40-331B-00

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to child support; amending s. 61.13, F.S.; requiring judges of compensation 3 4 claims to consider the interests of the worker 5 and the worker's family when approving 6 settlements of workers' compensation claims; 7 requiring recovery of any child-support arrearage from those settlements; specifying 8 9 that exemptions from creditors' claims on 10 workers' compensation payments or settlements do not extend to claims of child support; 11 12 amending s. 61.30, F.S.; providing that gross income includes all workers' compensation 13 benefits and settlements; providing an 14 effective date. 15 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation 22 rights; power of court in making orders. --23 (1)(b) Each order for child support shall contain a 24 25 provision for health insurance for the minor child when the insurance is reasonably available. Insurance is reasonably 26 27 available if either the obligor or obligee has access at a 28 reasonable rate to group insurance. The court may require the obligor either to provide health insurance coverage or to 29 30 reimburse the obligee for the cost of health insurance 31 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). The court may order that payment of uncovered medical, dental, and prescription medication expenses of the minor child be made directly to the payee on a percentage basis.

- 1. A copy of the court order for insurance coverage shall be served on the obligor's payor or union by the obligee or the IV-D agency when the following conditions are met:
- a. The obligor fails to provide written proof to the obligee or the IV-D agency within 30 days of receiving effective notice of the court order, that the insurance has been obtained or that application for insurability has been made;
- b. The obligee or IV-D agency serves written notice of its intent to enforce medical support on the obligor by mail at the obligor's last known address; and
- c. The obligor fails within 15 days after the mailing of the notice to provide written proof to the obligee or the IV-D agency that the insurance coverage existed as of the date of mailing.
- 2. In cases in which the noncustodial parent provides health care coverage and the noncustodial parent changes employment and the new employer provides health care coverage, the IV-D agency shall transfer notice of the provision to the employer, which notice shall operate to enroll the child in the noncustodial parent's health plan, unless the noncustodial parent contests the notice. Notice to enforce medical coverage under this section shall be served by the IV-D agency

upon the obligor by mail at the obligor's last known address. The obligor shall have 15 days from the date of mailing of the notice to contest the notice with the IV-D agency.

- 3. Upon receipt of the order pursuant to subparagraph 1. or the notice pursuant to subparagraph 2., or upon application of the obligor pursuant to the order, the payor, union, or employer shall enroll the minor child as a beneficiary in the group insurance plan and withhold any required premium from the obligor's income. If more than one plan is offered by the payor, union, or employer, the child shall be enrolled in the insurance plan in which the obligor is enrolled.
- 4. The Department of Revenue shall have the authority to adopt rules to implement the child support enforcement provisions of this section.
- 5. When reviewing any settlement of lump-sum payment pursuant to s. 440.20(11)(a) and (b), judges of compensation claims shall consider the interests of the worker and the worker's family when approving the settlement, which must include recovery of any child-support arrearage.
- 6. Exemption from creditors claims pursuant to s. 440.22 does not extend to claims of child support.
- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 61.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 61.30 Child support guidelines; retroactive child support.--
- (2) Income shall be determined on a monthly basis for the obligor and for the obligee as follows:
- (a) Gross income shall include, but is not limited to, the following items:
  - 1. Salary or wages.

1 Bonuses, commissions, allowances, overtime, tips, 2 and other similar payments. 3 3. Business income from sources such as 4 self-employment, partnership, close corporations, and 5 independent contracts. "Business income" means gross receipts 6 minus ordinary and necessary expenses required to produce 7 income. 8 4. Disability benefits. 9 5. All worker's compensation benefits and settlements. 10 6. Unemployment compensation. 11 7. Pension, retirement, or annuity payments. 12 Social security benefits. 8. Spousal support received from a previous marriage 13 or court ordered in the marriage before the court. 14 10. Interest and dividends. 15 Rental income, which is gross receipts minus 16 17 ordinary and necessary expenses required to produce the 18 income. 19 Income from royalties, trusts, or estates. 20 13. Reimbursed expenses or in kind payments to the 21 extent that they reduce living expenses. 22 14. Gains derived from dealings in property, unless 23 the gain is nonrecurring. 24 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 25 26 27 28

SENATE SUMMARY Modifies the definition of "income" for purposes of the payment of child support to include all workers' compensation benefits and settlements. Requires a judge of compensation claims, when reviewing any settlement of lump-sum payment under section 440.20(11)(a) and (b), Florida Statutes, to consider the interest of the worker and the worker's family, which must include recovery of any child support arrearage. Provides that exemptions from the claims of creditors for workers' compensation benefits do not apply to child support claims.