

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
..... COUNTY, FLORIDA

Case No.

IN RE THE MARRIAGE OF

.....,
Husband,

and

.....,
Wife.

INCOME DEDUCTION ORDER

TO: PAYORS OF INCOME TO(name of obligor).....
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:

1. Deduction From Obligor's Income: All current and subsequent employers are required to begin income deduction in compliance with the order entered by the court.

2. Amount: The employer/payor must deduct the amount stated or, in the case of a delinquency, the amount in the notice of delinquency. The maximum amount actually deducted shall not be in excess of the amount allowed by the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. §§1601 et seq.

Ongoing Support: Child support of \$....., payableweekly/bi-weekly/semi-monthly on the 1st and 15th/ monthly....., beginning on(date).....

Delinquency or Arrearage: Additional payments of \$....., payableweekly/bi-weekly/semi-monthly on the 1st and 15th/monthly....., beginning on(date)....., to be paid until the delinquency of \$..... is paid in full.

Attorneys' Fees and Costs: Additional payments of \$..... payableweekly/bi-weekly/semi-monthly on the 1st and 15th/monthly....., beginning on(date)...../after the child support delinquency is paid in full....., to be paid until the amount of \$..... is paid in full.

Clerk's Fee: The obligor shall pay, and the employer shall also deduct from the obligor's pay and include with each payment, a fee of \$..... However, this fee shall be no less than \$1.25 and no more than \$5.25 per payment.

Total Payment: The totalweekly/bi-weekly/semi-monthly/ monthly..... payment beginning on(date)..... shall be \$.....

3. Payment Through State Disbursement Unit: All payments of support shall be paid through:

State Disbursement Unit
P. O. Box 8500
Tallahassee, FL 32314-8500

Payment should be made by check, cashier's check, money order, or corporate check. Include the obligor's full name, case number, and the county in which the order was entered on the face of the check. Make check payable to State of Florida Disbursement Unit.

4. Effective Date: The employer/payor must implement income deduction no later than the first payment date that occurs more than 14 days after this notice is received, unless the obligor has applied for a hearing to contest income deduction.

5. Forward Payments: Within two days after each date on which the obligor is entitled to payment from the employer/payor, the employer/payor must forward the amount to be deducted from the obligor's income together with a statement concerning whether the amount totally or partially satisfies the periodic amount specified in the order providing for income deduction or the notice of delinquency.

6. Employer/Payor Liability: If the employer/payor fails to deduct the proper amount from the obligor's income, the employer/payor will be liable for the amount the employer/payor should have deducted, plus costs, interest, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

7. Employer/Payor Costs: The employer/payor may collect up to \$5 for the first deduction and up to \$2 for each subsequent deduction against the obligor's income to reimburse the employer/payor for administrative costs for income deduction.

8. Duration: This order, and in the case of a delinquency the notice of delinquency, are binding on the employer/payor until further notice by the obligee, Title IV-D agency, or the court, or until the employer/payor no longer provides income to the obligor.

[If the obligation to pay current support is reduced or terminated because of emancipation of a child and the obligor owes outstanding arrearages, delinquencies, retroactive support, or costs, income deduction is to continue until these obligations are paid in full or the amount of withholding is modified.]

9. Duty to Report; Penalty for Failure: The employer/payor must notify the State Disbursement Unit when the employer/payor no longer provides income to the obligor. The employer/payor also must provide the obligor's last-known address and the name and address of the obligor's new payor, if known. The employer/payor is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation for failure to provide this notification.

10. Duty to Cooperate; Penalty for Failure: The employer/payor may not discharge, refuse to employ, or take disciplinary action against an obligor because of income deduction. The employer/payor is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation or \$500 for any subsequent violation. The obligor may also bring a civil action against the employer/payor if it refuses to employ, discharges, or otherwise disciplines an obligor because of an income deduction order. The obligor is entitled to reinstatement and all wages and benefits lost, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

11. Priority Under Law: Income deduction has priority over all other legal processes under state law pertaining to the same income. Payment in compliance with the order is a complete defense by the employer/payor against any claims of the obligor orhis/her.... creditors.

12. Employer/Payor Convenience: When the employer/payor receives orders or income deduction notices requiring that the income of two or more obligors be deducted and sent to the State Disbursement Unit, the employer/payor may combine the amounts that are to be paid to the unit in a single payment as long as the employer/payor identifies that portion of the payment attributable to each obligor.

13. Conflict: If the employer/payor receives more than one order or income deduction notice against the same obligor and if the total amount to be deducted under all the income deduction orders against the obligor exceeds the percentage of the obligor's disposable income allowed under 15 U.S.C. §1673(a), the employer/payor must contact the court for further instructions.

ORDERED on(date).....

Circuit Judge

Copies to: Obligor/Attorney
Obligee/Attorney
State Disbursement Unit/ Clerk of Court – Support
Obligor’s employer/payor