

**ORIGINAL JURISDICTION**

A state has **personal jurisdiction** over a non-resident for support and parentage if:

**Tex. Fam. Code 159.201**

- The individual is personally served in state;
- The individual submits to jurisdiction;
- The individual resided with the child in this state;
- The individual provided prenatal care/support while residing in this state;
- The child resides in this state due to the acts of the parent;
- The individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this state and the child was conceived;
- The individual submitted to the paternity registry of this state; **OR**
- Any other basis consistent with the constitution of this state or the United States.

**JURISDICTION TO MODIFY****Child Support**

**Tex. Fam. Code 159.205**

A state has continuing exclusive jurisdiction to modify a prior order if...

- The obligor, obligee, or child still live in this state; **OR**
- The parties consent to jurisdiction.

**Spousal Support**

**Tex. Fam. Code 159.211**

A state has continuing exclusive jurisdiction (CEJ) to modify a prior order if:

- The state issued the spousal support order.

**ENFORCEMENT OF ORDERS**

The state with continuing exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal or child support order can:

- **Initiate** an enforcement in another state;
- **Respond** to a request to **enforce or modify** the support order from another state.

**Tex. Fam. Code 159.206, 211, 301, 304**

**Duties of the initiating tribunal:**

- On the filing of a petition, forward the petition and accompanying documents to the responding tribunal or enforcement agency in the responding state.

**Tex. Fam. Code 159.304**

**Duties of the responding tribunal:**

- Must allow the petition to be filed and may:
  - Establish or enforce a support order;
  - Modify child support;
  - Order income withholding;
  - Enforce orders by contempt;
  - Set aside and place liens on property;
  - All other available remedies.

**Tex. Fam. Code 159.305**