By Senator Bracy

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to child support; creating the "Florida Responsible Parent Act"; amending s. 61.13016, F.S.; providing additional circumstances under which an obligor who fails to pay child support may avoid suspension of his or her driver license and motor vehicle registration; amending s. 61.14, F.S.; requiring a court to deny an order for contempt if an obligor demonstrates that he or she is unable to pay child support due to specified circumstances; authorizing the court to order an obligor to be placed in a work-release program or under supervised home confinement without electronic monitoring for failure to pay child support due to any of such circumstances; requiring the Department of Economic Opportunity to develop and administer a tax credit program for business entities that employ such obligors; requiring the department to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Florida Responsible Parent Act."

- Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 61.13016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 61.13016 Suspension of driver licenses and motor vehicle registrations.—
- (1) The driver license and motor vehicle registration of a support obligor who is delinquent in payment or who has failed to comply with subpoenas or a similar order to appear or show cause relating to paternity or support proceedings may be

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suspended. When an obligor is 15 days delinquent making a payment in support or failure to comply with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order in IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency may provide notice to the obligor of the delinquency or failure to comply with a subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or similar order and the intent to suspend by regular United States mail that is posted to the obligor's last address of record with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. When an obligor is 15 days delinquent in making a payment in support in non-IV-D cases, and upon the request of the obligee, the depository or the clerk of the court must provide notice to the obligor of the delinquency and the intent to suspend by regular United States mail that is posted to the obligor's last address of record with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. In either case, the notice must state:

- (c) That notification will be given to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to suspend the obligor's driver license and motor vehicle registration unless, within 20 days after the date that the notice is mailed, the obligor:
- 1.a. Pays the delinquency in full and any other costs and fees accrued between the date of the notice and the date the delinquency is paid;
- b. Enters into a written agreement for payment with the obligee in non-IV-D cases or with the Title IV-D agency in IV-D cases; or in IV-D cases, complies with a subpoena or order to appear, order to show cause, or a similar order;
- c. Files a petition with the circuit court to contest the delinquency action;

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d. Demonstrates that he or she receives reemployment assistance or unemployment compensation pursuant to chapter 443;

- e. Demonstrates that he or she is disabled and incapable of self-support or that he or she receives benefits under the federal Supplemental Security Income program or Social Security Disability Insurance program;
- f. Demonstrates that he or she receives temporary cash assistance pursuant to chapter 414; $\frac{1}{2}$
- g. Demonstrates that he or she is unable to pay support due to an act of God, a medical emergency involving him or her, or sudden involuntary unemployment beyond his or her control;
- h. Demonstrates that he or she has been ordered by the court to be placed in a work-release program or under supervised home confinement without electronic monitoring for failure to pay support pursuant to s. 61.14(5)(a); or
- <u>i.g.</u> Demonstrates that he or she is making payments in accordance with a confirmed bankruptcy plan under chapter 11, chapter 12, or chapter 13 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. ss. 101 et seq.; and
 - 2. Pays any applicable delinquency fees.

If an obligor in a non-IV-D case enters into a written agreement for payment before the expiration of the 20-day period, the obligor must provide a copy of the signed written agreement to the depository or the clerk of the court. If an obligor seeks to satisfy sub-subparagraph 1.d., sub-subparagraph 1.e., sub-subparagraph 1.f., or sub-subparagraph 1.g., sub-subparagraph 1.h., or sub-subparagraph 1.i. before expiration of the 20-day period, the obligor must provide the applicable documentation or

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proof to the depository or the clerk of the court.

(3) If the obligor does not, within 20 days after the mailing date on the notice, pay the delinquency; enter into a written agreement; comply with the subpoena, order to appear, order to show cause, or other similar order; file a motion to contest; or satisfy sub-subparagraph (1)(c)1.d., sub-subparagraph (1)(c)1.e., sub-subparagraph (1)(c)1.f., or sub-subparagraph (1)(c)1.g., sub-subparagraph (1)(c)1.h., or sub-subparagraph (1)(c)1.i., the Title IV-D agency in IV-D cases, or the depository or clerk of the court in non-IV-D cases, may file the notice with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and request the suspension of the obligor's driver license and motor vehicle registration in accordance with s. 322.058.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 61.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 61.14 Enforcement and modification of support, maintenance, or alimony agreements or orders.—
- (5) (a) When a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order for the payment of alimony or child support or both, the court shall make a finding of the obligor's imputed or actual present ability to comply with the order. If the obligor subsequently fails to pay alimony or support and a contempt hearing is held, the original order of the court creates a presumption that the obligor has the present ability to pay the alimony or support and to purge himself or herself from the contempt. At the contempt hearing, the obligor shall have the burden of proof to show that he or she lacks the ability to purge himself or herself from the contempt. This presumption is

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adopted as a presumption under s. 90.302(2) to implement the public policy of this state that children shall be maintained from the resources of their parents and as provided for in s. 409.2551, and that spouses be maintained as provided for in s. 61.08. The court shall state in its order the reasons for granting or denying the contempt. The court shall deny the contempt if the obligor demonstrates that he or she is unable to pay child support due to an act of God, a medical emergency involving him or her, or sudden involuntary unemployment beyond his or her control. If the court finds that the obligor has failed to pay child support due to any of such circumstances, the court may order the obligor to be placed in a work-release program or under supervised home confinement without electronic monitoring.

Section 4. The Department of Economic Opportunity shall develop and administer a program to provide tax credits to any business entity that employs an obligor who is ordered to be placed in a work-release program or under supervised home confinement without electronic monitoring pursuant to s.

61.14(5), Florida Statutes. The department shall adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.