What is the division of child support (DCS) required to do when Washington receives a request for intergovernmental child support services? When the division of child support (DCS) receives a request for intergovernmental child support enforcement services from an Indian tribe, another state or another country, DCS is known as the responding jurisdiction (RJ). As the RJ, DCS must:

1. Accept and process an intergovernmental request for services, regardless of whether the initiating jurisdiction (IJ) elected not to use remedies that may be available under the law of that jurisdiction;
2. Within seventy-five calendar days of receipt of an intergovernmental form and documentation:
   a. Provide locate services under WAC 388-14A-1035, if the request is for locate services or if the form or documentation does not include adequate locate information on the noncustodial parent (NCP);
   b. If unable to proceed with the case because of inadequate documentation, notify the IJ of the necessary additions or corrections to the form or documentation; and
   c. If the documentation received with a case is incomplete and cannot be remedied without the assistance of the IJ, process the case to the extent possible pending necessary action by the IJ.
3. If DCS locates the NCP in another state, DCS returns the intergovernmental referral to the IJ within ten days.
   a. DCS provides the NCP's locate information to the IJ.
   b. Upon request of the IJ, DCS may forward or transmit the intergovernmental referral to the central registry in the state where the NCP has been located.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 26.23.120, 34.05.350 (1)(b), 43.20A.550, 74.04.055, 74.08.090, 74.20.040(9), 74.20A.310 and 45 C.F.R. Parts 301.1, 302.36, 303.7, 303.11, 305.63, and 308.2. WSR 13-01-075, § 388-14A-7800, filed 12/18/12, effective 1/18/13.]