

## REVISED NOTICE OF DECISION TO REVIEW AND ADJUST A CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION COVER LETTER

Date:	Case Number:
	Docket Number:
To:	County:
	Payee:
	Payor:
	☐ Third Party:
This revised notice is to tell you that	at ☐ Foster Care Recovery ☐ the Child Support Recovery Unit looked at your
case to decide if your child support	amount can be changed. Based on the request and the financial information we
•	·
received, we can use a shortened p	rocess to review your child support order. We followed state law to decide if we
should recommend a change. The	attached revised notice and papers explain the results of the review.
If you have any questions about the	notice or papers, please contact the office listed below.
	☐ Foster Care Recovery
	☐ Child Support Recovery Unit
	Telephone:

Revised Notice of Decision to Review and Adjust a Support Obligation	☐ Foster Care Recovery ☐ Child Support Recovery Unit Iowa Department of Human Services
Payor:Payee/Caretaker:  Third Party:	Docket Number:,
Child(ren): Date Prepared:	Case Number:
This is your legal notice that   Foster Care Recovery   the your child support amount. If you do not take action based or reviewed without your input. You may choose to hire an atto your attorney about getting this notice.  The reason for this review is to decide if the amount of your s figured using the Child Support Guidelines (guidelines). We	n this revised notice, the court may adjust the order(s) princy at your own expense. If you do, be sure to tell upport order should be changed. The new amount is
set in the existing order is more than 20% different from the financial conditions that have lasted for at least 3 months and recommend changing the order to add or change medical sup	new guidelines amount and the difference is due to are expected to last for 3 more months. We may also
This review and any change in the order are limited to only ch changing other things in this review such as custody, visitation	
The results of the review are as follows:	
☐ The current support amount differs from the new proappropriate. ☐ The current support amount does not differ from adjustment is not appropriate. Therefore, a reconcil proceeding unless the adjustment of the obligation is he ☐ An adjustment is not appropriate because their reconciliation of arrears will not be done as part of this heard by the court (See "Right to Challenge" below). ☐ The current support amount differs from the new proappropriate. An adjustment to add medical support is a ☐ The current support amount does not differ from the an adjustment to add medical support is appropriate. ☐ A reconciliation of arrears is appropriate in this modifier.	the new proposed amount by more than 20%. An iation of arrears <i>will not be done</i> as part of this ard by the court (See "Right to Challenge" below). The isn't a controlling support order. Therefore, a proceeding unless the adjustment of the obligation is also <i>appropriate</i> . The proposed amount by more than 20%. An adjustment is also <i>appropriate</i> . The proposed amount by more than 20%. However,
<ul> <li>support amount.</li> <li>The proposed medical support provisions and support.</li> <li>The amount of reconciled arrears is \$</li> </ul>	ding to the guidelines with a comparison to the current which party the court may order to provide medical under orders listed in the Computation of the dot this Revised Notice as State's Exhibit A and

**Medical Support.** If we have said an adjustment is appropriate, we plan to ask the court to order medical support under lowa Code chapter 252E. Either or both parents may be ordered to provide it.



Medical support is either health care coverage or cash medical support. Health care coverage includes private health insurance plans (obtained through an employer or purchased privately) and public coverage (like Title 19 or hawk-i). We review each parent's financial information to determine what medical support to include in the order. There are several steps to identify the appropriate type of medical support. The requirement to include medical support in orders and the steps we use to determine the appropriate medical support are outlined in lowa Code chapter 252E.

The law defines an accessible plan as one with no service area limitations, or if it has limitations, the dependent lives within 30 miles or 30 minutes of a network primary care provider. Both parents may consent to a plan if it doesn't meet the definition of accessible. The law defines reasonable cost as 5% or less of gross income. The parent ordered may consent to provide a plan that costs more.

Either parent may provide health care coverage through a stepparent. A parent may object to a stepparent providing a health benefit plan. If a parent objects for this reason in writing, the court will decide the issue based on what is equitable to the parties and children.

There are some exceptions to providing cash medical support as listed in Iowa Code chapter 252E:

- Due to the amount of the payor's net monthly income, a minimum order amount applies under the medical support table (see the child support guidelines);
- No health benefit plan is available and there is no income subject to income withholding;
- You have asked us to change the obligation through a cost-of-living alteration;
- The payor receives Family Investment Plan (FIP) assistance or Title 19, or lives with a child receiving FIP, Title 19, or hawk-i.

If the court ordered joint physical care (equally shared physical care), we may seek an order for medical support under lowa Code Chapter 252E.

## Basis of Decision. Jurisdiction over the parties. The payor's state of residence at the time we issued the \(\mathrm{D}\) Notice of Intent to Review \(\mathrm{D}\) Notice of Decision . Iowa has personal jurisdiction over the payor because the payor \(\sigma\) resides in Iowa. \(\sigma\) asked for this review and waives any contest to personal jurisdiction. $\square$ is a party to the order(s) under review or the payor has acquiesced to personal jurisdiction of the State of Iowa. submitted to the jurisdiction of the State of Iowa by consent in a record. The payee's state of residence at the time we issued the \(\mathrm{D}\) Notice of Intent to Review \(\mathrm{D}\) Notice of Decision . Iowa has personal jurisdiction over the payee because the payee $\square$ resides in Iowa. □ asked for this review and waives any contest to personal jurisdiction. □ is a party to the order(s) under jurisdiction of the State Iowa by consent in a record. ☐ The necessary third party's state of residence at the time we issued the ☐ Notice of Intent to Review □ Notice of Decision was . Iowa has personal jurisdiction over the necessary third party because the necessary third party Dresides in Iowa. D asked for this review and waives any contest to personal jurisdiction. $\square$ is a party to the order(s) under review or the necessary third party has acquiesced to personal jurisdiction of the State of Iowa. submitted to the jurisdiction of the State of Iowa by consent in a record. The necessary third party may have an interest in the amount of support. Child(ren) affected by the order. ☐ The children affected by the ongoing support order(s) are: Year of State of Period of Child's Child Currently Residing with: Affected Child's Initials

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●This was the child's state of residence at the time we issued the ☐ Notice of Intent to Review ☐ Notice of Decision. ②This is where the child lived for at least six consecutive months immediately before we filed a petition or comparable pleading for support. If the child is less than six months old, this is the state the child lived in since birth.									
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€At this time, we are not aware of any other ongoing support orders that concern either party and the child(ren) named above.									
☐ We looked at the following ongoing support orders to identify the controlling order(s)									
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**②**At this time, we are not aware of any other ongoing support orders that concern either party and the child(ren) named above.



Controlling O	rder.									
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## ☐ Reconciliation of Arrears:

If there are multiple orders from different states, we may reconcile the total arrears amount owed by the payor. We have listed the arrears amount the payor owes in the *Computation of Reconciliation of Arrears (Computation)* attached to this *Revised Notice of Decision* as State's Exhibit A. It is each parent's responsibility to review this document to ensure it is accurate or to contest the accuracy. Since the State of Iowa does not compute or collect interest that is not reduced to a judgment, interest is only included in the *Computation* to the extent that it has been charged by another state or has been reduced to a judgment by a court order and does not affect the right of the payee of support to pursue interest under the law. Under Iowa Code section 252A.6(7), a support order does not supersede any previous order of support, but the amounts paid for a particular period pursuant to either order shall be credited against amounts accruing or accrued for the same period under both. Under Iowa Code section 252K.209, amounts collected and credited for a particular period pursuant to an order issued by another state must be credited against amounts accruing or accrued for the same period under an order issued in this state.



Any party may contest the accuracy of the amount of the arrearage in the *Computation* if the party believes the balance is incorrect, or the party may consult a private attorney. If we attach a *Computation* calculating arrears and you fail to tell us about other orders or otherwise challenge the computation, your right to later assert the *Computation* is not correct may be affected. Parents and, if applicable, a caretaker, in this action may assert possible defenses to the calculated arrears amount, such as statute of limitations, laches, payments, or they may assert other reasons that the calculated arrears amount is incorrect.

**Right to Challenge: You May Ask for a Second Review.** You have the right to challenge our decision if you disagree with:

- The decision to adjust the support order.
- The decision not to adjust the support order or reconcile arrears.
- The proposed amount of child support.
- The proposed medical support.
- Where we show the payor, payee and necessary third party reside.
- Which state(s) we show as the home state of the child(ren).
- Which order we show as controlling.
- Qur decision that there is no controlling order.
- Our calculation of the amount of the arrearages and whether there are other orders or possible defenses affecting the arrearages.
- The decision that lowa does or does not have authority to change the order.
- The decision that we looked at all ongoing support orders that concern either party and the child(ren) named above.

Only one second review is allowed, no matter which party asks. Let us know if there is an order we did not look at. Provide a copy of the order or other information, such as the order's date and the state and county where the order was entered. Send it with your request for a second review. You must tell us of any change in your address, so you can be sure to get notices.

Send us your written challenge. We must get it within □ 30 □ 10 days of the date of this notice.

- List why you disagree with the decision.
- Send any information that supports your reasons.

If any person affected by the order challenges the decision, we may do a second review to consider any new information provided. After the second review, we will send another notice giving you the results.

□ Right to Challenge: You May Ask for a Court Hearing. You may also ask for a court hearing if you disagree with this decision.

If you want a court hearing, we must get a written request within 15 days of the date of this notice.

- List why you disagree with the decision.
- Send any information that supports your reasons.

If someone asks for a court hearing within the time frame, we will ask the court to set up a hearing and we will send documents to the court. The court sets the hearing date and lets all parties know the time and place of the hearing. If you don't come to the hearing, the court may enter the order without your input.

**Your Rights and Responsibilities.** If this revised notice says a change is appropriate and no one sends a written challenge □ or asks for a court hearing, we will ask the court to enter an order with the support amount shown in the attached worksheet and, if applicable, enter a judgment for arrearages. We will wait □ 30 □ 15 days from the date of this revised notice before asking the court to enter an order unless everyone agrees to waive the □ 30 □ 15 day waiting period.



If you have questions about this notice or the review and adjustment process, please contact the office listed in this notice, or contact your attorney. Under State law, our attorney represents the interests of the State. Our attorney does not represent any of the persons affected by the order.

Legal Authority. Within certain limits, lowa courts have the authority to change the amount of support:

- Federal law (28 USC 1738B), and state law (lowa Code chapters 252B, 252H, 252K, 598.21C, and 441 IAC 95, 98 & 99) define the authority.
- We will use the guidelines described in Iowa Code sections 598.21B and 252B.7A to determine the new amount to recommend to the court.
- Each parent may be named as a respondent as described in Iowa Code sections 252H.3A and 252B.5.
- The court may order either or both parents to provide medical support as described in Iowa Code chapter 252E.

☐ Foster Care Recovery ☐ Child Support Recovery Unit		
Telephone:		
Copy to:		
<b></b>	<b></b>	<u> </u>

