

What is In-Kind?

CSEP in-kind policy is based upon the Nez Perce Tribe's culture, traditions and customs. In-kind as defined is given a monetary value and can be applied if there is no viable income to fulfill a financial support order. In-kind payments are a secondary source and do not replace cash payments. A minimum cash payment amount shall be set by the court; case-by-case or set by Tribal Code.

How do I qualify for this policy?

- An in-kind value will be determined and court ordered by the Nez Perce Tribal Court
- The custodial and non-custodial parent must be in agreement in regard to in-kind payments and it must be ratified by the Judge.
- The child's support order will specify the quantity, quality, condition and frequency of the in-kind services and resources.
- Mediation may occur, upon request, to ensure the in-kind payment is agreed upon by the Court, CSEP and both custodial and non-custodial parents.

What is considered "In-Kind"?

In-kind can be providing wood, fish & game meat, roots & berries, providing day care, car or home repairs, tutoring or volunteering at the child's school, transportation to child's activities, powwow regalia, teaching treaty skills or cultural knowledge, and teaching Nimiipuu-timpit.



The office of CSEP would like to help debt manage your child support. Please call or come visit us in our office so that we can assist you.



Child Support Enforcement Program

102 Lolo Street
PO Box 365
Lapwai, ID. 83540

Tel: 208-843-7362
Fax: 208-843-7388

www.nezperce.org/official/childsupportenforcement



Child Support



**Support your child
Financially and emotionally**

What is Child Support

Child support is a court ordered obligation for you to support your child's needs to help them grow up healthy. You may have to provide health insurance coverage for your child to help ensure your child has access to medical care. In addition, the court may add an amount to cover child care or educational expenses.

Why should I pay my child support?

Parents have a duty to support their children. Raising a child is expensive and both parents should share in paying for things that the child may need – both now, and in the future. Supporting your child is an important part of being a parent.

What if I pay the custodial parent directly?

Your court order should state how payments are to be made. However, If you choose to pay the custodial parent directly, CSEP cannot give you credit for those payments unless you provide proof of payment. To be safe, utilize CSEP office so that there is a record of payment and are given credit for making those payments.

How do I make my payment?

Child Support Enforcement Program (CSEP) gives you, the non-custodial parent (NCP), the opportunity to make payments voluntarily. You have 3 options to choose from.

1. Voluntarily do an Income Withholding from your paycheck.
2. Hand deliver payments directly to the CSEP office at 102 Lolo Street, Lapwai, Idaho in the judicial court building.
3. Mail in payments to PO Box 365, Lapwai, Idaho 83540.

What happens if I miss a payment?

CSEP keeps track of when payments are due and paid. When a payment is missed or late, your account becomes past-due, also referred to as "arrears."

When an account becomes past-due it triggers enforcement measures. First, CSEP will do an order to show cause as to why the NCP is not paying child support. Then, a hearing is set and it is in **your** best interest to show up for that hearing to explain your side of the story. If you do not show, a default judgment will be made and an Income Withholding Order (IWO) will be established and sent to your employer so that your child support payments come right out of your paycheck. So it is very important to make sure you pay on time and in full.

What if my child does not live with me?

Even if you do not live with your child, your child still needs you in their life. Do not let issues you may have with the custodial parent stop you from paying your child support. Your child needs your support and love - whether or not you and the custodial parent get along.

What if custody of my child changes, or my child no longer lives with the custodial parent?

The child support order follows the child, so you will still need to pay your child support. However, if your child is in your custody, you must notify CSEP and Tribal Court immediately. If you have any arrears, you will still need to pay on that debt even though your child is in your custody.

Will child support go away?

The answer is NO! If you don't pay your child support, every month it is not paid, it accumulates. This is called arrears and it will follow you even after your children are adults.

Is there a connection between payment of child support and visitation?

No. Paying child support and visitation are separate issues. You cannot stop paying child support because you are being denied visitation. If visitation is a problem, then you should file a petition for a visitation order, or for enforcement of a visitation order, with Tribal Court.

You may contact the Idaho Legal Aid, who provide free legal services for tribal members at 208-743-1556. You may also contact Tribal Court for filing information at 208-843-7338.

What should I do if I lose my job or cannot work due to illness or injury?

Tribal law provides the opportunity for child support orders to be modified to ensure that the amount accurately reflects the parties' ability to pay their obligation. A review of your case may occur every 3 years or 36 months, or when there has been a **substantial change** in circumstances. A review may result in a possible modification to your child support order and an adjustment to the amount of child support. Please be aware that if a modification of your order is required, it might increase or decrease the amount of child support. The modification of child support orders is determined on a case-by-case basis.

What if I move or change jobs?

You must tell CSEP office when you move or change jobs. You can give them your new information by calling 208-843-7362.

REMEMBER! Child support is not intended to punish or inconvenience either parent, but to make sure that children get financial support. Every child is entitled to financial and emotional support from both parents. Even if they do not live together.