
LEGAL BASE	32 CFR 54.4 32 CFR 81.3 45 CFR 302.50
AGENCY POLICY	Members of the military services are subject to regulations on dependent support issued by the Department of Defense. Those regulations and practical considerations (e.g., frequent reassignments) affect actions on IV-D cases. Exceptions to standard procedures in cases involving the military are specified in this item.
REFERRALS	
Michigan Order Exists	Referrals to the prosecutor for URESA action are not required when a Michigan support order exists. Friends of the Court have several options available for enforcement when the absent parent is in the military including attachment of wages (see CR-225) and involuntary allotments. Involuntary allotments are available from the pay and allowances of service members on active duty when a court or administrative order for support is past due. These enforcement mechanisms may be utilized without the necessity of URESA action.
Paternity Cases	Policy in Item CR-210 on out-of-state paternity cases requires the support specialists to attempt to obtain voluntary acknowledgments prior to referring paternity cases to the prosecutor. When the absent is a service member, the attempt need not occur prior to referral if contrary to local procedures. However, the support specialist must attempt to obtain an acknowledgment if the prosecutor declines action on a case.
Supervisory Review	Cases in which the prosecutor declines to take action against a service member are to be referred to the district supervisor for review and consultation with the prosecutor.
CERTIFICATION	<p>No certification is to be attempted in situations where an out-of-state order exists and an allotment is being paid directly to the client. The FIP/ES specialist is expected to budget an allotment against the FIP group's needs.</p> <p>On involuntary allotments, the out-of-state court selected the payee and had the option of designating the client or the IV-D collection agency. The absent parent determines the payee on voluntary allotments. Payee changes on voluntary allotments generally take at least three months. Due to the frequent reassignment of military personnel, often the absent parent must be relocated at the time of decertification. Delays in redirection support could cause hardships for the client when the FIP case closes.</p>