · "Disestablishment"
 - · Rule 60 Motion
- Presumption is Rebutted
 - · Findings, Conclusions
 - Order of Exclusion

"Putative Father"

A man is a putative father if:

- He is not the legal father
- The mother identifies him as the father
- He identifies himself as the father

Putative Father's Rights

- No Constitutional Rights
- No Legal Rights
- No Legal Obligations

Legal Father First

- 1. Court Ordered Exclusion of Legal Father
 - × Consent Order
- 2. Action Involving Putative Father
 - ✓ Genetic Testing
 - ✓ Complaint for Paternity

Paternity – Juvenile Court

- N.C.G.S. § 7B-506 (h)(1)
- N.C.G.S. § 7B-901
 - Identity & location of a missing parent
 - Whether paternity is at issue
 - Paternity establishment

CS / CW "INTERSECTION" Child Support Locate Paternity Child Welfare

6
O

Barriers



- Time urgency of juvenile matters
- "Real" Father legal vs. biological
- Affidavit of Parentage purpose

Resulting Problems

- Rights of Legal Father ignored
- Multiple paternity determinations
- TPR in one court Support order in another
- Paternity testing but no paternity order
- Policies restrict information sharing



http://www.ncacc.org/DSS-Fr-Bradley.html

If CS and CW Have ...

- Conflicting goals for children & parents
- Different understandings of law

How can we work together to better serve families?

Destination - Paternity



- Communication
- Use existing pathways
- Build new bridges

DISCUSSION

Intersection of IV-D & Child Welfare	
Lisa K. Bradley Assistant Attorney General	
Health & Public Assistance Section Attorney for NC Child Support Services 919.716.6850 LBradley@ncdoj.gov	
Linaucy@ncuoj.gov	