

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE
FORM 12.996(b)
NOTICE TO PAYOR
(10/21)**

When should this form be used?

This form should be used 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, you should file this document 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 be 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 served on the other party or his or her attorney. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516.

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. **Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so.** If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-

mail) except in certain circumstances. **You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Florida Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration.** If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you must review Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by email, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915;** and Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516.

Special Instructions. . .

The Obligor's Social Security Number must be written on the copies of the Notice to Payor that are mailed to the Obligor's Payor and served on the other party or his or her attorney. The Social Security Number should **NOT** be written on the copy of the Notice to Payor filed with the court.

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: _____

Petitioner,

and

Respondent.

NOTICE TO PAYOR

TO:
Name of Obligor's Payor: _____
Payor's Address: _____

RE:	Obligor	Obligee
Name:	_____	_____
Address:	_____	_____
	_____	_____

Obligor's Social Security Number: _____.

NOTE: The Obligor's Social Security Number should be placed on the copy of the Notice to Payor that is mailed to the Obligor's Payor. This line should be left blank on the original Notice to Payor filed with the court.

YOU, THE PAYOR, ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that, under section 61.1301, Florida Statutes, you have the responsibilities and rights set forth below with regard to the accompanying Income Deduction Order and/or any attachment(s):

1. You are required to deduct from the obligor's income the amount specified in the income deduction order, and in the case of a delinquency the amount specified in the notice of delinquency, and to pay that amount to the State of Florida Disbursement Unit. The amount actually deducted plus all administrative charges shall not be excess of the amount allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. §1673(b) as amended.
2. You must implement income deduction no later than the first payment date which occurs more than 14 days after the date the income deduction order was served on you, and you shall conform the amount specified in the income deduction order or, in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice to the obligor's pay cycle. The court should request at the time of the order that the payment cycle will reflect that of the obligor.
3. You must forward, within 2 days after each date the obligor is entitled to payment from you, to the State of Florida Disbursement Unit, the amount deducted from the obligor's income, a statement as

to whether the amount totally or partially satisfies the periodic amount specified in the income deduction order, or in Title IV-D cases, income deduction notice, and the specific date each deduction is made. If the IV-D agency is enforcing the order, you shall make these notifications to the agency.

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 any place thereafter the obligee requests in writing.
15. An employer who employed 10 or more 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 \$20,000 or more shall remit support payments deducted pursuant to an income deduction order or income deduction notice and provide associated case data to the State Disbursement Unit by electronic means approved by the department. Payors who are required to remit support payments electronically can find more information on how to do so by accessing the State Disbursement Unit's website <https://fl.smartchildsupport.com/>. Payment options include Expert Pay, Automated Clearing House (ACH) credit through your financial institution, www.myfloridacounty.com, or Western Union. Payors may contact the SDU Customer Service Employer telephone line at 1-877-769-0251.
16. Additional information regarding the implementation of this Notice to Payor may be found at <https://fl.smartchildsupport.com/>.

I certify that a copy of this document was [check all used]: _____ emailed _____ mailed _____ faxed _____ hand delivered to the person(s) listed below on *{date}* _____.

Other party or his/her attorney:

Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Fax Number: _____
Email Address(es): _____

Signature of Party or his/her attorney
Printed Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Fax Number: _____
E-Mail Address(es): _____
Florida Bar Number: _____

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:

[fill in **all** blanks] This form was prepared for the *{choose only one}* _____ Petitioner _____ Respondent

This form was completed with the assistance of:

{name of individual} _____,
{name of business} _____,
{address} _____,
{city} _____, *{state}* _____, *{zip code}* _____, *{telephone number}* _____.