

WAC 388-14A-2083 Under what circumstances can DCS close a case where the application for services was originally made to another state, tribe, territory or country, otherwise known as an intergovernmental case?

(1) When the application for services was originally made by a party to the child support enforcement agency of another state, tribe, territory, country or political subdivision thereof, which then requested support enforcement services from the division of child support (DCS), DCS keeps the case open until:

(a) The state, tribe, territory, country or political subdivision that received the application for services tells DCS that its case is closed.

(b) The state, tribe, territory, country or political subdivision that received the application for services tells DCS that it no longer wants DCS to provide services.

(c) DCS documents failure to cooperate by the initiating jurisdiction, and that cooperation is essential for the next step in enforcement.

(2) DCS calls this type of case an "intergovernmental case."

(a) The state, tribe, territory, country or political subdivision thereof which referred the case to DCS is called the "initiating jurisdiction."

(b) In these cases, DCS is the "responding jurisdiction."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 26.23.120, 43.20A.550, 74.04.055, 74.08.090, 74.20.040(9), 74.20A.310, and 45 C.F.R. Parts 301.1, 302.35, 302.36, 303.3, 303.7, 303.11, 303.20, 305.63, 307.13, and 308.2. WSR 11-22-116, § 388-14A-2083, filed 11/2/11, effective 12/3/11.]