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By the Committee on Family Law & Children and Representatives Effman, Lynn, Sindler, Wise, Andrews, Harrington, Brown, Frankel, Sanderson, Chestnut and Albright

A bill to be entitled An act relating to child support enforcement; amending s. 61.13, F.S.; requiring child support orders to apportion certain medical expenses; providing requirements for notice and service of process; amending s. 61.1301, F.S.; revising provisions relating to income deduction orders and notices; amending s. 61.181, F.S.; requiring evaluation of certain child support enforcement demonstration projects; requiring a report; amending s. 61.30, F.S.; requiring certain information to accompany child support determinations; providing a limitation on retroactive awards; amending s. 69.041, F.S.; authorizing Department of Revenue participation in mortgage foreclosures based upon interests in a child support lien; amending ss. 319.24 and 409.2575, F.S.; authorizing the director of the state child support enforcement program to delegate certain responsibilities with respect to motor vehicle liens; amending s. 319.32, F.S.; providing a fee for motor vehicle liens; amending ss. 372.561 and 372.57, F.S.; requiring applicants for certain game and freshwater fish licenses to provide social security numbers; amending s. 382.008, F.S.; requiring death and fetal death registrations to include social security numbers, if available; restricting use of such numbers; amending s. 382.013, F.S.; providing for

certain use of birth registration information; 1 2 providing certain notice relating to paternity 3 affidavits; amending s. 409.2557, F.S.; 4 providing specific rulemaking authority; 5 creating s. 409.2558, F.S.; providing for the department's distribution and disbursement of 6 7 child support payments; creating s. 409.2559, 8 F.S.; providing for establishment of a state disbursement unit; amending s. 409.2561, F.S., 9 relating to child support obligations when 10 11 public assistance is paid; amending s. 409.2564, F.S., relating to subpoenas in child 12 13 support actions; providing for challenges; 14 providing for enforcement; providing for fines; 15 amending s. 409.25641, F.S.; providing for 16 processing of automated administrative enforcement requests; creating s. 409.25658, 17 F.S.; providing for use of certain unclaimed 18 property for past-due child support; providing 19 20 duties of the department and the Department of 21 Banking and Finance; providing for notice and hearings; amending ss. 409.2567, 409.2578, and 22 443.051, F.S.; correcting and conforming 23 24 references; amending ss. 409.2572, 414.095, and 414.32, F.S.; providing for determinations of 25 26 good cause for failure to cooperate with the 27 child support enforcement agency; amending ss. 28 409.2576 and 455.213, F.S.; clarifying 29 conditions for disclosure of social security numbers; amending s. 409.2579, F.S.; revising 30 31 provisions which limit or prohibit disclosure

of the identity and whereabouts of certain persons; providing a penalty; amending s. 443.1715, F.S., relating to disclosure of wage and unemployment compensation information; amending s. 741.04, F.S., relating to information required for issuance of a marriage license; amending s. 742.032, F.S., relating to requirements for notice and service of process; amending s. 743.07, F.S., relating to support for dependents 18 years of age or older; repealing s. 382.013(1) and (2)(b), F.S., as amended by ch. 97-170, Laws of Florida, to clarify legislative intent with respect to conflicting enactments; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation rights; power of court in making orders. --

(1)

(b) Each order for child support shall contain a provision for health insurance for the minor child when the insurance is reasonably available. Insurance is reasonably available if either the obligor or obligee has access at a reasonable rate to group insurance. The court may require the obligor either to provide health insurance coverage or to 31 reimburse the oblique for the cost of health insurance

coverage for the minor child when coverage is provided by the obligee. In either event, the court shall apportion the cost of coverage, and any noncovered medical, dental, and prescription medication expenses of the child, to both parties by adding the cost to the basic obligation determined pursuant to s. 61.30(6).

(9)

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(c) Beginning July 1, 1997, in any subsequent Title IV-D child support enforcement action between the parties, upon sufficient showing that diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of such a party, the court of competent jurisdiction shall the tribunal may deem state due process requirements for notice and service of process to be met with respect to the party, upon delivery of written notice to the most recent residential or employer address filed with the tribunal and State Case Registry pursuant to paragraph (a). Beginning October 1, 1998, in any subsequent non-Title IV-D child support enforcement action between the parties, the same requirements for service shall apply.

Section 2. Section 61.1301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 61.1301 Income deduction orders.--
- (1) <u>ISSUANCE IN CONJUNCTION WITH REQUIREMENT FOR</u>

  INCOME DEDUCTION AS PART OF AN ORDER ESTABLISHING, ENFORCING,
  OR MODIFYING AN OBLIGATION FOR ALIMONY OR CHILD SUPPORT.--
- (a) Upon the entry of an order establishing, enforcing, or modifying an obligation for alimony, for child support, or for alimony and child support, the court shall enter a separate order include provisions for income deduction if one has not been entered of the alimony and/or child support in the order. Copies of the orders shall be served on

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the obligee and obligor. If the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation directs shall direct that payments be made through the depository, the court shall provide to the depository a copy of the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation. If the obligee is a recipient of Title IV-D services applicant, the court shall furnish to the Title IV-D agency a copy of the income deduction order and the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation.

- In Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency may implement income deduction by issuing an income deduction notice to the payor. The income deduction notice must state that it is based upon a valid support order and must contain the notice to payor provisions specified by paragraph (2)(e). Employers and other payors of income shall deduct support payments from income, as specified in the income deduction notice, in the same manner as support payments which are deducted pursuant to notices to payors. Upon request of a payor, the Title IV-D agency shall furnish the payor a copy of the income deduction order. In relation to income deduction notices generated during the period of July 1, 1997, through June 30, 1998, the Title IV-D agency may, in lieu of furnishing a copy of an income deduction order, furnish a copy of the order containing the provisions for income deduction if the provisions for income deduction are contained in the underlying support order. The income deduction shall be implemented by serving an income deduction notice upon the <del>payor.</del>
- If a support order entered before January 1, 1994, October 1, 1996, in a non-Title IV-D case does not specify 31 income deduction, income deduction may be initiated upon a

delinquency without the need for any amendment to the support order or any further action by the court. In such case the obligee may implement income deduction by serving a notice of delinquency on the obligor as provided for under paragraph (f).

- (b) <del>Provisions for income deduction.</del>The <u>income</u> deduction order <del>entered pursuant to paragraph (a)</del>shall:
- 1. Direct a payor to deduct from all income due and payable to an obligor the amount required by the court to meet the obligor's support obligation including any attorney's fees or costs owed and forward the deducted amount pursuant to the order.
- 2. State the amount of arrearage owed, if any, and direct a payor to withhold an additional 20 percent or more of the periodic amount specified in the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, until full payment is made of any arrearage, attorney's fees and costs owed, provided no deduction shall be applied to attorney's fees and costs until the full amount of any arrearage is paid;
- 3. Direct a payor not to deduct in excess of the amounts allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended;
- 4. Direct whether a payor shall deduct all, a specified portion, or no income which is paid in the form of a bonus or other similar one-time payment, up to the amount of arrearage reported in the income deduction notice or the remaining balance thereof, and forward the payment to the governmental depository. For purposes of this subparagraph, "bonus" means a payment in addition to an obligor's usual compensation and which is in addition to any amounts

 contracted for or otherwise legally due and shall not include any commission payments due an obligor; and

- 5. In Title IV-D cases, direct a payor to provide to the court depository the date on which each deduction is made.
- (c) The income deduction <u>order</u> is effective immediately unless the court upon good cause shown finds that <u>the</u> income deduction <u>order</u> shall be effective upon a delinquency in an amount specified by the court but not to exceed 1 month's payment, <u>pursuant to the order establishing</u>, <u>enforcing</u>, <u>or modifying the obligation</u>. In order to find good cause, the court must at a minimum make written findings that:
- 1. Explain why implementing immediate income deduction would not be in the child's best interest;
- 2. There is proof of timely payment of the previously ordered obligation without an income deduction order in cases of modification; and
- 3.a. There is an agreement by the obligor to advise the IV-D agency and court depository of any change in payor and health insurance; or
- b. There is a signed written agreement providing an alternative arrangement between the obligor and the obligee and, at the option of the IV-D agency, by the IV-D agency in IV-D cases in which there is an assignment of support rights to the state, reviewed and entered in the record by the court.
- (d) The income deduction <u>order</u> shall be effective <u>as</u> long as the order upon which it is based is effective or until further order of the court.
- (e) Statement of obligor's rights. When the court orders the income deduction to be effective immediately, the court shall furnish to the obligor a statement of his or her

rights, remedies, and duties in regard to the income deduction order. The statement shall state:

- 1. All fees or interest which shall be imposed.
- 2. The total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period until the arrearage, if any, is paid in full and shall state the total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period thereafter. The amounts deducted may not be in excess of that allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended.
- 3. That the income deduction <u>order</u> notice applies to current and subsequent payors and periods of employment.
- 4. That a copy of the income deduction <u>order or, in</u>

  <u>Title IV-D cases, the income deduction</u> notice will be served on the obligor's payor or payors.
- 5. That enforcement of the income deduction <u>order</u> notice may only be contested on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the amount owed pursuant to the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, the arrearages, or the identity of the obligor.
- 6. That the obligor is required to notify the obligee and, when the obligee is receiving IV-D services, the IV-D agency within 7 days of changes in the obligor's address, payors, and the addresses of his or her payors.
- (f) Notice of delinquency. When the court orders the income deduction to be effective upon a delinquency as provided in subparagraph (a)2. or paragraph (c), the obligee or, in Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency may enforce the income deduction by serving a notice of delinquency on the obligor.
  - 1. The notice of delinquency shall state:

- a. The terms of the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation.
- b. The period of delinquency and the total amount of the delinquency as of the date the notice is mailed.
  - c. All fees or interest which may be imposed.
- d. The total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period until the arrearage, and all applicable fees and interest, is paid in full and shall state the total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period thereafter. The amounts deducted may not be in excess of that allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended.
- e. That the income deduction <u>order</u> notice applies to current and subsequent payors and periods of employment.
- f. That a copy of the notice of delinquency will be served on the obligor's payor or payors, together with a copy of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, the income deduction notice, unless the obligor applies to the court to contest enforcement of the income deduction. The application shall be filed within 15 days after the date the notice of delinquency was served.
- g. That enforcement of the income deduction <u>order</u> notice may only be contested on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the amount owed pursuant to the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, the amount of arrearages, or the identity of the obligor.
- h. That the obligor is required to notify the obligee of the obligor's current address and current payors and of the address of current payors. All changes shall be reported by the obligor within 7 days. If the IV-D agency is enforcing

the order, the obligor shall make these notifications to the agency instead of to the obligee.

- 2. The failure of the obligor to receive the notice of delinquency does not preclude subsequent service of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, the income deduction notice on the obligor's payor. A notice of delinquency which fails to state an arrearage does not mean that an arrearage is not owed.
- (g) At any time, any party, including the IV-D agency, may apply to the court to:
- 1. Modify, suspend, or terminate the income deduction order notice in accordance with a modification, suspension, or termination of the support provisions in the underlying order; or
- 2. Modify the amount of income deducted when the arrearage has been paid.
  - (2) ENFORCEMENT OF INCOME DEDUCTION ORDERS. --
- (a) The obligee or his or her agent shall serve an income deduction order and notice to payor, or, in Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency shall issue an income deduction notice, and in the case of a delinquency a notice of delinquency, on the obligor's payor unless the obligor has applied for a hearing to contest the enforcement of the income deduction pursuant to paragraph (c).
- (b)1. Service by or upon any person who is a party to a proceeding under this section shall be made in the manner prescribed in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure for service upon parties.
- 2. Service upon an obligor's payor or successor payor under this section shall be made by prepaid certified mail,

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30 31 return receipt requested, or in the manner prescribed in chapter 48.

- The obligor, within 15 days after service of a notice of delinquency, may apply for a hearing to contest the enforcement of the income deduction on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the amount owed pursuant to an order establishing, enforcing, or modifying an obligation for alimony, for child support, or for alimony and child support, the amount of the arrearage, or the identity of the obligor. The obligor shall send a copy of the pleading to the obligee and, if the obligee is receiving IV-D services, to the IV-D agency. The timely filing of the pleading shall stay the service of an income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice on all payors of the obligor until a hearing is held and a determination is made as to whether enforcement of the income deduction order is proper. The payment of a delinquent obligation by an obligor upon entry issuance of an income deduction order notice shall not preclude service of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice on the obligor's payor.
- 2. When an obligor timely requests a hearing to contest enforcement of <u>an</u> income deduction <u>order</u>, the court, after due notice to all parties and the IV-D agency if the obligee is receiving IV-D services, shall hear the matter within 20 days after the application is filed. The court shall enter an order resolving the matter within 10 days after the hearing. A copy of this order shall be served on the parties and the IV-D agency if the obligee is receiving IV-D services. If the court determines that <del>service of an</del> income deduction <del>notice</del> is proper, it shall specify the date the

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income deduction order notice must be served on the obligor's payor.

- (d) When a court determines that an income deduction order notice is proper pursuant to paragraph (c), the obligee or his or her agent shall cause a copy of the notice of delinquency to be served on the obligor's payors. A copy of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice, and in the case of a delinquency a notice of delinquency, shall also be furnished to the obligor.
- (e) Notice to payor and income deduction notice. The notice to payor or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice shall contain only information necessary for the payor to comply with the order providing for income deduction. The notice shall:
  - 1. Provide the obligor's social security number.
- 2. Require the payor to deduct from the obligor's income the amount specified in the order providing for income deduction order, and in the case of a delinquency the amount specified in the notice of delinquency, and to pay that amount to the obligee or to the depository, as appropriate. The amount actually deducted plus all administrative charges shall not be in excess of the amount allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b);
- Instruct the payor to implement income deduction no later than the first payment date which occurs more than 14 days after the date the income deduction notice was served on the payor, and the payor shall conform the amount specified in the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice to the obligor's pay cycle;
- Instruct the payor to forward, within 2 days after 31 each date the obligor is entitled to payment from the payor,

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to the obligee or to the depository the amount deducted from the obligor's income, a statement as to whether the amount totally or partially satisfies the periodic amount specified in the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice, and the specific date each deduction is made. If the IV-D agency is enforcing the order, the payor shall make these notifications to the agency instead of the obligee;

- Specify that if a payor fails to deduct the proper amount from the obligor's income, the payor is liable for the amount the payor should have deducted, plus costs, interest, and reasonable attorney's fees;
- 6. Provide that the payor may collect up to \$5 against the obligor's income to reimburse the payor for administrative costs for the first income deduction and up to \$2 for each deduction thereafter;
- 7. State that the notice to payor or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice, and in the case of a delinquency the notice of delinquency, are binding on the payor until further notice by the obligee, IV-D agency, or the court or until the payor no longer provides income to the obligor;
- Instruct the payor that, when he or she no longer 8. provides income to the obligor, he or she shall notify the obligee and shall also provide the obligor's last known address and the name and address of the obligor's new payor, if known; and that, if the payor violates this provision, the payor is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation. If the IV-D agency is enforcing the order, the payor shall make these 31 | notifications to the agency instead of to the oblique.

Penalties shall be paid to the obligee or the IV-D agency, whichever is enforcing the income deduction order;

- 9. State that the payor shall not discharge, refuse to employ, or take disciplinary action against an obligor because of the requirement for an income deduction notice and shall state that a violation of this provision subjects the payor to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation. Penalties shall be paid to the obligee or the IV-D agency, whichever is enforcing the income deduction notice, if any alimony or child support obligation is owing. If no alimony or child support obligation is owing, the penalty shall be paid to the obligor;
- 10. State that an obligor may bring a civil action in the courts of this state against a payor who refuses to employ, discharges, or otherwise disciplines an obligor because of an income deduction notice. The obligor is entitled to reinstatement and all wages and benefits lost, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred;
- 11. Inform the payor that the <u>requirement for</u> income deduction <del>notice</del> has priority over all other legal processes under state law pertaining to the same income and that payment, as required by the <u>notice to payor or</u> income deduction notice, is a complete defense by the payor against any claims of the obligor or his or her creditors as to the sum paid;
- 12. Inform the payor that, when the payor receives notices to payor or income deduction notices requiring that the income of two or more obligors be deducted and sent to the same depository, the payor may combine the amounts that are to be paid to the depository in a single payment as long as the

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payments attributable to each obligor are clearly identified; and

- Inform the payor that if the payor receives more than one notice to payor or income deduction notice against the same obligor, the payor shall contact the court or, in Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency for further instructions. Upon being so contacted, the court or, in Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency shall allocate amounts available for income deduction as provided in subsection (4).
- (f) At any time an income deduction order is being enforced, the obligor may apply to the court for a hearing to contest the continued enforcement of the income deduction on the same grounds set out in paragraph (c), with a copy to the obligee and, in IV-D cases, to the IV-D agency. application does not affect the continued enforcement of the income deduction until the court enters an order granting relief to the obligor. The obligee or the IV-D agency is released from liability for improper receipt of moneys pursuant to an income deduction order upon return to the appropriate party of any moneys received.
- (g) An obligee or his or her agent shall enforce an income deduction order against an obligor's successor payor who is located in this state in the same manner prescribed in this section for the enforcement of an income deduction order against a payor.
- (h)1. When an income deduction order is to be enforced against a payor located outside the state, the obligee who is receiving IV-D services or his or her agent shall promptly request the agency responsible for income deduction in the other state to enforce the income deduction order. The request 31 | shall contain all information necessary to enforce the income

 deduction <u>order</u>, including the amount to be periodically deducted, a copy of the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, and a statement of arrearages, if applicable.

- 2. When the IV-D agency is requested by the agency responsible for income deduction in another state to enforce an income deduction order against a payor located in this state for the benefit of an obligee who is being provided IV-D services by the agency in the other state, the IV-D agency shall act promptly pursuant to the applicable provisions of this section.
- 3. When an obligor who is subject to <u>an</u> income deduction <u>order</u> enforced against a payor located in this state for the benefit of an obligee who is being provided IV-D services by the agency responsible for income deduction in another state terminates his or her relationship with his or her payor, the IV-D agency shall notify the agency in the other state and provide it with the name and address of the obligor and the address of any new payor of the obligor, if known.
- 4.a. The procedural rules and laws of this state govern the procedural aspects of income deduction whenever the agency responsible for income deduction in another state requests the enforcement of an income deduction order in this state.
- b. Except with respect to when withholding must be implemented, which is controlled by the state where the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation was entered, the substantive law of this state shall apply whenever the agency responsible for income deduction in

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another state requests the enforcement of an income deduction in this state.

- When the IV-D agency is requested by an agency responsible for income deduction in another state to implement income deduction against a payor located in this state for the benefit of an obligee who is being provided IV-D services by the agency in the other state or when the IV-D agency in this state initiates an income deduction request on behalf of an oblique receiving IV-D services in this state against a payor in another state, pursuant to this section or the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, the IV-D agency shall file the interstate income deduction documents, or an affidavit of such request when the income deduction documents are not available, with the depository and if the IV-D agency in this state is responding to a request from another state, provide copies to the payor and obligor in accordance with subsection (1). depository created pursuant to s. 61.181 shall accept the interstate income deduction documents or affidavit and shall establish an account for the receipt and disbursement of child support or child support and alimony payments and advise the IV-D agency of the account number in writing within 2 days after receipt of the documents or affidavit.
- (i) Certified copies of payment records maintained by a depository shall, without further proof, be admitted into evidence in any legal proceeding in this state.
- (j)1. A person may not discharge, refuse to employ, or take disciplinary action against an employee because of the enforcement of <u>an</u> income deduction <u>order</u>. An employer who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation. Penalties shall be paid to the obligee or the IV-D

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agency, whichever is enforcing the income deduction order, if any alimony or child support is owing. If no alimony or child support is owing, the penalty shall be paid to the obligor.

- 2. An employee may bring a civil action in the courts of this state against an employer who refuses to employ, discharges, or otherwise disciplines an employee because of an income deduction order. The employee is entitled to reinstatement and all wages and benefits lost plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred.
- (k) When a payor no longer provides income to an obligor, he or she shall notify the obligee and, if the obligee is a IV-D applicant, the IV-D agency and shall also provide the obligor's last known address and the name and address of the obligor's new payor, if known. A payor who violates this subsection is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for a subsequent violation. Penalties shall be paid to the obligee or the IV-D agency, whichever is enforcing the income deduction order.
- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section may be used to collect arrearages in child support payments or in alimony payments which have been accrued against an obligor.
- (4) When there is more than one income deduction notice against the same obligor, the court shall allocate amounts available for income deduction must be allocated among all obligee families as follows:
- (a) For computation purposes, the court shall convert all obligations must be converted to a common payroll frequency and determine the percentage of deduction allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 31 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended, must be determined. The court

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shall determine The amount of income available for deduction
is determined by multiplying that percentage figure by the
obligor's net income and determine the sum of all of the
support obligations.

- (b) If the total monthly support obligation to all families is less than the amount of income available for deduction, the full amount of each obligation must be deducted. Sum of the support obligations is less than the amount of income available for deduction, the court shall order that the full amount of each obligation shall be deducted.
- (c) If the total monthly support obligation to all families is greater than the amount of income available for deduction, the amount of the deduction must be prorated, giving priority to current support, so that each family is allocated a percentage of the amount deducted. The percentage to be allocated to each family is determined by dividing each current support obligation by the total of all current support obligations. If the total of all current support obligations is less than the income available for deduction, and past due support is owed to more than one family, then the remainder of the available income must be prorated so that each family is allocated a percentage of the remaining income available for deduction. The percentage to be allocated to each family is determined by dividing each past-due support obligation by the total of all past-due support obligations. sum of the support obligations is greater than the amount of income available for deduction, the court shall determine a prorated percentage for each support obligation by dividing each obligation by the sum total of all the support obligations. The court shall then determine the prorated deduction amount for each support

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support. --

support obligation by the amount of income available for deduction. The court shall then order that the resultant amount for each support obligation shall be deducted from the obligor's income. Section 3. Subsection (12) is added to section 61.181, Florida Statutes, to read: 61.181 Central depository for receiving, recording, reporting, monitoring, and disbursing alimony, support, maintenance, and child support payments; fees .--(12) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability is directed to evaluate the Dade County Child Support Enforcement demonstration project administered by the state attorney for the eleventh judicial circuit, and the Manatee County Child Support Enforcement demonstration project administered by the clerk of the circuit court. The office shall report its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, no later than January 1, 1999. Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (8) and (17) of section 61.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

obligation by multiplying the prorated percentage for each

61.30 Child Support guidelines; retroactive child

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plus or minus 5 percent, from the guideline amount, after considering all relevant factors, including the needs of the child or children, age, station in life, standard of living, and the financial status and ability of each parent. trier of fact may order payment of child support in an amount which varies more than 5 percent from such guideline amount only upon a written finding, or a specific finding on the record, explaining why ordering payment of such guideline amount would be unjust or inappropriate. In all orders entered under this section, there shall be a standard paragraph to include:

- 1. The number of children in the support case.
- 2. The net income of each parent.
- 3. The payment amount prescribed by the guidelines.
- 4. How much support the judge awarded.
- 5. When applicable, an explanation of why the judge did not follow statutory guidelines.
- (8) Health insurance costs resulting from coverage ordered pursuant to s. 61.13(1)(b), and any noncovered medical, dental, and prescription medication expenses of the child, shall be added to the basic obligation. After the health insurance costs are added to the basic obligation, any moneys prepaid by the noncustodial parent for health insurance for the child or children of this action shall be deducted from that noncustodial parent's child support obligation for that child or those children.
- (17) In an initial determination of child support, whether in a paternity action, dissolution of marriage action, or petition for support during the marriage, the court has discretion to award child support retroactive to the date when 31 the parents did not reside together in the same household with

 the child, <u>not to exceed a period of 2 calendar years</u>, regardless of whether that date precedes the filing of the petition. In determining the retroactive award in such cases, the court shall consider the following:

- (a) The court shall apply the guidelines in effect at the time of the hearing subject to the obligor's demonstration of his or her actual income, as defined by s. 61.30(2), during the retroactive period. Failure of the obligor to so demonstrate, shall result in the court using the obligor's income at the time of the hearing, in computing child support for the retroactive period.
- (b) All actual payments made by the noncustodial parent to the custodial parent or the child or third parties for the benefit of the child throughout the proposed retroactive period.
- (c) The court should consider an installment payment plan for the payment of retroactive child support.
- Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 69.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 69.041 State named party; lien foreclosure, suit to quiet title.--
- (4)(a) The Department of Revenue has the right to participate in the disbursement of funds remaining in the registry of the court after distribution pursuant to s. 45.031(7). The department shall participate in accordance with applicable procedures in any mortgage foreclosure action in which the department has a duly filed tax warrant, or interests under a lien arising from a judgment, order, or decree for child support, against the subject property and with the same priority, regardless of whether a default

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against the department has been entered for failure to file an answer or other responsive pleading.

- (b) With respect to a duly filed tax warrant, paragraph (a) applies only to mortgage foreclosure actions initiated on or after July 1, 1994, and to those mortgage foreclosure actions initiated before July 1, 1994, in which no default has been entered against the Department of Revenue before July 1, 1994. With respect to mortgage foreclosure actions initiated based upon interests under a lien arising from a judgment, order, or decree for child support, paragraph (a) applies only to mortgage foreclosure actions initiated on or after July 1, 1998, and to those mortgage foreclosure actions initiated before July 1, 1998, in which no default has been entered against the Department of Revenue before July 1, 1998.
- Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 319.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 319.24 Issuance in duplicate; delivery; liens and encumbrances.--
- (4) If the owner of the motor vehicle or mobile home, as shown on the title certificate, or the director of the state child support enforcement program, or the director's designee, desires to place a second or subsequent lien or encumbrance against the motor vehicle or mobile home when the title certificate is in the possession of the first lienholder, the owner shall send a written request to the first lienholder by certified mail, and such first lienholder shall forward the certificate to the department for endorsement. If the title certificate is in the possession of the owner, the owner shall forward the certificate to the 31 department for endorsement. The department shall return the

certificate to either the first lienholder or to the owner, as indicated in the notice of lien filed by the first lienholder, after endorsing the second or subsequent lien on the certificate and on the duplicate. If the first lienholder or owner fails, neglects, or refuses to forward the certificate of title to the department within 10 days from the date of the owner's or the director's or designee's request, the department, on the written request of the subsequent lienholder or an assignee thereof, shall demand of the first lienholder the return of such certificate for the notation of the second or subsequent lien or encumbrance.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 319.32, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5), and a new subsection (4) is added to said section to read:

319.32 Fees; service charges; disposition.--

(4) The department shall charge a fee of \$7 for each lien placed on a motor vehicle by the state child support enforcement program pursuant to s. 319.24.

Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 372.561, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.561 Issuance of licenses to take wild animal life or freshwater aquatic life; costs; reporting.--

(2) The commission shall issue licenses and permits to take wild animal life or freshwater aquatic life upon proof by the applicant for licensure that she or he is entitled to such license or permit. The commission shall establish the forms for such licenses and permits. Each applicant for a license, permit, or authorization shall provide the applicant's social security number on the application form. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D

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## program for child support enforcement and use by the commission, and as otherwise provided by law.

Section 9. The introductory paragraph of section 372.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.57 Licenses and permits; exemptions; fees.--No person, except as provided herein, shall take game, freshwater fish, or fur-bearing animals within this state without having first obtained a license, permit, or authorization and paid the fees hereinafter set forth, unless such license is issued without fee as provided in s. 372.561. Such license, permit, or authorization shall authorize the person to whom it is issued to take game, freshwater fish, or fur-bearing animals in accordance with law and commission rules. Such license, permit, or authorization is not transferable. Each license or permit must bear on its face in indelible ink the name of the person to whom it is issued and other information requested by the commission. Such license, permit, or authorization issued by the commission or any agent must be in the personal possession of the person to whom issued while taking game, freshwater fish, or fur-bearing animals. The failure of such person to exhibit such license, permit, or authorization to the commission or its wildlife officers, when such person is found taking game, freshwater fish, or fur-bearing animals, is a violation of law. A positive form of identification is required when using an authorization, a lifetime license, a 5-year license, or when otherwise required by the license or permit. The lifetime licenses and 5-year licenses provided herein shall be embossed with the name, date of birth, the date of issuance, and other pertinent information as deemed necessary by the commission. A certified copy of the 31 applicant's birth certificate shall accompany all applications

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for a lifetime license for residents 12 years of age and younger. Each applicant for a license, permit, or authorization shall provide the applicant's social security number on the application form. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D child support enforcement program and use by the commission, and as otherwise provided by law.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 382.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

382.008 Death and fetal death registration. --

(1) A certificate for each death and fetal death which occurs in this state shall be filed on a form prescribed by the department with the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred within 5 days after such death and prior to final disposition, and shall be registered by such registrar if it has been completed and filed in accordance with this chapter or adopted rules. The certificate shall include the decedent's social security number, if available. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for child support enforcement and as otherwise provided by law. In addition, each certificate of death or fetal death:

Section 11. Section 382.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

382.013 Birth registration.--A certificate for each live birth that occurs in this state shall be filed within 5 days after such birth with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred and shall be registered by the 31 local registrar if the certificate has been completed and

filed in accordance with this chapter and adopted rules. The information regarding registered births shall be used for comparison with information in the state case registry, as defined in chapter 61.

(1) FILING.--

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- (a) If a birth occurs in a hospital, birth center, or other health care facility, or en route thereto, the person in charge of the facility shall be responsible for preparing the certificate, certifying the facts of the birth, and filing the certificate with the local registrar. Within 48 hours after the birth, the physician, midwife, or person in attendance during or immediately after the delivery shall provide the facility with the medical information required by the birth certificate.
- (b) If a birth occurs outside a facility and the child is not taken to the facility within 3 days after delivery, the certificate shall be prepared and filed by one of the following persons in the indicated order of priority:
- The physician or midwife in attendance during or immediately after the birth.
- In the absence of persons described in subparagraph 1., any other person in attendance during or immediately after the birth.
- 3. In the absence of persons described in subparagraph 2., the father or mother.
- In the absence of the father and the inability of the mother, the person in charge of the premises where the birth occurred.
- (c) If a birth occurs in a moving conveyance and the child is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the 31 | birth shall be filed and registered in this state and the

place to which the child is first removed shall be considered the place of birth.

- (d) At least one of the parents of the child shall attest to the accuracy of the personal data entered on the certificate in time to permit the timely registration of the certificate.
- (e) If a certificate of live birth is incomplete, the local registrar shall immediately notify the health care facility or person filing the certificate and shall require the completion of the missing items of information if they can be obtained prior to issuing certified copies of the birth certificate.
  - (2) PATERNITY.--

- (a) If the mother is married at the time of birth, the name of the husband shall be entered on the birth certificate as the father of the child, unless paternity has been determined otherwise by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (b) If the husband of the mother dies while the mother is pregnant but before the birth of the child, the name of the deceased husband shall be entered on the birth certificate as the father of the child, unless paternity has been determined otherwise by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (c) If the mother is not married at the time of birth, the name of the father may not be entered on the birth certificate without the execution of a consenting affidavit signed by both the mother and the person to be named as the father. After giving notice orally or through the use of video or audio equipment, and in writing, of the alternatives to, the legal consequences of, and the rights, including, if one parent is a minor, any rights afforded due to minority status, and responsibilities that arise from signing an

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acknowledgment of paternity, the facility shall provide the mother and the person to be named as the father with the affidavit, as well as information provided by the Title IV-D agency established pursuant to s. 409.2557, regarding the benefits of voluntary establishment of paternity. Upon request of the mother and the person to be named as the father, the facility shall assist in the execution of the affidavit.

- (d) If the paternity of the child is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction as provided under s. 382.015, the name of the father and the surname of the child shall be entered on the certificate in accordance with the finding and order of the court. If the court fails to specify a surname for the child, the surname shall be entered in accordance with subsection (3).
- (e) If the father is not named on the certificate, no other information about the father shall be entered on the certificate.
  - (3) NAME OF CHILD.--
- (a) If the mother is married at the time of birth, the mother and father whose names are entered on the birth certificate shall select the given names and surname of the child if both parents have custody of the child, otherwise the parent who has custody shall select the child's name.
- (b) If the mother and father whose names are entered on the birth certificate disagree on the surname of the child and both parents have custody of the child, the surname selected by the father and the surname selected by the mother shall both be entered on the birth certificate, separated by a hyphen, with the selected names entered in alphabetical order. 31 If the parents disagree on the selection of a given name, the

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given name may not be entered on the certificate until a joint agreement that lists the agreed upon given name and is notarized by both parents is submitted to the department, or until a given name is selected by a court.

- (c) If the mother is not married at the time of birth, the person who will have custody of the child shall select the child's given name and surname.
- (d) If multiple names of the child exceed the space provided on the face of the birth certificate they shall be listed on the back of the certificate. Names listed on the back of the certificate shall be part of the official record.
- (4) UNDETERMINED PARENTAGE. -- A birth certificate shall be registered for every child of undetermined parentage showing all known or approximate facts relating to the birth. To assist in later determination, information concerning the place and circumstances under which the child was found shall be included on the portion of the birth certificate relating to marital status and medical details. In the event the child is later identified to the satisfaction of the department, a new birth certificate shall be prepared which shall bear the same number as the original birth certificate, and the original certificate shall be sealed and filed, shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), and shall not be opened to inspection by, nor shall certified copies of the same be issued except by court order to, any person other than the registrant if of legal age.
- (5) DISCLOSURE. -- The original certificate of live birth shall contain all the information required by the department for legal, social, and health research purposes. However, all information concerning parentage, marital status, 31 and medical details shall be confidential and exempt from the

provisions of s. 119.07(1), except for health research purposes as approved by the department, nor shall copies of the same be issued except as provided in s. 382.025.

Section 12. Subsection (3) is added to section 409.2557, Florida Statutes, to read:

409.2557 State agency for administering child support enforcement program.--

- (3) The department has the authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) to implement all laws administered by the department in its capacity as the Title IV-D agency for this state, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) Background screening of department employees and applicants, including criminal records checks.
- (b) Confidentiality and retention of department records; access to records; and record requests.
  - (c) Department trust funds.
  - (d) Federal funding requirements and procedures.
- (e) Agreements with law enforcement and other state agencies; National Crime Information Center (NCIC) access; and parent locator service access.
- (f) Agreements with child support obligors in establishment, enforcement, and modification proceedings.
- (g) Department contracts, pilot programs, and demonstration projects.
- (h) Legal and casework procedures, including, but not limited to, mediation, diligent search, stipulations, consents, surrenders, and defaults, in establishment, enforcement, and modification proceedings.
- (i) Legal and casework management of cases involving
   any documentation or procedures required by federal or state

law, including, but not limited to: cooperation; review and 1 2 adjustment; audits; and interstate actions. (j) Administrative procedures, including, but not 3 4 limited to: orders for genetic testing; subpoenas to 5 establish, enforce, or modify orders; increasing the amount of 6 monthly obligations to secure delinquent support; suspending 7 or denying driver's and professional licenses and 8 certificates; fishing and hunting license suspensions; 9 suspending vehicle and vessel registrations; and screening applicants for new or renewal licenses, registrations, or 10 11 certificates. 12 (k) Collection and disbursement of child support and 13 alimony payments, and collection of genetic testing costs and 14 other costs awarded by the court. 15 (1) Reporting information to and receiving information 16 from other agencies and entities. (m) Providing location services, including accessing 17 from and reporting to federal and state agencies. 18 19 (n) Privatizing location, establishment, enforcement, 20 modification, and other functions. 21 (o) State case registry. 22 (p) State disbursement unit. (q) Other enforcement activities, including, but not 23 24 limited to: income deduction; credit reporting and accessing; tax refund intercepts; passport denials; liens; and financial 25 26 institution data matches. 27 (r) Expedited procedures. 28 (s) Medical support. 29 (t) Any and all other responsibilities as required by state and federal law. 30

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1 Section 13. Section 409.2558, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 409.2558 Child support distribution and 4 disbursement. -- The department shall distribute and disburse 5 child support payments collected in Title IV-D cases in 6 accordance with 42 U.S.C. s. 657 and regulations adopted 7 thereunder by the Secretary of the United States Department of 8 Health and Human Services. Section 14. Section 409.2559, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 created to read: 11 409.2559 State disbursement unit.--The department 12 shall establish and operate a state disbursement unit by 13 October 1, 1999, as required by 42 U.S.C. s. 654(27). 14 Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 409.2561, 15 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 409.2561 Child support obligations when public 17 assistance is paid Public assistance payments; reimbursement of obligation to department; assignment of rights; 18 19 subrogation; medical and health insurance information .--20 (1) Any payment of public assistance money made to, or for the benefit of, any dependent child creates an obligation 21 22 in an amount determined pursuant to s. 61.30 equal to the amount of public assistance paid. In accordance with 42 U.S.C. 23 24 s. 657, the state shall retain amounts collected only to the 25 extent necessary to reimburse amounts paid to the family as 26 assistance by the state. If there has been a prior court order 27 or final judgment of dissolution of marriage establishing an 28 obligation of support, the obligation is limited to the amount 29 provided by such court order or decree. pursuant to the applicable child support guidelines in s. 61.30. The obligor 30 shall discharge the reimbursement obligation. If the obligor

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fails to discharge the reimbursement obligation, the department may apply for a contempt order to enforce reimbursement for support furnished. The extraordinary remedy of contempt is applicable in child support enforcement cases because of the public necessity for ensuring that dependent children be maintained from the resources of their parents, thereby relieving, at least in part, the burden presently borne by the general citizenry through the public assistance program. If there is no prior court order establishing an obligation of support, the court shall establish the liability of the obligor, if any, for reimbursement of public assistance moneys paid, by applying the child support guidelines in s. 61.30 for the public assistance period. Priority shall be given to establishing continuing reasonable support for the dependent child. The department may apply for modification of a court order on the same grounds as either party to the cause and shall have the right to settle and compromise actions brought pursuant to law.

Section 16. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 409.2564, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.2564 Actions for support.--

- (8) The director of the Title IV-D agency, or the director's designee, is authorized to subpoena <u>from any person</u> financial and other information <del>from any person</del> necessary to establish, modify, or enforce a child support order. <del>The</del> agency is authorized to impose a fine for failure to comply with the subpoena.
- (a) For the purpose of <u>establishing</u>, <u>modifying</u>, or <u>enforcing a child support order</u>, the director of the Title <u>IV-D agency or any employee designated by the director any investigation under this chapter</u>, any <u>designated employee</u> may

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administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence and require the production of any matter which is relevant to the child support enforcement action investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence.

- (b) Subpoenas issued by the Title IV-D agency may be challenged in accordance with s. 120.569(2)(i)1. While a subpoena is being challenged, the Title IV-D agency may not impose a fine as provided for under paragraph (c) until the challenge is complete and the subpoena has been found to be valid.
- (c)(b) The Title IV-D agency is authorized to impose a fine for failure to comply with a subpoena. Failure to comply with the subpoena or challenge the subpoena as provided for in paragraph (b) within 15 days after service of the subpoena Prior to imposition of a fine, the department shall issue a written notification of noncompliance. Failure to comply within 15 days of receipt of the written notification without good cause may result in the agency taking the following actions:
- Imposition of an administrative fine of not more than \$500.÷
- Enforcement of the subpoena as provided in s. 120.569(2)(i)2. When a subpoena is enforced pursuant to s. 120.569(2)(i)2. the court may award costs and fees to the prevailing party in accordance with that section. The 31 application by the Title IV-D agency to the circuit court for

 an order compelling compliance with the subpoena. The person who is determined to be in noncompliance with the subpoena shall be liable for reasonable attorney's fees and costs associated with the department bringing this action upon showing by the department that the person failed to comply with the request without good cause.

(d) The Title IV-D agency may seek to collect administrative fines imposed pursuant to paragraph (c) by filing a petition in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the person against whom the fine was imposed resides.

 $\underline{\text{(e)}(c)}$  All fines collected pursuant to this section shall be made payable to the Child Support Enforcement Application Fee and Program Revenue Trust Fund.

(9) In cases in which support is subject to an assignment as provided under 45 C.F.R. s. 301.1 required under s. 409.2561(2), the Title IV-D agency shall, upon providing notice to the obligor and obligee, direct the obligor or other payor to change the payee to the appropriate depository.

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 409.25641, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.25641 Procedures for processing <u>automated</u> administrative <del>interstate</del> enforcement requests.--

administrative enforcement in response to a request from another state to enforce a support order and shall promptly report the results of enforcement action to the requesting state. "Automated administrative enforcement" means the use of automated data processing to search state databases and determine whether information is available regarding the parent who owes a child support obligation. The Title IV-D

agency shall respond within 5 business days to a request from another state to enforce a support order.

Section 18. Section 409.25658, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

 $\underline{409.25658}$  Use of unclaimed property for past-due child support.--

- (1) In a joint effort to facilitate the collection and payment of past-due child support, the Department of Revenue, in cooperation with the Department of Banking and Finance, shall identify persons owing child support collected through a court who are presumed to have abandoned property held by the Department of Banking and Finance.
- Department of Banking and Finance with an electronic file of child support obligors who owe past-due child support. The Department of Banking and Finance shall conduct a data match of the file against all apparent owners of abandoned property under chapter 717 and provide the resulting match list to the department.
- (3) Upon receipt of the data match list, the department shall provide to the Department of Banking and Finance the obligor's last known address. The Department of Banking and Finance shall follow the notification procedures under s. 717.118.
- (4) Prior to paying an obligor's approved claim, the Department of Banking and Finance shall notify the department that such claim has been approved. Upon confirmation that the Department of Banking and Finance has approved the claim, the department shall immediately send a notice by certified mail to the obligor, with a copy to the Department of Banking and Finance, advising the obligor of the department's intent to

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intercept the approved claim up to the amount of the past-due child support, and informing the obligor of the obligor's right to request a hearing under chapter 120. The Department of Banking and Finance shall retain custody of the property until a final order has been entered and any appeals thereon have been concluded. If the obligor fails to request a hearing, the department shall enter a final order instructing the Department of Banking and Finance to transfer to the department the property in the amount stated in the final order. Upon such transfer, the Department of Banking and Finance shall be released from further liability related to the transferred property.

(5) The provisions of this section provide a supplemental remedy and the department may use this remedy in conjunction with any other method of collecting child support.

Section 19. Section 409.2567, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.2567 Services to individuals not otherwise eligible. -- All child support services provided by the department shall be made available on behalf of all dependent children. Services shall be provided upon acceptance of public assistance or upon proper application filed with the department. The department shall adopt rules to provide for the payment of a \$25 application fee from each applicant who is not a public assistance recipient. The application fee shall be deposited in the Child Support Enforcement Application and Program Revenue User Fee Trust Fund within the Department of Revenue to be used for the Child Support Enforcement Program. The obligor is responsible for all administrative costs, as defined in s. 409.2554. The court 31 | shall order payment of administrative costs without requiring

the department to have a member of the bar testify or submit 1 an affidavit as to the reasonableness of the costs. An 3 attorney-client relationship exists only between the department and the legal services providers in Title IV-D 4 5 cases. The attorney shall advise the oblique in Title IV-D 6 cases that the attorney represents the agency and not the 7 obligee. In Title IV-D cases, any costs, including filing 8 fees, recording fees, mediation costs, service of process 9 fees, and other expenses incurred by the clerk of the circuit court, shall be assessed only against the nonprevailing 10 11 obligor after the court makes a determination of the 12 nonprevailing obligor's ability to pay such costs and fees. In 13 any case where the court does not award all costs, the court 14 shall state in the record its reasons for not awarding the costs. The Department of Revenue shall not be considered a 15 16 party for purposes of this section; however, fees may be assessed against the department pursuant to s. 57.105(1). The 17 department shall submit a monthly report to the Governor and 18 19 the chairs of the Health and Human Services Fiscal 20 Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives and 21 the Ways and Means Committee of the Senate specifying the 22 funds identified for collection from the noncustodial parents of children receiving temporary assistance and the amounts 23 24 actually collected. 25 Section 20. Subsection (4) is added to section 26 409.2572, Florida Statutes, to read: 27 409.2572 Cooperation. --28 (4) The Title IV-D agency shall determine whether an applicant for or recipient of public assistance for a 29 dependent child has good cause for failing to cooperate with 30

the Title IV-D agency as required by this section.

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Section 21. Section 409.2575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.2575 Liens on motor vehicles and vessels.--

- (1) The director of the state IV-D program, or the director's designee, may cause a lien for unpaid and delinquent support to be placed upon motor vehicles, as defined in chapter 320, and upon vessels, as defined in chapter 327, that are registered in the name of an obligor who is delinquent in support payments, if the title to the property is held by a lienholder, in the manner provided in chapter 319 or chapter 328. Notice of lien shall not be mailed unless the delinquency in support exceeds \$600.
- (2) If the first lienholder fails, neglects, or refuses to forward the certificate of title to the appropriate department as requested pursuant to s. 319.24 or s. 328.15, the director of the IV-D program, or the director's designee, may apply to the circuit court for an order to enforce the requirements of s. 319.24 or s. 328.15, whichever applies.

Section 22. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 409.2576, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.2576 State Directory of New Hires; definitions; furnishing reports and data; matches to state registry; service of deduction notices; national registry; disclosure of information; rulemaking authority.--

- (3) EMPLOYERS TO FURNISH REPORTS. --
- (c) Pursuant to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, each party is required to provide his or her social security number in accordance with this section. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to 31 the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for

child support enforcement  $\underline{and\ those\ programs\ listed\ in}$  subsection (9).

- (9) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION. --
- (a) New hire information shall be disclosed to the state agency administering the following programs for the purposes of determining eligibility under those programs:
- 1. Any state program funded under part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act;
- 2. The Medicaid program under Title XIX of the Social Security Act;
- 3. The unemployment compensation program under s. 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;
- 4. The food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977; and
- 5. Any state program under a plan approved under Title I (Old-Age Assistance for the Aged), Title X (Aid to the Blind), Title XIV (Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled), or Title XVI (Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled; Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled) of the Social Security Act.
- (b) New hire information shall be disclosed to the state agencies operating employment security and workers' compensation programs for the purposes of administering such programs.
- Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 409.2578, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 409.2578 Access to employment information; administrative fine.--
- 30 (2) Prior to imposition of a fine, the department 31 shall issue a written notification of noncompliance. Failure

to comply with the request within 15 days of receipt of the written notification without good cause may result in the agency taking the following actions:

- (b) The application by the Title IV-D agency or its designee, to the circuit court for an <u>order</u> <del>court</del> compelling compliance. The person who is determined to be in noncompliance with the request shall be liable for reasonable attorney's fees and costs associated with the department bringing this action upon showing by the department that the person failed to comply with the request without good cause.
- (3) All fines collected pursuant to this section shall be made payable to the Child Support Enforcement Application Fee and Program Revenue Trust Fund.

Section 24. Subsections (1), (3), (4), and (5) of section 409.2579, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.2579 Safeguarding Title IV-D case file information.--

- (1) Information concerning applicants for or recipients of Title IV-D child support services is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). The use or disclosure of such information by the IV-D program is limited to purposes directly connected with:
- (a) The administration of the plan or program approved under part A, part B, part D, part E, or part F of Title IV; under Title II, Title X, Title XIV, Title XVI, Title XIX, or Title XX; or under the supplemental security income program established under Title XVI of the Social Security Act;
- (b) Any investigation, prosecution, or criminal or civil proceeding connected with the administration of any such plan or program;

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- (c) The administration of any other federal or federally assisted program which provides service or assistance, in cash or in kind, directly to individuals on the basis of need; and
- (d) Reporting to an appropriate agency or official, information on known or suspected instances of physical or mental injury, child abuse, sexual abuse or exploitation, or negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child who is the subject of a child support enforcement activity under circumstances which indicate that the child's health or welfare is threatened thereby; and.
- (e) Mandatory disclosure of identifying and location information as provided in s. 61.13(9) by the IV-D program when providing Title IV-D services.
- (3) As required by federal law, 42 U.S.C. s. 654(26), upon notice that such an order exists, the IV-D program shall not disclose information on the whereabouts of one party or the child to the other party against whom a protective order with respect to the former party or the child has been entered.
- (4) As required by federal law, 42 U.S.C. s. 654(26), the IV-D program shall not disclose information on the whereabouts of one party or the child to another person party if the program has reason to believe that the release of information to that person may result in physical or emotional harm to the former party or the child.
- (5) The Department of Revenue Children and Family Services is authorized to establish, by rule, procedures to implement this section.
- (6) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates 31 any of the provisions of this section is quilty of a

775.082 or s. 775.083.

3 Section 25. Subsection (7) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 414.095 Determining eligibility for the WAGES 6 Program. --7 (7) CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT. -- As a condition of eligibility for public temporary cash assistance, the family 8 9 must cooperate with the state agency responsible for 10 administering the child support enforcement program in 11 establishing the paternity of the child, if the child is born out of wedlock, and in obtaining support for the child or for 12 13 the parent or caretaker relative and the child. Cooperation is 14 defined as: 15 (a) Assisting in identifying and locating a 16 noncustodial parent and providing complete and accurate 17 information on that parent; 18 (b) Assisting in establishing paternity; and

misdemeanor of the first degree punishable as provided in s.

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This subsection does not apply if the state agency that administers the child support enforcement program determines that the parent or caretaker relative has good cause for failing to cooperate.

a support order with respect to a child of a family member.

(c) Assisting in establishing, modifying, or enforcing

25 <u>failing to cooperate</u>
26 <u>Section 26.</u>

Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 414.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 $414.32\,$  Prohibitions and restrictions with respect to food stamps.--

30 (1) COOPERATION WITH CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT
31 AGENCY.--

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(a) A parent or caretaker relative who receives temporary cash assistance or food stamps on behalf of a child under 18 years of age who has an absent parent is ineligible for food stamps unless the parent or caretaker relative cooperates with the state agency that administers the child support enforcement program in establishing the paternity of the child, if the child is born out of wedlock, and in obtaining support for the child or for the parent or caretaker relative and the child. This paragraph does not apply if the state agency that administers the child support enforcement program determines that the parent or caretaker relative has good cause for failing to cooperate in establishing the paternity of the child.

Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 443.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.051 Benefits not alienable; exception, child support intercept. --

- EXCEPTION, CHILD SUPPORT INTERCEPT. --
- (b) The division shall deduct and withhold from any unemployment compensation otherwise payable to an individual who owes child support obligations:
- The amount specified by the individual to the division to be deducted and withheld under this section;
- The amount determined pursuant to an agreement submitted to the division under s. 454(20)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act by the state or local child support enforcement agency; or
- 3. Any amount otherwise required to be deducted and withheld from such unemployment compensation through legal process as defined in s. 459 s. 462(e)of the Social Security 31 Act.

1 Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 443.1715, 2 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 443.1715 Disclosure of information; confidentiality. --4 (2) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION. -- Subject to such 5 restrictions as the division prescribes by rule, information 6 declared confidential under this section may be made available 7 to any agency of this or any other state, or any federal 8 agency, charged with the administration of any unemployment 9 compensation law or the maintenance of a system of public employment offices, or the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the 10 11 United States Department of the Treasury, or the Florida 12 Department of Revenue and information obtained in connection 13 with the administration of the employment service may be made 14 available to persons or agencies for purposes appropriate to the operation of a public employment service or a 15 16 job-preparatory or career education or training program. The division shall on a quarterly basis, furnish the National 17 Directory of New Hires with information extracts of the 18 19 reports required under s. 303(a)(6) of the Social Security Act 20 (42 U.S.C. s. 503) to be made to the Secretary of Labor 21 concerning the wages and unemployment compensation paid to individuals, by such dates, in such format and containing such 22 information as the Secretary of Health and Human Services 23 shall specify in regulations. Upon request therefor, the 24 25 division shall furnish any agency of the United States charged 26 with the administration of public works or assistance through 27 public employment, and may furnish to any state agency 28 similarly charged, the name, address, ordinary occupation, and 29 employment status of each recipient of benefits and such recipient's rights to further benefits under this chapter. 30 31 Except as otherwise provided by law, the receiving agency must

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retain the confidentiality of such information as provided in this section. The division may request the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States to cause an examination of the correctness of any return or report of any national banking association rendered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and may in connection with such request transmit any such report or return to the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States as provided in s. 3305(c) of the federal Internal Revenue Code.

Section 29. Subsection (9) of section 455.213, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.213 General licensing provisions.--

(9) Pursuant to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, each party is required to provide his or her social security number in accordance with this section. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for child support enforcement and use by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, and as otherwise provided by law.

Section 30. Section 741.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.04 Marriage license issued .-- No county court judge or clerk of the circuit court in this state shall issue a license for the marriage of any person unless there shall be first presented and filed with him or her an affidavit in writing, signed by both parties to the marriage, providing the social security numbers or other identification numbers of each party, made and subscribed before some person authorized 31 by law to administer an oath, reciting the true and correct

ages of such parties; unless both such parties shall be over 1 the age of 18 years, except as provided in s. 741.0405; and 3 unless one party is a male and the other party is a female. Pursuant to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work 4 5 Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, each party is required to provide his or her social security number in accordance 6 7 with this section. However, when an individual is not a 8 citizen of the United States and does not have a social 9 security number, alien registration documentation, or other proof of immigration registration from the United States 10 Immigration and Naturalization Service that contains the 11 12 individual's alien admission number or alien file number, or 13 such other documents as the state determines constitutes 14 reasonable evidence indicating a satisfactory immigration 15 status, shall be provided in lieu of the social security 16 number. Disclosure of social security numbers or other 17 identification numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D 18 19 program for child support enforcement.

742.032 Filing of location information .--

Statutes, is amended to read:

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(2) Beginning July 1, 1997, in any subsequent Title IV-D child support enforcement action between the parties, upon sufficient showing that diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of such a party, the court of competent jurisdiction shall tribunal may deem state due process requirements for notice and service of process to be met with respect to the party upon delivery of written notice to the most recent residential or employer address filed with the 31 | tribunal and State Case Registry under subsection (1).

Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 742.032, Florida

Beginning October 1, 1998, in any subsequent non-Title IV-D child support enforcement action between the parties, the same requirements for service shall apply.

Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 743.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

743.07 Rights, privileges, and obligations of persons 18 years of age or older.--

(2) This section shall not prohibit any court of competent jurisdiction from requiring support for a dependent person beyond the age of 18 years when such dependency is because of a mental or physical incapacity which began prior to such person reaching majority or if the person is dependent in fact, is between the ages of 18 and  $\underline{20}$   $\underline{19}$ , and is still in high school, performing in good faith with a reasonable expectation of graduation before the age of 20  $\underline{19}$ .

Section 33. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 382.013, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 97-170, Laws of Florida, is hereby repealed.

Section 34. This act shall take effect July 1 of the year in which enacted.

 Revises and conforms to federal requirements various provisions of law relating to child support enforcement. Authorizes Department of Revenue participation in mortgage foreclosures based upon interests in child support liens. Provides for the department's distribution and disbursement of child support payments, and establishes a state disbursement unit pursuant to federal law. Provides procedures, in conjunction with the Department of Banking and Finance, for the department's use of certain unclaimed property for past-due child support. Revises procedures relating to subpoenas for child support actions, and provides for challenges, enforcement, and fines for failure to comply with subpoenas. Revises provisions which prohibit disclosure of the identity and whereabouts of persons receiving child support services, for which a first degree misdemeanor penalty applies.

 Requires applicants for certain game and freshwater fish licenses to provide their social security numbers, and requires death and fetal death registrations to include social security numbers, if available, and restricts the use of such social security numbers. Authorizes the department to make determinations of good cause for a WAGES recipient's failure to cooperate with child support enforcement. Authorizes acceptance of certain information in lieu of social security numbers for issuance of marriage licenses to noncitizens. See bill for details.