

(5) A requirement that the withholding is binding upon the employer until further notice by the Tribe;

(6) A requirement that, if the employer fails to withhold income in accordance with the provision of the notice, the employer is liable for the accumulated amount the employer should have withheld from the noncustodial parent's income; and

(7) A requirement that the employer must notify the Tribe promptly when the noncustodial parent terminates employment and provide the noncustodial parent's last known address and the name and address of the noncustodial parent's new employer, if known.

(c) The income of the noncustodial parent shall become subject to withholding, at the latest, on the date on which the payments which the noncustodial parent has failed to make under a support order are at least equal to the support payable for one month.

(d) The only basis for contesting a withholding under this section is a mistake of fact, which for purposes of this paragraph means an error in the amount of current or overdue support or in the identity of the alleged noncustodial parent.

(e) The provisions of this section do not apply to that portion of a child support order that may be satisfied in kind.

(f) Tribal law must provide that the employer is subject to a fine to be determined under Tribal law for discharging a noncustodial parent from employment, refusing to employ, or taking disciplinary action against any noncustodial parent because of the withholding.

§ 310.115 What procedures governing the distribution of child support must a Tribe or Tribal organization include in a Tribal CSE plan?

A Tribe or Tribal organization demonstrates capacity to operate a Tribal CSE program meeting the objectives of title IV-D of the Act when its Tribal CSE plan includes the following requirements:

(a) In cases where families receiving services from the Tribal CSE program are receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) assistance from the State, collected child support

must be distributed consistent with section 457(a)(1) of the Act;

(b) In cases where families receiving services from the Tribal CSE program are receiving TANF assistance from a Tribal TANF program and formerly received assistance under a State program funded under title IV-A, child support arrearage collections must be distributed consistent with section 457(a)(2) of the Act;

(c) In cases where families receiving services from the Tribal CSE program are receiving TANF assistance from a Tribal TANF program and have assigned their rights to child support to the Tribe, collected child support up to the amount of Tribal TANF assistance received by the family may be retained by the Tribe, and any collected child support in excess of the amount of Tribal TANF assistance received by the family must be paid to the family;

(d) In cases where families receiving services from the Tribal CSE program formerly received Tribal TANF assistance and assigned their right to child support to the Tribe, collected child support above current support may be retained by the Tribe as reimbursement for past Tribal TANF assistance payments made to the family for which the Tribe has not been reimbursed, and any collected child support in excess of the amount of unreimbursed Tribal TANF assistance received by the family must be paid to the family; and

(e) In cases where families receiving services from the Tribal CSE program never received assistance under a State or Tribal program funded under title IV-A, all collected child support must be paid to the family.

§ 310.120 What intergovernmental procedures must a Tribe or Tribal organization include in a Tribal CSE plan?

A Tribe or Tribal organization demonstrates capacity to operate a Tribal CSE program meeting the objectives of title IV-D of the Act when its Tribal CSE plan includes:

(a) Procedures that provide that the Tribal CSE agency will cooperate with States and other Tribal CSE agencies to provide CSE services in accordance with instructions and requirements