IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

IN RE AMENDMENTS TO THE FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE

CASE NO.:

OUT-OF-CYCLE PETITION TO APPROVE INCOME DEDUCTION ORDER, NOTICE TO PAYOR, AND NOTICE OF FILING RETURN RECEIPT

Robyn L. Vines, Chair, Family Law Rules Committee, and John F. Harkness, Jr., Executive Director, The Florida Bar, file this out-of-cycle petition under *Fla. R. Jud. Admin.* 2.140(e), asking the Court to approve new forms for an Income Deduction Order, a Notice to Payor, and a Notice of Filing Return Receipt.

The Family Law Section of The Florida Bar recognized the need for these forms and over a long period of time collected the various forms and orders in use around the state. After much study, the attached forms were drafted and submitted to the Family Law Rules Committee. The three forms were approved by the Family Law Rules Committee in September 2007, by a vote of 23-0-1.

This approval was too late for inclusion in the 2008-cycle filing with the Court. The Committee's next regular cycle report is not until 2011. A request was received from Barbara Beilly, a general magistrate in the 17th Judicial Circuit, for the Committee to consider fast-tracking the forms. At its September 11, 2008, meeting the Committee voted 26-0-0 to submit the three forms out of cycle. The forms and the Committee's proposal to file them out of cycle were approved by the Board of Governors by a vote of 30-0 on December 12, 2008.

The proposals were published in the November 1, 2008 Bar *News* (see Appendix B) and posted on The Florida Bar's website. No comments were received.

Because the Committee believes there is an immediate need for these forms, it respectfully requests that the Court consider and approve them out of cycle. The forms were developed and approved because it was believed they were needed by litigants, especially those appearing pro se. The Court has approved forms and provided self-represented individuals with the tools necessary to file paternity, dissolution of marriage, and support unconnected with dissolution cases. The current forms enable an individual to file a case, obtain discovery, obtain a judgment or order, and enforce the judgment or order. However, no forms currently exist that assist a pro se litigant to implement an income deduction order to obtain ordered child support, alimony, and attorneys' fees, despite the fact that income deduction is required by section 61.1301, Florida Statutes. The self-represented party may be in desperate need of financial support from a former spouse or the other parent of the parties' children, but not have the knowledge or expertise to prepare an income deduction order or notice of payor for submission to the court. These three forms will meet that need.

In light of today's trying economic times, the availability of these forms for use by pro se litigants becomes even more critical. Additionally, it is believed that employers receiving a standardized form will, over time, come to recognize the form as a court approved form (similar to summons, subpoenas, and domestic violence injunctions) thereby minimizing the delay in processing the payment of support to the recipient. Therefore, the Family Law Rules Committee respectfully requests that the Court approve these three forms.

Respectfully	y submitted	

ROBYN L. VINES Chair Family Law Rules Committee 200 E. Broward Blvd., Ste. 1500 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301-1963 954/761-2961

FLORIDA BAR NO.: 156418

JOHN F. HARKNESS, JR. Executive Director The Florida Bar 651 East Jefferson Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-2300 850/561-5600 FLORIDA BAR NO.: 123390

APPENDIX A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.995(a) INCOME DEDUCTION ORDER

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when the court has ordered that support be paid by the **obligor's payor** through an income deduction order.

This form includes several blanks that must be filled in as applicable. The obligor is the person who is obligated to pay the support ordered by the court and the **obligee** is the person entitled to receive the support awarded by the court.

In Paragraph 1, one of the three lines must be checked off. The court order that establishes the support award and/or the settlement or mediation agreement entered into between the parties should state the effective date of the **Income Deduction Order**. The appropriate effective date should be checked off in Paragraph 1.

The blank lines in Paragraph 2 should be completed tracking the same terms of support as are in the court order that establishes the support award and/or the settlement or mediation agreement. The first blank in each line should state the amount of the support payment and the second blank in each line should state the time period that covers said support award. For example, if the child support is \$100 per month the first blank would say \$"100" and the second blank in that line would say "month". Similarly, if the payments are to be payable weekly, then the second blank would say "week". If there are any arrearages owed at the time the Income Deduction Order is entered, they must be included in the line for arrears, along with the amount and frequency of the payments due for the arrears, which shall be no less than 20% of the current support obligation. If the payments are to be payable through the State Disbursement Unit, the actual dollar amount of the service fee for the support awarded in your case (4% of each payment not to exceed \$5.25 per payment) should be included on the appropriate line.

<u>Paragraph 6 must be completed to show what percentage, if any, of a one time payment made to the obligor should be applied to any arrearage in support that may be due to the obligee.</u>

What should I do next?

For this order to be effective, it must be signed by the judge. This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you must first send a copy to the other party or his or her **attorney**, if he or she is represented by an attorney, for approval or objection to the form before you send it to the judge assigned to your case. If the opposing party or his or her attorney, if represented, approves the form order, you may send the original proposed order and two copies to the judge assigned to your case with a letter telling the judge that you have first sent a copy of this proposed order to the opposing counsel or party, if unrepresented, and that they have no objection to the judge signing this order. If the other party or his or her attorney, if represented, has an objection to the proposed order as completed by you, you must tell the judge that you have sent a copy of this proposed order to the opposing party or his or her counsel, if represented, and that they specifically object to the entry of the proposed form Income **Deduction Order**. You must also send stamped self-addressed envelopes to the judge addressed to you and the opposing party or his or her attorney, if represented. You should keep a copy for your own records. If the judge signs the **Income Deduction Order**, the judge will mail you and the opposing party (or his or her attorney) copies of the signed order in the envelopes you provide to the court.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information see section 61.1301, Florida Statutes.

Special Instructions...

When the **Income Deduction Order** becomes effective (either immediately or delayed until arrearage), you must then also send a copy of the **Income Deduction Order** to the obligor's employer along with a **Notice to Payor**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.995(b), for the **Income Deduction Order** to take effect.

It is your responsibility to determine what extra steps and/or forms, if any, must be taken, supplied, and/or filed to insure the **Income Deduction Order** is implemented.

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

<u>IN</u>	THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE _ IN AND FOR	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
	<u> </u>	
		Case No.:
		DIVISION.
	<u>Petitioner</u> ,	
	<u>and</u>	
	Respondent	<u>a</u> <u>.</u>
	INCOME DEDUCT	TION ORDER (Non-Title IV-D Case)
	NY PRESENT OR SUBSEQUEN	T EMPLOYERS/PAYORS OF OBLIGOR
		make regular deductions from all income due and payable to a the terms of this order as follows:
1. This	Income Deduction Order shall be	effective
$\sqrt{\text{one or}}$	nly]	
	immediately.	
_	upon a delinquency in the amount	of \$ but not to exceed one month's der establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation.
	beginning {date}	
2. You	shall deduct:	for shild support
	\$per	<u>for child support</u> <u>for permanent alimony</u>
	\$per	for rehabilitative alimony
	\$ per	for arrears totaling \$
	<u>фрсі</u>	ioiaircars totamig ψ
The ded	uction for arrears shall be no less	s than 20% of the current support obligation. After the full
amount	of any arrears is paid, you shall dec	duct for attorneys' fees and costs owed until the full amount is
<u>paid.</u>		
	<u>\$per</u>	for attorneys' fees and costs totaling \$
	<u>\$per</u>	for State of Florida Disbursement Unit fee
	_	(4% of each payment not to exceed \$5.25 per payment)
	<u>\$ Total amount of</u>	income to be deducted each pay period
		the "State of Florida Disbursement Unit", and mail it to the
		ox 8500, Tallahassee, FL 32314-8500, (tel.) (877) 769-0251.
All paym	ents must include the obligor's i	name (last, middle, first), obligor's social security number,

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.995(a), Income Deduction Order (--/08)

obligee's name (last, middle, first), name of county where court order originated, and case number. All payments must be made by check, money order, cashier's check, certified check, or through the Internet with access provided by the State of Florida Department of Revenue (http://dor.myflorida.com/dor/childsupport). No credit will be given for any payments made directly to the Obligee without a court order permitting direct payments.

- 4. If a delinquency accrues after the order establishing, modifying, or enforcing the obligation has been entered and there is no order for repayment of the delinquency or a preexisting arrearage, a payor shall deduct an additional 20 percent of the current support obligation or other amount agreed to by the parties until the delinquency and any attorneys' fees and costs are paid in full. No deduction may be applied to attorneys' fees and costs until the delinquency is paid in full.
- 5. You shall not deduct in excess of the amounts allowed under the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. §1673(b), as amended.
- 7. This Income Deduction Order shall remain in effect so long as the underlying order of support is effective or until further order of the court.

STATEMENT OF OBLIGOR'S RIGHTS, REMEDIES, AND DUTIES

- 8. The obligor is required to pay all amounts and fees specified within this Income Deduction Order.
- 9. The amounts deducted may not be in excess of that allowed under the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. §1673(b) as amended.
- 10. This income deduction order applies to all of the obligor's current and subsequent payors and periods of employment.
- 11. A copy of the Income Deduction Order will be served upon the obligor's payor or payors.
- 12. Enforcement of the Income Deduction Order may only be contested on the ground of mistake of fact regarding the amount owed pursuant to the order establishing, enforcing, or modifying the obligation, the arrearages, or the identity of the obligor, the payor, or the obligee.
- 13. The obligor is required to notify the obligee and, when the obligee is receiving IV-D services, the IV-D agency, within 7 days of any changes in the obligor's address, payors, and the addresses of the obligor's payors.
- 14. In a Title IV-D case, if an obligation to pay current support is reduced or terminated due to emancipation of a child and the Obligor owes an arrearage, retroactive support, delinquency, or costs, income deduction continues at the rate in effect immediately prior to emancipation until all arrearages, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.995(a), Income Deduction Order (--/08)

	support,	delinquencies,	and	costs	are	paid	in	full	or	until	the	amount	of	withholding	is
modified.															
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								<u>CIR</u>	<u>.CU</u>	IT JU	DG.	<u>E</u>			
CODIEC TO	٦.														
COPIES TO	<u>).</u>														
<u>Obligee</u>															
<u>Obligor</u>															
Other:					=										

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.995(b), NOTICE TO PAYOR

When should this form be used?

This form should be used for when an **Income Deduction Order** has been entered by the Court which is to take effect immediately.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, the original of this form should be **filed** with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county in which the action is pending. You should keep a copy for your own records.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form, and a copy of the Income Deduction Order, must be sent to the **obligor's** payor by certified mail, return receipt requested. The return receipt should be sent to the person that prepared this form so that it can filed with the clerk along with Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.996(c), Notice of Filing Return Receipt.

A copy of this form must also be mailed or hand delivered to the other party or his or her attorney.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. See section 61.1301, Florida Statutes.

Special Instructions...

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
	Division:
<u>Petitioner</u> ,	
<u>and</u>	
Respondent.	
NOTICE	E TO PAYOR
TO:	
Name of Obligor's Payor: Payor's Address:	
Tuyor 5 Fiduress.	
	O. I.
RE: Obligor Name:	Obligee
Address:	
VOIL THE DAVOD ADE HEDERY NOTICE	ED that, under section 61.1301, Florida Statutes, you
	w with regard to the accompanying Income Deduction
Order and/or any attachment(s):	······································
	obligor's income the amount specified in the income the amount specified in the notice of delinquency, and
	, as appropriate. The amount actually deducted plus all
	amount allowed under the Consumer Credit Protection
Act, 15 U.S.C. §1673(b), as amended.	
	no later than the first payment date which occurs more order was served on you, and you shall conform the
	or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice to the
	he time of the order that the payment cycle will reflect
that of the obligor.	and the cruit that the payment eyers will remove
-	
	each date the obligor is entitled to payment from you, to
	educted from the obligor's income, a statement as to the periodic amount specified in the income deduction
	notice, and the specific date each deduction is made. It
	I make these notifications to the agency instead of the
obligee.	

4. If you fail to deduct the proper amount from the obligor's income, you are liable for the amount you should have deducted, plus costs, interest, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

- 5. You may collect up to \$5 against the obligor's income to reimburse you for administrative costs for the first income deduction and up to \$2 for each deduction thereafter.
- 6. The notice to payor, or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice, and in the case of a delinquency, the notice of delinquency, are binding on you until further notice by the obligee, IV-D agency, or the court or until you no longer provide income to the obligor.
- 7. When you no longer provide income to the obligor, you shall notify the obligee and provide the obligor's last known address and the name and address of the obligor's new payor, if known. If you violate this provision, you are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation. If the IV-D agency is enforcing the order, you shall make these notifications to the agency instead of the obligee. Penalties shall be paid to the obligee or the IV-D agency, whichever is enforcing the income deduction order.
- 8. You shall not discharge, refuse to employ, or take disciplinary action against an obligor because of the requirement for income deduction. A violation of this provision subjects you to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation. Penalties shall be paid to the obligee or the IV-D agency, whichever is enforcing the income deduction, if any alimony or child support obligation is owing. If no alimony or child support obligation is owing, the penalty shall be paid to the obligor.
- 9. The obligor may bring a civil action in the courts of this state against a payor who refuses to employ, discharges, or otherwise disciplines an obligor because of income deduction. The obligor is entitled to reinstatement of all wages and benefits lost, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred.
- 10. The requirement for income deduction has priority over all other legal processes under state law pertaining to the same income and that payment, as required by the notice to payor or the income deduction notice, is a complete defense by the payor against any claims of the obligor or his or her creditors as to the sum paid.
- 11. When you receive notices to payor or income deduction notices requiring that the income of two or more obligors be deducted and sent to the same depository, the payor may combine the amounts that are to be paid to the depository in a single payment as long as the payments attributable to each obligor are clearly identified.
- 12. If you receive more than one notice to payor or income deduction notice against the same obligor, the payor shall contact the court or, in Title IV-D cases, the Title IV-D agency for further instructions.
- 13. In a Title IV-D case, if an obligation to pay current support is reduced or terminated due to the emancipation of a child and the obligor owes an arrearage, retroactive support, delinquency, or costs, income deduction continues at the rate in effect immediately prior to emancipation until all arrearages, retroactive support, delinquencies, and costs are paid in full or until the amount of withholding is modified.
- 14. All notices to the obligee shall be sent to the address provided in this notice to payor, or anyplace thereafter the obligee requests in writing.

15. An employer who employed 10 or m	ore employees in any quarter during the preceding state
fiscal year or who was subject to and paid tax to	the Department of Revenue in an amount of \$30,000 or
	suant to an income deduction order or income deduction
	tate Disbursement Unit by electronic means approved by
the department.	atte Bisoursement out by electronic means approved by
the department.	
16 Additional information recording the	implementation of this Notice to Payor may be found at
	•
http://dor.myflorida.com/dor/childsupport/teleph	one.ntml.
	as $[\sqrt{\text{one only}}]$ () mailed () faxed and mailed ()
hand delivered to the person(s) listed below on {	date}
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:	:
Address:	:
City, State, Zip:	:
Fax Number:	<u> </u>
	Signature of Party or his/her attorney
	Printed Name:
	Address: City, State, Zip:
	City, State, Zip. Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	rax Number.
IE A NONLAWVED HELDED VOH EH L	OUT THE FORM HE/CHE MUCT EH I IN THE
	OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
BLANKS BELOW: [fill in all blanks]	
I, {full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer}	
located at {street}	, {city}
	lped {name}
who is the [$\sqrt{\Box}$ one only] Petitioner or	Respondent, fill out this form.
· · · — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.995(c) NOTICE OF FILING RETURN RECEIPT

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when an **Income Deduction Order**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.995(a), is entered by the court and a **Notice to Payor**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.995(b), has been sent by certified mail to the **obligor's payor**. When the post office returns the return receipt to you showing that the obligor's payor has received the **Notice to Payor**, you should type or print this form in black ink. After completing this form, you should sign it and attach the return receipt you received from the post office. The original of this form (and the attached return receipt) should be **filed** with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county in which the action is pending. You should keep a copy for your own records.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be mailed or hand delivered to the other party or his or her attorney.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see section 61.1301, Florida Statutes.

Special notes...

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	<u>-</u>	<u>JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,</u>
IN AND FOR		COUNTY, FLORIDA
	·). <u>:</u>
	<u>Division</u>	1:
Petitioner,	2 4	
and		
Responder	<u></u> 1 <u>t.</u>	
NOTICE OI	FILING RETURN	RECEIPT
	.1 5 / -	
{Name}	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$, the $[V \sqcup on]$	e only] () Petitioner () Respondent,
files the attached Return Receipt in refere		
name},	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ the $[\cup \ \lor \ $ one c	only] ()Petitioner's () Respondent's
employer.		
I contify that a true convert this No.	tion of Filing was () mailed () faved and mailed or ()
) mailed, () faxed and mailed or ()
hand delivered to the person(s) listed below	<u>on {aate}</u>	.
041		
Other party or his/her attorney:		
Name:		
Address:		
City, State, Zip:		
Telephone Number:		
Fax Number:		
	<u> </u>	an iii an
		re of Petitioner/Respondent
		Name:
	Address	
		ate, Zip:
	-	ne Number:
	<u>Fax Nur</u>	nber:
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU F	FILL OUT THIS FO	ORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
BLANKS BELOW: [fill in all blanks]		
I, {full legal name and trade name of nonla	wyer <u>}</u>	<u>, a nonlawyer,</u>
located at {street}	, {city}	
{state} , {phone}	, helped {name}	
who is the [$$ one only]	Petitioner or	Respondent, fill out this form.

APPENDIX B

Published in November 1, 2008, Florida Bar News, at page 7

FAMILY LAW RULES COMMITTEE OUT-OF-CYCLE AMENDMENTS

The Family Law Rules Committee invites comment on proposed out-of-cycle amendments to the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure shown below. The full text of the proposals can be found on The Florida Bar's website at www.FloridaBar.org. Interested persons have until December 1, 2008, to submit comments **electronically** to Robyn L. Vines, Committee Chair, at robyn.vines@ruden.com.

RULE/FORM	VOTE	EXPLANATION
12.995(a)	23-0-1	Creates new form for Income Deduction Order. See <i>F.S.</i>
		61.1301.
12.995(b)	23-0-1	Creates new form for Notice to Payor. See <i>F.S.</i> 61.1301.
12.995(b)	23-0-1	Creates new form for Notice of Filing Return Receipt. See <i>F.S.</i> 61.1301.