By Senator Siplin

	19-00709-09 20091316
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to child support; amending s. 742.18,
3	F.S.; eliminating the requirement for a man seeking to
4	disestablish paternity and terminate a child support
5	obligation to affirm that he is current on his child
6	support obligation or that any delinquency is based on
7	inability to pay; providing for relief from past-due
8	child support obligations; revising a provision
9	relating to naming the father on a child's birth
10	certificates to conform to procedures under ch. 383,
11	F.S.; providing an effective date.
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13	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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15	Section 1. Section 742.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to
16	read:
17	742.18 Disestablishment of paternity or termination of
18	child support obligation
19	(1) This section establishes circumstances under which a
20	male may disestablish paternity or terminate a child support
21	obligation when the male is not the biological father of the
22	<del>child.</del> To disestablish paternity or terminate a child support
23	obligation, the <u>man ordered to pay child support</u> <del>male</del> must file
24	a petition in the circuit court having jurisdiction over the
25	child support obligation. The petition must be served on the
26	mother or other legal guardian or custodian of the child. If the
27	child support obligation was determined administratively and has
28	not been ratified by a court, <del>then</del> the petition must be filed in
29	the circuit court where the mother or legal guardian or

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30 custodian resides. <u>The Such a petition must be served on the</u> 31 Department of Revenue and on the mother or legal guardian or 32 custodian <u>of the child</u>. If the mother or legal guardian or 33 custodian no longer resides in the state, the petition may be 34 filed in the circuit court in the county where the petitioner 35 resides. The petition must include:

(a) An affidavit executed by the petitioner that newly
discovered evidence relating to the paternity of the child has
come to the petitioner's knowledge since the initial paternity
determination or establishment of a child support obligation.

40 (b) The results of scientific tests that are generally 41 acceptable within the scientific community to show a probability 42 of paternity, administered within 90 days prior to the filing of 43 such petition, which results indicate that the man male ordered 44 to pay such child support cannot be the biological father of the 45 child for whom support is required, or an affidavit executed by 46 the petitioner stating that he did not have access to the child 47 to have scientific testing performed prior to the filing of the 48 petition. A man male who suspects he is not the biological father but does not have access to the child to have scientific 49 50 testing performed may file a petition requesting the court to 51 order the child to be tested.

52 (c) An affidavit executed by the petitioner stating that 53 the petitioner is current on all child support payments for the 54 child for whom relief is sought or that he has substantially 55 complied with his child support obligation for the applicable 56 child and that any delinquency in his child support obligation 57 for that child arose from his inability for just cause to pay 58 the delinquent child support when the delinquent child support

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19-00709-09 20091316 59 became due. 60 (2) The court shall grant relief on a petition filed in accordance with subsection (1) upon a finding by the court of 61 62 all of the following: 63 (a) Newly discovered evidence relating to the paternity of 64 the child has come to the petitioner's knowledge since the initial paternity determination or establishment of a child 65 66 support obligation. (b) The scientific test required in paragraph (1)(b) was 67 68 properly conducted. 69 (c) The male ordered to pay child support is current on all 70 child support payments for the applicable child or that the male 71 ordered to pay child support has substantially complied with his 72 child support obligation for the applicable child and that any 73 delinquency in his child support obligation for that child arose 74 from his inability for just cause to pay the delinquent child 75 support when the delinquent child support became due. 76 (c) (d) The man male ordered to pay child support has not adopted the child. 77 78 (d) (e) The child was not conceived by artificial 79 insemination while the man male ordered to pay child support and 80 the child's mother were in wedlock. 81 (e) (f) The man male ordered to pay child support did not act to prevent the biological father of the child from asserting 82 his paternal rights with respect to the child. 83 84 (f) (g) The child was younger than 18 years of age when the 85 petition was filed. 86 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a court may shall not 87 set aside the paternity determination or child support order if

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19-00709-09 20091316 88 the man ordered to pay child support male engaged in the 89 following conduct after learning that he is not the biological 90 father of the child: 91 (a) Married the mother of the child while known as the 92 reputed father in accordance with s. 742.091 and voluntarily assumed the parental obligation and duty to pay child support; 93 94 (b) Acknowledged his paternity of the child in a sworn 95 statement; 96 (c) Consented to be named as the child's biological father 97 on the child's birth certificate; 98 (d) Voluntarily promised in writing to support the child 99 and was required to support the child based on that promise; 100 (e) Received written notice from any state agency or any 101 court directing him to submit to scientific testing which he 102 disregarded; or 103 (f) Signed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity as 104 provided in s. 742.10(4). (4) If In the event the petitioner fails to make the 105 106 requisite showing required by this section, the court shall deny 107 the petition. 108 (5) If the petitioner is entitled to In the event relief 109 under is granted pursuant to this section, the court shall 110 terminate all relief shall be limited to the issues of 111 prospective and past due child support payment obligations payments and address termination of parental rights, custody, 112 113 and visitation rights. The petitioner's male's previous status 114 as the child's father shall continue continues to be in 115 existence until the order granting relief is rendered. All 116 previous lawful actions taken based on reliance on that status

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19-00709-09 20091316 117 are confirmed retroactively but not prospectively. This section does not shall not be construed to create a cause of action to 118 119 recover child support that was previously paid. 120 (6) The duty to pay child support and other legal obligations for the child may shall not be suspended while the 121 122 petition is pending except for good cause shown. However, the 123 court may order the child support to be held in the registry of 124 the court until final determination of paternity has been made. 125 (7) (a) In an action brought pursuant to this section, If 126 the scientific test results submitted in accordance with 127 paragraph (1) (b) are provided solely by the petitioner male 128 ordered to pay child support, the court on its own motion may, 129 and on the petition of any party shall, order the child and the 130 man male ordered to pay child support to submit to applicable 131 scientific tests. The court shall provide that Such scientific 132 testing must be done within no more than 30 days after the court 133 issues its order. 134 (a) (b) If the man male ordered to pay child support 135 willfully fails to submit to scientific testing or if the mother 136 or legal guardian or custodian of the child willfully fails to 137 submit the child for testing, the court shall issue an order 138 determining the relief on the petition against the party so 139 failing to submit to scientific testing. If a party shows good 140 cause for failing to submit to testing, such failure may shall not be considered willful. Nothing in This paragraph does not 141 142 shall prevent the child from reestablishing paternity under s. 143 742.10.

144 <u>(b) (c)</u> The party requesting applicable scientific testing 145 must shall pay any fees charged for the tests. If the custodian

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19-00709-09 20091316 146 of the child is receiving services from an administrative agency 147 in its role as an agency providing enforcement of child support orders, that agency shall pay the cost of the testing if it 148 149 requests the test and may seek reimbursement for the fees from 150 the person against whom the court assesses the costs of the 151 action. 152 (8) If the relief on a petition filed in accordance with 153 this section is granted, the clerk of the court shall, within 30 154 days following final disposition, forward to the Office of Vital 155 Statistics of the Department of Health a certified copy of the 156 court order or a report of the proceedings upon a form to be 157 furnished by the department, together with sufficient 158 information to enable the department to identify and, in 159 accordance with s. 382.016(1)(c), amend the child's original 160 birth certificate to remove and to enable the department to 161 prepare a new birth certificate. Upon receipt of the certified 162 copy or the report, the department shall prepare and file a new 163 birth certificate that deletes the name of the man male ordered 164 to pay child support as the father of the child. The certificate 165 shall bear the same file number as the original birth 166 certificate. All other items not affected by the order setting 167 aside a determination of paternity shall be copied as on the 168 original certificate, including the date of registration and 169 filing. If the child was born in a state other than Florida, the clerk shall send a copy of the report or decree to the 170 171 appropriate birth registration authority of the state where the 172 child was born. If the relief on a petition filed in accordance 173 with this section is granted and the mother or legal guardian or 174 custodian requests that the court change the child's surname,

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175	the court may change the child's surname. If the child is a
176	minor, the court shall consider whether it is in the child's
177	best interests to grant the request to change the child's
178	surname.
179	(9) The rendition of an order granting a petition filed
180	pursuant to this section <u>does</u> <del>shall</del> not affect the legitimacy of
181	a child born during a lawful marriage.
182	(10) If relief on a petition filed in accordance with this
183	section is not granted, the court shall assess the costs of the
184	action and attorney's fees against the petitioner.
185	(11) <del>Nothing in</del> This section <u>does not preclude</u> <del>precludes</del> an
186	individual from seeking relief from a final judgment, decree,
187	order, or proceeding pursuant to Rule 1.540, Florida Rules of
188	Civil Procedure, or from challenging a paternity determination
189	pursuant to s. 742.10(4).
190	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.