By the Committee on Children and Families; and Senator Campbell

300-1980-04

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A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to child support; amending s. 61.30, F.S.; revising certain child care cost 3 4 guidelines; deleting a requirement that in 5 calculating support obligations, certain child 6 care costs must be reduced; requiring that the 7 impact of any Federal Child Care Tax Credit be considered in such calculations; amending ss. 8 9 61.14 and 742.031, F.S.; providing for the modification of temporary support orders; 10 providing an effective date. 11 12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 13 14 Section 1. Subsections (7) and (11) of section 61.30, 15 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 16 17 61.30 Child support guidelines; retroactive child 18 support. --19 (7) Child care costs incurred on behalf of the 20 children due to employment, job search, or education 21 calculated to result in employment or to enhance income of 22 current employment of either parent shall be reduced by 25 percent and then shall be added to the basic obligation. After 23 the adjusted child care costs are added to the basic 24 25 obligation, any moneys prepaid by the noncustodial parent for child care costs for the child or children of this action 26 27 shall be deducted from that noncustodial parent's child 28 support obligation for that child or those children. Child care costs shall not exceed the level required to provide 29 30 quality care from a licensed source for the children.

- (11)(a) The court may adjust the minimum child support award, or either or both parents' share of the minimum child support award, based upon the following considerations:
- 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 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 proposed guidelines.
- 7. Total available assets of the obligee, obligor, and the child.
- 8. The impact of the Internal Revenue Service dependency exemption and waiver of that exemption. The court may order the primary residential parent to execute a waiver of the Internal Revenue Service dependency exemption if the noncustodial parent is current in support payments.
- 9. The impact of any Federal Child Care Tax Credit, unless already considered pursuant to subsection (3).
- 10.9. When application of the child support guidelines 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.

11.10. The particular shared parental arrangement, such as where the child spends a significant amount of time, but less than 40 percent of the overnights, with the noncustodial parent, thereby reducing the financial expenditures incurred by the primary residential parent; or the refusal of the noncustodial parent to become involved in the activities of the child.

12.11. Any other adjustment 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 which the parties jointly incurred during the marriage.

- (b) Whenever a particular shared parental arrangement 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 the noncustodial parent without including day care and health insurance costs in the calculation and multiply the amount by 1.5.
- 2. In accordance with subsections (9) and (10), calculate the amount of support obligation apportioned to the custodial parent without including day care and health insurance costs in the calculation and multiply the amount by 1.5.
- 3. Calculate the percentage of overnight stays the child spends with each parent.
- 4. Multiply the noncustodial parent's support obligation as calculated in subparagraph 1. by the percentage

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of the custodial parent's overnight stays with the child as calculated in subparagraph 3.

- Multiply the custodial parent's support obligation as calculated in subparagraph 2. by the percentage of the noncustodial parent's overnight stays with the child as calculated in subparagraph 3.
- The difference between the amounts calculated in subparagraphs 4. and 5. shall be the monetary transfer necessary between the custodial and noncustodial parents for the care of the child, subject to an adjustment for day care and health insurance expenses.
- 7. Pursuant to subsections (7) and (8), calculate the net amounts owed by the custodial and noncustodial parents 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).
- Adjust the support obligation owed by the custodial or noncustodial parent pursuant to subparagraph 6. by crediting or debiting the amount calculated in subparagraph 7. This amount represents the child support which must be exchanged between the custodial and noncustodial parents.
- The court may deviate from the child support amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 8. based upon the considerations set forth in paragraph (a), as well as the custodial parent's low income and ability to maintain the basic necessities of the home for the child, the likelihood that the noncustodial parent will actually exercise the visitation granted by the court, and whether all of the children are exercising the same shared parental arrangement.
- 10. For purposes of adjusting any award of child 31 support under this paragraph, "substantial amount of time"

means that the noncustodial parent exercises visitation at least 40 percent of the overnights of the year.

(c) A noncustodial parent's failure to regularly exercise court-ordered or agreed visitation not caused by the custodial 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 shall be retroactive to the date the noncustodial parent first failed to regularly exercise court-ordered or agreed visitation.

Section 2. Subsection (9) is added to section 61.14, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, to read:

- 61.14 Enforcement and modification of support, maintenance, or alimony agreements or orders.--
- (9)(a) A court may, upon good cause shown, and without a showing of a substantial change of circumstances, modify, vacate, or set aside a temporary support order before or upon entering a final order in a proceeding.
- (b) The change may be retroactive to the date of filing of the initial petition for dissolution of marriage, petition for support, petition determining paternity, or supplemental petition for modification or to a date prescribed in paragraph (1)(a) or s. 61.30(11)(c) or (17), as applicable.
- Section 3. Subsection (4) is added to section 742.031, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 742.031 Hearings; court orders for support, hospital expenses, and attorney's fee.--
- (4)(a) A court may, upon good cause shown and without a showing of a substantial change of circumstances, modify,

vacate, or set aside a temporary support order before or upon entering a final order in a proceeding. (b) The change may be retroactive to the date of filing of the initial petition for dissolution of marriage, petition for support, petition determining paternity, or supplemental petition for modification or to a date prescribed in s. 61.14(1)(a) or s. 61.30(11)(c) or (17), as applicable. Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 1060 Authorizes the modifying, vacating, and setting aside of temporary support orders and stipulates the options for retroactive application of the changes made to the temporary support order. Limits the consideration of the federal child care tax credit in adjusting the child support award to those instances when the tax credit was not considered in calculating the net income. Revises the title of the bill.