1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to child support and alimony; amending s. 3 61.08, F.S.; allowing for award of more than one type of 4 alimony; revising factors to be considered in whether to 5 award alimony or maintenance; providing rebuttable 6 presumptions for the classification of the length of 7 marriages; providing for the determination of the length 8 of a marriage; providing for award of bridge-the-gap 9 alimony for a limited period; providing that such an award 10 is not modifiable; providing for award of rehabilitative 11 alimony in certain circumstances; providing for modification or termination of such an award; providing 12 for award of durational alimony in certain circumstances; 13 14 providing for modification or termination of such an 15 award; providing for award of permanent alimony in certain 16 circumstances; providing for modification or termination of such an award; providing applicability; amending s. 17 61.13, F.S.; requiring all child support orders after a 18 19 certain date to contain certain provisions; creating s. 61.29, F.S.; providing principles for implementing the 20 21 support guidelines schedule; amending s. 61.30, F.S.; 22 creating a rebuttable presumption of census-level wages if 23 information about earnings level is not provided; 24 providing that the burden of proof is on the party seeking 25 to impute income to the other party; prohibiting 26 imputation of income for out-of-date records or 27 unprecedented earnings; removing the first three combined 28 monthly net income amounts on the guidelines schedule;

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providing for the calculation of the obligor parent's child support payment under certain circumstances; revising the deviation factors that a court may consider when adjusting a parent's share of the child support award; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 61.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

61.08 Alimony.-

- (1) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, the court may grant alimony to either party, which alimony may be bridge-the-gap, rehabilitative, durational, or permanent in nature or any combination of these forms of alimony. In any award of alimony, the court may order periodic payments or payments in lump sum or both. The court may consider the adultery of either spouse and the circumstances thereof in determining the amount of alimony, if any, to be awarded. In all dissolution actions, the court shall include findings of fact relative to the factors enumerated in subsection (2) supporting an award or denial of alimony.
- (2) In determining whether to a proper award of alimony or maintenance, the court shall first make a specific factual determination as to whether either party has an actual need for alimony or maintenance and whether either party has the ability to pay alimony or maintenance. If the court finds that a party has a need for alimony or maintenance and that the other party

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has the ability to pay alimony or maintenance, then in determining the proper type and amount of alimony or maintenance, the court shall consider all relevant economic factors, including, but not limited to:

- (a) The standard of living established during the marriage.
 - (b) The duration of the marriage.

- (c) The age and the physical and emotional condition of each party.
- (d) The financial resources of each party, $\underline{\text{including}}$ the nonmarital and the marital assets and liabilities distributed to each.
- (e) The earning capacities, educational levels, vocational skills, and employability of the parties and, when applicable, the time necessary for either party to acquire sufficient education or training to enable such party to find appropriate employment.
- (f) The contribution of each party to the marriage, including, but not limited to, services rendered in homemaking, child care, education, and career building of the other party.
- (g) The responsibilities each party will have with regard to any minor children they have in common.
- (h) The tax treatment and consequences to both parties of any alimony award, including the designation of all or a portion of the payment as a nontaxable, nondeductible payment.
- <u>(i)</u> (g) All sources of income available to either party including income available to either party through investments of any asset held by that party.

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(j) The court may consider Any other factor necessary to do equity and justice between the parties.

- (3) To the extent necessary to protect an award of alimony, the court may order any party who is ordered to pay alimony to purchase or maintain a life insurance policy or a bond, or to otherwise secure such alimony award with any other assets which may be suitable for that purpose.
- rebuttable presumption that a short-term marriage is a marriage having a duration of less than 7 years, a moderate-term marriage is a marriage having a duration of greater than 7 years but less than 17 years, and long-term marriage is a marriage having a duration of 17 years or greater. The length of a marriage is the period of time from the date of marriage until the date of filing of an action for dissolution of marriage.
- (5) Bridge-the-gap alimony may be awarded to assist a party by providing support to allow the party to make a transition from being married to being single. Bridge-the-gap alimony is designed to assist a party with legitimate identifiable short-term needs, and the length of an award may not exceed 2 years. An award of bridge-the-gap alimony terminates upon the death of either party or upon the remarriage of the party receiving alimony. An award of bridge-the-gap alimony shall not be modifiable in amount or duration.
- (6) (a) Rehabilitative alimony may be awarded to assist a party in establishing the capacity for self-support through either:
 - 1. The redevelopment of previous skills or credentials; or

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2. The acquisition of education, training, or work experience necessary to develop appropriate employment skills or credentials.

- (b) In order to award rehabilitative alimony, there must be a specific and defined rehabilitative plan which shall be included as a part of any order awarding rehabilitative alimony.
- (c) An award of rehabilitative alimony may be modified or terminated in accordance with s. 61.14 based upon a substantial change in circumstances, upon noncompliance with the rehabilitative plan, or upon completion of the rehabilitative plan.
- (7) Durational alimony may be awarded when permanent periodic alimony is inappropriate. The purpose of durational alimony is to provide a party with economic assistance for a set period of time following a marriage of short or moderate duration. An award of durational alimony terminates upon the death of either party or upon the remarriage of the party receiving alimony. The amount of an award of durational alimony may be modified or terminated based upon a substantial change in circumstances in accordance with s. 61.14. However, the length of an award of durational alimony may not be modified except under exceptional circumstances and may not exceed the length of the marriage.
- (8) Permanent alimony may be awarded to provide for the needs and necessities of life as they were established during the marriage of the parties for a party who lacks the financial ability to meet his or her needs and necessities of life following a dissolution of marriage. Permanent alimony may be

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awarded following a marriage of long duration, following a marriage of moderate duration if such an award is appropriate upon consideration of the factors set forth in subsection (2), or following a marriage of short duration if there are exceptional circumstances. An award of permanent alimony terminates upon the death of either party or upon the remarriage of the party receiving alimony. An award may be modified or terminated based upon a substantial change in circumstances or upon the existence of a supportive relationship in accordance with s. 61.14.

- (9)(4)(a) With respect to any order requiring the payment of alimony entered on or after January 1, 1985, unless the provisions of paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) apply, the court shall direct in the order that the payments of alimony be made through the appropriate depository as provided in s. 61.181.
- (b) With respect to any order requiring the payment of alimony entered before January 1, 1985, upon the subsequent appearance, on or after that date, of one or both parties before the court having jurisdiction for the purpose of modifying or enforcing the order or in any other proceeding related to the order, or upon the application of either party, unless the provisions of paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) apply, the court shall modify the terms of the order as necessary to direct that payments of alimony be made through the appropriate depository as provided in s. 61.181.
- (c) If there is no minor child, alimony payments need not be directed through the depository.
 - (d)1. If there is a minor child of the parties and both

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parties so request, the court may order that alimony payments need not be directed through the depository. In this case, the order of support shall provide, or be deemed to provide, that either party may subsequently apply to the depository to require that payments be made through the depository. The court shall provide a copy of the order to the depository.

- 2. If the provisions of subparagraph 1. apply, either party may subsequently file with the depository an affidavit alleging default or arrearages in payment and stating that the party wishes to initiate participation in the depository program. The party shall provide copies of the affidavit to the court and the other party or parties. Fifteen days after receipt of the affidavit, the depository shall notify all parties that future payments shall be directed to the depository.
- 3. In IV-D cases, the IV-D agency shall have the same rights as the obligee in requesting that payments be made through the depository.

Section 2. The amendments to s. 61.08, Florida Statutes, by this act apply to all initial awards of alimony entered after July 1, 2010, and modifications of such awards. Such amendments may not serve as a basis to modify awards entered before July 1, 2010, or as a basis to change amounts or duration of awards existing before July 1, 2010. The amendments to s. 61.08, Florida Statutes, by this act are applicable to all cases pending on or filed after July 1, 2010.

Section 3. Effective October 1, 2010, paragraph (a) of 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing;

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197 powers of court.—

- (1) (a) In a proceeding under this chapter, the court may at any time order either or both parents who owe a duty of support to a child to pay support to the other parent or, in the case of both parents, to a third party who has the person with custody in accordance with the child support guidelines schedule in s. 61.30.
- 1. All child support orders and income deduction orders entered on or after October 1, 2010, must provide:
- <u>a.</u> For child support to terminate on a child's 18th birthday unless the court finds or previously found that s.

 743.07(2) applies, or is otherwise agreed to by the parties;
- b. A schedule, based on the record existing at the time of the order, stating the amount of the monthly child support obligation for all the minor children at the time of the order and the amount of child support that will be owed for any remaining children after one or more of the children are no longer entitled to receive child support; and
- c. The month, day, and year that the reduction or termination of child support becomes effective.
- 2. The court initially entering an order requiring one or both parents to make child support payments has continuing jurisdiction after the entry of the initial order to modify the amount and terms and conditions of the child support payments if when the modification is found necessary by the court to be in the best interests of the child; when the child reaches majority; if, when there is a substantial change in the circumstances of the parties; if, when s. 743.07(2) applies; or

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when a child is emancipated, marries, joins the armed services, or dies. The court initially entering a child support order has continuing jurisdiction to require the obligee to report to the court on terms prescribed by the court regarding the disposition of the child support payments.

- Section 4. Section 61.29, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 61.29 Child support guidelines; principles.—The following principles establish the public policy of the State of Florida in the creation of the child support guidelines:
- (1) Each parent has a fundamental obligation to support his or her minor or legally dependent child.
- (2) The guidelines schedule is based on the parent's combined net income estimated to have been allocated to the child as if the parents and children were living in an intact household.
- (3) The guidelines encourage fair and efficient settlement of support issues between parents and minimizes the need for litigation.
- Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsections (6), (7), and (11) of section 61.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 61.30 Child support guidelines; retroactive child support.—
- (2) Income shall be determined on a monthly basis for each parent as follows:
- 251 (b) Monthly income on a monthly basis shall be imputed to 252 an unemployed or underemployed parent if when such unemployment

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employment or underemployment is found by the court to be voluntary on that parent's part, absent a finding of fact by the court of physical or mental incapacity or other circumstances over which the parent has no control. In the event of such voluntary unemployment or underemployment, the employment potential and probable earnings level of the parent shall be determined based upon his or her recent work history, occupational qualifications, and prevailing earnings level in the community if such information is available. If the information concerning a parent's income is unavailable, a parent fails to participate in a child support proceeding, or a parent fails to supply adequate financial information in a child support proceeding, income shall be automatically imputed to the parent and there is a rebuttable presumption that the parent has income equivalent to the median income of year-round full-time workers as derived from current population reports or replacement reports published by the United States Bureau of the Census. as provided in this paragraph; However, the court may refuse to impute income to a parent if the court finds it necessary for that the parent to stay home with the child who is the subject of a child support calculation or as set forth below:

1. In order for the court to impute income at an amount other than the median income of year-round full-time workers as derived from current population reports or replacement reports published by the United States Bureau of the Census, the court must make specific findings of fact consistent with the requirements of this paragraph. The party seeking to impute

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income has the burden to present competent, substantial evidence
that:

- a. The unemployment or underemployment is voluntary; and
- b. Identifies the amount and source of the imputed income, through evidence of income from available employment for which the party is suitably qualified by education, experience, current licensure, or geographic location, with due consideration being given to the parties' time-sharing schedule and their historical exercise of the time-sharing provided in the parenting plan or relevant order.
- 2. Except as set forth in subparagraph 1., income may not be imputed based upon:
- a. Income records that are more than 5 years old at the time of the hearing or trial at which imputation is sought; or
- b. Income at a level that a party has never earned in the past, unless recently degreed, licensed, certified, relicensed, or recertified and thus qualified for, subject to geographic location, with due consideration of the parties' existing timesharing schedule and their historical exercise of the timesharing provided in the parenting plan or relevant order.
- (6) The following guidelines schedule shall be applied to the combined net income to determine the minimum child support need:

Combined

Monthly Child or Children

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	CS/HB 907, Engr	ossed 2						2010
	Net							
306	Income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	
307		0110	1.0	111200	1001	1110	2111	
	650.00		74	75	75	76	77	78
308	700.00		119	120	121	123	124	125
309	, c c . c c		113	120	121	120	101	120
	750.00		164	166	167	169	171	173
310	850.00		202	257	259	262	265	268
311								
210	900.00		213	302	305	309	312	315
312	950.00		224	347	351	355	359	363
313								
21.4	1000.00		235	365	397	402	406	410
314	1050.00		246	382	443	448	453	458
315								
21.0	1100.00		258	400	489	495	500	505
316	1150.00		269	417	522	541	547	553
317								
210	1200.00		280	435	544	588	594	600
318	1250.00		290	451	565	634	641	648
319								

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
320	1300.00	300	467	584	659	688	695
321	1350.00	310	482	603	681	735	743
	1400.00	320	498	623	702	765	790
322	1450.00	330	513	642	724	789	838
323	1500.00	340	529	662	746	813	869
324	1550.00	350	544	681	768	836	895
325	1600.00	360	560	701	790	860	920
326	1650.00	370	575	720	812	884	945
327	1700.00	380	591	740	833	907	971
328	1750.00	390	606	759	855	931	996
329	1800.00	400	622	779	877	955	1022
330	1850.00	410	638	798	900	979	1048
331	1900.00	421	654	818	923	1004	1074
332	1950.00	431	670	839	946	1029	1101
333	1930.00	101	3 / 0		<i>J</i> 1 0	1029	1101

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
334	2000.00	442	686	859	968	1054	1128
	2050.00	452	702	879	991	1079	1154
335	2100.00	463	718	899	1014	1104	1181
336	2150.00	473	734	919	1037	1129	1207
337							
338	2200.00	484	751	940	1060	1154	1234
339	2250.00	494	767	960	1082	1179	1261
340	2300.00	505	783	980	1105	1204	1287
	2350.00	515	799	1000	1128	1229	1314
341	2400.00	526	815	1020	1151	1254	1340
342	2450.00	536	831	1041	1174	1279	1367
343	2500.00	547	847	1061	1196	1304	1394
344							
345	2550.00	557	864	1081	1219	1329	1420
346	2600.00	568	880	1101	1242	1354	1447
	2650.00	578	896	1121	1265	1379	1473
347			5 44				

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
348	2700.00	588	912	1141	1287	1403	1500
	2750.00	597	927	1160	1308	1426	1524
349	2800.00	607	941	1178	1328	1448	1549
350	2850.00	616	956	1197	1349	1471	1573
351	2900.00	626	971	1215	1370	1494	1598
352	2950.00	635	986	1234	1391	1517	1622
353	3000.00	644	1001	1252	1412	1540	1647
354	3050.00	654	1016	1271	1433	1563	1671
355							
356	3100.00	663	1031	1289	1453	1586	1695
357	3150.00	673	1045	1308	1474	1608	1720
358	3200.00	682	1060	1327	1495	1631	1744
359	3250.00	691	1075	1345	1516	1654	1769
360	3300.00	701	1090	1364	1537	1677	1793
	3350.00	710	1105	1382	1558	1700	1818
361							

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
362	3400.00	720	1120	1401	1579	1723	1842
	3450.00	729	1135	1419	1599	1745	1867
363	3500.00	738	1149	1438	1620	1768	1891
364	3550.00	748	1164	1456	1641	1791	1915
365							
366	3600.00	757	1179	1475	1662	1814	1940
367	3650.00	767	1194	1493	1683	1837	1964
368	3700.00	776	1208	1503	1702	1857	1987
	3750.00	784	1221	1520	1721	1878	2009
369	3800.00	793	1234	1536	1740	1899	2031
370	3850.00	802	1248	1553	1759	1920	2053
371	3900.00	811	1261	1570	1778	1940	2075
372							
373	3950.00	819	1275	1587	1797	1961	2097
374	4000.00	828	1288	1603	1816	1982	2119
375	4050.00	837	1302	1620	1835	2002	2141
5/5			D 40				

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
376	4100.00	846	1315	1637	1854	2023	2163
377	4150.00	854	1329	1654	1873	2044	2185
	4200.00	863	1342	1670	1892	2064	2207
378	4250.00	872	1355	1687	1911	2085	2229
379	4300.00	881	1369	1704	1930	2106	2251
380	4350.00	889	1382	1721	1949	2127	2273
381	4400.00	898	1396	1737	1968	2147	2295
382	4450.00	907	1409	1754	1987	2168	2317
383	4500.00	916	1423	1771	2006	2189	2339
384	4550.00	924	1436	1788	2024	2209	2361
385	4600.00	933	1450	1804	2043	2230	2384
386							
387	4650.00	942	1463	1821	2062	2251	2406
388	4700.00	951	1477	1838	2081	2271	2428
389	4750.00	959	1490	1855	2100	2292	2450

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
390	4800.00	968	1503	1871	2119	2313	2472
391	4850.00	977	1517	1888	2138	2334	2494
	4900.00	986	1530	1905	2157	2354	2516
392	4950.00	993	1542	1927	2174	2372	2535
393	5000.00	1000	1551	1939	2188	2387	2551
394	5050.00	1006	1561	1952	2202	2402	2567
395	5100.00	1013	1571	1964	2215	2417	2583
396	5150.00	1019	1580	1976	2229	2432	2599
397	5200.00	1025	1590	1988	2243	2447	2615
398	5250.00	1032	1599	2000	2256	2462	2631
399	5300.00	1038	1609	2012	2270	2477	2647
400	5350.00	1045	1619	2024	2283	2492	2663
401	5400.00	1051	1628	2037	2297	2507	2679
402	5450.00	1057	1638	2049	2311	2522	2695
403							

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
404	5500.00	1064	1647	2061	2324	2537	2711
	5550.00	1070	1657	2073	2338	2552	2727
405	5600.00	1077	1667	2085	2352	2567	2743
406	5650.00	1083	1676	2097	2365	2582	2759
407	5700.00	1089	1686	2109	2379	2597	2775
408	5750.00	1096	1695	2122	2393	2612	2791
409	5800.00	1102	1705	2134	2406	2627	2807
410	5850.00	1107	1713	2144	2418	2639	2820
411	5900.00	1111	1721	2155	2429	2651	2833
412	5950.00	1116	1729	2165	2440	2663	2847
413	6000.00	1121	1737	2175	2451	2676	2860
414	6050.00	1126	1746	2185	2462	2688	2874
415	6100.00	1131	1754		2473	2700	2887
416							
417	6150.00	1136	1762	2206	2484	2712	2900

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
418	6200.00	1141	1770	2216	2495	2724	2914
	6250.00	1145	1778	2227	2506	2737	2927
419	6300.00	1150	1786	2237	2517	2749	2941
420	6350.00	1155	1795	2247	2529	2761	2954
421	6400.00	1160	1803	2258	2540	2773	2967
422	6450.00	1165	1811	2268		2785	2981
423					2551		
424	6500.00	1170	1819	2278	2562	2798	2994
425	6550.00	1175	1827	2288	2573	2810	3008
426	6600.00	1179	1835	2299	2584	2822	3021
	6650.00	1184	1843	2309	2595	2834	3034
427	6700.00	1189	1850	2317	2604	2845	3045
428	6750.00	1193	1856	2325	2613	2854	3055
429	6800.00	1196	1862	2332	2621	2863	3064
430	6850.00	1200	1868	2340	2630	2872	3074
431	3030.00	1200	1000	2340	2000	2012	50/4

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
420	6900.00	1204	1873	2347	2639	2882	3084
432	6950.00	1208	1879	2355	2647	2891	3094
433	7000.00	1212	1885	2362	2656	2900	3103
434	7050.00	1216	1891	2370	2664	2909	3113
435							
436	7100.00	1220	1897	2378	2673	2919	3123
437	7150.00	1224	1903	2385	2681	2928	3133
	7200.00	1228	1909	2393	2690	2937	3142
438	7250.00	1232	1915	2400	2698	2946	3152
439	7300.00	1235	1921	2408	2707	2956	3162
440	7350.00	1239	1927	2415	2716	2965	3172
441							
442	7400.00	1243	1933	2423	2724	2974	3181
443	7450.00	1247	1939	2430	2733	2983	3191
444	7500.00	1251	1945	2438	2741	2993	3201
	7550.00	1255	1951	2446	2750	3002	3211
445			D 04				

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
446	7600.00	1259	1957	2453	2758	3011	3220
	7650.00	1263	1963	2461	2767	3020	3230
447	7700.00	1267	1969	2468	2775	3030	3240
448	7750.00	1271	1975	2476	2784	3039	3250
449	7800.00	1274	1981	2483	2792	3048	3259
450	7850.00	1278	1987	2491	2801	3057	3269
451	7900.00	1282	1992	2498	2810	3067	3279
452	7950.00	1286	1998	2506	2818	3076	3289
453							
454	8000.00	1290	2004	2513	2827	3085	3298
455	8050.00	1294	2010	2521	2835	3094	3308
456	8100.00	1298	2016	2529	2844	3104	3318
457	8150.00	1302	2022	2536	2852	3113	3328
458	8200.00	1306	2028	2544	2861	3122	3337
459	8250.00	1310	2034	2551	2869	3131	3347
700			Dogo 22	-1.00			

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
460	8300.00	1313	2040	2559	2878	3141	3357
461	8350.00	1317	2046	2566	2887	3150	3367
	8400.00	1321	2052	2574	2895	3159	3376
462	8450.00	1325	2058	2581	2904	3168	3386
463	8500.00	1329	2064	2589	2912	3178	3396
464	8550.00	1333	2070	2597	2921	3187	3406
465	8600.00	1337	2076	2604	2929	3196	3415
466	8650.00	1341	2082	2612	2938	3205	3425
467	8700.00	1345	2088	2619	2946	3215	3435
468	8750.00	1349	2094	2627	2955	3224	3445
469	8800.00	1352	2100	2634	2963	3233	3454
470	8850.00	1356	2106	2642	2972	3242	3464
471	8900.00	1360	2111		2981	3252	3474
472	8950.00					3261	3484
473	0930.00	1364	2117	2001	2989	3201	3404

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
474	9000.00	1368	2123	2664	2998	3270	3493
475	9050.00	1372	2129	2672	3006	3279	3503
	9100.00	1376	2135	2680	3015	3289	3513
476	9150.00	1380	2141	2687	3023	3298	3523
477	9200.00	1384	2147	2695	3032	3307	3532
478	9250.00	1388	2153	2702	3040	3316	3542
479	9300.00	1391	2159	2710	3049	3326	3552
480	9350.00	1395	2165	2717	3058	3335	3562
481	9400.00	1399	2171	2725	3066	3344	3571
482	9450.00	1403	2177	2732	3075	3353	3581
483	9500.00	1407	2183	2740	3083	3363	3591
484	9550.00	1411	2189		3092	3372	3601
485							
486	9600.00	1415	2195	2755	3100	3381	3610
487	9650.00	1419	2201	2763	3109	3390	3620

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	CS/HB 907, Engrossed 2						2010
	9700.00	1422	2206	2767	3115	3396	3628
488	9750.00	1425	2210	2772	3121	3402	3634
489	9730.00	1425	2210	2112	3121	3402	3034
	9800.00	1427	2213	2776	3126	3408	3641
490	9850.00	1430	2217	2781	3132	3414	3647
491	3030.00	1400	Z	2701	3132	Jara	5011
	9900.00	1432	2221	2786	3137	3420	3653
492	9950.00	1435	2225	2791	3143	3426	3659
493	3300.00	1100		2,31	0110	0120	
	10000.00	1437	2228	2795	3148	3432	3666
494							

- (a) If the obligor parent's For combined monthly net income is less than the amount in set out on the above guidelines schedule: $_{7}$
- 1. The parent should be ordered to pay a child support amount, determined on a case-by-case basis, to establish the principle of payment and lay the basis for increased support orders should the parent's income increase in the future.
- 2. The obligor parent's child support payment shall be the lesser of the obligor parent's actual dollar share of the total minimum child support amount, as determined in subparagraph 1., and 90 percent of the difference between the obligor parent's monthly net income and the current poverty guidelines as periodically updated in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 42

U.S.C. s. 9902(2) for a single individual living alone.

(b) For combined monthly net income greater than the amount set out in the above guidelines schedule, the obligation is shall be the minimum amount of support provided by the guidelines schedule plus the following percentages multiplied by the amount of income over \$10,000:

Child or Children

One Two Three Four Five Six

5.0% 7.5% 9.5% 11.0% 12.0% 12.5%

(7) Child care costs incurred on behalf of the children due to employment, job search, or education calculated to result in employment or to enhance income of current employment of either parent shall be reduced by 25 percent and then shall be added to the basic obligation. After the adjusted child care costs are added to the basic obligation, any moneys prepaid by a parent for child care costs for the child or children of this action shall be deducted from that parent's child support obligation for that child or those children. Child care costs may shall not exceed the level required to provide quality care from a licensed source for the children.

(11) (a) The court may adjust the total minimum child support award, or either or both parents' share of the total minimum child support award, based upon the following deviation factors:

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 Extraordinary medical, psychological, educational, or dental expenses.

- 2. Independent income of the child, not to include moneys received by a child from supplemental security income.
- 3. The payment of support for a parent which regularly has been regularly paid and for which there is a demonstrated need.
- 4. Seasonal variations in one or both parents' incomes or expenses.
- 5. The age of the child, taking into account the greater needs of older children.
- 6. Special needs, such as costs that may be associated with the disability of a child, that have traditionally been met within the family budget even though the fulfilling of those needs will cause the support to exceed the presumptive amount established by the guidelines.
- 7. Total available assets of the obligee, obligor, and the child.
- 8. The impact of the Internal Revenue Service Child & Dependent Care Tax Credit, Earned Income Tax Credit, and dependency exemption and waiver of that exemption. The court may order a parent to execute a waiver of the Internal Revenue Service dependency exemption if the paying parent is current in support payments.
- 9. An When application of the child support guidelines schedule that requires a person to pay another person more than 55 percent of his or her gross income for a child support obligation for current support resulting from a single support order.

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10. The particular parenting plan, such as where the child spends a significant amount of time, but less than 20 40 percent of the overnights, with one parent, thereby reducing the financial expenditures incurred by the other parent; or the refusal of a parent to become involved in the activities of the child.

- 11. Any other adjustment that which is needed to achieve an equitable result which may include, but not be limited to, a reasonable and necessary existing expense or debt. Such expense or debt may include, but is not limited to, a reasonable and necessary expense or debt that which the parties jointly incurred during the marriage.
- (b) Whenever a particular parenting plan provides that each child spend a substantial amount of time with each parent, the court shall adjust any award of child support, as follows:
- 1. In accordance with subsections (9) and (10), calculate the amount of support obligation apportioned to each parent without including day care and health insurance costs in the calculation and multiply the amount by 1.5.
- 2. Calculate the percentage of overnight stays the child spends with each parent.
- 3. Multiply each parent's support obligation as calculated in subparagraph 1. by the percentage of the other parent's overnight stays with the child as calculated in subparagraph 2.
- 4. The difference between the amounts calculated in subparagraph 3. shall be the monetary transfer necessary between the parents for the care of the child, subject to an adjustment for day care and health insurance expenses.

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5. Pursuant to subsections (7) and (8), calculate the net amounts owed by each parent for the expenses incurred for day care and health insurance coverage for the child. Day care shall be calculated without regard to the 25-percent reduction applied by subsection (7).

- 6. Adjust the support obligation owed by each parent pursuant to subparagraph 4. by crediting or debiting the amount calculated in subparagraph 5. This amount represents the child support which must be exchanged between the parents.
- 7. The court may deviate from the child support amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 6. based upon the deviation factors in paragraph (a), as well as the obligee parent's low income and ability to maintain the basic necessities of the home for the child, the likelihood that either parent will actually exercise the time-sharing schedule set forth in the parenting plan granted by the court, and whether all of the children are exercising the same time-sharing schedule.
- 8. For purposes of adjusting any award of child support under this paragraph, "substantial amount of time" means that a parent exercises <u>time-sharing</u> visitation at least <u>20</u> 40 percent of the overnights of the year.
- (c) A parent's failure to regularly exercise the courtordered or agreed time-sharing schedule not caused by the other
 parent which resulted in the adjustment of the amount of child
 support pursuant to subparagraph (a)10. or paragraph (b) shall
 be deemed a substantial change of circumstances for purposes of
 modifying the child support award. A modification pursuant to
 this paragraph is shall be retroactive to the date the

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noncustodial parent first failed to regularly exercise the court-ordered or agreed time-sharing schedule.

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Section 6. This act shall take effect January 1, 2011.

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