CHAMBER ACTION

The Justice Council recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to paternity; permitting a petition to set aside a determination of paternity; specifying contents of the petition; providing standards upon which relief shall be granted; providing remedies; providing that child support obligations shall not be suspended while a petition is pending; providing for genetic testing; providing for assessment of costs and attorney's fees; 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. (1) In any action in which a male is required to pay child support as the father of a child, a petition to set aside a determination of paternity may be made at any time upon the grounds set forth in this section. Any such petition shall be filed in the circuit court and shall be served on the mother or other legal guardian or custodian. The petition shall include:

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(a) An affidavit executed by the petitioner that newly discovered evidence has come to the petitioner's knowledge since the entry of judgment.

- (b) The results of scientific tests that are generally acceptable within the scientific community to show a probability of paternity, administered within 90 days prior to the filing of such petition, which results indicate that the male ordered to pay such child support cannot be the father of the child for whom support is required. A male who suspects he is not the father but does not have access to the child to have genetic testing performed may file a petition requesting the court to order the child to be tested.
- (c) An affidavit executed by the petitioner stating that the petitioner is current on all child support payments for the child for whom relief is sought.
- (2) The court shall grant relief on a petition filed in accordance with subsection (1) upon a finding by the court of all of the following:
- (a) The genetic test required in paragraph (1)(b) was properly conducted.
- (b) The male ordered to pay child support is current on all child support payments.
- (c) The male ordered to pay child support has not adopted the child.
- (d) The child was not conceived by artificial insemination while the male ordered to pay child support and the child's mother were in wedlock.

(e) The male ordered to pay child support did not act to prevent the biological father of the child from asserting his paternal rights with respect to the child.

- (f) The male ordered to pay child support with knowledge that he is not the biological father of the child has not:
- 1. Married the mother of the child and voluntarily assumed the parental obligation and duty to pay child support;
- 2. Acknowledged his paternity of the child in a sworn statement;
- 3. Been named as the child's biological father on the child's birth certificate with his consent;
- 4. Been required to support the child because of a voluntary written promise;
- 5. Received written notice from any state agency or any court directing him to submit to genetic testing which he disregarded;
- 6. Signed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity as provided in s. 742.10(4), Florida Statutes; or
 - 7. Proclaimed himself to be the child's biological father.
- (3) In the event the petitioner fails to make the requisite showing required by this section, the court shall deny the petition.
- (4) In the event relief is granted pursuant to this section, relief shall be limited to the issues of prospective child support payments and termination of parental rights, custody, and visitation rights. The male's previous status as father continues to be in existence until the order granting relief is rendered. All previous lawful actions taken based on

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reliance on that status are confirmed. This section shall not be construed to create a cause of action to recover child support that was previously paid.

- obligations for the child shall not be suspended while the petition is pending except for good cause shown. However, the court may order the child support to be held in the registry of the court until final determination of paternity has been made.
- (6)(a) In an action brought pursuant to this section, if the genetic test results submitted in accordance with paragraph (1)(b) are provided solely by the male ordered to pay child support, the court on its own motion may, and on the petition of any party shall, order the child's mother, the child, and the male ordered to pay child support to submit to genetic tests. The court shall provide that such genetic testing be done no more than 30 days after the court issues its order.
- (b) If the mother of the child or the male ordered to pay child support willfully fails to submit to genetic testing or if either such party is the custodian of the child and willfully fails to submit the child for testing, the court shall issue an order determining the relief on the petition against the party so failing to submit to genetic testing. If a party shows good cause for failing to submit to genetic testing, such failure shall not be considered willful.
- (c) The party requesting genetic testing shall pay any fees charged for the tests. If the custodian of the child is receiving services from an administrative agency in its role as an agency providing enforcement of child support orders, that

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agency shall pay the cost of genetic testing if it requests t	he
test and may seek reimbursement for the fees from the person	
against whom the court assesses the costs of the action.	

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- (7) If relief on a petition filed in accordance with this section is not granted, the court shall assess the costs of the action and attorney's fees against the petitioner.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.