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A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to dissolution of marriage; amending s. 61.075, F.S.; providing for interim partial distributions 3 during dissolution actions; providing for motions; 4 5 providing for effect on final distributions; providing factors to be considered; revising the definition of the 6 7 term "marital assets and liabilities"; conforming provisions to the abolition of special equity; providing a 8 9 presumption concerning certain personal property acquired during the marriage; specifying the burden of proof 10 necessary to overcome the gift presumption; abolishing 11 special equity; providing for claims formerly identified 12 as special equity; amending s. 741.0306, F.S.; conforming 13 provisions to the abolition of special equity; providing 14 an effective date. 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 18 19 Section 1. Subsections (5) through (9) of section 61.075, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6) through 20 (10), respectively, a new subsection (5) is added to that 21 section, paragraph (a) of present subsection (5) of that section 22 is amended, and subsection (11) is added to that section, to 23 24 read:

25 61.075 Equitable distribution of marital assets and 26 liabilities.--

27 (5) If the court finds good cause that there should
28 be an interim partial distribution during the pendency of a

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dissolution action, the court may enter an interim order that 29 shall identify and value the marital and nonmarital assets and 30 liabilities made the subject of the sworn motion, set apart 31 those nonmarital assets and liabilities, and provide for a 32 33 partial distribution of those marital assets and liabilities. An interim order may be entered at any time after the date the 34 35 dissolution of marriage is filed and served and before the final 36 distribution of marital and nonmarital assets and marital and 37 nonmarital liabilities. (a) Such an interim order shall be entered only upon good 38 39 cause shown and upon sworn motion establishing a specific 40 factual basis for the motion. The motion may be filed by either party and shall demonstrate good cause why the matter should not 41 42 be deferred until the final hearing. (b) The court shall specifically take into account and 43 44 give appropriate credit for any partial distribution of marital 45 assets or liabilities in its final allocation of marital assets 46 or liabilities. Further, the court shall make specific findings 47 in any interim order under this section that any partial distribution will not cause inequity or prejudice to either 48 49 party as to either party's claims for support or attorney's 50 fees. 51 (c) Any interim order partially distributing marital assets or liabilities as provided in this subsection shall be 52 pursuant to and comport with the factors in subsections (1) and 53 (3) as such factors pertain to the assets or liabilities made 54 55 the subject of the sworn motion.

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56 (d) As used in this subsection, the term "good cause" 57 means extraordinary circumstances that require an interim 58 partial distribution. (6) (5) As used in this section: 59 "Marital assets and liabilities" include: 60 (a)1. a.1. Assets acquired and liabilities incurred during the 61 62 marriage, individually by either spouse or jointly by them.+b.2. The enhancement in value and appreciation of 63 64 nonmarital assets resulting either from the efforts of either party during the marriage or from the contribution to or 65 66 expenditure thereon of marital funds or other forms of marital assets, or both.+ 67 Interspousal gifts during the marriage.+ 68 с.3. d.4. All vested and nonvested benefits, rights, and funds 69 accrued during the marriage in retirement, pension, profit-70 71 sharing, annuity, deferred compensation, and insurance plans and 72 programs.; and 2.5. All real property held by the parties as tenants by 73 74 the entireties, whether acquired prior to or during the marriage, shall be presumed to be a marital asset. If, in any 75 76 case, a party makes a claim to the contrary, the burden of proof 77 shall be on the party asserting the claim that the subject 78 property, or some portion thereof, is nonmarital for a special 79 equity. 3. All personal property titled jointly by the parties as 80 tenants by the entireties, whether acquired prior to or during 81 the marriage, shall be presumed to be a marital asset. In the 82 event a party makes a claim to the contrary, the burden of proof 83 Page 3 of 4

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84	shall be on the party asserting the claim that the subject
85	property, or some portion thereof, is nonmarital.
86	4. The burden of proof to overcome the gift presumption
87	shall be by clear and convincing evidence.
88	(11) Special equity is abolished. All claims formerly
89	identified as special equity, and all special equity
90	calculations, are abolished and shall be asserted either as a
91	claim for unequal distribution of marital property and resolved
92	by the statutory factors set forth in subsection (1) or as a
93	claim of enhancement in value or appreciation of nonmarital
94	property.
95	Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section
96	741.0306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
97	741.0306 Creation of a family law handbook
98	(3) The information contained in the handbook or other
99	electronic media presentation may be reviewed and updated
100	annually, and may include, but need not be limited to:
101	(e) Property rights, including equitable distribution,
102	special equity, premarital property, and nonmarital property.
103	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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