A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to equitable distribution of marital 3 assets and liabilities; amending s. 61.075, F.S.; 4 redefining the term "marital assets and liabilities" 5 to include the value of the marital portion of the 6 passive appreciation of nonmarital real property; 7 authorizing a court to require security and the 8 payment of a reasonable rate of interest if 9 installment payments are required for the distribution 10 of marital assets and liabilities; requiring the court 11 to provide written findings regarding any installment payments; creating s. 61.0765, F.S.; providing 12 formulas for the calculation of the value of the 13 14 marital portion of nonmarital real property subject to 15 equitable distribution; requiring the court in the 16 dissolution action to use the formulas unless sufficient evidence is presented showing that the 17 18 application of the formulas is not equitable; 19 providing an effective date. 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 22 23 Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) and subsection 24 (10) of section 61.075, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 25 61.075 Equitable distribution of marital assets and 26 liabilities.-

"Marital assets and liabilities" include:

Page 1 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

As used in this section:

27

28

a. Assets acquired and liabilities incurred during the marriage, individually by either spouse or jointly by them.

- b. The enhancement in value and appreciation of nonmarital assets resulting either from the efforts of either party during the marriage or from the contribution to or expenditure thereon of marital funds or other forms of marital assets, or both.
- c. The value of the marital portion of the passive appreciation of nonmarital real property as provided in s. 61.0765(2).
 - d.c. Interspousal gifts during the marriage.
- <u>e.d.</u> All vested and nonvested benefits, rights, and funds accrued during the marriage in retirement, pension, profitsharing, annuity, deferred compensation, and insurance plans and programs.
- 2. All real property held by the parties as tenants by the entireties, whether acquired <u>before</u> prior to or during the marriage, shall be presumed to be a marital asset. If, in any case, a party makes a claim to the contrary, the burden of proof shall be on the party asserting the claim that the subject property, or some portion thereof, is nonmarital.
- 3. All personal property titled jointly by the parties as tenants by the entireties, whether acquired <u>before</u> prior to or during the marriage, shall be presumed to be a marital asset. In the event a party makes a claim to the contrary, the burden of proof shall be on the party asserting the claim that the subject property, or some portion thereof, is nonmarital.
- 4. The burden of proof to overcome the gift presumption shall be by clear and convincing evidence.

Page 2 of 4

(10) (a) To do equity between the parties, the court may, in lieu of or to supplement, facilitate, or effectuate the equitable division of marital assets and liabilities, order a monetary payment in a lump sum or in installments paid over a fixed period of time.

- (b) If installment payments are ordered, the court may require security and a reasonable rate of interest, or otherwise recognize the time value of money in determining the amount of the installments. If security or interest is required, the court shall make written findings relating to any deferred payments, the amount of any security required, and the interest. This paragraph does not preclude the application of chapter 55, relating to judgments, to any subsequent default.
- Section 2. Section 61.0765, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 61.0765 Valuation of marital portion of nonmarital real property.—
- (1) (a) The total value of the marital portion of nonmarital real property consists of the sum of the following:
- 1. The value of the active appreciation of the property as described in s. 61.075(6)(a)1.b.
- 2. The amount of the mortgage principal paid from marital funds.
- 3. A portion of any passive appreciation of the property, if the mortgage principal was paid from marital funds.
- (b) The value of the marital portion of nonmarital real property may not exceed the total net equity of the property on the valuation date in the dissolution action.

Page 3 of 4

(2) The marital portion of the passive appreciation as provided in subparagraph (1)(a)3. is calculated by multiplying the passive appreciation of the property by the marital fraction.

- (a) The passive appreciation of the property is calculated by subtracting all of the following from the value of the property on the valuation date in the dissolution action:
- 1. The gross value of the property on the date of the marriage or on the date the property was acquired, whichever is later.
- 2. The value of the active appreciation of the property during the marriage as described in s. 61.075(6)(a)1.b.
- 3. The amount of any additional debts secured by the property during the marriage.
- (b) The numerator of the marital fraction consists of the amount of the mortgage principal paid on any mortgage on the property from marital funds. The denominator consists of the value of the property on the date of the marriage, the date of acquisition of the property, or the date the property was first encumbered by a mortgage on which principal was paid from marital funds, whichever is later.
- (3) The court in a dissolution action must apply the formulas provided in this section to determine the value of the marital portion of nonmarital real property subject to equitable dissolution unless a party presents sufficient evidence to establish that the application of these formulas is not equitable under the particular circumstances of the case.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

Page 4 of 4