

(1) THAT A REGISTERED ORDER IS ENFORCEABLE AS OF THE DATE OF REGISTRATION IN THE SAME MANNER AS AN ORDER ISSUED BY A TRIBUNAL OF THIS STATE;

(2) THAT A HEARING TO CONTEST THE VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT OF THE REGISTERED ORDER MUST BE REQUESTED WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF MAILING OR PERSONAL SERVICE OF THE NOTICE;

(3) THAT FAILURE TO CONTEST THE VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT OF THE REGISTERED ORDER IN A TIMELY MANNER WILL RESULT IN CONFIRMATION OF THE ORDER AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDER AND THE ALLEGED ARREARAGES AND PRECLUDES FURTHER CONTEST OF THAT ORDER WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER THAT COULD HAVE BEEN ASSERTED; AND

(4) OF THE AMOUNT OF ANY ALLEGED ARREARAGES.

(C) UPON REGISTRATION OF AN INCOME WITHHOLDING ORDER FOR ENFORCEMENT, THE REGISTERING TRIBUNAL SHALL NOTIFY THE OBLIGOR'S EMPLOYER PURSUANT TO SUBTITLE 1 OF THIS TITLE.

~~40-335.~~ 10-336. PROCEDURE TO CONTEST VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTERED ORDER.

(A) A NONREGISTERING PARTY SEEKING TO CONTEST THE VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT OF A REGISTERED ORDER IN THIS STATE SHALL REQUEST A HEARING WITHIN 20 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF MAILING OR PERSONAL SERVICE OF NOTICE OF THE REGISTRATION. THE NONREGISTERING PARTY MAY SEEK TO VACATE THE REGISTRATION, TO ASSERT ANY DEFENSE TO AN ALLEGATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE REGISTERED ORDER, OR TO CONTEST THE REMEDIES BEING SOUGHT OR THE AMOUNT OF ANY ALLEGED ARREARAGES PURSUANT TO § ~~40-336~~ 10-337 OF THIS SUBTITLE (CONTEST OF REGISTRATION OR ENFORCEMENT).

(B) IF THE NONREGISTERING PARTY FAILS TO CONTEST THE VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT OF THE REGISTERED ORDER IN A TIMELY MANNER, THE ORDER IS CONFIRMED BY OPERATION OF LAW.

(C) IF A NONREGISTERING PARTY REQUESTS A HEARING TO CONTEST THE VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT OF THE REGISTERED ORDER, THE REGISTERING TRIBUNAL SHALL SCHEDULE THE MATTER FOR HEARING AND GIVE NOTICE TO THE PARTIES BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL OF THE DATE, TIME, AND PLACE OF THE HEARING.

~~40-336.~~ 10-337. CONTEST OF REGISTRATION OR ENFORCEMENT.

(A) A PARTY CONTESTING THE VALIDITY OR ENFORCEMENT OF A REGISTERED ORDER OR SEEKING TO VACATE THE REGISTRATION HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING DEFENSES:

(1) THE ISSUING TRIBUNAL LACKED PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER THE CONTESTING PARTY;

(2) THE ORDER WAS OBTAINED BY FRAUD;