1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to child support enforcement; amending s. 3 61.13, F.S.; deleting a reference to health insurance with 4 respect to a proceeding to determine each parent's share 5 of a child's medical-support-only obligation; providing 6 the procedure for child support payments to be paid 7 through the depository; clarifying that income deduction 8 payments are required to be paid to the State Disbursement 9 Unit; amending s. 61.30, F.S.; authorizing the Department 10 of Revenue to provide documentation of the income of a 11 parent receiving public assistance to the court under certain circumstances; amending s. 382.015, F.S.; 12 authorizing the Office of Vital Statistics to amend a 13 14 birth certificate to include the name of the legal father 15 when a final judgment of dissolution of marriage requires 16 the former husband to pay support for the child; amending s. 382.016, F.S.; authorizing the Office of Vital 17 Statistics to amend a child's birth certificate to include 18 19 the name of the legal father upon receipt of a marriage license that identifies the registrant; amending s. 20 21 409.2558, F.S.; creating additional priorities for 22 processing undistributable collections; authorizing the 23 Department of Revenue to retain uncashed checks or closed 24 Title IV-D case balances of child support collections 25 under \$1; amending s. 409.256, F.S.; revising the 26 definitions of the terms "custodian" and "putative 27 father"; permitting a person ordered to appear for genetic testing to contest the order by filing a written request 28

Page 1 of 70

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

for informal discussion within a specified time period; amending s. 409.2563, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "caretaker relative"; conforming terminology; conforming a reference; amending s. 409.25635, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Revenue to collect noncovered medical expenses in installments by issuing an income deduction notice; amending s. 409.2564, F.S.; deleting the requirement for reducing the child support guideline amount for retroactive support by 25 percent; providing a process for court hearings relating to support order reviews; requiring the department, rather than the Title IV-D agency, to review and take certain actions with respect to child support orders; providing for modification of a child support order; requiring the department to file a petition to modify the order and specified financial documentation under certain circumstances; providing procedures for a party to obtain a court hearing; amending s. 409.2567, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Revenue to seek a waiver from certain application requirements from the United States Department of Health and Human Services under certain conditions; amending s. 409.259, F.S.; extending the deadline for implementing electronic filing in Title IV-D cases to coincide with completion of the department's Child Support Automated Management System II; amending s. 409.910, F.S.; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide health insurance information to the Department of Revenue for administering the Title IV-D program;

Page 2 of 70

requiring the agency and the department to enter into a cooperative agreement to implement the requirement; amending s. 414.095, F.S.; requiring a family to assign rights to receive certain financial support to the Department of Revenue, rather than the Department of Children and Family Services, as a condition of receiving temporary cash assistance; amending s. 741.01, F.S.; providing that an application for a marriage license must allow both parties to the marriage to state under oath and in writing if they are the parents of any child born in the state and to identify any child they have in common; requiring the name of any child recorded by both parties to be transmitted to the Department of Health; amending ss. 63.054, 63.0541, 63.062, 63.085, 63.089, 88.2011, 409.2572, and 742.021, F.S.; conforming references to changes made by the act; providing effective dates.

7273

74

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68 69

70

71

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

7576

77

80

81

82

83

84

Section 1. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

78 61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing; 79 powers of court.—

(1)

(b) Each order for support shall contain a provision for health insurance for the minor child when health insurance is reasonable in cost and accessible to the child. Health insurance is presumed to be reasonable in cost if the incremental cost of

Page 3 of 70

85

86

87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

adding health insurance for the child or children does not exceed 5 percent of the gross income, as defined in s. 61.30, of the parent responsible for providing health insurance. Health insurance is accessible to the child if the health insurance is available to be used in the county of the child's primary residence or in another county if the parent who has the most time under the time-sharing plan agrees. If the time-sharing plan provides for equal time-sharing, health insurance is accessible to the child if the health insurance is available to be used in either county where the child resides or in another county if both parents agree. The court may require the obligor to provide health insurance or to reimburse the oblique for the cost of health insurance for the minor child when insurance is provided by the oblique. The presumption of reasonable cost may be rebutted by evidence of any of the factors in s. 61.30(11)(a). The court may deviate from what is presumed reasonable in cost only upon a written finding explaining its determination why ordering or not ordering the provision of health insurance or the reimbursement of the obligee's cost for providing health insurance for the minor child would be unjust or inappropriate. In any event, the court shall apportion the cost of health insurance, and any noncovered medical, dental, and prescription medication expenses of the child, to both parties by adding the cost to the basic obligation determined pursuant to s. 61.30(6). The court may order that payment of noncovered medical, dental, and prescription medication expenses of the minor child be made directly to the obligee on a percentage basis. In a proceeding for medical support only, each

Page 4 of 70

parent's share of the child's health insurance and noncovered medical expenses shall equal the parent's percentage share of the combined net income of the parents. The percentage share shall be calculated by dividing each parent's net monthly income by the combined monthly net income of both parents. Net income is calculated as specified by s. 61.30(3) and (4).

- 1. In a non-Title IV-D case, a copy of the court order for health insurance shall be served on the obligor's union or employer by the obligee when the following conditions are met:
- a. The obligor fails to provide written proof to the obligee within 30 days after receiving effective notice of the court order that the health insurance has been obtained or that application for health insurance has been made;
- b. The obligee serves written notice of intent to enforce an order for health insurance on the obligor by mail at the obligor's last known address; and
- c. The obligor fails within 15 days after the mailing of the notice to provide written proof to the obligee that the health insurance existed as of the date of mailing.
- 2.a. A support order enforced under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act which requires that the obligor provide health insurance is enforceable by the department through the use of the national medical support notice, and an amendment to the support order is not required. The department shall transfer the national medical support notice to the obligor's union or employer. The department shall notify the obligor in writing that the notice has been sent to the obligor's union or employer, and the written notification must include the

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

obligor's rights and duties under the national medical support notice. The obligor may contest the withholding required by the national medical support notice based on a mistake of fact. To contest the withholding, the obligor must file a written notice of contest with the department within 15 business days after the date the obligor receives written notification of the national medical support notice from the department. Filing with the department is complete when the notice is received by the person designated by the department in the written notification. The notice of contest must be in the form prescribed by the department. Upon the timely filing of a notice of contest, the department shall, within 5 business days, schedule an informal conference with the obligor to discuss the obligor's factual dispute. If the informal conference resolves the dispute to the obligor's satisfaction or if the obligor fails to attend the informal conference, the notice of contest is deemed withdrawn. If the informal conference does not resolve the dispute, the obligor may request an administrative hearing under chapter 120 within 5 business days after the termination of the informal conference, in a form and manner prescribed by the department. However, the filing of a notice of contest by the obligor does not delay the withholding of premium payments by the union, employer, or health plan administrator. The union, employer, or health plan administrator must implement the withholding as directed by the national medical support notice unless notified by the department that the national medical support notice is terminated.

b. In a Title IV-D case, the department shall notify an

Page 6 of 70

obligor's union or employer if the obligation to provide health insurance through that union or employer is terminated.

- 3. In a non-Title IV-D case, upon receipt of the order pursuant to subparagraph 1., or upon application of the obligor pursuant to the order, the union or employer shall enroll the minor child as a beneficiary in the group health plan regardless of any restrictions on the enrollment period and withhold any required premium from the obligor's income. If more than one plan is offered by the union or employer, the child shall be enrolled in the group health plan in which the obligor is enrolled.
- 4.a. Upon receipt of the national medical support notice under subparagraph 2. in a Title IV-D case, the union or employer shall transfer the notice to the appropriate group health plan administrator within 20 business days after the date on the notice. The plan administrator must enroll the child as a beneficiary in the group health plan regardless of any restrictions on the enrollment period, and the union or employer must withhold any required premium from the obligor's income upon notification by the plan administrator that the child is enrolled. The child shall be enrolled in the group health plan in which the obligor is enrolled. If the group health plan in which the obligor is enrolled is not available where the child resides or if the obligor is not enrolled in group coverage, the child shall be enrolled in the lowest cost group health plan that is accessible to the child.
- b. If health insurance or the obligor's employment is terminated in a Title IV-D case, the union or employer that is

Page 7 of 70

withholding premiums for health insurance under a national medical support notice must notify the department within 20 days after the termination and provide the obligor's last known address and the name and address of the obligor's new employer, if known.

- 5.a. The amount withheld by a union or employer in compliance with a support order may not exceed the amount allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended. The union or employer shall withhold the maximum allowed by the Consumer Credit Protection Act in the following order:
 - (I) Current support, as ordered.

- (II) Premium payments for health insurance, as ordered.
- (III) Past due support, as ordered.
- (IV) Other medical support or insurance, as ordered.
- b. If the combined amount to be withheld for current support plus the premium payment for health insurance exceed the amount allowed under the Consumer Credit Protection Act, and the health insurance cannot be obtained unless the full amount of the premium is paid, the union or employer may not withhold the premium payment. However, the union or employer shall withhold the maximum allowed in the following order:
 - (I) Current support, as ordered.
 - (II) Past due support, as ordered.
 - (III) Other medical support or insurance, as ordered.
- 6. An employer, union, or plan administrator who does not comply with the requirements in sub-subparagraph 4.a. is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation

Page 8 of 70

and \$500 for subsequent violations, plus attorney's fees and costs. The department may file a petition in circuit court to enforce the requirements of this subparagraph.

- 7. The department may adopt rules to administer the child support enforcement provisions of this section that affect Title IV-D cases.
- (d)1. All child support orders shall provide the full name and date of birth of each minor child who is the subject of the child support order.
- 2. If both parties request and the court finds that it is in the best interest of the child, support payments need not be subject to immediate income deduction. Support orders that are not subject to immediate income deduction may be directed through the depository under s. 61.181 or made payable directly to the obligee. Payments for all support orders that provide for immediate income deduction shall be made to the State Disbursement Unit. The court shall provide a copy of the order to the depository.
- 3. For support orders <u>payable directly to the obligee</u> that do not provide for immediate income deduction, any party, or the <u>department IV-D agency</u> in a IV-D case, may subsequently file an affidavit with the <u>depository State Disbursement Unit</u> alleging a default in payment of child support and stating that the party wishes to require that payments be made through the <u>depository State Disbursement Unit</u>. The party shall provide copies of the affidavit to the court and to each other party. Fifteen days after receipt of the affidavit, the <u>depository State</u> Disbursement Unit shall notify all parties that future payments

Page 9 of 70

shall be paid through the <u>depository</u>, except that income deduction payments shall be made to the State Disbursement Unit.

- Section 2. Subsection (15) of section 61.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 61.30 Child support guidelines; retroactive child support.—

- (15) For purposes of establishing an obligation for support in accordance with this section, if a person who is receiving public assistance is found to be noncooperative as defined in s. 409.2572, the <u>department IV-D agency</u> is authorized to submit to the court an affidavit <u>or written declaration signed under penalty of perjury pursuant to s. 92.525(2)</u> attesting to the income of that parent based upon information available to the department IV-D agency.
- Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 382.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

382.015 New certificates of live birth; duty of clerks of court and department.—The clerk of the court in which any proceeding for adoption, annulment of an adoption, affirmation of parental status, or determination of paternity is to be registered, shall within 30 days after the final disposition, forward to the department a certified copy of the court order, or a report of the proceedings upon a form to be furnished by the department, together with sufficient information to identify the original birth certificate and to enable the preparation of a new birth certificate. The clerk of the court shall implement a monitoring and quality control plan to ensure that all judicial determinations of paternity are reported to the

Page 10 of 70

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

department in compliance with this section. The department shall track paternity determinations reported monthly by county, monitor compliance with the 30-day timeframe, and report the data to the clerks of the court quarterly.

- (2) DETERMINATION OF PATERNITY.—Upon receipt of the report, or a certified copy of a final decree of determination of paternity, or a certified copy of a final judgment of dissolution of marriage that requires the former husband to pay support for the child, together with sufficient information to identify the original certificate of live birth, the department shall prepare and file a new birth certificate which shall bear the same file number as the original birth certificate. The registrant's name shall be entered as decreed by the court or as reflected in the final judgment. The names and identifying information of the parents shall be entered as of the date of the registrant's birth.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 382.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 382.016 Amendment of records.—The department, upon receipt of the fee prescribed in s. 382.0255; documentary evidence, as specified by rule, of any misstatement, error, or omission occurring in any birth, death, or fetal death record; and an affidavit setting forth the changes to be made, shall amend or replace the original certificate as necessary.
 - (1) CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH AMENDMENT.
- (b) Upon written request and receipt of an affidavit, a notarized voluntary acknowledgment of paternity signed by the mother and father acknowledging the paternity of a registrant

Page 11 of 70

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

born out of wedlock, or a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity that is witnessed by two individuals and signed under penalty of perjury as specified by s. 92.525(2), together with sufficient information to identify the original certificate of live birth, the department shall prepare a new birth certificate, which shall bear the same file number as the original birth certificate. The names and identifying information of the parents shall be entered as of the date of the registrant's birth. The surname of the registrant may be changed from that shown on the original birth certificate at the request of the mother and father of the registrant, or the registrant if of legal age. If the mother and father marry each other at any time after the registrant's birth, the department shall, upon receipt of a marriage license that identifies the registrant, or upon the request of the mother and father or the registrant if the registrant is of legal age, and upon proof of the marriage, amend the certificate with regard to the parents' marital status as though the parents were married at the time of birth. The department shall substitute the new certificate of birth for the original certificate on file. All copies of the original certificate of live birth in the custody of a local registrar or other state custodian of vital records shall be forwarded to the State Registrar. Thereafter, when a certified copy of the certificate of birth or portion thereof is issued, it shall be a copy of the new certificate of birth or portion thereof, except when a court order requires issuance of a certified copy of the original certificate of birth. Except for a birth certificate on which a father is listed pursuant to an affidavit, a notarized

voluntary acknowledgment of paternity signed by the mother and father acknowledging the paternity of a registrant born out of wedlock, or a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity that is witnessed by two individuals and signed under penalty of perjury as specified by s. 92.525(2), the department shall place the original certificate of birth and all papers pertaining thereto under seal, not to be broken except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or as otherwise provided by law.

- Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 409.2558, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 409.2558 Support distribution and disbursement.-
 - (3) UNDISTRIBUTABLE COLLECTIONS.-

- (b) Collections that are determined to be undistributable shall be processed in the following order of priority:
- 1. Apply the payment to any financial liability incurred by the obligor as a result of a previous payment returned to the department for insufficient funds; then
- 2. Apply the payment to any financial liability incurred by the obligor as a result of an overpayment to the obligor that the obligor has failed to return to the department after notice; then
- 3. Apply the payment to any financial liability incurred by the obligee as a result of an overpayment to the obligee that the obligee has failed to return to the department after notice; then
- $\underline{4.1.}$ Apply the payment to any assigned arrears on the obligee's case; then
 - $\underline{5.2.}$ Apply the payment to any administrative costs ordered

Page 13 of 70

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

by the court pursuant to s. 409.2567 associated with the obligee's case; then

- 6.3. When the obligor is subject to a valid order to support another child in a case with a different obligee and the obligation is being enforced by the department, the department shall send by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, to the obligor at the most recent address provided by the obligor to the tribunal that issued the order, a notice stating the department's intention to apply the payment pursuant to this subparagraph, and advising the obligor of the right to contest the department's proposed action in the circuit court by filing and serving a petition on the department within 30 days after the mailing of the notice. If the obligor does not file and serve a petition within the 30 days after mailing of the notice, or upon a disposition of the judicial action favorable to the department, the department shall apply the payment toward his or her other support obligation. If there is more than one such other case, the department shall allocate the remaining undistributable amount as specified by s.
- 384 61.1301(4)(c); then

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377378

379

380

381

382

383

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

- 385 7.4. Return the payment to the obligor; then
 - 8.5. If the obligor cannot be located after diligent efforts by the department, the federal share of the payment shall be credited to the Federal Government and the state share shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.
 - Section 6. Effective July 1, 2010, paragraph (d) is added to subsection (3) of section 409.2558, Florida Statutes, to read:

Page 14 of 70

409.2558 Support distribution and disbursement.-

(3) UNDISTRIBUTABLE COLLECTIONS.-

(d) If a payment of less than \$1 is made by a paper check on an open Title IV-D case and the payment is not cashed after 180 days, or less than \$1 is owed on a closed Title IV-D case, the department shall declare the payment as program income, crediting the federal share of the payment to the Federal Government and the state share of the payment to the General Revenue Fund, without attempting to locate either party.

Section 7. Section 409.256, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.256 Administrative proceeding to establish paternity or paternity and child support; order to appear for genetic testing.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) (g) "Alleged Putative father" means an individual who is or may be the biological father of a child whose paternity has not been established and whose mother was unmarried when the child was conceived and born.
- (b) (a) "Another state" or "other 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 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The term includes:
 - 1. An Indian tribe.
- 2. 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

Page 15 of 70

this act, the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, or the Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, as determined by the Attorney General.

- (c) (b) "Caregiver Custodian" means a person, other than the mother, father, or an alleged a putative father, who has physical custody of a child or with whom the child primarily resides. References in this section to the obligation of a caregiver custodian to submit to genetic testing mean that the caregiver custodian is obligated to submit the child for genetic testing, not that the caregiver custodian must submit to genetic testing.
- (d)(c) "Filed" means a document has been received and accepted for filing at the offices of the department of Revenue by the clerk or an authorized deputy clerk designated by the department.
- <u>(e) (d)</u> "Genetic testing" means a scientific analysis of genetic markers that is performed by a qualified technical laboratory only to exclude an individual as the parent of a child or to show a probability of paternity.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ "Paternity and child support proceeding" means an administrative action commenced by the department of Revenue to order genetic testing, establish paternity, and establish an administrative support order pursuant to this section.
- $\underline{(g)}$ "Paternity proceeding" means an administrative action commenced by the department of Revenue to order genetic testing and establish paternity pursuant to this section.
- (h) "Qualified technical laboratory" means a genetictesting laboratory that may be under contract with the

Page 16 of 70

department of Revenue, that uses tests and methods of a type generally acknowledged as reliable by accreditation organizations recognized by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and that is approved by such an accreditation organization. The term includes a genetic-testing laboratory used by another state, if the laboratory has comparable qualifications.

- (i) "Rendered" means that a signed written order is filed with the clerk or a deputy clerk of the department of Revenue and served on the respondent. The date of filing must be indicated on the face of the order at the time of rendition.
- (j) "Respondent" means the person or persons served by the department of Revenue with a notice of proceeding pursuant to subsection (4). The term includes the alleged putative father and may include the mother or the caregiver custodian of the child.
- (k) "This state" or "the state" means the State of Florida.
- (2) JURISDICTION; LOCATION OF HEARINGS; RIGHT OF ACCESS TO THE COURTS.—
- (a) The department of Revenue may commence a paternity proceeding or a paternity and child support proceeding as provided in subsection (4) if:
 - 1. The child's paternity has not been established.
- 2. No one is named as the father on the child's birth certificate or the person named as the father is the <u>alleged</u> putative father named in an affidavit or a written declaration as provided in subparagraph 5.

Page 17 of 70

3. The child's mother was unmarried when the child was conceived and born.

- 4. The department of Revenue is providing services under Title IV-D.
- 5. The child's mother or <u>an alleged</u> a <u>putative</u> father has stated in an affidavit, or in a written declaration as provided in s. 92.525(2) that the <u>alleged</u> <u>putative</u> father is or may be the child's biological father. The affidavit or written declaration must set forth the factual basis for the allegation of paternity as provided in s. 742.12(2).
- (b) If the department of Revenue receives a request from another state to assist in the establishment of paternity, the department may serve an order to appear for genetic testing on a person who resides in this state and transmit the test results to the other state without commencing a paternity proceeding in this state.
- (c) The department of Revenue may use the procedures authorized by this section against a nonresident over whom this state may assert personal jurisdiction under chapter 48 or chapter 88.
- (d) If <u>an alleged</u> a <u>putative</u> father, mother, or <u>caregiver</u> custodian in a Title IV-D case voluntarily submits to genetic testing, the department of Revenue may schedule that individual or the child for genetic testing without serving that individual with an order to appear for genetic testing. A respondent or other person who is subject to an order to appear for genetic testing may waive, in writing or on the record at an administrative hearing, formal service of notices or orders or

Page 18 of 70

waive any other rights or time periods prescribed by this section.

- (e) Whenever practicable, hearings held by the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to this section shall be held in the judicial circuit where the person receiving services under Title IV-D resides or, if the person receiving services under Title IV-D does not reside in this state, in the judicial circuit where the respondent resides. If the department of Revenue and the respondent agree, the hearing may be held in another location. If ordered by the administrative law judge, the hearing may be conducted telephonically or by videoconference.
- (f) The Legislature does not intend to limit the jurisdiction of the circuit courts to hear and determine issues regarding establishment of paternity. This section is intended to provide the department of Revenue with an alternative procedure for establishing paternity and child support obligations in Title IV-D cases. This section does not prohibit a person who has standing from filing a civil action in circuit court for a determination of paternity or of child support obligations.
- (g) Section 409.2563(2)(e), (f), and (g) apply to a proceeding under this section.
- (3) MULTIPLE <u>ALLEGED</u> <u>PUTATIVE</u> FATHERS; MULTIPLE CHILDREN.—

 If more than one <u>alleged</u> <u>putative</u> father has been named, the department of <u>Revenue</u> may proceed under this section against a single <u>alleged</u> <u>putative</u> father or may proceed simultaneously against more than one <u>alleged</u> <u>putative</u> father. If <u>an alleged</u> a

Page 19 of 70

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

putative father has been named as a possible father of more than one child born to the same mother, the department may proceed to establish the paternity of each child in the same proceeding.

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

NOTICE OF PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH PATERNITY OR PATERNITY AND CHILD SUPPORT; ORDER TO APPEAR FOR GENETIC TESTING; MANNER OF SERVICE; CONTENTS.-The department of Revenue shall commence a proceeding to determine paternity, or a proceeding to determine both paternity and child support, by serving the respondent with a notice as provided in this section. An order to appear for genetic testing may be served at the same time as a notice of the proceeding or may be served separately. A copy of the affidavit or written declaration upon which the proceeding is based shall be provided to the respondent when notice is served. A notice or order to appear for genetic testing shall be served by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, or in accordance with the requirements for service of process in a civil action. Service by certified mail is completed when the certified mail is received or refused by the addressee or by an authorized agent as designated by the addressee in writing. If a person other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the department shall attempt to reach the addressee by telephone to confirm whether the notice was received, and the department shall document any telephonic communications. If someone other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the addressee does not respond to the notice, and the department is unable to confirm that the addressee has received the notice, service is not completed and the department shall attempt to have the

Page 20 of 70

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

addressee served personally. For purposes of this section, an employee or an authorized agent of the department may serve the notice or order to appear for genetic testing and execute an affidavit of service. The department may serve an order to appear for genetic testing on a <u>caregiver custodian</u>. The department shall provide a copy of the notice or order to appear by regular mail to the mother and <u>caregiver custodian</u>, if they are not respondents.

- (a) A notice of proceeding to establish paternity must state:
- 1. That the department has commenced an administrative proceeding to establish whether the <u>alleged</u> putative father is the biological father of the child named in the notice.
- 2. The name and date of birth of the child and the name of the child's mother.
- 3. That the <u>alleged putative</u> father has been named in an affidavit or written declaration that states the <u>alleged</u> putative father is or may be the child's biological father.
- 4. That the respondent is required to submit to genetic testing.
- 5. That genetic testing will establish either a high degree of probability that the <u>alleged</u> putative father is the biological father of the child or that the <u>alleged</u> putative father cannot be the biological father of the child.
- 6. That if the results of the genetic test do not indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent, the paternity proceeding in connection with that child shall cease unless a second or subsequent test is required.

Page 21 of 70

7. That if the results of the genetic test indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent, the department may:

- a. Issue a proposed order of paternity that the respondent may consent to or contest at an administrative hearing; or
- b. Commence a proceeding, as provided in s. 409.2563, to establish an administrative support order for the child. Notice of the proceeding shall be provided to the respondent by regular mail.
- 8. That, if the genetic test results indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent and a proceeding to establish an administrative support order is commenced, the department shall issue a proposed order that addresses paternity and child support. The respondent may consent to or contest the proposed order at an administrative hearing.
- 9. That if a proposed order of paternity or proposed order of both paternity and child support is not contested, the department shall adopt the proposed order and render a final order that establishes paternity and, if appropriate, an administrative support order for the child.
- 10. That, until the proceeding is ended, the respondent shall notify the department in writing of any change in the respondent's mailing address and that the respondent shall be deemed to have received any subsequent order, notice, or other paper mailed to the most recent address provided or, if a more recent address is not provided, to the address at which the respondent was served, and that this requirement continues if

Page 22 of 70

the department renders a final order that establishes paternity and a support order for the child.

- 11. That the respondent may file an action in circuit court for a determination of paternity, child support obligations, or both.
- 12. That if the respondent files an action in circuit court and serves the department with a copy of the petition or complaint within 20 days after being served notice under this subsection, the administrative process ends without prejudice and the action must proceed in circuit court.
- 13. That, if paternity is established, the <u>alleged</u> putative father may file a petition in circuit court for a determination of matters relating to custody and rights of parental contact.

- A notice under this paragraph must also notify the respondent of the provisions in s. 409.2563(4) (m) and (o).
- (b) A notice of proceeding to establish paternity and child support must state the requirements of paragraph (a), except for subparagraph (a)7., and must state the requirements of s. 409.2563(4), to the extent that the requirements of s. 409.2563(4) are not already required by and do not conflict with this subsection. This section and s. 409.2563 apply to a proceeding commenced under this subsection.
- (c) The order to appear for genetic testing shall inform the person ordered to appear:
- 1. That the department has commenced an administrative proceeding to establish whether the alleged putative father is

Page 23 of 70

645 the biological father of the child.

2. The name and date of birth of the child and the name of the child's mother.

- 3. That the <u>alleged</u> putative father has been named in an affidavit or written declaration that states the <u>alleged</u> putative father is or may be the child's biological father.
- 4. The date, time, and place that the person ordered to appear must appear to provide a sample for genetic testing.
- 5. That if the person has custody of the child whose paternity is the subject of the proceeding, the person must submit the child for genetic testing.
- 6. That when the samples are provided, the person ordered to appear shall verify his or her identity and the identity of the child, if applicable, by presenting a form of identification as prescribed by s. 117.05(5)(b)2. that bears the photograph of the person who is providing the sample or other form of verification approved by the department.
- 7. That if the person ordered to appear submits to genetic testing, the department shall pay the cost of the genetic testing and shall provide the person ordered to appear with a copy of any test results obtained.
- 8. That if the person ordered to appear does not appear as ordered or refuses to submit to genetic testing without good cause, the department may take one or more of the following actions:
- a. Commence proceedings to suspend the driver's license and motor vehicle registration of the person ordered to appear, as provided in s. 61.13016;

Page 24 of 70

b. Impose an administrative fine against the person ordered to appear in the amount of \$500; or

- c. File a petition in circuit court to establish paternity and obtain a support order for the child and an order for costs against the person ordered to appear, including costs for genetic testing.
- 9. That the person ordered to appear may contest the order by filing a written request for informal <u>discussion</u> review within 15 days after the date of service of the order, with further rights to an administrative hearing following the informal discussion review.
- (d) If the <u>alleged</u> putative father is incarcerated, the correctional facility shall assist the <u>alleged</u> putative father in complying with an administrative order to appear for genetic testing issued under this section.
- (e) An administrative order to appear for genetic testing has the same force and effect as a court order.
 - (5) RIGHT TO CONTEST ORDER TO APPEAR FOR GENETIC TESTING.-
- appear for genetic testing by filing a written request for informal discussion review with the department of Revenue within 15 days after the date of service of the order. The purpose of the informal discussion review is to provide the person ordered to appear with an opportunity to discuss the proceedings and the basis of the order. At the conclusion of the informal discussion review, the department shall notify the person ordered to appear, in writing, whether it intends to proceed with the order to appear. If the department notifies the person ordered to

appear of its intent to proceed, the notice must inform the person ordered to appear of the right to contest the order at an administrative hearing.

701

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

- Following an informal discussion review, within 15 days after the mailing date of the department's Department of Revenue's notification that the department shall proceed with an order to appear for genetic testing, the person ordered to appear may file a request for an administrative hearing to contest whether the person should be required to submit to genetic testing. A request for an administrative hearing must state the specific reasons why the person ordered to appear believes he or she should not be required to submit to genetic testing as ordered. If the person ordered to appear files a timely request for a hearing, the department shall refer the hearing request to the Division of Administrative Hearings. Unless otherwise provided in this section, administrative hearings are governed by chapter 120 and the uniform rules of procedure. The administrative law judge assigned to the case shall issue an order as to whether the person must submit to genetic testing in accordance with the order to appear. The department or the person ordered to appear may seek immediate judicial review under s. 120.68 of an order issued by an administrative law judge pursuant to this paragraph.
- (c) If a timely request for an informal <u>discussion</u> review or an administrative hearing is filed, the department may not proceed under the order to appear for genetic testing and may not impose sanctions for failure or refusal to submit to genetic testing until:

1. The department has notified the person of its intent to proceed after informal <u>discussion</u> review, and a timely request for hearing is not filed;

- 2. The person ordered to appear withdraws the request for hearing or informal discussion review; or
- 3. The Division of Administrative Hearings issues an order that the person must submit to genetic testing, or issues an order closing the division's file, and that an order has become final.
- (d) If a request for an informal <u>discussion</u> review or administrative hearing is not timely filed, the person ordered to appear is deemed to have waived the right to a hearing, and the department may proceed under the order to appear for genetic testing.
 - (6) SCHEDULING OF GENETIC TESTING.-

(a) The department of Revenue shall notify, in writing, the person ordered to appear of the date, time, and location of the appointment for genetic testing and of the requirement to verify his or her identity and the identity of the child, if applicable, when the samples are provided by presenting a form of identification as prescribed in s. 117.05(5)(b)2. that bears the photograph of the person who is providing the sample or other form of verification approved by the department. If the person ordered to appear is the alleged putative father or the mother, that person shall appear and submit to genetic testing. If the person ordered to appear is a caregiver custodian, or if the alleged putative father or the mother has custody of the child, that person must submit the child for genetic testing.

- (b) The department shall reschedule genetic testing:
- 1. One time without cause if, in advance of the initial test date, the person ordered to appear requests the department to reschedule the test.
- 2. One time if the person ordered to appear shows good cause for failure to appear for a scheduled test.
- 3. One time upon request of a person ordered to appear against whom sanctions have been imposed as provided in subsection (7).

A claim of good cause for failure to appear shall be filed with the department within 10 days after the scheduled test date and must state the facts and circumstances supporting the claim. The department shall notify the person ordered to appear, in writing, whether it accepts or rejects the person's claim of good cause. There is not a separate right to a hearing on the department's decision to accept or reject the claim of good cause because the person ordered to appear may raise good cause as a defense to any proceeding initiated by the department under subsection (7).

(c) A person ordered to appear may obtain a second genetic test by filing a written request for a second test with the department within 15 days after the date of mailing of the initial genetic testing results and by paying the department in advance for the full cost of the second test.

(d) The department may schedule and require a subsequent genetic test if it has reason to believe the results of the preceding genetic test may not be reliable.

Page 28 of 70

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (c) and subsection(7), the department shall pay for the cost of genetic testing ordered under this section.

- (7) FAILURE OR REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO GENETIC TESTING.—If a person who is served with an order to appear for genetic testing fails to appear without good cause or refuses to submit to testing without good cause, the department may take one or more of the following actions:
- (a) Commence a proceeding to suspend the driver's license and motor vehicle registration of the person ordered to appear, as provided in s. 61.13016;
- (b) Impose an administrative fine against the person ordered to appear in the amount of \$500; or
- (c) File a petition in circuit court to establish paternity, obtain a support order for the child, and seek reimbursement from the person ordered to appear for the full cost of genetic testing incurred by the department.

As provided in s. 322.058(2), a suspended driver's license and motor vehicle registration may be reinstated when the person ordered to appear complies with the order to appear for genetic testing. The department may collect an administrative fine imposed under this subsection by using civil remedies or other statutory means available to the department for collecting support.

(8) GENETIC-TESTING RESULTS.—The department shall send a copy of the genetic-testing results to the <u>alleged putative</u> father, to the mother, to the <u>caregiver custodian</u>, and to the

Page 29 of 70

other state, if applicable. If the genetic-testing results, including second or subsequent genetic-testing results, do not indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent, the paternity proceeding in connection with that child shall cease.

- (9) PROPOSED ORDER OF PATERNITY; COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ORDER; PROPOSED ORDER OF PATERNITY AND CHILD SUPPORT.—
- (a) If a paternity proceeding has been commenced under this section and the results of genetic testing indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent, the department of Revenue may:
- 1. Issue a proposed order of paternity as provided in paragraph (b); or
- 2. If appropriate, delay issuing a proposed order of paternity and commence, by regular mail, an administrative proceeding to establish a support order for the child pursuant to s. 409.2563 and issue a single proposed order that addresses paternity and child support.
 - (b) A proposed order of paternity must:
 - 1. State proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.
 - 2. Include a copy of the results of genetic testing.
- 3. Include notice of the respondent's right to informal <u>discussion</u> review and to contest the proposed order of paternity at an administrative hearing.
- (c) If a paternity and child support proceeding has been commenced under this section and the results of genetic testing indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or

Page 30 of 70

exceeds 99 percent, the department of Revenue may issue a single proposed order that addresses paternity as provided in this section and child support as provided in s. 409.2563.

- (d) The department of Revenue shall serve a proposed order issued under this section on the respondent by regular mail and shall provide a copy by regular mail to the mother or caregiver custodian if they are not respondents.
- (10) INFORMAL <u>DISCUSSION</u> REVIEW; ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING; PRESUMPTION OF PATERNITY.—
- (a) Within 10 days after the date of mailing or other service of a proposed order of paternity, the respondent may contact a representative of the department of Revenue at the address or telephone number provided to request an informal discussion review of the proposed order. If an informal discussion review is timely requested, the time for requesting a hearing is extended until 10 days after the department mails notice to the respondent that the informal discussion review has been concluded.
- order or within 10 days after the mailing date of the proposed order or within 10 days after the mailing date of notice that an informal discussion review has been concluded, whichever is later, the respondent may request an administrative hearing by filing a written request for a hearing with the department of Revenue. A request for a hearing must state the specific objections to the proposed order, the specific objections to the genetic testing results, or both. A respondent who fails to file a timely request for a hearing is deemed to have waived the right to a hearing.

(c) If the respondent files a timely request for a hearing, the department of Revenue shall refer the hearing request to the Division of Administrative Hearings. Unless otherwise provided in this section or in s. 409.2563, chapter 120 and the uniform rules of procedure govern the conduct of the proceedings.

- (d) The genetic-testing results shall be admitted into evidence and made a part of the hearing record. For purposes of this section, a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent creates a presumption, as defined in s. 90.304, that the alleged putative father is the biological father of the child. The presumption may be overcome only by clear and convincing evidence. The respondent or the department of Revenue may call an expert witness to refute or support the testing procedure or results or the mathematical theory on which they are based. Verified documentation of the chain of custody of the samples tested is competent evidence to establish the chain of custody.
- (11) FINAL ORDER ESTABLISHING PATERNITY OR PATERNITY AND CHILD SUPPORT; CONSENT ORDER; NOTICE TO OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS.—
- (a) If a hearing is held, the administrative law judge of the Division of Administrative Hearings shall issue a final order that adjudicates paternity or, if appropriate, paternity and child support. A final order of the administrative law judge constitutes final agency action by the department of Revenue. The Division of Administrative Hearings shall transmit any such order to the department for filing and rendering.

Page 32 of 70

(b) If the respondent does not file a timely request for a hearing or consents in writing to entry of a final order without a hearing, the department of Revenue may render a final order of paternity or a final order of paternity and child support, as appropriate.

- (c) The department of Revenue shall mail a copy of the final order to the alleged putative father, the mother, and the caregiver custodian, if any. The department shall notify the respondent of the right to seek judicial review of a final order in accordance with s. 120.68.
- (d) Upon rendering a final order of paternity or a final order of paternity and child support, the department of Revenue shall notify the Division of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health that the paternity of the child has been established.
- (e) A final order rendered pursuant to this section has the same effect as a judgment entered by the court pursuant to chapter 742.
- (f) The provisions of s. 409.2563 that apply to a final administrative support order rendered under that section apply to a final order rendered under this section when a child support obligation is established.
- (12) RIGHT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A respondent has the right to seek judicial review, in accordance with s. 120.68, of a final order rendered under subsection (11) and an order issued under paragraph (5)(b). The department of Revenue has the right to seek judicial review, in accordance with s. 120.68, of a final order issued by an administrative law judge under subsection (11) and an order issued by an administrative law

Page 33 of 70

judge under paragraph (5)(b).

(13) DUTY TO PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS.—Until a proceeding that has been commenced under this section has ended, a respondent who is served with a notice of proceeding must inform the department of Revenue in writing of any change in the respondent's mailing address and is deemed to have received any subsequent order, notice, or other paper mailed to that address, or the address at which the respondent was served, if the respondent has not provided a more recent address.

- (14) PROCEEDINGS IN CIRCUIT COURT.—The results of genetic testing performed pursuant to this section are admissible as evidence to the same extent as scientific testing ordered by the court pursuant to chapter 742.
- (15) GENDER NEUTRAL.—This section shall be construed impartially, regardless of a person's gender, and applies with equal force to the mother of a child whose paternity has not been established and is not presumed by law.
- (16) REMEDIES SUPPLEMENTAL.—The remedies provided in this section are supplemental and in addition to other remedies available to the department for the establishment of paternity and child support obligations.
- (17) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The department may adopt rules to implement this section.
- Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (2), subsection (4), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5), paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (7), and

subsection (13) of section 409.2563, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.2563 Administrative establishment of child support obligations.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Caregiver Caretaker relative" means a person other than the mother, father, or alleged father who has physical custody of a child or with whom the child primarily resides has the same meaning ascribed in s. 414.0252(11).

Other terms used in this section have the meanings ascribed in ss. 61.046 and 409.2554.

- (2) PURPOSE AND SCOPE.-
- (d) Either parent, or a <u>caregiver</u> caretaker relative if applicable, may at any time file a civil action in a circuit court having jurisdiction and proper venue to determine parental support obligations, if any. A support order issued by a circuit court prospectively supersedes an administrative support order rendered by the department.
- (4) NOTICE OF PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ORDER.—To commence a proceeding under this section, the department shall provide to the parent from whom support is not being sought and serve the parent from whom support is being sought with a notice of proceeding to establish administrative support order and a blank financial affidavit form. The notice must state:
- (a) The names of both parents, the name of the <u>caregiver</u> caretaker relative, if any, and the name and date of birth of

Page 35 of 70

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

the child or children;

(b) That the department intends to establish an administrative support order as defined in this section;

- (c) That both parents must submit a completed financial affidavit to the department within 20 days after receiving the notice, as provided by paragraph (13)(a);
- (d) That both parents, or \underline{a} parent and $\underline{the\ caregiver}$ caretaker relative if applicable, are required to furnish to the department information regarding their identities and locations, as provided by paragraph (13)(b);
- (e) That both parents, or <u>a</u> parent and <u>the caregiver</u> caretaker relative if applicable, are required to promptly notify the department of any change in their mailing addresses to ensure receipt of all subsequent pleadings, notices, and orders, as provided by paragraph (13)(c);
- (f) That the department will calculate support obligations based on the child support guidelines schedule in s. 61.30 and using all available information, as provided by paragraph (5)(a), and will incorporate such obligations into a proposed administrative support order;
- (g) That the department will send by regular mail to both parents, or to a parent and the caregiver caretaker relative if applicable, a copy of the proposed administrative support order, the department's child support worksheet, and any financial affidavits submitted by a parent or prepared by the department;
- (h) That the parent from whom support is being sought may file a request for a hearing in writing within 20 days after the date of mailing or other service of the proposed administrative

Page 36 of 70

support order or will be deemed to have waived the right to request a hearing;

- (i) That if the parent from whom support is being sought does not file a timely request for hearing after service of the proposed administrative support order, the department will issue an administrative support order that incorporates the findings of the proposed administrative support order, and will send by regular mail a copy of the administrative support order to both parents, or a parent and the caregiver caretaker relative if applicable;
- (j) That after an administrative support order is rendered, the department will file a copy of the order with the clerk of the circuit court;
- (k) That after an administrative support order is rendered, the department may enforce the administrative support order by any lawful means;
- (1) That either parent, or the caregiver caretaker relative if applicable, may file at any time a civil action in a circuit court having jurisdiction and proper venue to determine parental support obligations, if any, and that a support order issued by a circuit court supersedes an administrative support order rendered by the department;
- (m) That, neither the department nor the Division of Administrative Hearings has jurisdiction to award or change child custody or rights of parental contact or time-sharing and these issues may only be addressed in circuit court.
- 1. The parent from whom support is being sought may request in writing that the department proceed in circuit court

Page 37 of 70

to determine his or her support obligations.

- 2. The parent from whom support is being sought may state in writing to the department his or her intention to address issues concerning custody or rights to parental contact in circuit court.
- 3. If the parent from whom support is being sought submits the request authorized in subparagraph 1., or the statement authorized in subparagraph 2. to the department within 20 days after the receipt of the initial notice, the department shall file a petition in circuit court for the determination of the parent's child support obligations, and shall send to the parent from whom support is being sought a copy of its petition, a notice of commencement of action, and a request for waiver of service of process as provided in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 4. If, within 10 days after receipt of the department's petition and waiver of service, the parent from whom support is being sought signs and returns the waiver of service form to the department, the department shall terminate the administrative proceeding without prejudice and proceed in circuit court.
- 5. In any circuit court action filed by the department pursuant to this paragraph or filed by a parent from whom support is being sought or other person pursuant to paragraph (1) or paragraph (n), the department shall be a party only with respect to those issues of support allowed and reimbursable under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. It is the responsibility of the parent from whom support is being sought or other person to take the necessary steps to present other

Page 38 of 70

issues for the court to consider.

- (n) That if the parent from whom support is being sought files an action in circuit court and serves the department with a copy of the petition within 20 days after being served notice under this subsection, the administrative process ends without prejudice and the action must proceed in circuit court;
- (o) Information provided by the Office of State Courts
 Administrator concerning the availability and location of selfhelp programs for those who wish to file an action in circuit
 court but who cannot afford an attorney.

1074

1075

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

1082

1083

1084

1085

1086

1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

The department may serve the notice of proceeding to establish administrative support order by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested. Alternatively, the department may serve the notice by any means permitted for service of process in a civil action. For purposes of this section, an authorized employee of the department may serve the notice and execute an affidavit of service. Service by certified mail is completed when the certified mail is received or refused by the addressee or by an authorized agent as designated by the addressee in writing. If a person other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the department shall attempt to reach the addressee by telephone to confirm whether the notice was received, and the department shall document any telephonic communications. If someone other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the addressee does not respond to the notice, and the department is unable to confirm that the addressee has received the notice, service is not completed and the department

shall attempt to have the addressee served personally. The department shall provide the parent from whom support is not being sought or the caregiver caretaker relative with a copy of the notice by regular mail to the last known address of the parent from whom support is not being sought or the caregiver caretaker.

(5) PROPOSED ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ORDER.

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

11081109

1110

11111112

1113

1114

1115

1116

1117

1118

1119

- After serving notice upon a parent in accordance with subsection (4), the department shall calculate that parent's child support obligation under the child support guidelines schedule as provided by s. 61.30, based on any timely financial affidavits received and other information available to the department. If either parent fails to comply with the requirement to furnish a financial affidavit, the department may proceed on the basis of information available from any source, if such information is sufficiently reliable and detailed to allow calculation of quideline schedule amounts under s. 61.30. If a parent receives public assistance and fails to submit a financial affidavit, the department may submit a financial affidavit or written declaration for that parent pursuant to s. 61.30(15). If there is a lack of sufficient reliable information concerning a parent's actual earnings for a current or past period, it shall be presumed for the purpose of establishing a support obligation that the parent had an earning capacity equal to the federal minimum wage during the applicable period.
- (b) The department shall send by regular mail to both parents, or to a parent and the caregiver caretaker relative if applicable, copies of the proposed administrative support order,

Page 40 of 70

its completed child support worksheet, and any financial affidavits submitted by a parent or prepared by the department. The proposed administrative support order must contain the same elements as required for an administrative support order under paragraph (7)(e).

(7) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ORDER.-

- (d) The department shall send by regular mail a copy of the administrative support order, or the final order denying an administrative support order, to both parents, or a parent and the caregiver caretaker relative if applicable. The parent from whom support is being sought shall be notified of the right to seek judicial review of the administrative support order in accordance with s. 120.68.
- (e) An administrative support order must comply with ss. 61.13(1) and 61.30. The department shall develop a standard form or forms for administrative support orders. An administrative support order must provide and state findings, if applicable, concerning:
- 1. The full name and date of birth of the child or children;
- 2. The name of the parent from whom support is being sought and the other parent or the caregiver caretaker relative;
 - 3. The parent's duty and ability to provide support;
 - 4. The amount of the parent's monthly support obligation;
 - 5. Any obligation to pay retroactive support;
- 6. The parent's obligation to provide for the health care needs of each child, whether through health insurance, contribution towards the cost of health insurance, payment or

Page 41 of 70

reimbursement of health care expenses for the child, or any combination thereof;

- 7. The beginning date of any required monthly payments and health insurance;
- 8. That all support payments ordered must be paid to the Florida State Disbursement Unit as provided by s. 61.1824;
- 9. That the parents, or the caregiver caretaker relative if applicable, must file with the department when the administrative support order is rendered, if they have not already done so, and update as appropriate the information required pursuant to paragraph (13)(b);
- 10. That both parents, or \underline{a} parent and $\underline{the\ caregiver}$ caretaker relative if applicable, are required to promptly notify the department of any change in their mailing addresses pursuant to paragraph (13)(c); and
- 11. That if the parent ordered to pay support receives unemployment compensation benefits, the payor shall withhold, and transmit to the department, 40 percent of the benefits for payment of support, not to exceed the amount owed.

An income deduction order as provided by s. 61.1301 must be incorporated into the administrative support order or, if not incorporated into the administrative support order, the department or the Division of Administrative Hearings shall render a separate income deduction order.

- (13) REQUIRED DISCLOSURES; PRESUMPTIONS; NOTICE SENT TO ADDRESS OF RECORD.—In all proceedings pursuant to this section:
 - (a) Each parent must execute and furnish to the

Page 42 of 70

department, no later than 20 days after receipt of the notice of proceeding to establish administrative support order, a financial affidavit in the form prescribed by the department. An updated financial affidavit must be executed and furnished to the department at the inception of each proceeding to modify an administrative support order. A caregiver is Caretaker relatives are not required to furnish a financial affidavit affidavits.

- (b) Each parent and the caregiver caretaker relative if applicable, shall disclose to the department, no later than 20 days after receipt of the notice of proceeding to establish administrative support order, and update as appropriate, information regarding his or her identity and location, including names he or she is known by; social security number; residential and mailing addresses; telephone numbers; driver's license numbers; and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of employers. Pursuant to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, each person must provide his or her social security number in accordance with this section. 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.
- (c) Each parent and the caregiver caretaker relative, if applicable, has a continuing obligation to promptly inform the department in writing of any change in his or her mailing address to ensure receipt of all subsequent pleadings, notices, payments, statements, and orders, and receipt is presumed if sent by regular mail to the most recent address furnished by the

Page 43 of 70

1204 person.

Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 409.25635, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.25635 Determination and collection of noncovered medical expenses.—

- (7) COLLECTION ACTION; ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.—Any administrative remedy available for collection of support may be used to collect noncovered medical expenses that are determined or established under this section. The department may collect noncovered medical expenses in installments by adding a periodic payment to an income deduction notice issued by the department.
- Section 10. Effective November 1, 2010, subsections (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), and (11) of section 409.2564, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.2564 Actions for support.

(4) Whenever the Department of Revenue has undertaken an action for enforcement of support, the Department of Revenue may enter into an agreement with the obligor for the entry of a judgment determining paternity, if applicable, and for periodic child support payments based on the child support guidelines schedule in s. 61.30. Prior to entering into this agreement, the obligor shall be informed that a judgment will be entered based on the agreement. The clerk of the court shall file the agreement without the payment of any fees or charges, and the court, upon entry of the judgment, shall forward a copy of the judgment to the parties to the action. To encourage out-of-court settlement and promote support order compliance, if the obligor and the Department of Revenue agree on entry of a support order

Page 44 of 70

and its terms, the guideline amount owed for retroactive support that is permanently assigned to the state shall be reduced by 25 percent.

- (5) Whenever the <u>department IV-D agency</u> has undertaken an action to determine paternity, to establish an obligation of support, or to enforce or modify an obligation of support, the <u>department IV-D agency</u> shall be a party to the action only for those purposes allowed under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. The program attorney shall be the attorney of record solely for the purposes of support enforcement as authorized under Title IV-D and may prosecute only those activities which are eligible for federal financial participation under Title IV-D. An attorney-client relationship exists only between the department and the legal services providers in all Title IV-D cases. The attorney shall advise the obligee in Title IV-D cases that the attorney represents the agency and not the obligee.
- (7) The director of the <u>department</u> 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 or modifying a child support order, or enforcing a support order, the director of the department this or another state's Title IV-D agency, or any employee designated by the director of the department 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 support

Page 45 of 70

action, 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.

- (b) Subpoenas issued by the department this or another any other state's Title IV-D agency may be challenged in accordance with s. 120.569(2)(k)1. While a subpoena is being challenged, the department Title IV-D agency may not impose a fine as provided for under paragraph (c) until the challenge is complete and the subpoena has been found to be valid.
- (c) The <u>department</u> Title IV-D agency is authorized to impose a fine for failure to comply with a subpoena. Failure to comply with the subpoena, or to challenge the subpoena as provided in paragraph (b), 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 the subpoena is enforced pursuant to s. 120.569(2)(k)2., the court may award costs and fees to the prevailing party in accordance with that section.
- (d) The <u>department</u> Title IV-D agency may seek to collect administrative fines imposed pursuant to paragraph (c) 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 pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Child Support Enforcement Application and Program Revenue

Page 46 of 70

1288 Trust Fund.

(8) In cases in which support is subject to an assignment as provided under 45 C.F.R. s. 301.1, the <u>department Title IV-D</u> agency shall, upon providing notice to the obligor and obligee, direct the obligor or other payor to change the payee to the appropriate depository.

- (9) (a) For the purpose of securing delinquent support, the <u>department Title IV-D agency</u> may increase the amount of the monthly support obligation to include amounts for delinquencies, subject to such conditions or limitations as set forth in paragraph (b).
- (b) In support obligations not subject to income deduction, the <u>department Title IV-D agency</u> shall notify the obligor of his or her delinquency and of the department's intent to require an additional 20 percent of the monthly obligation amount to allow for collection of the delinquency unless, within 20 days, the obligor:
 - 1. Pays the delinquency in full; or
- 2. Files a petition with the circuit court to contest the delinquency action.
- child support orders in IV-D cases at least every 3 years upon request by either party, or the agency in cases where there is an assignment of support to the state under s. 414.095(7), and may seek modification adjustment of the order if appropriate under the guidelines schedule established in s. 61.30. Not less than once every 3 years the department IV-D agency shall provide notice to the parties subject to the order informing them of

Page 47 of 70

their right to request a review and, if appropriate, \underline{a} $\underline{modification}$ an adjustment of the child support order. The Said notice requirement may be met by including appropriate language in the initial support order or any subsequent orders.

1316

1317

1318

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

1326

1327

1328

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

1335

1336

1337

1338

1339

1340

1341

1342

1343

- (b) If the department's review of a support order entered by the circuit court indicates that the order should be modified, the department, through counsel, shall file a petition to modify the order with the court. Along with the petition, the department shall file a child support guideline worksheet, any financial affidavits received from the parties or completed by the department as part of the support order review, a proposed modified order, and a notice that informs the parties of the requirement to file an objection or a request for hearing with the court if the party wants a court hearing on the petition to modify. A copy of the petition, proposed order, and other documents shall be served by regular mail on a party who requested support order review or who responded to the department during the review. A party who did not request the support order review or respond to the department during the review shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, or restricted delivery, or served personally in any manner authorized under chapter 48.
- (c) To obtain a court hearing on a petition to modify, a party who is served by regular mail must file an objection to the proposed order or a request for hearing with the court within 30 days after the date on which the petition, proposed order, and other documents were mailed. If a party is served personally or by certified mail, to obtain a court hearing the

Page 48 of 70

party must file an objection to the proposed order or a request for hearing with the court within 30 days after the date of receipt of the petition, proposed order, and other documents.

- (d) If a timely objection or request for hearing is not filed with the court, the court may modify the support order without a hearing in accordance with the terms of the proposed order.
- (e) If a support order does not provide for payment of noncovered medical expenses or require health insurance for the minor child and health insurance is accessible to the child and available at a reasonable cost, the department shall seek to have the order modified and any modification shall be made without a requirement for proof or showing of a change in circumstances.

Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 409.2567, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.2567 Services to individuals not otherwise eligible.

(5) The Department of Revenue may shall seek a waiver from the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to authorize the Department of Revenue to provide services in accordance with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act to individuals who are owed support without need of an application. The department may seek a waiver if it determines that the estimated increase in federal funding to the state would exceed any additional cost to the state if the waiver is granted. If the waiver is granted, the Department of Revenue shall adopt rules to implement the waiver and begin providing Title IV-D services if support payments are not being paid as

Page 49 of 70

ordered, except that the individual first must be given written notice of the right to refuse Title IV-D services and a reasonable opportunity to respond.

Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 409.259, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.259 Filing fees in Title IV-D cases; electronic filing of pleadings, returns of service, and other papers.—

- (3) The clerks of the circuit court, chief judges through the Office of the State Courts Administrator, sheriffs, Office of the Attorney General, and Department of Revenue shall work cooperatively to implement electronic filing of pleadings, returns of service, and other papers with the clerks of the circuit court in Title IV-D cases upon completion of the department's Child Support Automated Management System II by October 1, 2009.
- Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section 409.910, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 409.910 Responsibility for payments on behalf of Medicaideligible persons when other parties are liable.—
- (20) Entities providing health insurance as defined in s. 624.603, health maintenance organizations and prepaid health clinics as defined in chapter 641, and, on behalf of their clients, third-party administrators and pharmacy benefits managers as defined in s. 409.901(27) shall provide such records and information as are necessary to accomplish the purpose of this section, unless such requirement results in an unreasonable burden.
 - (a) The director of the agency and the Director of the

Page 50 of 70

Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services
Commission shall enter into a cooperative agreement for
requesting and obtaining information necessary to effect the
purpose and objective of this section.

- 1. The agency shall request only that information necessary to determine whether health insurance as defined pursuant to s. 624.603, or those health services provided pursuant to chapter 641, could be, should be, or have been claimed and paid with respect to items of medical care and services furnished to any person eligible for services under this section.
- 2. All information obtained pursuant to subparagraph 1. is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). The agency shall provide the information obtained pursuant to subparagraph 1. to the Department of Revenue for purposes of administering the Title IV-D program. The agency and the department shall enter into a cooperative agreement for purposes of implementing this subparagraph.
- 3. The cooperative agreement or rules adopted under this subsection 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.
- Section 14. Subsection (7) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1426 414.095 Determining eligibility for temporary cash 1427 assistance.—

Page 51 of 70

(7) ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS TO SUPPORT.—As a condition of receiving temporary cash assistance, the family must assign to the Department of Revenue any rights a member of a family may have to support from any other person. This applies to any family member; however, the assigned amounts must not exceed the total amount of temporary cash assistance provided to the family. The assignment of support does not apply if the family leaves the program.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 741.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 741.01 County court judge or clerk of the circuit court to issue marriage license; fee.—
- (1) Every marriage license shall be issued by a county court judge or clerk of the circuit court under his or her hand and seal. The county court judge or clerk of the circuit court shall issue such license, upon application for the license, if there appears to be no impediment to the marriage. An application for a marriage license must allow both parties to the marriage to state under oath and in writing if they are the parents of a child born in the state and to identify any such child they have in common by name, date of birth, place of birth, and, if available, birth certificate number. The name of any child recorded by both parties must be transmitted to the Department of Health with the original marriage license and endorsements. The county court judge or clerk of the circuit court shall collect and receive a fee of \$2 for receiving the application for the issuance of a marriage license.

Section 16. Section 63.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

1460

1461

1462

1463

1464

1465

1466

1467

1468

1469

1470

14711472

1473

14741475

1476

1477

1478

1479

1480

1481

1482

- 63.054 Actions required by an unmarried biological father to establish parental rights; Florida <u>Alleged Putative</u> Father Registry.—
- In order to preserve the right to notice and consent (1)to an adoption under this chapter, an unmarried biological father must, as the "registrant," file a notarized claim of paternity form with the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry maintained by the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health which includes confirmation of his willingness and intent to support the child for whom paternity is claimed in accordance with state law. The claim of paternity may be filed at any time before the child's birth, but may not be filed after the date a petition is filed for termination of parental rights. In each proceeding for termination of parental rights, the petitioner must submit to the Office of Vital Statistics a copy of the petition for termination of parental rights. The Office of Vital Statistics may not record a claim of paternity after the date a petition for termination of parental rights is filed. The failure of an unmarried biological father to file a claim of paternity with the registry before the date a petition for termination of parental rights is filed also bars him from filing a paternity claim under chapter 742.
- (a) An unmarried biological father is excepted from the time limitations for filing a claim of paternity with the registry or for filing a paternity claim under chapter 742, if:
 - 1. The mother identifies him to the adoption entity as a

Page 53 of 70

potential biological father by the date she executes a consent for adoption; and

- 2. He is served with a notice of intended adoption plan pursuant to s. 63.062(3) and the 30-day mandatory response date is later than the date the petition for termination of parental rights is filed with the court.
- (b) If an unmarried biological father falls within the exception provided by paragraph (a), the petitioner shall also submit to the Office of Vital Statistics a copy of the notice of intended adoption plan and proof of service of the notice on the potential biological father.
- (c) An unmarried biological father who falls within the exception provided by paragraph (a) may not file a claim of paternity with the registry or a paternity claim under chapter 742 after the 30-day mandatory response date to the notice of intended adoption plan has expired. The Office of Vital Statistics may not record a claim of paternity 30 days after service of the notice of intended adoption plan.
- (2) By filing a claim of paternity form with the Office of Vital Statistics, the registrant expressly consents to submit to DNA testing upon the request of any party, the registrant, or the adoption entity with respect to the child referenced in the claim of paternity.
- (3) The Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health shall adopt by rule the appropriate claim of paternity form in English, Spanish, and Creole in order to facilitate the registration of an unmarried biological father with the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry and shall, within existing

Page 54 of 70

resources, make these forms available through local offices of the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family Services, the Internet websites of those agencies, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit court. The claim of paternity form shall be signed by the unmarried biological father and must include his name, address, date of birth, and physical description. In addition, the registrant shall provide, if known, the name, address, date of birth, and physical description of the mother; the date, place, and location of conception of the child; and the name, date, and place of birth of the child or estimated date of birth of the expected minor child, if known. The claim of paternity form shall be signed under oath by the registrant.

- (4) Upon initial registration, or at any time thereafter, the registrant may designate an address other than his residential address for sending any communication regarding his registration. Similarly, upon initial registration, or at any time thereafter, the registrant may designate, in writing, an agent or representative to receive any communication on his behalf and receive service of process. The agent or representative must file an acceptance of the designation, in writing, in order to receive notice or service of process. The failure of the designated representative or agent of the registrant to deliver or otherwise notify the registrant of receipt of correspondence from the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry is at the registrant's own risk and shall not serve as a valid defense based upon lack of notice.
 - (5) The registrant may, at any time prior to the birth of

Page 55 of 70

written revocation of the claim of paternity previously filed with the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry, and upon receipt of such revocation, the claim of paternity shall be deemed null and void. If a court determines that a registrant is not the father of the minor or has no parental rights, the court shall order the Department of Health to remove the registrant's name from the registry.

- (6) It is the obligation of the registrant or, if designated under subsection (4), his designated agent or representative to notify and update the Office of Vital Statistics of any change of address or change in the designation of an agent or representative. The failure of a registrant, or designated agent or representative, to report any such change is at the registrant's own risk and may not serve as a defense based upon lack of notice, and the adoption entity or petitioner has no further obligation to search for the registrant unless the person petitioning for termination of parental rights or adoption has actual notice of the registrant's address and whereabouts from another source.
- (7) In each proceeding for termination of parental rights or each adoption proceeding in which parental rights are being terminated simultaneously with entry of the final judgment of adoption, as in a stepparent and relative adoption filed under this chapter, the petitioner must contact the Office of Vital Statistics by submitting an application for a search of the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry. The petitioner must provide the same information, if known, on the search

Page 56 of 70

application form that the registrant furnished under subsection (3). Thereafter, the Office of Vital Statistics shall issue a certificate signed by the State Registrar certifying:

- (a) The identity and contact information, if any, for each registered unmarried biological father whose information matches the search request sufficiently so that such person may be considered a possible father of the subject child; or
- (b) That a diligent search has been made of the registrants who may be the unmarried biological father of the subject child and that no matching registration has been located in the registry.

The certificate must be filed with the court in the proceeding to terminate parental rights or the adoption proceeding. If a termination of parental rights and an adoption proceeding are being adjudicated separately, the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry need only be searched for the termination of parental rights proceeding.

- (8) If an unmarried biological father does not know the county in which the birth mother resides, gave birth, or intends to give birth, he may initiate an action in any county in the state, subject to the birth mother's right to change venue to the county where she resides.
- (9) The Department of Health shall establish and maintain a Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry through its Office of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the requirements of this section. The Department of Health may charge a nominal fee to cover the costs of filing and indexing the Florida Alleged

Page 57 of 70

Putative Father Registry and the costs of searching the registry.

1595

1596

1597

1598

1599

1600

1601

1602

1603

1604

1605

1606

1607

1608

1609

1610

16111612

1613

16141615

1616

1617

1618

1619

1620

1621

1622

- (10) The Department of Health shall, within existing resources, prepare and adopt by rule application forms for initiating a search of the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry and shall make those forms available through the local offices of the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family Services and the offices of the clerks of the circuit court.
- The Department of Health shall produce and distribute, within existing resources, a pamphlet or publication informing the public about the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry and which is printed in English, Spanish, and Creole. The pamphlet shall indicate the procedures for voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, the consequences of acknowledgment of paternity, the consequences of failure to acknowledge paternity, and the address of the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry. Such pamphlets or publications shall be made available for distribution at all offices of the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family Services and shall be included in health class curricula taught in public and charter schools in this state. The Department of Health shall also provide such pamphlets or publications to hospitals, adoption entities, libraries, medical clinics, schools, universities, and providers of child-related services, upon request. In cooperation with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, each person applying for a Florida driver's license, or renewal thereof, and each person applying for a

Page 58 of 70

Florida identification card shall be offered the pamphlet or publication informing the public about the Florida $\underline{\text{Alleged}}$ Putative Father Registry.

- (12) The Department of Health shall, within existing resources, provide additional information about the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry and its services to the public in English, Spanish, and Creole using public service announcements, Internet websites, and such other means as it deems appropriate.
- (13) The filing of a claim of paternity with the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry does not excuse or waive the obligation of a petitioner to comply with the requirements for conducting a diligent search and inquiry with respect to the identity of an unmarried biological father or legal father which are set forth in this chapter.
- (14) The Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health is authorized to adopt rules to implement this section.
- Section 17. Section 63.0541, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 63.0541 Public records exemption for the Florida <u>Alleged</u>

 Putative Father Registry.—
- (1) All information contained in the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (2) Information made confidential and exempt by this section shall be disclosed to:
- (a) An adoption entity, upon the filing of a request for a diligent search of the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry

Page 59 of 70

in connection with the planned adoption of a child.

1651

1652

1653

1654

1655

16561657

1658

1659

1660

1661

1662

16631664

1665

1666

1667

1668

1669

1670

1671

1672

1673

1674

1675

1676

1677

1678

- (b) The registrant unmarried biological father, upon receipt of a notarized request for a copy of his registry entry only.
- (c) The birth mother, upon receipt of a notarized request for a copy of any registry entry in which she is identified as the birth mother.
- (d) The court, upon issuance of a court order concerning a petitioner acting pro se in an action under this chapter.
- (3) The database comprising the Florida <u>Alleged</u> Putative Father Registry shall remain separate from all other databases.
- Section 18. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 63.062, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 63.062 Persons required to consent to adoption; affidavit of nonpaternity; waiver of venue.—
- (2) In accordance with subsection (1), the consent of an unmarried biological father shall be necessary only if the unmarried biological father has complied with the requirements of this subsection.
- (b) With regard to a child who is younger than 6 months of age at the time the child is placed with the adoptive parents, an unmarried biological father must have demonstrated a full commitment to his parental responsibility by having performed all of the following acts prior to the time the mother executes her consent for adoption:
- 1. Filed a notarized claim of paternity form with the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry within the Office of

Page 60 of 70

Vital Statistics of the Department of Health, which form shall be maintained in the confidential registry established for that purpose and shall be considered filed when the notice is entered in the registry of notices from unmarried biological fathers.

- 2. Upon service of a notice of an intended adoption plan or a petition for termination of parental rights pending adoption, executed and filed an affidavit in that proceeding stating that he is personally fully able and willing to take responsibility for the child, setting forth his plans for care of the child, and agreeing to a court order of child support and a contribution to the payment of living and medical expenses incurred for the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth in accordance with his ability to pay.
- 3. If he had knowledge of the pregnancy, paid a fair and reasonable amount of the expenses incurred in connection with the mother's pregnancy and the child's birth, in accordance with his financial ability and when not prevented from doing so by the birth mother or person or authorized agency having lawful custody of the child.
- (c) The petitioner shall file with the court a certificate from the Office of Vital Statistics stating that a diligent search has been made of the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry of notices from unmarried biological fathers described in subparagraph (b)1. and that no filing has been found pertaining to the father of the child in question or, if a filing is found, stating the name of the alleged putative father and the time and date of filing. That certificate shall be filed with the court prior to the entry of a final judgment of

Page 61 of 70

termination of parental rights.

1707

1708

1709

1710

1711

1712

1713

1714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

1720

1721

1722

17231724

1725

17261727

1728

1729

1730

1731

1732

1733

1734

Pursuant to chapter 48, an adoption entity shall serve a notice of intended adoption plan upon any known and locatable unmarried biological father who is identified to the adoption entity by the mother by the date she signs her consent for adoption or who is identified by a diligent search of the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry, or upon an entity whose consent is required. Service of the notice of intended adoption plan is not mandatory when the unmarried biological father signs a consent for adoption or an affidavit of nonpaternity. The notice may be served at any time before the child's birth or before placing the child in the adoptive home. The recipient of the notice may waive service of process by executing a waiver and acknowledging receipt of the plan. The notice of intended adoption plan must specifically state that if the unmarried biological father desires to contest the adoption plan he must, within 30 days after service, file with the court a verified response that contains a pledge of commitment to the child in substantial compliance with subparagraph (2)(b)2. and a claim of paternity form with the Office of Vital Statistics, and must provide the adoption entity with a copy of the verified response filed with the court and the claim of paternity form filed with the Office of Vital Statistics. The notice must also include instructions for submitting a claim of paternity form to the Office of Vital Statistics and the address to which the claim must be sent. If the party served with the notice of intended adoption plan is an entity whose consent is required, the notice must specifically state that the entity must file,

Page 62 of 70

within 30 days after service, a verified response setting forth a legal basis for contesting the intended adoption plan, specifically addressing the best interest of the child.

- (a) If the unmarried biological father or entity whose consent is required fails to timely and properly file a verified response with the court and, in the case of an unmarried biological father, a claim of paternity form with the Office of Vital Statistics, the court shall enter a default against any unmarried biological father or entity and the consent of that unmarried biological father or entity shall no longer be required under this chapter and shall be deemed to have waived any claim of rights to the child. To avoid a default, within 30 days after receipt of service of the notice of intended adoption plan:
 - 1. The unmarried biological father must:
- a. File a claim of paternity with the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry maintained by the Office of Vital Statistics;
- b. File a verified response with the court which contains a pledge of commitment to the child in substantial compliance with subparagraph (2)(b)2.; and
 - c. Provide support for the birth mother and the child.
- 2. The entity whose consent is required must file a verified response setting forth a legal basis for contesting the intended adoption plan, specifically addressing the best interest of the child.
- (b) If the mother identifies a potential unmarried biological father whose location is unknown, the adoption entity

Page 63 of 70

shall conduct a diligent search pursuant to s. 63.088. If, upon completion of a diligent search, the potential unmarried biological father's location remains unknown and a search of the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry fails to reveal a match, the adoption entity shall request in the petition for termination of parental rights pending adoption that the court declare the diligent search to be in compliance with s. 63.088, that the adoption entity has no further obligation to provide notice to the potential unmarried biological father, and that the potential unmarried biological father's consent to the adoption is not required.

Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 63.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

63.085 Disclosure by adoption entity.-

ADOPTIVE PARENTS.—Within 14 days after a person seeking to adopt a minor or a person seeking to place a minor for adoption contacts an adoption entity in person or provides the adoption entity with a mailing address, the entity must provide a written disclosure statement to that person if the entity agrees or continues to work with the person. The adoption entity shall also provide the written disclosure to the parent who did not initiate contact with the adoption entity within 14 days after that parent is identified and located. For purposes of providing the written disclosure, a person is considered to be seeking to place a minor for adoption if that person has sought information or advice from the adoption entity regarding the option of adoptive placement. The written disclosure statement must be in

| 1/91 | substantially the following form: |
|------|---|
| 1792 | |
| 1793 | ADOPTION DISCLOSURE |
| 1794 | |
| 1795 | THE STATE OF FLORIDA REQUIRES THAT THIS FORM BE PROVIDED TO |
| 1796 | ALL PERSONS CONSIDERING ADOPTING A MINOR OR SEEKING TO |
| 1797 | PLACE A MINOR FOR ADOPTION, TO ADVISE THEM OF THE FOLLOWING |
| 1798 | FACTS REGARDING ADOPTION UNDER FLORIDA LAW: |
| 1799 | |
| 1800 | 1. The name, address, and telephone number of the adoption |
| 1801 | entity providing this disclosure is: |
| 1802 | Name: |
| 1803 | Address: |
| 1804 | Telephone Number: |
| 1805 | 2. The adoption entity does not provide legal |
| 1806 | representation or advice to parents or anyone signing a |
| 1807 | consent for adoption or affidavit of nonpaternity, and |
| 1808 | parents have the right to consult with an attorney of their |
| 1809 | own choosing to advise them. |
| 1810 | 3. With the exception of an adoption by a stepparent or |
| 1811 | relative, a child cannot be placed into a prospective |
| 1812 | adoptive home unless the prospective adoptive parents have |
| 1813 | received a favorable preliminary home study, including |
| 1814 | criminal and child abuse clearances. |
| 1815 | 4. A valid consent for adoption may not be signed by the |
| 1816 | birth mother until 48 hours after the birth of the child, |
| 1817 | or the day the birth mother is notified, in writing, that |
| 1818 | she is fit for discharge from the licensed hospital or |
| | |

Page 65 of 70

1819

1820

1821

1822

1823

1824

1825

1826

1827

1828

1829

1830

1831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1836

1837

1838 1839

1840

1841

1842

1843

1844

1845

1846

birth center. Any man may sign a valid consent for adoption at any time after the birth of the child.

- 5. A consent for adoption signed before the child attains the age of 6 months is binding and irrevocable from the moment it is signed unless it can be proven in court that the consent was obtained by fraud or duress. A consent for adoption signed after the child attains the age of 6 months is valid from the moment it is signed; however, it may be revoked up to 3 days after it was signed.
- 6. A consent for adoption is not valid if the signature of the person who signed the consent was obtained by fraud or duress.
- 7. An unmarried biological father must act immediately in order to protect his parental rights. Section 63.062, Florida Statutes, prescribes that any father seeking to establish his right to consent to the adoption of his child must file a claim of paternity with the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry maintained by the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health by the date a petition to terminate parental rights is filed with the court, or within 30 days after receiving service of a Notice of Intended Adoption Plan. If he receives a Notice of Intended Adoption Plan, he must file a claim of paternity with the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry, file a parenting plan with the court, and provide financial support to the mother or child within 30 days following service. An unmarried biological father's failure to timely respond to a Notice of Intended Adoption Plan

Page 66 of 70

constitutes an irrevocable legal waiver of any and all rights that the father may have to the child. A claim of paternity registration form for the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry may be obtained from any local office of the Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, the Department of Children and Families, the Internet websites for these agencies, and the offices of the clerks of the Florida circuit courts. The claim of paternity form must be submitted to the Office of Vital Statistics, Attention: Adoption Unit, P.O. Box 210, Jacksonville, FL 32231.

- 8. There are alternatives to adoption, including foster care, relative care, and parenting the child. There may be services and sources of financial assistance in the community available to parents if they choose to parent the child.
- 9. A parent has the right to have a witness of his or her choice, who is unconnected with the adoption entity or the adoptive parents, to be present and witness the signing of the consent or affidavit of nonpaternity.
- 10. A parent 14 years of age or younger must have a parent, legal guardian, or court-appointed guardian ad litem to assist and advise the parent as to the adoption plan.
- 11. A parent has a right to receive supportive counseling from a counselor, social worker, physician, clergy, or attorney.
- 12. The payment of living or medical expenses by the

Page 67 of 70

prospective adoptive parents before the birth of the child does not, in any way, obligate the parent to sign the consent for adoption.

1878

1879

1880

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894 1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902

1875

1876

1877

Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 63.089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1881 63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending 1882 adoption; hearing; grounds; dismissal of petition; judgment.—

- (2) HEARING PREREQUISITES.—The court may hold the hearing only when:
- (a) For each person whose consent to adoption is required under s. 63.062:
- 1. A consent under s. 63.082 has been executed and filed with the court;
- 2. An affidavit of nonpaternity under s. 63.082 has been executed and filed with the court;
- 3. Notice has been provided under ss. 63.087 and 63.088; or
- 4. The certificate from the Office of Vital Statistics has been provided to the court stating that a diligent search has been made of the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry created in s. 63.054 and that no filing has been found pertaining to the father of the child in question or, if a filing is found, stating the name of the alleged putative father and the time and date of the filing.
- Section 21. Subsection (7) of section 88.2011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 88.2011 Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident.—In a

Page 68 of 70

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

- (7) The individual asserted parentage in a tribunal or in an alleged a putative father registry maintained in this state by the appropriate agency; or
- Section 22. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 409.2572, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 409.2572 Cooperation.-

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

19081909

1910

19111912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

1926

1927

1928

- (1) An applicant for, or recipient of, public assistance for a dependent child shall cooperate in good faith with the department or a program attorney in:
- (e) Identifying another <u>alleged</u> putative father when an earlier named <u>alleged</u> putative father has been excluded by DNA, Human Leukocyte Antigen, or other scientific test.
- Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 742.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 742.021 Venue, process, complaint.
- (2) The complaint shall assert sufficient facts charging the paternity of the child. Upon filing of a complaint seeking to determine paternity, the clerk of court shall issue a notice to each petitioner and to each respondent or defendant along with service of the petition. The notice must be in substantially the following form:

In order to preserve the right to notice and consent to the adoption of the child, an unmarried biological father must,

Page 69 of 70

as the "registrant," file a notarized claim of paternity form with the Florida Alleged Putative Father Registry maintained by the Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health which includes confirmation of his willingness and intent to support the child for whom paternity is claimed in accordance with state law. The claim of paternity may be filed at any time before the child's birth, but a claim of paternity may not be filed after the date a petition is filed for termination of parental rights.

19411942

1931

1932

1933

19341935

19361937

1938

1939

1940

Section 24. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this

1943 act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.