By Senator Flores

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38-00684A-11 20111622___ A bill to be entitled

An act relating to family support; amending s. 88.1011, F.S.; revising and defining terms; amending s. 88.1021, F.S.; designating the courts and other entities as the tribunals of the state and designating the Department of Revenue as the support enforcement agency of the state; amending s. 88.1031, F.S.; clarifying that the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act is not the exclusive method to establish or enforce a support order in this state; creating s. 88.1041, F.S.; providing for the application of certain parts of ch. 88, F.S., to a foreign support order, a foreign tribunal, or an obligee, obligor, or child residing in a foreign country; amending s. 88.2011, F.S.; providing a basis for personal jurisdiction over nonresidents in support cases; amending s. 88.2021, F.S.; providing that personal jurisdiction acquired by a tribunal of this state in a proceeding under ch. 88, F.S., or other law of this state relating to a support order continues under certain circumstances; amending s. 88.2031, F.S.; authorizing a tribunal of this state to serve as an initiating tribunal to forward proceedings to a tribunal of another state and as a responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in another state or foreign country; amending s. 88.2041, F.S.; providing that a tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order in a foreign country under certain circumstances; amending s. 88.2051, F.S.;

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providing that a tribunal of this state may continue its exclusive jurisdiction to modify a child support order only under certain circumstances; amending s. 88.2061, F.S.; providing that a tribunal of this state may continue its jurisdiction to enforce a child support order or money judgment under certain circumstances; amending s. 88.2071, F.S.; providing procedures for determining which child support order is recognized as the controlling support order; requiring the party requesting a determination of the controlling support order to provide a copy of every child support order in effect, the applicable record of payments, and other specified documents; requiring that the parties recognize as the controlling support order any order made pursuant to the procedures of the act; amending s. 88.2081, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 88.2091, F.S.; requiring a tribunal of this state to credit support amounts collected for a particular period pursuant to a child support order against the amount owed for the same period under any other child support order; creating s. 88.2101, F.S.; authorizing a tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a proceeding under the act to receive evidence from outside this state and communicate with a tribunal outside this state; creating s. 88.2111, F.S.; providing that a tribunal of this state issuing a spousal support order consistent with the law of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to

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modify the spousal support order throughout the existence of the obligation; prohibiting the tribunal from modifying a spousal support order issued by a tribunal of another state or foreign country having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order; amending ss. 88.3011, 88.3021, and 88.3031, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 88.3041, F.S.; providing for the duties of the initiating tribunal when forwarding documents to a foreign tribunal; amending s. 88.3051, F.S.; providing for the duties and powers of a responding tribunal when requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or to modify a support order; amending s. 88.3061, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 88.3071, F.S.; specifying the duties of a support enforcement agency in this state; amending s. 88.3081, F.S.; authorizing the Governor and Cabinet to determine that a foreign country has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this state and take appropriate action for notification of the determination; amending s. 88.3101, F.S.; setting forth the duties of the Department of Revenue as the state information agency; amending s. 88.3111, F.S.; requiring a petitioner to verify a petition filed with the tribunal; amending s. 88.3121, F.S.; revising provisions prohibiting the disclosure of specific identifying information under certain circumstances; requiring that such information be sealed and not be disclosed to the other party or

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the public; authorizing the tribunal to disclose the information after a hearing; amending ss. 88.3131 and 88.3141, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 88.3161, F.S.; providing for special rules of evidence and procedures for nonresident parties; providing that a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity is admissible to establish parentage of a child; amending ss. 88.3171 and 88.3181, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 88.3191, F.S.; providing for the receipt and disbursement of payments; requiring that if the obligor, obligee, and child reside in this state, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this or another state, the support enforcement agency or tribunal direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the state in which the obligee is receiving services and send to the obligor's employer a conforming income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments; amending s. 88.4011, F.S.; providing for the establishment of a support order under certain circumstances; providing that the tribunal may issue a temporary child support order under certain circumstances; amending ss. 88.5011, 88.5031, 88.5041, and 88.5051, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 88.5061, F.S.; providing that an obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in

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another state and received directly by an employer in this state by registering the order in a tribunal of this state and filing a contest to that order; amending ss. 88.5071 and 88.6011, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 88.6021, F.S.; specifying procedures to register a support order; providing procedures if two or more support orders are in effect; amending s. 88.6031, F.S.; revising provisions to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 88.6041, F.S.; providing that the law of the state that issues the order governs the law of the case; providing for an exception; amending s. 88.6051, F.S.; specifying the content of the notice of the registration of a support order; amending s. 88.6061, F.S.; providing procedures to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered support order; amending ss. 88.6071, 88.6081, and 88.6101, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 88.6111, F.S.; providing for modifying a child support order; providing that the law of the state that issued the controlling order governs the duration of the obligation of support; amending s. 88.6121, F.S.; providing that if a child support order issued by a tribunal of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, a tribunal of this state may enforce the order that was modified only as to arrears and interest accruing before the modification; creating s. 88.6151, F.S.;

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providing that if a foreign country lacks jurisdiction or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its child support order, a tribunal of this state may assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order and bind all persons subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether or not the person consents to modification of the child support order; creating s. 88.6161, F.S.; specifying procedures to register a child support order; repealing s. 88.7011, F.S., relating to proceeding to determine parentage of a child; creating s. 88.7021, F.S.; providing that part VII of ch. 88, F.S., applies only to support proceedings involving a foreign country in which the convention is in force with respect to the United States; creating s. 88.7031, F.S.; designating the Department of Children and Family Services as the agency designated by the United States Central Authority to perform specific functions under the convention in this state; creating s. 88.7041, F.S.; designating the procedures the governmental entity must follow to initiate support proceedings under the convention; creating s. 88.7051, F.S.; authorizing a petitioner to file a direct request in a tribunal of this state to establish or modify a support order or determination of parentage; setting forth procedures for filing direct requests; creating s. 88.7061, F.S.; designating procedures for individuals and support enforcement agencies to register foreign support orders; specifying the documents to be included with

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the registration request; creating s. 88.7071, F.S.; providing procedures to contest the validity of a foreign support order; creating s. 88.7081, F.S.; providing for the recognition and enforcement of foreign support orders; creating s. 88.7091, F.S.; providing procedures for a tribunal to refuse to recognize or enforce a foreign support order; creating s. 88.7101, F.S.; directing a tribunal of this state to recognize and enforce a foreign support agreement registered in this state; requiring an application or direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement to be accompanied by certain documents; creating s. 88.7111, F.S.; prohibiting a tribunal of this state from modifying a foreign child support order if the obligee remains a resident of the foreign country where the support order was issued; providing exceptions; creating s. 88.7112, F.S.; providing for personal jurisdiction in spousal support proceedings; amending s. 88.9011, F.S.; providing for uniform construction of the act; creating s. 88.9021, F.S.; directing that the act applies to proceedings begun on or after a specified date to establish a support order, determine parentage of a child, or register, recognize, enforce, or modify a prior support order, determination, or agreement, whenever issued or entered; amending ss. 61.13 and 827.06, F.S.; conforming cross-references to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 88.1011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.1011 Definitions.—As used in this act:

- (1) "Application" means a request under The Hague
 Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and
 Other Forms of Family Maintenance by an obligee or obligor, or
 on behalf of a child, which is made through a central authority
 for assistance from another central authority.
- (2) "Central authority" means the entity designated by a country to perform the functions specified in the convention.
- (3) (1) "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.
- $\underline{(4)}$ "Child support order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing state.
- (5) "Convention" means The Hague Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance, adopted by The Hague Conference on Private International Law on November 23, 2007.
- (6) "Direct request" means a petition filed by an individual in a tribunal of this state in a proceeding involving an obligee, an obligor, or a child residing outside the United States.
- $\underline{(7)}$ "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or

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former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide 233 234 support.

- (8) "Foreign central authority" means the entity designated by a foreign country in which the convention is in force with respect to the United States to perform the functions specified in the convention.
- (9) "Foreign country" means a country, including a political subdivision thereof, other than the United States, which authorizes the issuance of support orders and which:
- (a) Has been declared under the law of the United States to be a foreign reciprocating country;
- (b) Has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this state as provided in s. 88.3081; and
- (c) Has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter and are in force with respect to the United States.
- (10) "Foreign support agreement" means an agreement for support in a record, also known as a maintenance arrangement in the convention, which:
- (a) Is enforceable as a support order in the country of origin;
- (b) Has been formally drawn up, registered, or authenticated by, or concluded, registered, or filed with, a foreign tribunal; and
 - (c) May be reviewed and modified by a foreign tribunal.
- (11) "Foreign support order" means a support order of a 260 foreign tribunal in which the convention is in force.
 - (12) "Foreign tribunal" means a court, administrative

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agency, or quasi-judicial entity of a foreign country which is authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a child. The term includes a competent authority under the convention.

- (13) (4) "Home state" means the state or foreign country in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least 6 consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than 6 months old, the state or foreign country in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the 6-month or other period.
- (14) (5) "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this state.
- (15)(6) "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an obligor's employer or other debtor, as defined by the income deduction law of this state, or payor as defined by s. 61.046, to withhold support from the income of the obligor.
- (7) "Initiating state" means a state from which a proceeding is forwarded or in which a proceeding is filed for forwarding to a responding state under this act or a law or procedure substantially similar to this act, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.
- (16) (8) "Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal of a state or foreign country from which a petition or comparable pleading is filed for forwarding to another state or

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291 foreign country in an initiating state.

- (17) "Issuing foreign country" means the foreign country in which a tribunal issues a support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child.
- $\underline{\text{(18)}}$ "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.
- (19) (10) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign country which that issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage of a child.
- $\underline{(20)}$ "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the force of law.
 - (21) (12) "Obligee" means:
- (a) An individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order has been issued or a judgment determining parentage of a child has been rendered;
- (b) A foreign country, state, or political subdivision of a state to which the rights under a duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child support; or
- (c) An individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child; or \div
- (d) A person who is a creditor in a proceeding under part VII of this chapter.
- (22) "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent who:
 - (a) Who Owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;

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(b) $\overline{\mbox{Who}}$ Is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; $\overline{\mbox{or}}$

- (c) Who Is liable under a support order; or-
- (d) Is a debtor in a proceeding under part VII of this chapter.
- (23) "Outside this state" means a location in another state or country other than the United States, whether or not the country is a foreign country.
- (24) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government, governmental subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (25) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic format or other medium that can be retrieved in another perceivable form.
- (26) (14) "Register" means to record or file in a tribunal of this state of a support order or judgment determining parentage of a child issued in another state or a foreign country in the Registry of Foreign Support Orders of the circuit court, or other appropriate location for the recording or filing of foreign judgments generally or foreign support orders specifically.
- (27) "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order or judgment determining parentage of a child is registered.
- (28) (16) "Responding state" means a state in which a proceeding is filed or to which a petition or comparable pleading for support or to determine parentage of a child is

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filed or to which a petition or other comparable pleading

proceeding is forwarded for filing from another state or a

foreign country an initiating state under this act or a law or

procedure substantially similar to this act, the Uniform

Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform

Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

- (29) "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state.
- (30) (18) "Spousal-support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor.
- (31) (19) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession under subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes:
 - (a) an Indian nation or tribe; and
- (b) A foreign jurisdiction that has enacted a law or established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this act, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, as determined by the Attorney General.
- (32) (20) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official, governmental entity, or private agency authorized to seek:
- (a) $\underline{\text{Seek}}$ enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;
 - (b) <u>Seek</u> establishment or modification of child support;
 - (c) Request determination of parentage; or
 - (d) Attempt to locate obligors or their assets; or-

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(e) Request determination of the controlling child support order.

- (33) (21) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, or order, decision, or directive, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued in a state or foreign country for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, retroactive support, or reimbursement for financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child support. The term, and may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, automatic adjustment, reasonable attorney's fees, and other relief.
- (34) (22) "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.
- (35) "United States Central Authority" means the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- Section 2. Section 88.1021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 88.1021 State tribunal and support enforcement agency of state.—
- (1) The circuit court or other appropriate court, administrative agency, quasi-judicial entity, or combination is the tribunal of this state.
- (2) The Department of Revenue is the support enforcement agency of this state.
- Section 3. Section 88.1031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 88.1031 Remedies cumulative.-

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(1) Remedies provided by this act are cumulative and do not affect the availability of remedies under other law or the recognition of a foreign support order on the basis of comity.

- (2) This act does not:
- (a) Provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a support under the law of this state; or
- (b) Grant a tribunal of this state jurisdiction to render judgment or issue an order relating to child custody or visitation in a proceeding under this chapter.
- Section 4. Section 88.1041, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 88.1041 Application of act to resident of foreign country and foreign support proceeding. -
- (1) A tribunal of this state shall apply parts I-VI of this chapter and, as applicable, part VII of this chapter to a support proceeding involving:
 - (a) A foreign support order;
 - (b) A foreign tribunal; or
- (c) An obligee, obligor, or child residing in a foreign country.
- (2) A tribunal of this state which is requested to recognize and enforce a support order on the basis of comity may apply the procedural and substantive provision of parts I-VI of this chapter.
- (3) Part VII of this chapter applies only to a support proceeding under the convention. In such a proceeding, if a provision of part VII of this chapter is inconsistent with parts I-VI of this chapter, part VII of this chapter controls.
 - Section 5. Section 88.2011, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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88.2011 Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident.—In a proceeding to establish, enforce, or modify a support order or to determine parentage of a child, a tribunal of this state may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident individual or the individual's guardian or conservator if:

- (1) The individual is personally served with citation, summons, or notice within this state;
- (2) The individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by consent, by entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document having the effect of waiving any contest to personal jurisdiction;
 - (3) The individual resided with the child in this state;
- (4) The individual resided in this state and provided prenatal expenses or support for the child;
- (5) The child resides in this state as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;
- (6) The individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this state and the child may have been conceived by that act of intercourse;
- (7) The individual asserted parentage in a tribunal or in a putative father registry maintained in this state by the appropriate agency; or
- (8) There is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this state and the United States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.

The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in this section or in any other law of this state may not be used to acquire

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personal jurisdiction in order for a tribunal of this state to modify a child support order of a tribunal of another state unless the requirements of s. 88.6111 are met, or, in the case of a foreign support order, unless the requirements of s. 88.6151 are met. Section 6. Section 88.2021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 88.2021 Duration of personal Procedure when exercising jurisdiction over nonresident. - Personal jurisdiction acquired by a tribunal of this state in a proceeding under this act or other law of this state relating to a support order continues so long as a tribunal of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its child support order or continuing jurisdiction to enforce its order as provided by ss. 88.2051, 88.2061, and 88.2111. A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident under s. 88.2011 may apply s. 88.3161 (special rules of evidence and procedure) to receive evidence from another state, and s. 88.3181 (assistance with discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state. In all other respects, parts III through VII of

Section 7. Section 88.2031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

rules on choice of law other than those established by this act.

this chapter do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the

procedural and substantive law of this state, including the

88.2031 Initiating and responding tribunal of state.—Under this act, a tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to forward proceedings to a tribunal of another state and as a responding tribunal for proceedings initiated in

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494 another state or foreign country.

Section 8. Section 88.2041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.2041 Simultaneous proceedings in another state.-

- (1) A tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed after a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state or foreign country only if:
- (a) The petition or comparable pleading in this state is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in the other state or foreign country for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other state or foreign country;
- (b) The contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the other state or foreign country; and
 - (c) If relevant, this state is the home state of the child.
- (2) A tribunal of this state may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the petition or comparable pleading is filed before a petition or comparable pleading is filed in another state or foreign country if:
- (a) The petition or comparable pleading in the other state or foreign country is filed before the expiration of the time allowed in this state for filing a responsive pleading challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by this state;
- (b) The contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this state; and
- (c) If relevant, the other state <u>or foreign country</u> is the home state of the child.
 - Section 9. Section 88.2051, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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523 read:

88.2051 Continuing exclusive jurisdiction to modify child support order.—

- (1) A tribunal of this state issuing a <u>child</u> support order consistent with the law of this state has <u>and shall exercise</u> continuing exclusive jurisdiction <u>to modify its</u> over a child support order if the order is the controlling order and:
- (a) At the time of the filing of a request for modification, as long as this state is the remains the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or
- (b) If this state is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued, the parties consent in a record or in open court that the tribunal of this state may continue to exercise jurisdiction to modify its order. Until all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents with the tribunal of this state for a tribunal of another state to modify the order and assume continuing exclusive jurisdiction.
- (2) A tribunal of this state issuing a child support order consistent with the law of this state may not exercise its continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if: the order has been modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to this act or a law substantially similar to this act.
- (a) All of the parties who are individuals consent to a tribunal of another state assuming continuing, exclusive jurisdiction and such consent is filed in a record with the tribunal of this state. The tribunal of the other state must have jurisdiction over at least one of the parties who is an

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individual or be located in the state of residence of the child.

Such tribunal may modify the order and assume continuing,

exclusive jurisdiction; or

- (b) The order is not the controlling order.
- support order pursuant to this act or a law substantially similar to that act which modifies a child support order of a tribunal of this state, tribunals of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the other state. If a child support order of this state is modified by a tribunal of another state pursuant to this act or a law substantially similar to this act, a tribunal of this state loses its continuing exclusive jurisdiction with regard to prospective enforcement of the order issued in this state, and may only:
- (a) Enforce the order that was modified as to amounts accruing before the modification;
 - (b) Enforce nonmodifiable aspects of that order; and
- (c) Provide other appropriate relief for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification.
- (4) A tribunal of this state which lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify a child support order may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to modify a support order issued in that state which has issued a child support order consistent with the law of this state. A tribunal of this state shall recognize the continuing exclusive jurisdiction of a tribunal of another state which has issued a child support order pursuant to this act or a law substantially

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similar to this act.

(5) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional conflict does not create continuing exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal.

(6) A tribunal of this state issuing a support order consistent with the law of this state has continuing exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order throughout the existence of the support obligation. A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal support order issued by a tribunal of another state having continuing exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state.

Section 10. Section 88.2061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.2061 Enforcement and modification of support order by tribunal having Continuing jurisdiction to enforce a child support order.
- (1) A tribunal of this state that has issued a child support order consistent with the law of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce: or modify a support order issued in that state.
- (a) The order if it is the controlling order and has not been modified by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to this act; or
- (b) A money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order which accrued before a determination that an order of a tribunal of another state is the controlling order.
- (2) A tribunal of this state having continuing exclusive jurisdiction over a support order may act as a responding tribunal to enforce or modify the order. If a party subject to

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the continuing exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal no longer resides in the issuing state, in subsequent proceedings the tribunal may apply s. 88.3161 (special rules of evidence and procedure) to receive evidence from another state and s. 88.3181 (assistance with discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state.

(3) A tribunal of this state which lacks continuing exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order may not serve as a responding tribunal to modify a spousal support order of another state.

Section 11. Section 88.2071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.2071 <u>Determination</u> Recognition of controlling child support order.—
- (1) If a proceeding is brought under this act and only one tribunal has issued a child support order, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.
- (2) If a proceeding is brought under this act, and two or more child support orders have been issued by tribunals of this state, or another state, or a foreign country with regard to the same obligor and child, a tribunal of this state having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and individual obligee shall apply the following rules and by order shall determine in determining which order controls and must be recognized. to recognize for purposes of continuing, exclusive jurisdiction:
- (a) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this act, the order of that tribunal controls and must be so recognized.
 - (b) If more than one of the tribunals would have

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continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this act:

- 1. An order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child controls; or and must be so recognized, but
- $\underline{2.}$ If an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the order most recently issued controls and must be so recognized.
- (c) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this act, the tribunal of this state having jurisdiction over the parties shall issue a child support order, which controls and must be so recognized.
- (3) If two or more child support orders have been issued for the same obligor and the same child and if the obligor or the individual obligee resides in this state, upon request of a party who is an individual or that is a support enforcement agency, may request a tribunal of this state having personal jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall to determine which order is the controlling order controls and must be so recognized under subsection (2). The request may be filed with a registration for enforcement or registration for modification pursuant to part VI of this chapter or may be filed as a separate proceeding must be accompanied by a certified copy of every support order in effect. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.
- (4) A request to determine which order is the controlling order must be accompanied by a copy of every child support order in effect and the applicable record of payments. The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.

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(5)(4) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3) is the tribunal that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to the extent provided under s. 88.2051 or s. 88.2061.

- (6) (5) A tribunal of this state which determines by order which is the identity of the controlling order under paragraph (2) (a) or paragraph (2) (b) or which issues a new controlling order under paragraph (2) (c) shall state in that order:
- (a) The basis upon which the tribunal made its determination:
 - (b) The amount of the prospective support, if any; and
- (c) The total amount of consolidated arrears and accrued interest, if any, under all of the orders after all payments made are credited as provided in s. 88.2091.
- (7) (6) Within 30 days after issuance of an order determining which is the identity of the controlling order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of it with each tribunal that issued or registered an earlier order of child support. A party or support enforcement agency that who obtains the order and fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises. The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling order.
- (8) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order or a judgment for consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made pursuant to this section must be recognized in proceedings under this act.
- Section 12. Section 88.2081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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88.2081 Multiple Child support orders for two or more obligees.—In responding to multiple registrations, petitions, or comparable pleadings for enforcement of two or more child support orders in effect at the same time with regard to the same obligor and different individual obligees, at least one of which was issued by a tribunal of another state or a foreign country, a tribunal of this state shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the multiple orders had been issued by a tribunal of this state.

Section 13. Section 88.2091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.2091 Credit for payments.—A tribunal of this state shall credit amounts collected and credited for a particular period pursuant to a child support order against the amount owed issued by a tribunal of another state must be credited against the amounts accruing or accrued for the same period under any other child a support order for support of the same child issued by the tribunal of this state, another state, or a foreign country.

Section 14. Section 88.2101, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

88.2101 Application to nonresident subject to personal jurisdiction.—A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a proceeding under this act, under another law of this state relating to a support order, or recognizing a foreign support order may receive evidence from outside this state pursuant to s. 88.3161, may communicate with a tribunal outside this state pursuant to s. 88.3171, and may obtain discovery through a tribunal outside this state pursuant to s. 88.3181. In all other respects, parts III-VI of this

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726 chapter do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural 727 and substantive law of this state.

Section 15. Section 88.2111, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 88.2111 Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify spousal support orders.—
- (1) A tribunal of this state issuing a spousal support order consistent with the law of this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal support order throughout the existence of the obligation.
- (2) A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal support order issued by a tribunal of another state or foreign country having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order under the law of that state or foreign country.
- (3) A tribunal of this state which has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support order may serve as:
- (a) An initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce the spousal support order issued in this state; or
- (b) A responding tribunal to enforce or modify its own spousal support order.
- Section 16. Section 88.3011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 88.3011 Proceedings under this act.-
- 751 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, this <u>section</u>
 752 article applies to all proceedings under this act.
 - (2) This act provides for the following proceedings:
 - (a) Establishment of an order for spousal support or child

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- (b) Enforcement of a support order and income-withholding order of another state without registration pursuant to part V;
- (c) Registration of an order for spousal support or child support of another state for enforcement pursuant to part VI;
- (d) Modification of an order for child support or spousal support issued by a tribunal of this state pursuant to ss. 88.2031-88.2061;
- (e) Registration of an order for child support of another state for modification pursuant to part VI;
 - (f) Determination of parentage pursuant to part VII; and
- (g) Assertion of jurisdiction over nonresidents pursuant to ss. 88.2011-88.2021.
- (2)(3) An individual petitioner or a support enforcement agency may <u>initiate</u> commence a proceeding authorized under this act by filing a petition or a comparable pleading in an initiating tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or by filing a petition or a comparable pleading directly in a tribunal of another state <u>or foreign country that</u> which has or can obtain personal jurisdiction over the respondent.

Section 17. Section 88.3021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.3021 <u>Proceeding Action</u> by minor parent.—A minor parent, or a guardian or other legal representative of a minor parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit of the minor's child.

Section 18. Section 88.3031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.3031 Application of law of state.—Except as otherwise

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provided by this act, a responding tribunal of this state <a href="mailto:shall: shall: shall

- (1) Shall Apply the procedural and substantive law, including the rules on choice of law, generally applicable to similar proceedings originating in this state and may exercise all powers and provide all remedies available in those proceedings; and
- (2) Shall Determine the duty of support and the amount payable in accordance with the law and support guidelines of this state.

Section 19. Section 88.3041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.3041 Duties of initiating tribunal.-

- (1) Upon the filing of a petition or comparable pleading authorized by this act, an initiating tribunal of this state shall forward three copies of the petition and its accompanying documents or a comparable pleading and its accompanying documents:
- (a) To the responding tribunal or appropriate support enforcement agency in the responding state; or
- (b) If the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency of the responding state with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.
- (2) If <u>requested by the</u> a responding <u>tribunal</u> state has not enacted this act or a law or procedure substantially similar to this act, a tribunal of this state <u>shall</u> may issue a certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the responding state. If the responding <u>tribunal</u> is in a foreign country, upon request state is a foreign jurisdiction, the

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tribunal of this state shall may specify the amount of support sought, convert that amount into the equivalent amount in the foreign currency under applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported, and provide other documents necessary to satisfy the requirements of the responding foreign tribunal state.

Section 20. Section 88.3051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.3051 Duties and powers of responding tribunal.-
- (1) When a responding tribunal of this state receives a petition or comparable pleading from an initiating tribunal or directly pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 88.3011(2)}\ \underline{s.\ 88.3011(3)}$, it shall cause the petition or comparable pleading to be filed and notify the petitioner where and when it was filed.
- (2) A responding tribunal of this state, to the extent <u>not</u> <u>prohibited</u> otherwise authorized by law, may do one or more of the following:
- (a) Establish Issue or enforce a support order, modify a child support order, determine the controlling child support order, or render a judgment to determine parentage of a child.
- (b) Order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the manner of compliance.
 - (c) Order income withholding.
- (d) Determine the amount of any arrearages, and specify a method of payment.
 - (e) Enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both.
- (f) Set aside property for satisfaction of the support order.
 - (g) Place liens and order execution on the obligor's

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- (h) Order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential address, electronic mail address, telephone number, employer, address of employment, and telephone number at the place of employment.
- (i) Issue a bench warrant, capias, or writ of bodily attachment for an obligor who has failed after proper notice to appear at a hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the bench warrant, capias, or writ of bodily attachment in any local and state computer systems for criminal warrants.
- (j) Order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods.
- (k) Award reasonable attorney's fees and other fees and costs.
 - (1) Grant any other available remedy.
- (3) A responding tribunal of this state shall include in a support order issued under this act, or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the support order is based.
- (4) A responding tribunal of this state may not condition the payment of a support order issued under this act upon compliance by a party with provisions for visitation.
- (5) If a responding tribunal of this state issues an order under this act, the tribunal shall send a copy of the order to the petitioner and the respondent and to the initiating tribunal, if any.
- (6) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a support order stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this state shall convert the amount

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stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.

Section 21. Section 88.3061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.3061 Inappropriate tribunal.—If a petition or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this state, the tribunal it shall forward the pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal of in this state or another state and notify the petitioner where and when the pleading was sent.

Section 22. Section 88.3071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.3071 Duties of support enforcement agency.-
- (1) <u>In a proceeding under this act, the support enforcement</u> agency of this state, upon request:
- (a) Shall provide services to a petitioner residing in a state;
- (b) Shall provide services to a petitioner requesting services through a central authority of a foreign country; and
- (c) May provide services to a petitioner who is an individual not residing in this state. A support enforcement agency of this state, upon request, shall provide services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this act.
- (2) A support enforcement agency of this state which that is providing services to the petitioner as appropriate shall:
- (a) Take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal $\underline{\text{of }}$ in this state, or a foreign $\underline{\text{country}}$ to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent.

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(b) Request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing.

- (c) Make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as to income and property of the parties.
- (d) Within 10 days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written notice from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy of the notice to the petitioner.
- (e) Within 10 days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of a written communication from the respondent or the respondent's attorney, send a copy of the communication to the petitioner.
- (f) Notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot be obtained.
- (3) The support enforcement agency of this state which requests registration of a child support order in this state for enforcement or for modification shall make reasonable efforts:
- (a) To ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or
- (b) If two or more child support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order has not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made in a tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.
- (4) A support enforcement agency of this state which requests registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated in a foreign currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable official or market

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exchange rate as publicly reported.

- (5) A support enforcement agency of this state shall issue or request a tribunal of this state to issue a child support order and an income-withholding order that redirect payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a support enforcement agency of another state pursuant to s. 88.3191.
- $\underline{(6)}$ This act does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other fiduciary relationship between a support enforcement agency or the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.
- Section 23. Section 88.3081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 88.3081 Duty of Governor and Cabinet.-
- (1) If the Governor and Cabinet determine that the support enforcement agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the Governor and Cabinet may order the agency to perform its duties under this act or may provide those services directly to the individual.
- (2) The Governor and Cabinet may determine that a foreign country has established reciprocal arrangements for child support with this state and take appropriate action for notification of the determination.
- Section 24. Section 88.3101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 88.3101 Duties of state information agency.-
- (1) The Department of Revenue is the state information agency under this act.
 - (2) The state information agency shall:

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(a) Compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this state which have jurisdiction under this act and any support enforcement agencies in this state and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state.

- (b) Maintain a register of <u>names and addresses of</u> tribunals and support enforcement agencies received from other states.
- (c) Forward to the appropriate tribunal in the place in this state in which the individual obligee, who is an individual, or the obligor resides, or in which the obligor's property is believed to be located, all documents concerning a proceeding under this act received from another state or foreign country an initiating tribunal or the state information agency of the initiating state.
- (3) Obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this state not exempt from execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by other law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, driver's licenses, and social security.

Section 25. Section 88.3111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.3111 Pleadings and accompanying documents.-
- (1) In a proceeding under this act, a petitioner seeking to establish or modify a support order, or to determine parentage of a child, or to register and modify a support order of a

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tribunal of another state or foreign country shall in a proceeding under this act must verify the petition or comparable pleading. Unless otherwise ordered under s. 88.3121 (nondisclosure of information in exceptional circumstances), the petition or comparable pleading or the documents accompanying either the petition or comparable pleading must provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee, or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, social security number, and date of birth of each child for whom support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined. Unless filed at the time of registration, the petition must be accompanied by a certified copy of any support order known to have been issued by another tribunal in effect. The petition may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the respondent.

(2) The petition must specify the relief sought. The petition and accompanying documents must conform substantially with the requirements imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for use in cases filed by a support enforcement agency.

Section 26. Section 88.3121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.3121 Nondisclosure of information in exceptional circumstances.—If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party or the public. After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the health, safety, or

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of information that the tribunal determines to be in the interest of justice. Upon a finding, which may be made ex parte, that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be unreasonably put at risk by the disclosure of identifying information, or if an existing order so provides, a tribunal shall order that the address of the child or party or other identifying information not be disclosed in a pleading or other document filed in a proceeding under this act.

Section 27. Section 88.3131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.3131 Costs and fees.-

- (1) The petitioner may not be required to pay a filing fee or other costs.
- (2) If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal of this state may assess against an obligor filing fees, reasonable attorney's fees, other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses. The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the obligee or the support enforcement agency of either the initiating or the responding state or foreign country, except as provided by other law. Attorney's fees may be taxed as costs, and may be ordered paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name. Payment of support owed to the obligee has priority over fees, costs, and expenses.
- (3) The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable attorney's fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily for delay. In a proceeding under part VI of this chapter, a hearing is presumed to have been requested

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primarily for delay if a registered support order is confirmed or enforced without change.

Section 28. Section 88.3141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.3141 Limited immunity of petitioner.-
- (1) Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding <u>under</u> this act before a responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or through services provided by the support enforcement agency, does not confer personal jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding.
- (2) A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while physically present in this state to participate in a proceeding under this act.
- (3) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts unrelated to a proceeding under this act committed by a party while present in this state to participate in the proceeding.

Section 29. Section 88.3161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.3161 Special rules of evidence and procedure.-
- (1) The physical presence of a nonresident party who is an individual the petitioner in a responding tribunal of this state is not required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage of a child.
- (2) An A verified petition or other comparable pleading, affidavit or_{τ} document substantially complying with federally mandated forms, and a document incorporated by reference in any of them, which would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if

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given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under penalty of perjury oath by a party or witness residing outside this in another state.

- (3) A copy of the record of child support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal. The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it, and is admissible to show whether payments were made.
- (4) Copies of bills for testing for parentage of a child, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least 10 days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.
- (5) Documentary evidence transmitted from <u>outside this</u> another state to a tribunal of this state by telephone, telecopier, or other <u>electronic</u> means that do not provide an original <u>record</u> writing may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.
- (6) In a proceeding under this act, a tribunal of this state shall may permit a party or witness residing outside this in another state to be deposed or to testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location in that state. A tribunal of this state shall cooperate with other tribunals of other states in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.
- (7) If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be self-

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incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.

- (8) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this act.
- (9) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this act.
- (10) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of a child.

Section 30. Section 88.3171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.3171 Communications between tribunals.—A tribunal of this state may communicate with a tribunal <u>outside this</u> of another state in a record writing, or by telephone, electronic <u>mail</u>, or other means, to obtain information concerning the laws of that state, the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and the status of a proceeding in the other state. A tribunal of this state may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal outside this of another state.

Section 31. Section 88.3181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.3181 Assistance with discovery.—A tribunal of this state may:
- (1) Request a tribunal <u>outside this</u> of another state to assist in obtaining discovery.
- (2) Upon request, compel a person over whom it has jurisdiction to respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal <u>outside this</u> of another state.
 - Section 32. Section 88.3191, Florida Statutes, is amended

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- 88.3191 Receipt and disbursement of payments.-
- (1) A support enforcement agency or tribunal of this state shall disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed by the order. The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.
 - (2) If the obligor, obligee, and child reside in this state, upon request from the support enforcement agency of this state or another state, the support enforcement agency of this state or a tribunal of this state shall:
 - (a) Direct that the support payment be made to the support enforcement agency in the state in which the obligee is receiving services; and
 - (b) Issue and send to the obligor's employer a conforming income-withholding order or an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.
 - (3) The support enforcement agency of this state receiving redirected payments from another state pursuant to a law similar to subsection (2) shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of the other state a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all payments received.
 - Section 33. Section 88.4011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1158 88.4011 <u>Establishment of Petition to establish</u> support 1159 order.—
 - (1) If a support order entitled to recognition under this

38-00684A-11 20111622 1161 act has not been issued, a responding tribunal of this state 1162 having personal jurisdiction over the parties may issue a 1163 support order if: 1164 (a) The individual seeking the order resides outside this 1165 in another state; or 1166 (b) The support enforcement agency seeking the order is 1167 located outside this in another state. (2) The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order 1168 1169 if the tribunal determines that such an order is appropriate and 1170 the person who is ordered to pay is: 1171 (a) Presumed to be the father of the child; 1172 (b) Petitioning to have his paternity adjudicated; 1173 (c) Identified as the father of the child through genetic 1174 testing; 1175 (d) An alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic 1176 testing; 1177 (e) Shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father 1178 of the child; 1179 (f) An acknowledged father as provided by applicable state 1180 law; 1181 (g) The mother of the child; or 1182 (h) A person who has been ordered to pay child support in a 1183 previous proceeding and the order has not been reversed or 1184 vacated. 1185 (a) The respondent has signed a verified statement 1186 acknowledging parentage; 1187 (b) The respondent has been determined by or pursuant to 1188 law to be the parent; or

(c) There is other clear and convincing evidence that the

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respondent is the child's parent.

(3) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an obligor owes a duty of support, the tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the obligor and may issue other orders pursuant to s. 88.3051.

Section 34. Section 88.5011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.5011 Employer's receipt of income-withholding order of another state.—An income-withholding order issued in another state may be sent by or on behalf of the obligee, or by the support enforcement agency, to the person or entity defined as the obligor's employer under the income deduction law of this state or payor as defined by s. 61.046, without first filing a petition or comparable pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this state.

Section 35. Section 88.5031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.5031 Employer's compliance with two or more multiple income-withholding orders.—If an the obligor's employer receives multiple income-withholding orders with respect to the earnings of the same obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the two or more multiple orders if the employer complies with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment to establish the priorities for withholding and allocating income withheld for two or more multiple child support obligees.

Section 36. Section 88.5041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.5041 Immunity from civil liability.—An employer who complies with an income-withholding order issued <u>outside this</u> in

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1219 another state in accordance with this article is not subject to 1220 civil liability to an individual or agency with regard to the employer's withholding of child support from the obligor's

Section 37. Section 88.5051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.5051 Penalties for noncompliance.—An employer who willfully fails to comply with an income-withholding order issued outside this by another state and received for enforcement is subject to the same penalties that may be imposed for noncompliance with an order issued by a tribunal of this state.

Section 38. Section 88.5061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.5061 Contest by obligor.

- (1) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this state by registering the order in a tribunal of this state and filing a contest to that order as provided in part VI of this chapter, or otherwise contesting the order in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state. Section 88.6041, choice of law, applies to the contest.
 - (2) The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:
- (a) A support enforcement agency providing services to the obligee;
- (b) Each employer that has directly received an incomewithholding order relating to the obligor; and
 - (c) The person or agency designated to receive payments in

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the income-withholding order, or if no person or agency is designated, to the obligee.

Section 39. Section 88.5071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.5071 Administrative enforcement of orders.-
- (1) A party or support enforcement agency seeking to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both, issued in by a tribunal of another state or a foreign support order may send the documents required for registering the order to a support enforcement agency of this state.
- (2) Upon receipt of the documents, the support enforcement agency, without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider and, if appropriate, use any administrative procedure authorized by the law of this state to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both. If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement, the order need not be registered. If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the support enforcement agency shall register the order pursuant to this act.

Section 40. Section 88.6011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.6011 Registration of order for enforcement.—A support order or an income-withholding order issued <u>in</u> by a tribunal of another state <u>or a foreign support order</u> may be registered in this state for enforcement.

Section 41. Section 88.6021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.6021 Procedure to register order for enforcement.-
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in s. 88.7061, a support

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order or income-withholding order of another state <u>or a foreign</u>
support order may be registered in this state by sending the
following <u>records</u> documents and information to the appropriate
tribunal in this state:

- (a) A letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement.
- (b) Two copies, including one certified copy, of the order $\frac{1}{1}$ and $\frac{1}{1}$ orders to be registered, including any modification of $\frac{1}{1}$ an order.
- (c) A sworn statement by the <u>person requesting</u> party seeking registration or a certified statement by the custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage.
 - (d) The name of the obligor and, if known:
 - 1. The obligor's address and social security number.
- 2. The name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of income of the obligor.
- 3. A description and the location of property of the obligor in this state not exempt from execution.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in s. 88.3121, the name and address of the obligee and, if applicable, the agency or person to whom support payments are to be remitted.
- (2) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order to be filed as <u>an</u> order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign support order a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.
- (3) A petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that must be affirmatively sought under other law of this state may be filed at the same time as the request for registration or

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1306 later. The pleading must specify the grounds for the remedy 1307 sought.

- (4) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:
- (a) Furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in addition to the documents specified in this section;
- (b) Specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and
 - (c) Specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.
- (5) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed separately, may be filed with a request for registration and enforcement, or may be filed with a request for registration and modification. The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may be affected by the determination.

Section 42. Section 88.6031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.6031 Effect of registration for enforcement.-
- (1) A support order or income-withholding order issued in another state or a foreign support order is registered when the order is filed in the registering tribunal of this state.
- (2) A registered <u>support</u> order issued in another state <u>or</u> <u>in a foreign country</u> is enforceable in the same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal of this state.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this <u>act</u> article, a tribunal of this state shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify, a registered <u>support</u> order if the issuing tribunal had

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Section 43. Section 88.6041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.6041 Choice of law.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), the law of the issuing state governs:
- (a) The nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments and other obligations of support and the payment of arrearages under a registered the order.
- (b) The computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrearages under the support order.
- (c) The existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.
- (2) In a proceeding for arrearages <u>under a registered</u> <u>support order</u>, the statute of limitation under the laws of this state or of the issuing state <u>or foreign country</u>, whichever is longer, applies.
- (3) A responding tribunal of this state shall apply the procedures and remedies of this state to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due on a support order of another state or foreign country registered in this state.
- (4) After a tribunal of this or another state determines which is the controlling order and issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this state shall prospectively apply the law of the state or foreign country issuing the controlling order, including its law on interest on arrears, on current and future support, and on consolidated arrears.

Section 44. Section 88.6051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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88.6051 Notice of registration of order.-

- (1) When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state or foreign country is registered, the registering tribunal of this state shall notify the nonregistering party. The notice must be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents and relevant information accompanying the order.
 - (2) The notice must inform the nonregistering party:
- (a) That a registered order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same manner as an order issued by a tribunal of this state.
- (b) That a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order must be requested within 20 days after notice unless the registered order is contested under s. 88.7071 the date of mailing or personal service of the notice.
- (c) That failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the alleged arrearages and precludes further contest of that order with respect to any matter that could have been asserted.
 - (d) Of the amount of any alleged arrearages.
- (3) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a notice must also:
- (a) Identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering party to be the controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any;
- (b) Notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the controlling order;
 - (c) State that the procedures provided in paragraph (b)

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1393 apply to the determination of which is the controlling order;
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- (d) State that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order alleged to be the controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the controlling order.
- (4) (3) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the <u>support enforcement agency or the</u> registering tribunal shall notify the obligor's employer pursuant to chapter 61 or other income deduction law of this state.
- Section 45. Section 88.6061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 88.6061 Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of registered order.—
- (1) A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a registered order in this state shall request a hearing within the time required by s. 88.6051 20 days after notice of the registration. The nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert any defense to an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the remedies being sought or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to s. 88.6071.
- (2) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered <u>support</u> order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.
- (3) If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered <u>support</u> order, the registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing and give notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the

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Section 46. Section 88.6071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.6071 Contest of registration or enforcement.-
- (1) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered <u>support</u> order or seeking to vacate the registration has the burden of proving one or more of the following defenses:
- (a) The issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;
 - (b) The order was obtained by fraud;
- (c) The order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;
- (d) The issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;
- (e) There is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;
 - (f) Full or partial payment has been made; or
- (g) The statute of limitation under s. 88.6041 precludes enforcement of some or all of the alleged arrearages; or
- (h) The alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.
- (2) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under subsection (1), a tribunal may stay enforcement of the registered <u>support</u> order, continue the proceeding to permit production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other appropriate orders. An uncontested portion of the registered <u>support</u> order may be enforced by all remedies available under the law of this state.
 - (3) If the contesting party does not establish a defense

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under subsection (1) to the validity or enforcement of the registered support order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order confirming the order.

Section 47. Section 88.6081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.6081 Confirmed order.—Confirmation of a registered support order, whether by operation of law or after notice and hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter that could have been asserted at the time of registration.

Section 48. Section 88.6101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.6101 Effect of registration for modification.—A tribunal of this state may enforce a child support order of another state registered for purposes of modification, in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state, but the registered <u>support</u> order may be modified only if the requirements of s. 88.6111 or s. 88.6131 have been met.

Section 49. Section 88.6111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 88.6111 Modification of child support order of another state.—
- (1) If s. 88.6131 does not apply and except as otherwise provided in s. 88.615, upon petition, a tribunal of this state may modify After a child support order issued in another state which is has been registered in this state if, the responding tribunal of this state may modify that order only if s. 88.6131 does not apply and after notice and hearing, the tribunal it finds that:

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- (a) The following requirements are met:
- 1. The child, the individual obligee, and the obligor do not reside in the issuing state;
- 2. A petitioner who is a nonresident of this state seeks modification; and
- 3. The respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state; or
- (b) This state is the residence of the child, or a party who is an individual, is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state and all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this state to modify the support order and assume continuing exclusive jurisdiction over the order. However, if the issuing state is a foreign jurisdiction that has not enacted a law or established procedures substantially similar to the procedures under this act, the consent otherwise required of an individual residing in this state is not required for the tribunal to assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order.
- (2) Modification of a registered child support order is subject to the same requirements, procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order issued by a tribunal of this state and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.
- (3) A tribunal of this state may not modify any aspect of a child support order that may not be modified under the law of the issuing state, including the duration of the obligation of support. If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and child, the order that controls

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and must be so recognized under s. 88.2071 establishes the aspects of the support order which are nonmodifiable.

- (5) In a proceeding to modify a child support order, the law of the state that is determined to have issued the controlling order governs the duration of the obligation of support. The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this state.
- (6) (4) On the issuance of an order by a tribunal of this state modifying a child support order issued in another state, a tribunal of this state becomes the tribunal of continuing exclusive jurisdiction.
- (7) Notwithstanding subsections (1)-(5) or s. 88.2011(2), a tribunal of this state retains jurisdiction to modify an order issued by a tribunal of this state if:
 - (a) One party resides in another state; and
- (b) The other party resides outside the United States.

 Section 50. Section 88.6121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 88.6121 Recognition of order modified in another state.—<u>If</u> a child support order issued by a tribunal of this state is modified shall recognize a modification of its earlier child support order by a tribunal of another state which assumed jurisdiction pursuant to this act, a tribunal of this state act or a law substantially similar to this act and, upon request, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall:
- (1) $\underline{\text{May}}$ enforce the order that was modified only as to arrears and interest $\underline{\text{amounts}}$ accruing before the modification.
 - (2) Enforce only nonmodifiable aspects of that order.

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 $\underline{(2)}$ May provide other appropriate relief only for violations of that order which occurred before the effective date of the modification.

(3) (4) Shall recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose of enforcement.

Section 51. Section 88.6151, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

88.6151 Jurisdiction to modify a child support order of a foreign country.—Except as otherwise provided in s. 88.7111, if a foreign country lacks jurisdiction or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its child support order pursuant to its laws, a tribunal of this state may assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order and bind all persons subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether or not the consent to modification of a child support order otherwise required of the person pursuant to s. 88.6111 has been given or whether the person seeking modification is a resident of this state or of the foreign country.

Section 52. Section 88.6161, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

88.6161 Procedure to register child support order of foreign country for modification.—A party or support enforcement agency seeking to modify, or to modify and enforce, a foreign child support order may register that order in this state as provided in ss. 88.6011-88.6081, if the order has not been registered. A petition for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration or at another time. The petition must specify the grounds for modification.

Section 53. Section 88.7011, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

this state;

38-00684A-11 20111622 1567 Section 54. Section 88.7021, Florida Statutes, is created 1568 to read: 1569 88.7021 Applicability.—This part applies only to a support 1570 proceeding involving a foreign country in which the convention 1571 is in force with respect to the United States. In such a 1572 proceeding, if a provision of this part is inconsistent with a 1573 provision in parts I-VI, this part controls. 1574 Section 55. Section 88.7031, Florida Statutes, is created 1575 to read: 1576 88.7031 Relationship of the Department of Children and 1577 Family Services to United States Central Authority.—The 1578 Department of Children and Family Services of this state is 1579 recognized as the agency designated by the United States Central 1580 Authority to perform specific functions under the convention. 1581 Section 56. Section 88.7041, Florida Statutes, is created 1582 to read: 1583 88.7041 Initiation by governmental entity of support 1584 proceedings subject to convention.-1585 (1) In a proceeding subject to the convention, the 1586 governmental entity of this state shall: 1587 (a) Transmit and receive applications; and 1588 (b) Initiate or facilitate the institution of a proceeding 1589 regarding an application in a tribunal of this state. 1590 (2) The following support proceedings are available to an 1591 obligee under the convention: (a) Recognition or recognition and enforcement of a foreign 1592 1593 support order; (b) Enforcement of a support order issued or recognized in 1594

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1596 (c) Establishment of a support order if there is no 1597 existing order, including, where necessary, determination of 1598 parentage;

- (d) Establishment of a support order if recognition of a foreign support order is not possible or is refused because of the lack of a basis for recognition and enforcement under s. 88.7081 or on grounds specified in s. 88.7091(2) or (5);
- (e) Modification of a support order made by a tribunal of this state; and
 - (f) Modification of a foreign support order.
- (3) The following support proceedings are available under the convention to an obligor against whom there is an existing support order:
- (a) Recognition of an order suspending or limiting enforcement of an existing support order of a tribunal of this state;
- (b) Modification of a support order of a tribunal of this state; and
- (c) Modification of a support order of a tribunal of another state or foreign country.
- (4) A tribunal of this state may not require security, bond, or deposit, however described, to guarantee the payment of costs and expenses in proceedings under the convention.

Section 57. Section 88.7051, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 88.7051 Direct request.—
- (1) A petitioner may file a direct request in a tribunal of this state seeking the establishment or modification of a support order or determination of parentage. In the proceeding,

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- (2) A petitioner may file a direct request in a tribunal of this state seeking the recognition and enforcement of a support order or support agreement. In such a proceeding, the provisions of ss. 88.7061-88.7121 apply.
- (3) In a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order or agreement:
- (a) Security, bond, or deposit is not required to guarantee the payment of costs and expenses related to the proceedings; and
- (b) The obligee or obligor, who in the issuing country has benefited from free legal assistance, is entitled to benefit, at least to the same extent, from any free legal assistance provided for by the law of this state under the same circumstances.
- (4) A person filing directly to a tribunal may not receive assistance from the governmental entity.
- (5) This part does not prevent the application of laws of this state which provide simplified, more expeditious rules regarding a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order or support agreement.
- Section 58. Section 88.7061, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 88.7061 Registration of support order subject to convention. -
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part VII of this chapter, a party who is a person or a support enforcement agency seeking recognition of a foreign support order subject to the convention shall register the order in this state as provided in

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1654 part VI of this chapter.

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- (2) Notwithstanding ss. 88.3111 and 88.6021, a request for registration of a foreign support order subject to the convention shall be accompanied by:
- (a) The complete text of the support order, or an abstract or extract of the support order drawn up by the issuing foreign tribunal, which may be in the form recommended by the Hague Conference on Private International Law;
- (b) A record stating that the support order is enforceable in the issuing country;
- (c) If the respondent did not appear and was not represented in the proceedings in the issuing country, a record attesting, as appropriate, that the respondent had proper notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard or that the respondent had proper notice of the support order and the opportunity to challenge or appeal it on fact and law;
- (d) If necessary, a record showing the amount of any arrears, and the date the amount was calculated;
- (e) If necessary, a record showing a requirement for automatic adjustment of the amount of support, if any, and the information necessary to make the appropriate calculations; and
- (f) If necessary, a record showing the extent to which the applicant received free legal assistance in the issuing country.
- (3) A request for registration of a foreign support order may seek recognition and partial enforcement of the order.
- (4) A tribunal of this state may refuse to register a foreign support order only if recognition and enforcement of the order is manifestly incompatible with public policy.
 - (5) The tribunal shall promptly notify the parties of the

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38-00684A-11 20111622 1683 registration or the refusal to register a foreign support order. 1684 Section 59. Section 88.7071, Florida Statutes, is created 1685 to read: 1686 88.7071 Contest of validity of foreign support order 1687 subject to the convention. -1688 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, ss. 88.6051-1689 88.6081 apply to a contest of the validity of a registered foreign support order subject to the convention. 1690 1691 (2) A party contesting the recognition and enforcement of a 1692 registered foreign support order subject to the convention must 1693 file a contest within 30 days after notice of the registration 1694 unless the contesting party does not reside in the United States 1695 or a state, in which case the contest must be filed within 60 1696 days after notice. 1697 (3) A contest of a registered foreign support order may be 1698 based only on: 1699 (a) The authenticity or integrity of any record transmitted 1700 in accordance with s. 88.7061; 1701 (b) The lack of a basis for enforcement under s. 88.7081; 1702 (c) The grounds for refusing enforcement under s. 88.7091; 1703 or 1704 (d) The payment in part or whole of the alleged arrears. 1705 (4) In a contest of the validity of a registered foreign 1706 support order, a tribunal of this state: 1707 (a) Is bound by the findings of fact on which the foreign 1708 tribunal based its jurisdiction; and 1709 (b) May not review the merits of the support order.

(5) A tribunal of this state deciding a contest of the

validity of a registered foreign support order shall promptly

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- 1713 (6) An appeal, if any, does not stay the enforcement of a foreign support order unless there are exceptional 1714 1715 circumstances.
- Section 60. Section 88.7081, Florida Statutes, is created 1716 1717 to read:
 - 88.7081 Recognition and enforcement of foreign support order subject to convention. -
 - (1) A tribunal of this state shall recognize and enforce a foreign support order subject to the convention if:
 - (a) The issuing tribunal had personal jurisdiction consistent with s. 88.2011; and
 - (b) The order is enforceable in the issuing country.
 - (2) If a tribunal of this state does not recognize a foreign support order because under similar facts the tribunal would not have had personal jurisdiction consistent with s. 88.2011:
 - (a) The tribunal must allow a reasonable time for a party to request the tribunal to establish a support order;
 - (b) The tribunal may not use its refusal to recognize the foreign support order as a basis for dismissing the request; and
 - (c) The governmental entity shall take all appropriate measures to request a child support order for the obligee if the application for recognition and enforcement was received under s. 88.7041(1).
 - (3) If a tribunal of this state is unable to recognize and enforce the whole of a foreign support order, it shall enforce any severable part of the order. An application or direct request may seek recognition and partial enforcement of a

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1741 foreign support order.

Section 61. Section 88.7091, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 88.7091 Refusal of recognition and enforcement of foreign support order subject to convention.—A tribunal of this state may refuse recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order subject to the convention if:
- (1) Recognition and enforcement of the order is manifestly incompatible with public policy.
- (2) The order was obtained by fraud in connection with a matter of procedure.
- (3) A proceeding between the same parties and having the same purpose is pending before a tribunal of this state and that proceeding was the first to be instituted.
- (4) The order is incompatible with a more recent support order issued between the same parties and having the same purpose if the more recent support order is entitled to recognition and enforcement in this state.
- (5) In a case in which the respondent neither appeared nor was represented in the proceeding in the issuing foreign country when the law of the country:
- (a) Provides for notice of proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard; or
- (b) Does not provide for notice of the proceedings, the respondent did not have proper notice of the order, and the opportunity to challenge or appeal it on fact and law.
 - (6) The order was made in violation of s. 88.7111.

 Section 62. Section 88.7101, Florida Statutes, is created

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- 88.7101 Foreign support agreement subject to convention.
- 1772 (1) Except as provided in subsection (4), a tribunal of
 1773 this state shall recognize and enforce a foreign support
 1774 agreement registered in this state.
 - (2) An application or direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement shall be accompanied by:
 - (a) The complete text of the foreign support agreement; and
 - (b) A record stating that the foreign support agreement is enforceable as a decision in the issuing foreign country.
 - (3) A tribunal of this state may refuse to register a foreign support agreement only if registration is manifestly incompatible with public policy.
 - (4) A tribunal of this state may refuse recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement if it finds that:
 - (a) Recognition and enforcement of the agreement is manifestly incompatible with public policy;
 - (b) The agreement was obtained by fraud or falsification;
 - (c) The agreement is incompatible with a support order issued between the same parties and having the same purpose, and issued in this state, another state, or a foreign country if the support order is entitled to recognition in this state; or
 - (d) The record submitted under paragraph (b) lacks authenticity or integrity.
 - (5) A proceeding for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement shall be suspended during the pendency of a challenge to the agreement before a tribunal of another state or foreign country.

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20111622 Section 63. Section 88.7111, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 88.7111 Modification of foreign child support order subject

- to convention. -
- (1) A tribunal of this state may not modify a foreign child support order if the obligee remains a resident of the foreign country where the support order was issued unless:
- (a) The obligee submits to the jurisdiction of a tribunal of this state, either expressly or by defending on the merits of the case without objecting to the jurisdiction at the first available opportunity; or
- (b) The foreign tribunal lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its support order or issue a new support order.
- (2) If a tribunal of this state does not modify the foreign child support order because the order is not recognized in this state, the provisions of s. 88.7081 apply.
- Section 64. Section 88.7112, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 88.7112 Jurisdiction to modify spousal support order of foreign country.—A tribunal of this state having personal jurisdiction over the parties may modify a spousal support order of a foreign tribunal if:
- (1) The foreign tribunal lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its order pursuant to its laws;
- (2) There is agreement in writing between the parties to the jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state; or
- (3) The parties submit to the jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state expressly or by defending on the merits without

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1828 objecting.

Section 65. Section 88.9011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88.9011 Uniformity of application and construction.—<u>In</u> applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of <u>This act shall be applied and construed to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform</u> the law with respect to the subject <u>matter</u> of this act among states that enact enacting it.

Section 66. Section 88.9021, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

88.9021 Transitional provision.—This act applies to proceedings begun on or after July 1, 2011, to establish a support order or determine parentage of a child or to register, recognize, enforce, or modify a prior support order, determination, or agreement, whenever issued or entered.

Section 67. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing; powers of court.—

(7) (a) Each party to any paternity or support proceeding is required to file with the tribunal as defined in <u>s. 88.1011(34)</u> <u>s. 88.1011(22)</u> and State Case Registry upon entry of an order, and to update as appropriate, information on location and identity of the party, including social security number, residential and mailing addresses, telephone number, driver's license number, and name, address, and telephone number of employer. Each party to any paternity or child support proceeding in a non-Title IV-D case shall meet the above

20111622 38-00684A-11 1857 requirements for updating the tribunal and State Case Registry. 1858 Section 68. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 1859 827.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1860 827.06 Nonsupport of dependents.-(5) 1861 1862 (b) The element of knowledge may be proven by evidence that 1863 a court or tribunal as defined by s. 88.1011(34) s. 88.1011(22)1864 has entered an order that obligates the defendant to provide the 1865 support. 1866 Section 69. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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