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A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to family law; amending s. 61.30, 3 F.S.; providing for consideration of time-sharing 4 schedules or time-sharing arrangements as a factor in 5 the adjustment of awards of child support; amending s. 90.204, F.S.; authorizing judges in family cases to 6 7 take judicial notice of certain court records without 8 prior notice to the parties when imminent danger to 9 persons or property has been alleged and it is impractical to give prior notice; providing for a 10 deferred opportunity to present evidence; requiring a 11 12 notice of such judicial notice having been taken to be filed within a specified period; providing that the 13 term "family cases" has the same meaning as provided 14 15 in the Rules of Judicial Administration; amending ss. 16 741.30, 784.046, and 784.0485, F.S.; creating an 17 exception to a prohibition against using evidence other than the verified pleading or affidavit in an ex 18 19 parte hearing for a temporary injunction for protection against domestic violence, repeat violence, 20 sexual violence, dating violence, or stalking; 21 22 providing an effective date. 23 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 25 26 Section 1. Subsection (11) of section 61.30, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 61.30 Child support guidelines; retroactive child

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29 support.-

30 (11) (a) The court may adjust the total minimum child 31 support award, or either or both parents' share of the total 32 minimum child support award, based upon the following deviation 33 factors:

Extraordinary medical, psychological, educational, or
 dental expenses.

36 2. Independent income of the child, not to include moneys37 received by a child from supplemental security income.

38 3. The payment of support for a parent which has been39 regularly paid and for which there is a demonstrated need.

40 4. Seasonal variations in one or both parents' incomes or41 expenses.

42 5. The age of the child, taking into account the greater43 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 fulfilling those needs will cause the support to exceed the presumptive amount established by the guidelines.

Total available assets of the obligee, obligor, and thechild.

51 8. The impact of the Internal Revenue Service Child & 52 Dependent Care Tax Credit, Earned Income Tax Credit, and 53 dependency exemption and waiver of that exemption. The court may 54 order a parent to execute a waiver of the Internal Revenue 55 Service dependency exemption if the paying parent is current in 56 support payments.

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9. An 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.

10. The particular parenting plan<u>, a court-ordered time-</u> sharing schedule, or a time-sharing arrangement exercised by agreement of the parties, such as where the child spends a significant amount of time, but less than 20 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.

69 11. Any other adjustment that is needed to achieve an 70 equitable result which may include, but not be limited to, a 71 reasonable and necessary existing expense or debt. Such expense 72 or debt may include, but is not limited to, a reasonable and 73 necessary expense or debt that the parties jointly incurred 74 during the marriage.

(b) Whenever a particular parenting plan, a court-ordered time-sharing schedule, or a time-sharing arrangement exercised by agreement of the parties 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.

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2. Calculate the percentage of overnight stays the child

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85 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.

93 5. Pursuant to subsections (7) and (8), calculate the net
94 amounts owed by each parent for the expenses incurred for day
95 care and health insurance coverage for the child.

96 6. Adjust the support obligation owed by each parent
97 pursuant to subparagraph 4. by crediting or debiting the amount
98 calculated in subparagraph 5. This amount represents the child
99 support which must be exchanged between the parents.

100 7. The court may deviate from the child support amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 6. based upon the deviation 101 factors in paragraph (a), as well as the obligee parent's low 102 income and ability to maintain the basic necessities of the home 103 104 for the child, the likelihood that either parent will actually 105 exercise the time-sharing schedule set forth in the parenting 106 plan, a court-ordered time-sharing schedule, or a particular 107 time-sharing arrangement exercised by agreement of the parties 108 granted by the court, and whether all of the children are 109 exercising the same time-sharing schedule.

110 8. For purposes of adjusting any award of child support 111 under this paragraph, "substantial amount of time" means that a 112 parent exercises time-sharing at least 20 percent of the

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113 overnights of the year.

114 A parent's failure to regularly exercise the time-(C) 115 sharing schedule set forth in the parenting plan, a court-116 ordered or agreed time-sharing schedule, or a particular time-117 sharing arrangement exercised by agreement of the parties not 118 caused by the other parent which resulted in the adjustment of 119 the amount of child support pursuant to subparagraph (a)10. or 120 paragraph (b) shall be deemed a substantial change of 121 circumstances for purposes of modifying the child support award. 122 A modification pursuant to this paragraph is retroactive to the 123 date the noncustodial parent first failed to regularly exercise 124 the court-ordered or agreed time-sharing schedule.

Section 2. Subsection (4) is added to section 90.204, Florida Statutes, to read:

127 90.204 Determination of propriety of judicial notice and128 nature of matter noticed.-

129 (4) In family cases, the court may take judicial notice of 130 any matter described in s. 90.202(6) when imminent danger to 131 persons or property has been alleged and it is impractical to 132 give prior notice to the parties of the intent to take judicial 133 notice. Opportunity to present evidence relevant to the 134 propriety of taking judicial notice under subsection (1) may be 135 deferred until after judicial action has been taken. If judicial notice is taken under this subsection, the court shall, within 2 136 137 business days, file a notice in the pending case of the matters judicially noticed. For purposes of this subsection, the term 138 139 "family cases" has the same meaning as provided in the Rules of 140 Judicial Administration.

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(5)

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 142 741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

143 741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of 144 court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary 145 injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification 146 system; enforcement; public records exemption.-

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Except as provided in s. 90.204, in a hearing ex parte 148 (b) 149 for the purpose of obtaining such ex parte temporary injunction, 150 no evidence other than verified pleadings or affidavits shall be 151 used as evidence, unless the respondent appears at the hearing 152 or has received reasonable notice of the hearing. A denial of a 153 petition for an ex parte injunction shall be by written order 154 noting the legal grounds for denial. When the only ground for 155 denial is no appearance of an immediate and present danger of 156 domestic violence, the court shall set a full hearing on the 157 petition for injunction with notice at the earliest possible 158 time. Nothing herein affects a petitioner's right to promptly 159 amend any petition, or otherwise be heard in person on any 160 petition consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163 784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual 164 violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating 165 violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting; 166 pretrial release violations; public records exemption.-167 (6)

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(b)

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Except as provided in s. 90.204, in a hearing ex parte

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169 for the purpose of obtaining such temporary injunction, no 170 evidence other than the verified pleading or affidavit shall be 171 used as evidence, unless the respondent appears at the hearing 172 or has received reasonable notice of the hearing.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section784.0485, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175 784.0485 Stalking; injunction; powers and duties of court 176 and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; 177 issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; 178 enforcement.-

179

(5)

180 (b) Except as provided in s. 90.204, in a hearing ex parte 181 for the purpose of obtaining such ex parte temporary injunction, 182 evidence other than verified pleadings or affidavits may not be 183 used as evidence, unless the respondent appears at the hearing 184 or has received reasonable notice of the hearing. A denial of a petition for an ex parte injunction shall be by written order 185 noting the legal grounds for denial. If the only ground for 186 187 denial is no appearance of an immediate and present danger of 188 stalking, the court shall set a full hearing on the petition for 189 injunction with notice at the earliest possible time. This 190 paragraph does not affect a petitioner's right to promptly amend 191 any petition, or otherwise be heard in person on any petition 192 consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

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Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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