By Senator Burgess

23-02046-23 20231090

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to fees; amending s. 775.088, F.S.; authorizing payors to collect certain administrative costs from the defendant's income, as a part of the required notice that is required to accompany income deduction orders; providing a contingent effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 775.088, Florida Statutes, as created by SB _____, 2023 Regular Session, is amended to read:

775.088 Child maintenance restitution.

15 (6)

- (b) Enforcement of income deduction orders.-
- 1. The clerk of the court or the defendant's probation officer shall serve an income deduction order and the notice described in subparagraph 4. to each of the defendant's payors, unless the defendant has applied for a hearing to contest the enforcement of the income deduction order.
- 2.a. Service by or upon any person who is a party to a proceeding under this paragraph must be made in the manner prescribed in the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure for service upon parties.
- b. Service upon the defendant's payor or successor payor under this paragraph must be made by prepaid certified mail, return receipt requested, or in the manner prescribed in chapter 48.

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3. Within 15 days after having an income deduction order entered against him or her, the defendant may apply for a hearing to contest the enforcement of the income deduction order on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the amount of restitution owed. The timely request for a hearing stays the service of an income deduction order on all payors of the defendant until a hearing is held and a determination is made as to whether the enforcement of the income deduction order is proper.

- 4. The notice to each payor may contain only that information necessary for the payor to comply with the income deduction order. The notice must:
- a. Require the payor to deduct from the defendant's income the amount specified in the income deduction order and to pay that amount to the clerk of the court;
- b. Instruct the payor to implement the income deduction order no later than the first payment date that occurs more than 14 days after the date the income deduction order was served on the payor;
- c. Instruct the payor to forward within 2 days after each payment date to the clerk of the court the amount deducted from the defendant's income and a statement as to whether the amount totally or partially satisfies the periodic amount specified in the income deduction order;
- d. Specify that, if a payor fails to deduct the proper amount from the defendant's income, the payor is liable for the amount the payor should have deducted plus costs, interest, and reasonable attorney fees;
 - e. Provide that the payor may collect up to \$5 from the

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defendant's income to reimburse the payor for administrative costs for the first income deduction and up to \$2 for each deduction thereafter;

 \underline{f} . State that the income deduction order and the notice to payor are binding on the payor until further notice by the court or until the payor no longer provides income to the defendant;

g.f. Instruct the payor that, when he or she no longer provides income to the defendant, the payor must notify the clerk of the court and must also provide the defendant's last known address and the name and address of the defendant's new payor, if known, and that, if the payor violates this subsubparagraph, the payor is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation;

h.g. State that the payor may not discharge, refuse to employ, or take disciplinary action against the defendant because of an income deduction order and that a violation of this sub-subparagraph subjects the payor to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation;

<u>i.h.</u> Inform the payor that, when he or she receives income deduction orders requiring that the income of two or more defendants be deducted and sent to the same clerk of the court, the payor may combine the amounts that are to be paid to the depository in a single payment as long as he or she identifies the portion of the payment attributable to each defendant; and

 $\underline{j.i.}$ Inform the payor that if the payor receives more than one income deduction order against the same defendant, he or she must contact the court for further instructions.

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5. The clerk of the court shall enforce income deduction orders against the defendant's successor payor who is located in this state in the same manner prescribed in this subsection for the enforcement of an income deduction order against an original payor.

- 6. A person may not discharge, refuse to employ, or take disciplinary action against an employee because of the enforcement of an income deduction order. An employer who violates this subparagraph is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation.
- 7. When a payor no longer provides income to a defendant, the payor must notify the clerk of the court and must provide the defendant's last known address and the name and address of the defendant's new payor, if known. A payor who violates this subparagraph is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for a subsequent violation.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the same date that SB ___ or similar legislation takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.