1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to uniform interstate family 3 support; amending s. 88.1011, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 88.2051, F.S.; 4 5 providing for effect of the act with respect to continuing exclusive jurisdiction; amending s. 6 7 88.2071, F.S., revising or prescribing guidelines and duties of parties with respect 8 9 to recognition of controlling child support 10 orders; amending s. 88.3011, F.S., relating to proceedings under the act; conforming cross 11 12 references; amending s. 88.3041, F.S.; revising 13 authority of initiating tribunal; redesignating part IV of chapter 88, F.S., relating to 14 15 establishment of support order; amending s. 88.5011, F.S., relating to employer's receipt 16 of income-withholding order of another state; 17 18 removing certain provisions relating to 19 employer's duties; creating s. 88.5022, F.S.; prescribing employer's duties and guidelines 20 21 with respect to compliance with 22 income-withholding order of another state; 23 creating s. 88.5031, F.S.; prescribing guidelines with respect to employer's 24 25 compliance with multiple income-withholding 26 orders; creating s. 88.5041, F.S.; providing 27 immunity from civil liability to employer upon 28 compliance with another state's 29 income-withholding order, under specified 30 circumstances; creating s. 88.5051, F.S.; providing for imposition of penalties upon

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amended to read:

employer for willful failure to comply with another state's income-withholding order which is received for enforcement; creating s. 88.5061, F.S.; providing for contest by obligor of the validity or enforcement of another state's income-withholding order received directly by employer in this state; amending s. 88.6041, F.S., relating to choice of law; providing for interest payment with respect to unpaid arrearages under the order; amending s. 88.6111, F.S.; revising guidelines with respect to modification of child support order of another state; amending s. 88.6121, F.S.; providing for effect of the act with respect to recognition of order modified in another state; creating s. 88.6131, F.S.; providing for jurisdiction to modify support order of another state when individual parties reside in this state and prescribing duties of party obtaining the modification; amending s. 88.7011, F.S.; providing for effect of another law substantially similar to the act with respect to proceeding to determine parentage; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsections (7), (16), (19), and (20) of section 88.1011, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are

88.1011 Definitions.--As used in this act:

- (7) "Initiating state" means a state <u>from in</u> which a proceeding <u>is forwarded or is filed for forwarding to a responding state</u> under this act or a law substantially similar to this act, <u>or under a law or procedure substantially similar to</u> the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act is filed for forwarding to a responding state.
- (16) "Responding state" means a state <u>in</u> to which a proceeding is <u>filed or to which a proceeding is</u> forwarded <u>for filing from an initiating state</u> under this act or a law substantially similar to this act, <u>or under a law or proceeding substantially similar to</u> the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.
- (19) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term "state" includes:
  - (a) An Indian tribe; and
- (b) includes A foreign jurisdiction that has enacted a law or established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this act, or the procedures under the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, as determined by the Attorney General.
- (20) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized to seek:
- (a)  $\underline{\text{To seek}}$  enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;

- (b)  $\underline{\text{To seek}}$  establishment or modification of child support;
  - (c) To seek determination of parentage; or
  - (d) To locate obligors or their assets.

Section 2. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 88.2051, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplemental, are amended to read:

88.2051 Continuing exclusive jurisdiction.--

- (2) A tribunal of this state issuing a child support order consistent with the law of this state may not exercise its continuing jurisdiction to modify the order if the order has been modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to this act or a law substantially similar to this act.
- (3) If a child support order of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to this act or a law substantially similar to this act, a tribunal of this state loses its continuing exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the order issued in this state, and may only:
- (a) Enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing before the modification;
  - (b) Enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order; and
- (c) Provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification.
- (4) A tribunal of this state shall recognize the continuing exclusive jurisdiction of a tribunal of another state which has issued a child support order pursuant to <u>this</u> act or a law substantially similar to this act.
- Section 3. Section 88.2071, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

88.2071 Recognition of <u>controlling</u> child support <u>order</u>

- (1) If a proceeding is brought under this act and only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal is controlling and must be recognized.
- (2)(1) If a proceeding is brought under this act, and two one or more child support orders have been issued by tribunals of in this state or another state with regard to the same an obligor and a child, a tribunal of this state shall apply the following rules in determining which order to recognize for purposes of continuing exclusive jurisdiction:
- (a) If only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal must be recognized.
- (a)(b) If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and only one of the tribunals would have continuing exclusive jurisdiction under this act, the order of that tribunal is controlling and must be recognized.
- (b)(c) If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and more than one of the tribunals would have continuing exclusive jurisdiction under this act, an order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child must be recognized, but if an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the order most recently issued is controlled and must be recognized.
- $\underline{(c)(d)}$  If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, and none of the tribunals would have continuing exclusive jurisdiction under this act, the tribunal of this state <u>having jurisdiction over</u>

the parties must may issue a child support order, which  $\underline{is}$  controlling and must be recognized.

issued for the same obligor and child and an individual party continues to reside in this state, a party may request a tribunal of this state to determine which order is controlling and must be recognized under subsection (2). The request must be accompanied by a certified copy of every support order in effect. Every party whose rights may be affected by a determination of the controlling order must be given notice of the request for that determination.

 $\underline{(4)(2)}$  The tribunal that has issued the an order that must be recognized as controlling under subsection (1), (2), or (3) is the tribunal that will be determined to have having continuing exclusive jurisdiction in accordance with s. 88.2051.

orders for the same obligor and child, a tribunal of this state which determines the controlling order that must be recognized under paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(b), or which issues a new controlling order under paragraph (2)(c), shall include in the order the basis upon which the tribunal made its determination. Within 30 days after issuance of the order in which the tribunal determines the controlling order, the party obtaining that order shall file a certified copy of it with each tribunal that had issued or registered an earlier order of child support.

Section 4. Subsection (1) and paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 88.3011, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read:

88.3011 Proceedings under this act.--

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, this part article applies to all proceedings under this act.
  - (2) This act provides for the following proceedings:
- (g) Assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents pursuant to ss. 88.2011-88.2021 88.201-88.202.

Section 5. Section 88.3041, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

88.3041 Duties of initiating tribunal.--

(1) Upon the filing of a petition or comparable pleading authorized by this act, an initiating tribunal of this state shall forward three copies of the petition and its accompanying documents or a comparable pleading and its accompanying documents:

 $\underline{(a)}(1)$  To the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding state; or

 $\underline{\text{(b)}(2)}$  If the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency of the responding state with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.

(2) When required by the law of a responding state that has not enacted this act or a law substantially similar to this act, a tribunal of this state may issue a certificate or similar order specifying the obligation of support. If the responding state is a foreign jurisdiction, the tribunal may provide the amount of support and auxiliary documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding state for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of child support.

Section 6. Part IV of chapter 88, Florida Statutes,

1996 Supplement, consisting of s. 88.4011, is redesignated as
"ESTABLISHMENT OF SUPPORT ORDER."

1 Section 7. Section 88.5011, Florida Statutes, 1996 2 Supplement, is amended to read: 3 88.5011 Employer's receipt Recognition of income-withholding order of another state. --4 5 (1) An income-withholding order issued in another state may be sent by first class mail to the person or entity 6 7 defined as the obligor's employer under the income deduction 8 law of this state or payor as defined by s. 61.046, without first filing a petition or comparable pleading or registering 10 the order with a tribunal of this state. Upon receipt of the order, the employer shall: 11 (a) Treat an income-withholding order issued in 12 13 another state which appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this state. 14 15 (b) Immediately provide a copy of the order to the 16 obligor. (c) Distribute the funds as directed in the 17 18 withholding order. 19 (2) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement 20 of an income-withholding order issued in another state in the 21 same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of 22 this state. Section 88.6041 (choice of law) applies to the 23 contest. The obliqor shall give notice of the contest to any 24 support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee 25 and to: 26 (a) The person or agency designated to receive 27 payments in the income-withholding order; or 28 (b) If no person or agency is designated, the obligee. 29 Section 8. Section 88.5022, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read:

1	88.5022 Employer's compliance with income-withholding
2	order of another state
3	(1) Upon receipt of the order, the obligor's employer
4	shall immediately provide a copy of the order to the obligor.
5	(2) The employer shall treat an income-withholding
6	order issued in another state which appears regular on its
7	face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this state.
8	(3) Except as provided by subsection (4) and s.
9	88.5031, the employer shall withhold and distribute the funds
10	as directed in the withholding order by complying with the
11	terms of the order, as applicable, that specify:
12	(a) The duration and the amount of periodic payments
13	of current child support, stated as a sum certain.
14	(b) Medical support, whether in the form of periodic
15	cash payment, stated as a sum certain, or ordering the obligor
16	to provide health insurance coverage for the child under a
17	policy available through the obligor's employment.
18	(c) The amount of periodic payments of fees and costs
19	for a support enforcement agency, the issuing tribunal, and
20	the obligee's attorney, stated as sums certain.
21	(d) The amount of periodic payments of arrears and
22	interest on arrears to be withheld, stated as sums certain.
23	(4) The employer shall apply the law of the state of
24	the obligor's principal place of employment for withholding
25	<pre>from income:</pre>
26	(a) The employer's fee for processing an
27	income-withholding order.
28	(b) The maximum amount permitted to be withheld from
29	the obligor's income.
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1 (c) The time periods within which the employer must 2 implement the withholding order and forward the child support 3 payment. Section 9. Section 88.5031, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 created to read: 6 88.5031 Compliance with multiple income-withholding 7 orders.--If the obligor's employer receives multiple orders to 8 withhold support from the earnings of the same obligor, the 9 employer shall be deemed to have complied with the terms of 10 the multiple orders if the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment is applied to establish the 11 priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for 12 13 multiple child support obligees. Section 10. Section 88.5041, Florida Statutes, is 14 15 created to read: 16 88.5041 Immunity from civil liability.--An employer 17 who complies with an income-withholding order issued in 18 another state in accordance with this part is not subject to 19 civil liability to any individual or agency. 20 Section 11. Section 88.5051, Florida Statues, is 21 created to read: 22 88.5051 Penalties for noncompliance. -- An employer who 23 willfully fails to comply with an income-withholding order issued by another state and received for enforcement is 24 subject to the same penalties as imposed for noncompliance 25 26 with an order issued by a tribunal of this state. 27 Section 12. Section 88.5061, Florida Statutes, is 28 created to read: 29 88.5061 Contest by obligor.--An obligor may contest 30 the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order

issued in another state and received directly by an employer

in this state in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state. Section 88.6041 applies 3 to the contest. The obligor shall give notice of the contest 4 to any support enforcement agency providing services to the 5 obligee and to: 6 (1) The person or agency designated to receive 7 payments in the income-withholding order; or 8 (2) If no person or agency is designated, the obligee. 9 Section 13. Section 88.5021, Florida Statutes, 1996 10 Supplement, is renumbered as section 88.5071, Florida 11 Statutes. 12 Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 88.6041, Florida 13 Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 88.6041 Choice of law.--14 15 (1) The law of the issuing state governs the nature, 16 extent, amount, and duration of current payments and other 17 obligations of support and the payment of, amount of, and 18 interest rate on accrued, unpaid arrearages under the order. 19 Section 15. Subsection (1) and (3) of section 88.6111, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read: 20 21 88.6111 Modification of child support order of another 22 state.--23 (1) After a child support order issued in another state has been registered in this state, unless the provisions 24 25 of s. 88.6131 apply, the responding tribunal of this state may modify that order only if, after notice and hearing, it finds 26 27 that: 28 (a) The following requirements are met:

The child, the individual obligee, and the obligor

do not reside in the issuing state;

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- 2. A petitioner who is a nonresident of this state seeks modification; and
- 3. The respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state; or
- (b) An individual party or the child is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal and all of the individual parties have filed a written consent in the issuing tribunal providing that a tribunal of this state may modify the support order and assume continuing exclusive jurisdiction over the order. However, if the issuing state is a foreign jurisdiction which has not enacted this act, the written consent of the individual party residing in this state is not required for the tribunal to assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order.
- (3) A tribunal of this state may not modify any aspect of a child support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing state. If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, the order that is controlling and must be recognized under the provisions of s. 88.2071 establishes the nonmodifiable aspects of the support order.

Section 16. Section 88.6121, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 88.6121 Recognition of order modified in another state.—A tribunal of this state shall recognize a modification of its earlier child support order by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to this act or a law substantially similar to this act and, upon request, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall:
- (1) Enforce the order that was modified only as to amounts accruing before the modification.

- (2) Enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order.
- (3) Provide other appropriate relief only for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification.
- (4) Recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.

Section 17. Section 88.6131, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

88.6131 Jurisdiction to modify support order of another state when individual parties reside in this state.--

- (1) If all of the individual parties reside in this state and the child does not reside in the issuing state, a tribunal of this state has jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the issuing states child support order in a proceeding to register that order.
- (2) A tribunal of this state exercising jurisdiction as provided in this section shall apply the provisions of parts II and VI to the enforcement or modification proceeding.

  Parts III through V, and parts VII and VIII do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this state.
- (3) Within 30 days after issuance of a modified child support order, the party obtaining the modification shall file a certified copy of the order with the issuing tribunal which had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the earlier order, and in each tribunal in which the party knows that earlier order has been registered.

Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 88.7011, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

88.7011 Proceeding to determine parentage.--

(1) A tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating or responding tribunal in a proceeding brought under this act or a law substantially similar to this act, or under a law substantially similar to the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act to determine that the petitioner is a parent of a particular child or to determine that a respondent is a parent of that child.

Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997, and shall apply to all proceedings for support or for modification of support orders, or proceedings for determination of parentage, commenced on or after that date.

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Revises chapter 88, F.S., the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, as created by chapter 96-189, Laws of Florida. Revises definitions. Provides for effect of the act with respect to continuing exclusive jurisdiction. Revises or prescribes guidelines and duties of parties with respect to recognition of controlling child support orders. Revises authority of initiating tribunal. Prescribes or revises employer's duties and guidelines with respect to compliance with income-withholding order of another state, and with respect to employer's compliance with multiple income-withholding orders. Provides for immunity from civil liability to employer upon compliance with another state's income-withholding order, under specified circumstances. Provides for imposition of penalties upon employer for willful failure to comply with another state's income-withholding order which is received for enforcement. Provides for contest by obligor of the validity or enforcement of another state's income-withholding order received directly by employer in this state. Provides for interest payment with respect to unpaid arrearages under the order. Revises guidelines with respect to modification of child support order of another state. Provides for effect of the act with respect to recognition of order modified in another state. Provides for jurisdiction to modify support order of another state when individual parties reside in this state, and prescribes duties of party obtaining the modification. Provides for effect of another law substantially similar to the act with respect to proceeding to determine parentage.

proceeding to determine parentage.