HB 1181 2005

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to alimony; amending s. 61.14, F.S.; authorizing a court to reduce or terminate an award of alimony if there is proof by a preponderance of the evidence that the obligee is in a de facto marriage with a person of the opposite sex outside of the legal bond of matrimony; prescribing factors to be considered by the court; providing construction; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 61.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

61.14 Enforcement and modification of support, maintenance, or alimony agreements or orders.--

(1)(a) When the parties enter into an agreement for payments for, or instead of, support, maintenance, or alimony, whether in connection with a proceeding for dissolution or separate maintenance or with any voluntary property settlement, or when a party is required by court order to make any payments, and the circumstances or the financial ability of either party changes or the child who is a beneficiary of an agreement or court order as described herein reaches majority after the execution of the agreement or the rendition of the order, either party may apply to the circuit court of the circuit in which the parties, or either of them, resided at the date of the execution of the agreement or reside at the date of the application, or in

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which the agreement was executed or in which the order was rendered, for an order decreasing or increasing the amount of support, maintenance, or alimony, and the court has jurisdiction to make orders as equity requires, with due regard to the changed circumstances or the financial ability of the parties or the child, decreasing, increasing, or confirming the amount of separate support, maintenance, or alimony provided for in the agreement or order. A finding that medical insurance is reasonably available or the child support guidelines in s. 61.30 may constitute changed circumstances. Except as otherwise provided in s. 61.30(11)(c), the court may modify an order of support, maintenance, or alimony by increasing or decreasing the support, maintenance, or alimony retroactively to the date of the filing of the action or supplemental action for modification as equity requires, giving due regard to the changed circumstances or the financial ability of the parties or the child.

- (b)1. The court may reduce or terminate an award of alimony upon specific written findings by the court that since the granting of a divorce and the award of alimony a de facto marriage has existed between the obligee and a person of the opposite sex. On the issue of whether alimony should be reduced or terminated under this paragraph, the burden is on the obligor to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that a de facto marriage exists.
- 2. In determining whether an existing award of alimony should be reduced or terminated because of an alleged de facto marriage between an obligee and a person of the opposite sex,

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57 the court shall elicit the nature and extent of the relationship 58 in question. The court shall give consideration, without limitation, to circumstances, including, but not limited to, the 59 60 following, in determining the relationship of an obligee to another person:

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- a. The extent to which the obligee and the other person have held themselves out as a married couple by engaging in conduct such as using the same last name, using a common mailing address, referring to each other in terms such as "my husband" or "my wife," or otherwise conducting themselves in a manner that evidences a stable marriage-like relationship.
- b. The period of time that the obligee has resided with another person not related by consanguinity or affinity in a permanent place of abode.
- The duration and circumstances under which the obligee has maintained a continuing conjugal relationship with the other person.
- The extent to which the oblique and the other person have pooled their assets or income or otherwise exhibited financial interdependence.
- The extent to which the obligee or the other person has supported the other, in whole or in part.
- The extent to which the obligee or the other person has performed valuable services for the other.
- g. The extent to which the obligee or the other person has performed valuable services for the other's company or employer.
- h. Whether the obligee and the other person have worked together to create or enhance anything of value.

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<u>i.</u> Whether the obligee and the other person have jointly contributed to the purchase of any real or personal property.

- j. Evidence in support of a claim that the obligee and the other person have an express agreement regarding property sharing or support.
- k. Evidence in support of a claim that the obligee and the other person have an implied agreement regarding property sharing or support.
- 3. This paragraph does not abrogate the requirement that every marriage in this state be solemnized under a license and does not recognize a common law marriage as valid.
- (c)(b) For each support order reviewed by the department as required by s. 409.2564(12), if the amount of the child support award under the order differs by at least 10 percent but not less than \$25 from the amount that would be awarded under s. 61.30, the department shall seek to have the order modified and any modification shall be made without a requirement for proof or showing of a change in circumstances.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  The department shall have authority to adopt rules to implement this section.
  - Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.