By the Committees on Fiscal Policy; Children and Families; and Senator Diaz-Balart

309-2138-99

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to child support enforcement; amending s. 61.052, F.S.; requiring additional information on children of the marriage and parties to a dissolution of marriage; amending s. 61.13, F.S.; requiring certain identifying information for each minor that is the subject of a child support order; amending s. 61.1301, F.S.; clarifying that child support payments will be made to the State Disbursement Unit; amending s. 61.13016, F.S.; providing a time certain for delinquency in payment; amending s. 61.14, F.S.; deleting the requirement that a certified copy of the support order accompany a certified statement of delinquent support payments; amending s. 61.1824, F.S.; clarifying that support payments will be paid to the State Disbursement Unit; amending s. 61.1825, F.S.; defining family violence indicator; amending s. 61.1826, F.S.; amending penalty requirement; amending s. 409.2558, F.S.; providing for review of agency action and for overpayment recovery; authorizing the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; amending s. 409.2561, F.S.; providing that the court shall establish liability of an obligor in compliance with the child support quidelines; requiring deposit into the General Revenue Fund of funds retained by the state to reimburse public assistance payments made to or for the benefit of dependent children; deleting an obsolete

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reference; amending s. 409.2564, F.S.;
       providing for department authority associated
       with subpoenas; providing for a fine; amending
       s. 409.2564, F.S.; providing an expedited
       procedure for redirecting child support
       payments to a relative caretaker under certain
       circumstances; amending s. 409.25641, F.S.;
       providing that the term automated
       administrative enforcement is defined under the
       Social Security Act; amending s. 409.25656,
       F.S.; providing that an obligor may consent in
       writing to a levy; amending s. 409.25657,
       F.S.; providing that the department shall
       coordinate with the Federal Parent Locator
       Service, where applicable, to develop and
       operate a data match system; providing that the
       financial institution is required to provide an
       average daily balance; amending s. 409.2577,
       F.S.; deleting a redundant statement; providing
       for appropriations; amending s. 741.04, F.S.;
       modifying the requirement that a social
       security number or other documentation be
       provided prior to the issuing of a marriage
       license; providing trust fund reimbursement to
       certain counties; providing an effective date.
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
       Section 1. Subsections (7) and (8) of section 61.052,
Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:
       61.052 Dissolution of marriage.--
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- (7) In the initial pleading for a dissolution of marriage as a separate attachment to the pleading, each party is required to provide his or her social security number and the full names and social security numbers of each of the minor children of the marriage.
- (8) Pursuant to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, each party is required to provide his or her social security number in accordance with this section. Each party is also required to provide the full name, date of birth, and social security number for each minor child of the marriage. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for child support enforcement.

Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (10) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

61.13 Custody and support of children; visitation rights; power of court in making orders. --

(1)

- (d)1. Unless the provisions of subparagraph 3. apply, all child support orders entered on or after January 1, 1985, shall direct that the payments of child support be made as provided in s. 61.181 through the depository in the county where the court is located. All child support orders shall provide the full name, date of birth, and social security number of each minor child who is the subject of the child support order.
- 2. Unless the provisions of subparagraph 3. apply, all child support orders entered before January 1, 1985, shall be 31 | modified by the court to direct that payments of child support

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shall be made through the depository in the county where the court is located upon the subsequent appearance of either or both parents to modify or enforce the order, or in any related proceeding.

- If both parties request and the court finds that it is in the best interest of the child, support payments need not be directed through the depository. The order of support shall provide, or shall be deemed to provide, that either party may subsequently apply to the depository to require direction of the payments through the depository. The court shall provide a copy of the order to the depository.
- If the parties elect not to require that support payments be made through the depository, any party may subsequently file an affidavit with the depository alleging a default in payment of child support and stating that the party wishes to require that payments be made through the depository. The party shall provide copies of the affidavit to the court and to each other party. Fifteen days after receipt of the affidavit, the depository shall notify both parties that future payments shall be paid through the depository.
- In IV-D cases, the IV-D agency shall have the same rights as the obligee in requesting that payments be made through the depository.
- (10) At the time an order for child support is entered, each party is required to provide his or her social security number and date of birth to the court as well as the full name, date of birth, and social security number of each minor child that is the subject of such child support order if this information has not previously been provided. to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity 31 Reconciliation Act of 1996, each party is required to provide

his or her social security number in accordance with this section. All social security numbers required by this section must be provided by the parties and maintained by the depository as a separate attachment in the file. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for child support enforcement.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 61.1301, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 61.1301 Income deduction orders.--
- (1) ISSUANCE IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN ORDER ESTABLISHING, ENFORCING, OR MODIFYING AN OBLIGATION FOR ALIMONY OR CHILD SUPPORT.--
- (a) Upon the entry of an order establishing, enforcing, or modifying an obligation for alimony, for child support, or for alimony and child support, other than a temporary order, the court shall enter a separate order for income deduction if one has not been entered. Copies of the orders shall be served on the obligee and obligor. If the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation directs that payments be made through the depository, the court shall provide to the depository a copy of the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation. If the obligee is a recipient of Title IV-D services, the court shall furnish to the Title IV-D agency a copy of the income deduction order and the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation.
- 1. In Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency may implement income deduction after receiving a copy of an order from the court under this paragraph or a forwarding agency

under UIFSA, URESA, or RURESA by issuing an income deduction notice to the payor.

- 2. The income deduction notice must state that it is based upon a valid support order and that it contains an income deduction requirement or upon a separate income deduction order. The income deduction notice must contain the notice to payor provisions specified by paragraph (2)(e). The income deduction notice must contain the following information from the income deduction order upon which the notice is based: the case number, the court that entered the order, and the date entered.
- 3. Payors shall deduct support payments from income, as specified in the income deduction notice, in the manner provided under paragraph (2)(e).
- 4. In non-Title IV-D cases, the income deduction notice must be accompanied by a copy of the support order upon which the notice is based. In Title IV-D cases, upon request of a payor, the Title IV-D agency shall furnish the payor a copy of the income deduction order.
- 5. If a support order entered before January 1, 1994, in a non-Title IV-D case does not specify income deduction, income deduction may be initiated upon a delinquency without the need for any amendment to the support order or any further action by the court. In such case the obligee may implement income deduction by serving a notice of delinquency on the obligor as provided for under paragraph (f).
 - (b) The income deduction order shall:
- 1. Direct a payor to deduct from all income due and payable to an obligor the amount required by the court to meet the obligor's support obligation including any attorney's fees

or costs owed and forward the deducted amount pursuant to the order.

- 2. State the amount of arrearage owed, if any, and direct a payor to withhold an additional 20 percent or more of the periodic amount specified in the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, until full payment is made of any arrearage, attorney's fees and costs owed, provided no deduction shall be applied to attorney's fees and costs until the full amount of any arrearage is paid;
- 3. Direct a payor not to deduct in excess of the amounts allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended;
- 4. Direct whether a payor shall deduct all, a specified portion, or no income which is paid in the form of a bonus or other similar one-time payment, up to the amount of arrearage reported in the income deduction notice or the remaining balance thereof, and forward the payment to the governmental depository. For purposes of this subparagraph, "bonus" means a payment in addition to an obligor's usual compensation and which is in addition to any amounts contracted for or otherwise legally due and shall not include any commission payments due an obligor; and
- 5. In Title IV-D cases, direct a payor to provide to the court depository the date on which each deduction is made.
- 6. Direct that, at such time as the State Disbursement Unit becomes operational, all payments in those cases in which the obligee is receiving Title IV-D services and in those cases in which the obligee is not receiving Title IV-D services in which the initial support order was issued in this state on or after January 1, 1994, and in which the obligor's child support obligation is being paid through income

deduction, be made payable to and delivered to the State

Disbursement Unit. Notwithstanding any other statutory

provision to the contrary, funds received by the State

Disbursement Unit shall be held, administered, and disbursed by the State Disbursement Unit pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

- (c) The income deduction order is effective immediately unless the court upon good cause shown finds that the income deduction order shall be effective upon a delinquency in an amount specified by the court but not to exceed 1 month's payment, pursuant to the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation. In order to find good cause, the court must at a minimum make written findings that:
- 1. Explain why implementing immediate income deduction would not be in the child's best interest;
- 2. There is proof of timely payment of the previously ordered obligation without an income deduction order in cases of modification; and
- 3.a. There is an agreement by the obligor to advise the IV-D agency and court depository of any change in payor and health insurance; or
- b. There is a signed written agreement providing an alternative arrangement between the obligor and the obligee and, at the option of the IV-D agency, by the IV-D agency in IV-D cases in which there is an assignment of support rights to the state, reviewed and entered in the record by the court.
- (d) The income deduction order shall be effective as long as the order upon which it is based is effective or until further order of the court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, at such time as the State Disbursement Unit becomes operational, in those cases in which the obligee is receiving

 Title IV-D services and in those cases in which the obligee is not receiving Title IV-D services in which the initial support order was issued in this state on or after January 1, 1994, and in which the obligor's child support obligation is being paid through income deduction, such payments shall be made payable to and delivered to the State Disbursement Unit and the payor shall not be obligated to remit with the child support payment any fee for the receiving, recording, reporting, disbursing, monitoring, or handling of child support payments required in such order.

- (e) Statement of obligor's rights. When the court orders the income deduction to be effective immediately, the court shall furnish to the obligor a statement of his or her rights, remedies, and duties in regard to the income deduction order. The statement shall state:
 - 1. All fees or interest which shall be imposed.
- 2. The total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period until the arrearage, if any, is paid in full and shall state the total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period thereafter. The amounts deducted may not be in excess of that allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended.
- 3. That the income deduction order applies to current and subsequent payors and periods of employment.
- 4. That a copy of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, the income deduction notice will be served on the obligor's payor or payors.
- 5. That enforcement of the income deduction order may only be contested on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the amount owed pursuant to the order establishing, enforcing,

 or modifying the obligation, the arrearages, or the identity of the obligor, the payor, or the obligee.

- 6. That the obligor is required to notify the obligee and, when the obligee is receiving IV-D services, the IV-D agency within 7 days of changes in the obligor's address, payors, and the addresses of his or her payors.
- (f) Notice of delinquency. If a support order was entered before January 1, 1994, or the court orders the income deduction to be effective upon a delinquency as provided in paragraph (c), the obligee or, in Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency may enforce the income deduction by serving a notice of delinquency on the obligor under this subsection.
 - 1. The notice of delinquency shall state:
- a. The terms of the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation.
- b. The period of delinquency and the total amount of the delinquency as of the date the notice is mailed.
 - c. All fees or interest which may be imposed.
- d. The total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period until the arrearage, and all applicable fees and interest, is paid in full and shall state the total amount of income to be deducted for each pay period thereafter. The amounts deducted may not be in excess of that allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended.
- e. That the income deduction order applies to current and subsequent payors and periods of employment.
- f. That a copy of the notice of delinquency will be served on the obligor's payor or payors, together with a copy of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, the income deduction notice, unless the obligor applies to the

court to contest enforcement of the income deduction. The application shall be filed within 15 days after the date the notice of delinquency was served.

- g. That enforcement of the income deduction order may only be contested on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the amount owed pursuant to the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, the amount of arrearages, or the identity of the obligor, the payor, or the obligee.
- h. That the obligor is required to notify the obligee of the obligor's current address and current payors and of the address of current payors. All changes shall be reported by the obligor within 7 days. If the IV-D agency is enforcing the order, the obligor shall make these notifications to the agency instead of to the obligee.
- 2. The failure of the obligor to receive the notice of delinquency does not preclude subsequent service of the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, the income deduction notice on the obligor's payor. A notice of delinquency which fails to state an arrearage does not mean that an arrearage is not owed.
- (g) At any time, any party, including the IV-D agency, may apply to the court to:
- Modify, suspend, or terminate the income deduction order in accordance with a modification, suspension, or termination of the support provisions in the underlying order; or
- 2. Modify the amount of income deducted when the arrearage has been paid.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 61.13016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 61.13016 Suspension of driver's licenses and motor vehicle registrations. --
- (1) The driver's license and motor vehicle registration of a child support obligor who is delinquent in payment or who has failed to comply with subpoenas or a similar order to appear or show cause relating to paternity or child support proceedings may be suspended. When an obligor is 15 days delinquent in making a payment Upon a delinquency in child support or fails failure to comply with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order in IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency may provide notice to the obligor of the delinquency or failure to comply with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order and the intent to suspend by regular United States mail that is posted to the obligor's last address of record with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Upon a delinquency in child support in non-IV-D cases, and upon the request of the obligee, the depository or the clerk of the court must provide notice to the obligor of the delinquency and the intent to suspend by regular United States mail that is posted to the obligor's last address of record with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In either case, the notice must state:
- (a) The terms of the order creating the child support obligation;
- The period of the delinquency and the total amount (b) of the delinquency as of the date of the notice or describe the subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or other similar order which has not been complied with;
- (c) That notification will be given to the Department 31 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to suspend the obligor's

driver's license and motor vehicle registration unless, within 20 days after the date the notice is mailed, the obligor:

- 1.a. Pays the delinquency in full;
- b. Enters into a written agreement for payment with the obligee in non-IV-D cases or with the Title IV-D agency in IV-D cases; or in IV-D cases, complies with a subpoena or order to appear, order to show cause, or a similar order; or
- c. Files a petition with the circuit court to contest the delinquency action; and
 - 2. Pays any applicable delinquency fees.

If the obligor in non-IV-D cases enters into a written agreement for payment before the expiration of the 20-day period, the obligor must provide a copy of the signed written agreement to the depository or the clerk of the court.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 61.14, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

61.14 Enforcement and modification of support, maintenance, or alimony agreements or orders.--

(6)(a)1. When support payments are made through the local depository, any payment or installment of support which becomes due and is unpaid under any support order is delinquent; and this unpaid payment or installment, and all other costs and fees herein provided for, become, after notice to the obligor and the time for response as set forth in this subsection, a final judgment by operation of law, which has the full force, effect, and attributes of a judgment entered by a court in this state for which execution may issue. No deduction shall be made by the local depository from any payment made for costs and fees accrued in the judgment by operation of law process under paragraph (b) until the total

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amount of support payments due the obligee under the judgment has been paid.

- 2. A certified copy of the support order and a certified statement by the local depository evidencing a delinquency in support payments constitute evidence of the final judgment under this paragraph.
- The judgment under this paragraph is a final judgment as to any unpaid payment or installment of support which has accrued up to the time either party files a motion with the court to alter or modify the support order, and such judgment may not be modified by the court. The court may modify such judgment as to any unpaid payment or installment of support which accrues after the date of the filing of the motion to alter or modify the support order. This subparagraph does not prohibit the court from providing relief from the judgment pursuant to Rule 1.540, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (b)1. When an obligor is 15 days delinquent in making a payment or installment of support, the local depository shall serve notice on the obligor informing him or her of:
 - The delinquency and its amount. a.
- An impending judgment by operation of law against b. him or her in the amount of the delinquency and all other amounts which thereafter become due and are unpaid, together with costs and a fee of \$5, for failure to pay the amount of the delinquency.
- The obligor's right to contest the impending judgment and the ground upon which such contest can be made.
- The local depository's authority to release information regarding the delinquency to one or more credit 31 reporting agencies.

- 2. The local depository shall serve the notice by mailing it by first class mail to the obligor at his or her last address of record with the local depository. If the obligor has no address of record with the local depository, service shall be by publication as provided in chapter 49.
- 3. When service of the notice is made by mail, service is complete on the date of mailing.
- (c) Within 15 days after service of the notice is complete, the obligor may file with the court that issued the support order, or with the court in the circuit where the local depository which served the notice is located, a motion to contest the impending judgment. An obligor may contest the impending judgment only on the ground of a mistake of fact regarding an error in whether a delinquency exists, in the amount of the delinquency, or in the identity of the obligor.
- (d) The court shall hear the obligor's motion to contest the impending judgment within 15 days after the date of the filing of the motion. Upon the court's denial of the obligor's motion, the amount of the delinquency and all other amounts which thereafter become due, together with costs and a fee of \$5, become a final judgment by operation of law against the obligor. The depository shall charge interest at the rate established in s. 55.03 on all judgments for child support.
- (e) If the obligor fails to file a motion to contest the impending judgment within the time limit prescribed in paragraph (c) and fails to pay the amount of the delinquency and all other amounts which thereafter become due, together with costs and a fee of \$5, such amounts become a final judgment by operation of law against the obligor at the expiration of the time for filing a motion to contest the impending judgment.

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- 1 (f)1. Upon request of any person, the local depository 2 shall issue, upon payment of a fee of \$5, a payoff statement 3 of the total amount due under the judgment at the time of the 4 request. The statement may be relied upon by the person for up 5 to 30 days from the time it is issued unless proof of 6 satisfaction of the judgment is provided.
 - 2. When the depository records show that the obligor's account is current, the depository shall record a satisfaction of the judgment upon request of any interested person and upon receipt of the appropriate recording fee. Any person shall be entitled to rely upon the recording of the satisfaction.
 - 3. The local depository, at the direction of the department, or the obligee in a non-IV-D case, may partially release the judgment as to specific real property, and the depository shall record a partial release upon receipt of the appropriate recording fee.
 - 4. The local depository is not liable for errors in its recordkeeping, except when an error is a result of unlawful activity or gross negligence by the clerk or his or her employees.
 - Section 6. Subsection (6) is added to section 61.1824, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, to read:
 - 61.1824 State Disbursement Unit.--
 - (6) Effective October 1, 1999, or such earlier date as the State Disbursement Unit becomes operational, all support payments for cases to which the requirements of this section apply shall be made payable to and delivered to the State Disbursement Unit. Notwithstanding any other statutory provision to the contrary, funds received by the State Disbursement Unit shall be held, administered, and disbursed

by the State Disbursement Unit pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

Section 7. Section 61.1825, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

61.1825 State Case Registry.--

- (1) The Department of Revenue or its agent shall operate and maintain a State Case Registry as provided by 42 U.S.C. s. 654A. The State Case Registry must contain records for:
- (a) Each case in which services are being provided by the department as the state's Title IV-D agency; and
- (b) By October 1, 1998, each support order established or modified in the state on or after October 1, 1998, in which services are not being provided by the Title IV-D agency.

The department shall maintain that part of the State Case Registry that includes support order information for Title IV-D cases on the department's child support enforcement automated system.

- established or modified by a court of this state on or after October 1, 1998, the depository for the court that enters the support order in a non-Title IV-D case shall provide, in an electronic format prescribed by the department, the following information to that component of the State Case Registry that receives, maintains, and transmits support order information for non-Title IV-D cases:
- (a) The names of the obligor, obligee, and child or children;
- (b) The social security numbers of the obligor,obligee, and child or children;

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- 1 (c) The dates of birth of the obligor, obligee, and 2 child or children; 3 (d) Whether a family violence indicator is present or 4 if a court order has been entered against a party in a 5 domestic violence or protective action; 6 The date the support order was established or 7 modified; 8 (f) The case identification number, which is the 9 two-digit numeric county code followed by the civil circuit 10 case number; 11 (g) The federal information processing system numeric designation for the county and state where the support order 12 was established or modified; and 13 (h) Any other data as may be required by the United 14 15 States Secretary of Health and Human Services. (3) For the purpose of this section a family violence 16 17 indicator must be placed on a record when: (a) A party executes a sworn statement requesting a 18 19 family violence indicator be placed on that party's record 20 which states they have reason to believe that release of information to the Federal Case Registry may result in 21 22 physical or emotional harm to the party or the child. This statement must be accompanied by a court determination of 23 24 domestic violence or child abuse as evidenced by: 25
 - 1. A final injunction pursuant to chapter 741 or 784;
 - 2. A judgment that indicates a finding of domestic violence;
 - 3. The entering of a dependency order pursuant to chapter 39; or
- 4. A criminal conviction resulting from domestic 30 31 violence.

- (b) A party is a participant in the address confidentiality program as defined in s. 741.403.
 - (c) The department has received information from the Domestic Violence and Repeat Violence Injunction Statewide Verification System that a court has granted a party a domestic violence or repeat violence injunction.
 - (4)(3) The depository, using standardized data elements, shall provide the support order information required by subsection (2) to the entity that maintains the non-Title IV-D support order information for the State Case Registry at a frequency and in a format prescribed by the department.
 - (5) (4) The entity that maintains State Case Registry information for non-Title IV-D cases shall make the information available to the department in a readable and searchable electronic format that is compatible with the department's automated child support enforcement system.
 - (6)(5) State Case Registry information must be transmitted electronically to the Federal Case Registry of Child Support Orders by the department in a manner and frequency prescribed by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services.
 - Section 8. Subsection (9) of section 61.1826, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 61.1826 Procurement of services for State Disbursement Unit and the non-Title IV-D component of the State Case Registry; contracts and cooperative agreements; penalties; withholding payment.--
 - (9) PENALTIES.--All depositories must participate in the State Disbursement Unit and the non-Title IV-D component of the State Case Registry as provided in this chapter. <u>If</u>, after notice and an opportunity to cure an otherwise curable

default, a depository fails to comply with the material terms of the cooperative agreement, the failure to comply subjects 2 3 the county officer or officers responsible for the depository to the sanctions provided in Article IV of the State 4 5 Constitution. However, no county officer or officers shall be 6 subject to sanctions under Article IV of the State 7 Constitution for any noncurable default resulting from 8 circumstances or conditions outside the control of the 9 depository. If a depository fails to comply with this 10 requirement or with any material contractual term or other state or federal requirement, the failure constitutes 11 misfeasance which subjects the county officer or officers 12 13 responsible for the depository to suspension under Art. IV of 14 the State Constitution. The department shall report any 15 continuing acts of misfeasance by a depository to the Governor and Cabinet and to the Florida Association of Court Clerks. 16 17 Section 9. Section 409.2558, Florida Statutes, 1998 18 Supplement, is amended to read: 19 409.2558 Child support distribution and 20 disbursement. --21 (1) The department shall distribute and disburse child support payments collected in Title IV-D cases in accordance 22 with 42 U.S.C. s. 657 and regulations adopted thereunder by 23 24 the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. 25 (2) A recipient of collection and distribution 26 27 services of the department's Child Support Enforcement Program 28 may request a reconsideration by the department concerning the 29 amount collected, the date collected, the amount distributed, 30 the distribution timing, or the calculation of arrears. The

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for informal review of agency action in distributing and disbursing child support payments collected by the department. The procedures must provide the recipients of services with an opportunity to review the department's actions before a hearing is requested under chapter 120.

(3) If the department's records indicate that a child support obligee has received an overpayment of child support from the department due to mistake or fraud, the department may take action to recover the overpayment. The department may establish by rule a procedure to recover overpayments.

Section 10. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 409.2561, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

409.2561 Child support obligations when public assistance is paid; assignment of rights; subrogation; medical and health insurance information. --

(1) Any payment of public assistance money made to, or for the benefit of, any dependent child creates an obligation in an amount determined under the child support guidelines equal to the amount of public assistance paid. In accordance with 42 U.S.C. s. 657, the state shall retain amounts collected only to the extent necessary to reimburse amounts paid to the family as assistance by the state. Such amounts collected shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund up to the level specified in s. 61.1812. If there has been a prior court order or final judgment of dissolution of marriage establishing an obligation of support, the obligation is limited to the amount provided by such court order or decree. The obligor shall discharge the reimbursement obligation. If the obligor fails to discharge the reimbursement obligation, 31 the department may apply for a contempt order to enforce

reimbursement for support furnished. The extraordinary remedy of contempt is applicable in child support enforcement cases because of the public necessity for ensuring that dependent children be maintained from the resources of their parents, thereby relieving, at least in part, the burden presently borne by the general citizenry through the public assistance program. If there is no prior court order establishing an obligation of support, the court shall establish the liability of the obligor, if any, by applying the child support guidelines for reimbursement of public assistance moneys paid. Priority shall be given to establishing continuing reasonable support for the dependent child. The department may apply for modification of a court order on the same grounds as either party to the cause and shall have the right to settle and compromise actions brought pursuant to law.

- (5) With respect to cases for which there is an assignment in effect pursuant to this section:
- (a) The IV-D agency shall obtain basic medical support information for Medicaid recipients and applicants for Medicaid and provide this information to the state Medicaid agency for third-party liability purposes.
- (b) When the obligor receives health insurance coverage for the dependent child, the IV-D agency shall provide health insurance policy information, including any information available about the health insurance policy which would permit a claim to be filed or, in the case of a health maintenance or preferred provider organization, service to be provided, to the state Medicaid agency.
- (c) The state Medicaid agency, upon receipt of the health coverage information from the IV-D agency, shall notify

the obligor's insuring entity that the Medicaid agency must be notified within 30 days when such coverage is discontinued.

- (d) Entities providing health insurance as defined in s. 624.603 and health maintenance organizations and prepaid health clinics as defined in chapter 641 shall provide such records and information as is necessary to accomplish the purpose of this subsection, unless such requirement results in an unreasonable burden.
- (e) The executive director of the department and the commissioner of the Department of Insurance shall enter into a cooperative agreement for requesting and obtaining information necessary to effect the purpose and objectives of this subsection:
- 1. The department shall only request that information necessary to determine whether health insurance as defined pursuant to s. 624.603 or those health services provided pursuant to chapter 641 is discontinued.
- All information obtained pursuant to subparagraph
 is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s.
 119.07(1).
- 3. The cooperative agreement or rules promulgated hereunder may include financial arrangements to reimburse the reporting entities for reasonable costs or a portion thereof incurred in furnishing the requested information. Neither the cooperative agreement nor the rules shall require the automation of manual processes to provide the requested information.
- 4. The department and the Department of Insurance jointly shall promulgate rules for the development and administration of the cooperative agreement. The rules shall include the following:

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a. A method for identifying those entities subject to furnishing information under the cooperative agreement;

b. A method for furnishing requested information; and

c. Procedures for requesting exemption from the cooperative agreement based on an unreasonable burden to the reporting entity.

(e)(f) Upon the state Medicaid agency receiving notice from the obligor's insuring entity that the coverage is discontinued due to cancellation or other means, the Medicaid agency shall notify the IV-D agency of such discontinuance and the effective date. When appropriate, the IV-D agency shall then take action to bring the obligor before the court for enforcement.

Section 11. Subsection (8) of section 409.2564, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 409.2564 Actions for support.--

- (8) The director of the Title IV-D agency, or the director's designee, is authorized to subpoena from any person financial and other information necessary to establish, modify, or enforce a child support order.
- (a) For the purpose of establishing, modifying, or enforcing a child support order, the director of this or another state's Title IV-D agency or any investigation under this chapter, any designated employee designated by the director of this state's Title IV-D agency or authorized under another state's law may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence and require the production of any matter which is relevant to the child support enforcement action investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and

 the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of material evidence.

- Title IV-D agency may be challenged in accordance with s.

 120.569(2)(k)1. While a subpoena is being challenged, the

 Title IV-D agency may not impose a fine as provided for under

 this paragraph until the challenge is complete and the

 subpoena has been found to be valid Prior to making

 application to the court for an order compelling compliance

 with a subpoena, the department shall issue a written

 notification of noncompliance. Failure to comply with the

 subpoena or challenge the subpoena as provided in this

 paragraph within 15 days after service of the subpoena may

 result in the agency taking the following actions:
- 1. Imposition of an administrative fine of not more than \$500;
- 2. Enforcement of the subpoena as provided in s.

 120.569(2)(k)2. When a subpoena is enforced under s.

 120.569(2)(k)2., the court may award costs and attorney's fees to the prevailing party in accordance with that section.
- administrative fines imposed under paragraph (b) by filing a petition in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the person against whom the fine was imposed resides. All fines collected under this section shall be deposited into the Child Support Enforcement Application and Program Revenue

 Trust Fund.receipt of the written notification without good cause may result in the application by the Title IV-D agency to the circuit court for an order compelling compliance with the subpoena. The person who is determined to be in

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the proceedings.

noncompliance with the subpoena shall be liable for reasonable 2 attorney's fees and costs associated with the department 3 bringing this action upon showing by the department that the person failed to comply with the request without good cause. 4 5 Section 12. Effective October 1, 1999, present 6 subsection (13) of section 409.2564, Florida Statutes, 1998 7 Supplement, is redesignated as subsection (14), and a new 8 subsection (13) is added to that section, to read: 9 409.2564 Actions for support.--10 (13)(a) When the department files a petition for 11 modification of a child support order and the petition is accompanied by a verified motion signed by the department to 12 redirect payment alleging that: 13 1. The child is residing with a relative caretaker, as 14 defined in s. 414.0252, and the relative caretaker receives 15 temporary cash assistance, as defined in s. 414.0252; or 16 17 The child was formerly residing with a relative caretaker, as defined in s. 414.0252, the child support 18 19 payments were redirected to the relative caretaker, and the child is now residing with the original payee, 20 21 22 The court shall enter a temporary order, ex parte, within 5 days which redirects the child support payments to the 23 relative caretaker or the original payee, pending a final 24 hearing, and may grant such relief as the court deems proper. 25 Upon the filing of a verified motion by the department to 26

(b) If the court subsequently determines that the child support payments were improperly diverted, the department shall pay the improperly diverted child support

redirect payment, the relative caretaker is deemed a party to

payments to the appropriate party and shall attempt to recoup any child support improperly paid.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 409.25641, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

409.25641 Procedures for processing automated administrative enforcement requests.--

administrative enforcement, as defined in the Social Security

Act, in response to a request from another state to enforce a support order and shall promptly report the results of enforcement action to the requesting state. "Automated administrative enforcement" means the use of automated data processing to search state databases and determine whether information is available regarding the parent who owes a child support obligation.

Section 14. Subsection (7) of section 409.25656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.25656 Garnishment.--

- (7)(a) Levy may be made under subsection (3) upon credits, other personal property, or debt of any person with respect to any past due or overdue child support obligation only after the executive director or his or her designee has notified such person in writing of the intention to make such levy.
- (b) Not less than 30 days before the day of the levy, the notice of intent to levy required under paragraph (a) must be given in person or sent by certified or registered mail to the person's last known address.
- (c) The notice required in paragraph (a) must include a brief statement that sets forth:

- 1. The provisions of this section relating to levy and sale of property;
- 2. The procedures applicable to the levy under this section;
- 3. The administrative and judicial appeals available to the obligor with respect to such levy and sale, and the procedures relating to such appeals; and
- 4. The alternatives, if any, available to the obligor which could prevent levy on the property.
- (d) The obligor may consent in writing to the levy any time after receipt of a notice of intent to levy.

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 409.25657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.25657 Requirements for financial institutions.--

- (2) The department shall develop procedures to enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in the state, to develop and operate, in coordination with such financial institutions and the Federal Parent Locator Service in the case of financial institutions doing business in two or more states, to develop and operate a data match system, using automated data exchanges to the maximum extent feasible, in which each financial institution is required to provide for each calendar quarter the name, record address, social security number or other taxpayer identification number, average daily account balance, and other identifying information for:
- (a) Each noncustodial parent who maintains an account at such institution and who owes past due support, as identified by the department by name and social security number or other taxpayer identification number; or.

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30 31 (b) At the financial institution's option, each individual who maintains an account at such institution. Use of this information must be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for child support enforcement.

Section 16. Section 409.2577, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

409.2577 Parent locator service. -- The department shall establish a parent locator service to assist in locating parents who have deserted their children and other persons liable for support of dependent children. The department shall use all sources of information available, including the Federal Parent Locator Service, and may request and shall receive information from the records of any person or the state or any of its political subdivisions or any officer thereof. Any agency as defined in s. 120.52, any political subdivision, and any other person shall, upon request, provide the department any information relating to location, salary, insurance, social security, income tax, and employment history necessary to locate parents who owe or potentially owe a duty of support pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. This provision shall expressly take precedence over any other statutory nondisclosure provision which limits the ability of an agency to disclose such information, except that law enforcement information as provided in s. 119.07(3)(i) is not required to be disclosed, and except that confidential taxpayer information possessed by the Department of Revenue shall be disclosed only to the extent authorized in s. 213.053(15). Nothing in this section requires the disclosure of information if such disclosure is prohibited by federal law. Information gathered or used by the parent locator

service is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Additionally, the department is authorized to 2 3 collect any additional information directly bearing on the identity and whereabouts of a person owing or asserted to be 4 5 owing an obligation of support for a dependent child. 6 Information gathered or used by the parent locator service is 7 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). 8 The department may make such information available only to 9 public officials and agencies of this state; political 10 subdivisions of this state; the custodial parent, legal 11 guardian, attorney, or agent of the child; and other states seeking to locate parents who have deserted their children and 12 other persons liable for support of dependents, for the sole 13 purpose of establishing, modifying, or enforcing their 14 liability for support, and shall make such information 15 available to the Department of Children and Family Services 16 17 for the purpose of diligent search activities pursuant to 18 chapter 39. If the department has reasonable evidence of 19 domestic violence or child abuse and the disclosure of information could be harmful to the custodial parent or the 20 21 child of such parent, the child support program director or designee shall notify the Department of Children and Family 22 Services and the Secretary of the United States Department of 23 24 Health and Human Services of this evidence. Such evidence is sufficient grounds for the department to disapprove an 25 application for location services. 26 Section 17. The sum of \$24,480 from the General 27 Revenue Fund and the sum of \$47,520 from the Grants and 28 29 Donations Trust Fund are appropriated to the Department of 30 Revenue to implement the amendments made by this act to section 409.25657, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement. 31

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1 Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 741.04, Florida 2 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 3 741.04 Marriage license issued. --4 (1) No county court judge or clerk of the circuit 5 court in this state shall issue a license for the marriage of 6 any person unless there shall be first presented and filed 7 with him or her an affidavit in writing, signed by both parties to the marriage, providing the social security numbers 8 9 or any other available identification numbers of each party, 10 made and subscribed before some person authorized by law to 11 administer an oath, reciting the true and correct ages of such parties; unless both such parties shall be over the age of 18 12 13 years, except as provided in s. 741.0405; and unless one party 14 is a male and the other party is a female. Pursuant to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity 15 Reconciliation Act of 1996, each party is required to provide 16 17 his or her social security number in accordance with this section. The state has a compelling interest in promoting not 18 19 only marriage but also responsible parenting, which may include the payment of child support. Any person who has been 20 issued a social security number must provide that number. 21 However, when an individual is not a citizen of the United 22 States and does not have a social security number, alien 23 24 registration documentation, or other proof of immigration 25 registration from the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service that contains the individual's alien 26 27 admission number or alien file number, or such other documents as the state determines constitutes reasonable evidence 28

provided in lieu of the social security number. Disclosure of

indicating a satisfactory immigration status, shall be

social security numbers or other identification numbers

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obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for child support enforcement. Any person who is not a citizen of the United States may provide either a social security number or an alien number if one has been issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service. Any person who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not been issued a social security number or an alien number is encouraged to provide another form of identification. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a county court judge or clerk of the circuit court in this state shall not issue a marriage license to individuals who are not citizens of the United States if one or both of the parties are unable to provide a social security number, alien number, or other identification number. Section 19. Fifty percent of the actual, documented

Section 19. Fifty percent of the actual, documented cost for full participation for Miami-Dade, Seminole, and Collier counties will be reimbursed by the Clerk of the Court Child Support Enforcement Collection System Trust Fund after any costs are paid by any other sources. Actual documented cost for full participation will be determined by a jointly funded, independent entity selected by agreement of each of the respective county clerks and the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers. Ongoing maintenance costs remain the responsibility of the individual participating depository.

Section 20. The sum of \$73,778 from the General
Revenue Fund and the sum of \$143,216 from the Grants and
Donations Trust Fund are appropriated to the Department of
Revenue to implement the amendments made by this act to
section 409.2564, Florida Statutes.

1	Section 21. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
2	this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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4	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
5	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS/SB 808
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7	Provides that child support collections for public assistance
8	recipients shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund up to the level specified in s. 61.1812, F.S.
9	Provides an expedited procedure for redirecting child support payments to a relative caretaker under certain circumstances.
10	Deletes the section related to falsifying records that allowed
11	redaction or removal of social security numbers on court filed
12	documents and language that provided for contingent repeal of provisions allowing such redaction.
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