Florida Senate - 2006

CS for CS for SB 438

 ${\bf By}$ the Committees on Children and Families; Judiciary; and Senator Lawson

586-1800-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to paternity; permitting a
3	petition to set aside a determination of
4	paternity or terminate a child support
5	obligation; specifying contents of the
6	petition; providing standards upon which relief
7	shall be granted; providing remedies;
8	prohibiting the suspension of child support
9	obligations while a petition is pending;
10	providing for scientific testing; providing for
11	the amendment of the child's birth certificate;
12	providing for assessment of costs and
13	attorney's fees; providing an effective date.
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15	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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17	Section 1. (1) This section establishes circumstances
18	under which a male may disestablish paternity or terminate a
19	child support obligation when the male is not the biological
20	father of the child. To disestablish paternity or terminate a
21	child support obligation, the male must file a petition in the
22	circuit court having jurisdiction over the child support
23	obligation. The petition must be served on the mother or other
24	legal guardian or custodian of the child. If the child support
25	obligation was determined administratively and has not been
26	ratified by a court, then the petition must be filed in the
27	circuit court where the mother or legal guardian or custodian
28	resides. Such a petition must be served on the Department of
29	<u>Revenue and on the mother or legal guardian or custodian. If</u>
30	the mother or legal quardian or custodian no longer resides in
31	the state, the petition may be filed in the circuit court in

1 the county where the petitioner resides. The petition must 2 include: (a) An affidavit executed by the petitioner that newly 3 4 discovered evidence relating to the paternity of the child has 5 come to the petitioner's knowledge since the initial paternity 6 determination or establishment of a child support obligation. 7 (b) The results of scientific tests that are generally 8 acceptable within the scientific community to show a probability of paternity, administered within 90 days prior to 9 10 the filing of such petition, which results indicate that the male ordered to pay such child support cannot be the father of 11 12 the child for whom support is required, or an affidavit 13 executed by the petitioner stating that he did not have access to the child to have scientific testing performed prior to the 14 filing of the petition. A male who suspects he is not the 15 16 father but does not have access to the child to have 17 scientific testing performed may file a petition requesting 18 the court to order the child to be tested. 19 (c) An affidavit executed by the petitioner stating that the petitioner is current on all child support payments 20 21 for the child for whom relief is sought or that he has 2.2 substantially complied with his child support obligation for 23 the applicable child and that any delinquency in his child support obligation for that child arose from his inability for 2.4 just cause to pay the delinguent child support when the 25 delinquent child support became due. 26 27 (2) The court shall grant relief on a petition filed 2.8 in accordance with subsection (1) upon a finding by the court of all of the following: 29 (a) Newly discovered evidence relating to the 30 paternity of the child has come to the petitioner's knowledge 31

1 since the initial paternity determination or establishment of 2 a child support obligation. (b) The scientific test required in paragraph (1)(b) 3 4 was properly conducted. 5 (c) The male ordered to pay child support is current б on all child support payments for the applicable child or that 7 the male ordered to pay child support has substantially 8 complied with his child support obligation for the applicable child and that any delinquency in his child support obligation 9 10 for that child arose from his inability for just cause to pay the delinquent child support when the delinquent child support 11 12 became due. 13 (d) The male ordered to pay child support has not adopted the child. 14 (e) The child was not conceived by artificial 15 insemination while the male ordered to pay child support and 16 17 the child's mother were in wedlock. 18 (f) The male ordered to pay child support did not act to prevent the biological father of the child from asserting 19 his paternal rights with respect to the child. 2.0 21 (q) The child was younger than 18 years of age when 2.2 the petition was filed. 23 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a court shall not set aside the paternity determination or child support order 2.4 if the male engaged in the following conduct after learning 25 that he is not the biological father of the child: 26 27 1. Married the mother of the child while known as the 2.8 reputed father in accordance with s. 742.091, Florida Statutes, and voluntarily assumed the parental obligation and 29 30 duty to pay child support; 31

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1	2. Acknowledged his paternity of the child in a sworn
2	<u>statement;</u>
3	3. Consented to be named as the child's biological
4	father on the child's birth certificate;
5	4. Voluntarily promised in writing to support the
6	child and was required to support the child based on that
7	promise;
8	5. Received written notice from any state agency or
9	any court directing him to submit to scientific testing which
10	<u>he disregarded; or</u>
11	6. Signed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity as
12	provided in s. 742.10(4), Florida Statutes.
13	(4) In the event the petitioner fails to make the
14	requisite showing required by this section, the court shall
15	deny the petition.
16	(5) In the event relief is granted pursuant to this
17	section, relief shall be limited to the issues of prospective
18	child support payments and termination of parental rights,
19	custody, and visitation rights. The male's previous status as
20	father continues to be in existence until the order granting
21	relief is rendered. All previous lawful actions taken based on
22	reliance on that status are confirmed retroactively but not
23	prospectively. This section shall not be construed to create a
24	cause of action to recover child support that was previously
25	paid.
26	(6) The duty to pay child support and other legal
27	obligations for the child shall not be suspended while the
28	petition is pending except for good cause shown. However, the
29	court may order the child support to be held in the registry
30	of the court until final determination of paternity has been
31	made.

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1	(7)(a) In an action brought pursuant to this section,
2	if the scientific test results submitted in accordance with
3	paragraph (1)(b) are provided solely by the male ordered to
4	pay child support, the court on its own motion may, and on the
5	petition of any party shall, order the child and the male
6	ordered to pay child support to submit to applicable
7	scientific tests. The court shall provide that such scientific
8	testing be done no more than 30 days after the court issues
9	its order.
10	(b) If the male ordered to pay child support willfully
11	fails to submit to scientific testing or if the mother or
12	legal guardian or custodian of the child willfully fails to
13	submit the child for testing, the court shall issue an order
14	determining the relief on the petition against the party so
15	failing to submit to scientific testing. If a party shows good
16	cause for failing to submit to testing, such failure shall not
17	be considered willful. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent
18	the child from reestablishing paternity under s. 742.10,
19	Florida Statutes.
20	(c) The party requesting applicable scientific testing
21	shall pay any fees charged for the tests. If the custodian of
22	the child is receiving services from an administrative agency
23	in its role as an agency providing enforcement of child
24	support orders, that agency shall pay the cost of the testing
25	if it requests the test and may seek reimbursement for the
26	fees from the person against whom the court assesses the costs
27	of the action.
28	(8) If the relief on a petition filed in accordance
29	with this section is granted, the clerk of the court shall,
30	within 30 days following final disposition, forward to the
31	Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health a

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1	certified copy of the court order or a report of the
2	proceedings upon a form to be furnished by the department,
3	together with sufficient information to identify the original
4	birth certificate and to enable the department to prepare a
5	new birth certificate. Upon receipt of the certified copy or
б	the report, the department shall prepare and file a new birth
7	certificate that deletes the name of the male ordered to pay
8	child support as the father of the child. The certificate
9	shall bear the same file number as the original birth
10	certificate. All other items not affected by the order setting
11	aside a determination of paternity shall be copied as on the
12	original certificate, including the date of registration and
13	filing. If the child was born in a state other than Florida,
14	the clerk shall send a copy of the report or decree to the
15	appropriate birth registration authority of the state where
16	the child was born. If the relief on a petition filed in
17	accordance with this section is granted and the mother or
18	legal guardian or custodian requests that the court change the
19	child's surname, the court may change the child's surname. If
20	the child is a minor, the court shall consider whether it is
21	in the child's best interests to grant the request to change
22	the child's surname.
23	(9) The rendition of an order granting a petition
24	filed pursuant to this section shall not affect the legitimacy
25	<u>of a child born during a lawful marriage.</u>
26	(10) If relief on a petition filed in accordance with
27	this section is not granted, the court shall assess the costs
28	of the action and attorney's fees against the petitioner.
29	(11) Nothing in this section precludes an individual
30	from seeking relief from a final judgment, decree, order, or
31	proceeding pursuant to Rule 1.540, Florida Rules of Civil

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1 Procedure, or from challenging a paternity determination 2 pursuant to s. 742.10(4), Florida Statutes. 3 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006. 4 5 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR б CS for SB 438 7 8 Clarifies that the petition to disestablish paternity may be filed in any circuit court with jurisdiction over the child support obligation. 9 10 Authorizes filing the petition in the circuit court in the county where the petitioner resides in the state when the mother or legal guardian no longer resides in the state. 11 12 Adds legal guardian to mother as a person who might willfully fail to submit the child for DNA testing. 13 Clarifies that the child's name may be changed after the courts set aside paternity determination. 14 Conforms bill to Rule 1.540, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, relating to relief from a final judgment, decree, order, or 15 16 proceeding. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31