A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to family law; amending s. 61.30, 3 F.S.; providing that the child support guidelines 4 shall provide the basis for determining whether there 5 is a substantial change in circumstances; providing 6 that the quidelines may serve as the sole basis to 7 support a modification; requiring that monthly income 8 be imputed to all unemployed or underemployed parents, 9 not just those whose unemployment or underemployment was voluntary; providing for consideration of time-10 sharing schedules or time-sharing arrangements as a 11 12 factor in the adjustment of awards of child support; 13 creating the Statewide Task Force on Child Support; providing legislative intent; providing for 14 15 membership; providing for administrative support; 16 providing for meetings; specifying duties; requiring reports; providing for future repeal; amending s. 17 18 90.204, F.S.; authorizing judges in family cases to 19 take judicial notice of certain court records without 20 prior notice to the parties when imminent danger to persons or property has been alleged and it is 21 22 impractical to give prior notice; providing for a 23 deferred opportunity to present evidence; requiring a 24 notice of such judicial notice having been taken to be 25 filed within a specified period; providing that the 26 term "family cases" has the same meaning as provided 27 in the Rules of Judicial Administration; amending ss. 28 741.30, 784.046, and 784.0485, F.S.; creating an

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exception to a prohibition against using evidence other than the verified pleading or affidavit in an exparte hearing for a temporary injunction for protection against domestic violence, repeat violence, sexual violence, dating violence, or stalking; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and subsection (11) of section 61.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 61.30 Child support guidelines; retroactive child support.—

(1)

- (b) The guidelines shall may provide the basis for proving a substantial change in circumstances upon which a modification of an existing order will may be granted, such basis may be used as the sole basis to support a modification. However, the difference between the existing monthly obligation and the amount provided for under the guidelines shall be at least 15 percent or \$50, whichever amount is greater, before the court may find that the guidelines provide a substantial change in circumstances.
- (2) Income shall be determined on a monthly basis for each parent as follows:
- (b) Monthly income shall be imputed to an unemployed or underemployed parent if such unemployment or underemployment is

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found by the court to be voluntary on that parent's part, absent a finding of fact by the court of physical or mental incapacity or other circumstances over which the parent has no control. In the event of such voluntary unemployment or underemployment, The employment potential and probable earnings level of the parent shall be determined based upon his or her recent work history, occupational qualifications, and prevailing earnings level in the community if such information is available. If the information concerning a parent's income is unavailable, a parent fails to participate in a child support proceeding, or a parent fails to supply adequate financial information in a child support proceeding, income shall be automatically imputed to the parent and there is a rebuttable presumption that the parent has income equivalent to the median income of year-round full-time workers as derived from current population reports or replacement reports published by the United States Bureau of the Census. However, the court may refuse to impute income to a parent if the court finds it necessary for that parent to stay home with the child who is the subject of a child support calculation or as set forth below:

1. In order for the court to impute income at an amount other than the median income of year-round full-time workers as derived from current population reports or replacement reports published by the United States Bureau of the Census, the court must make specific findings of fact consistent with the requirements of this paragraph. The party seeking to impute income has the burden to present competent, substantial evidence that:

a. The unemployment or underemployment is voluntary; and

b. identifies the amount and source of the imputed income, through evidence of income from available employment for which the party is suitably qualified by education, experience, current licensure, or geographic location, with due consideration being given to the parties' time-sharing schedule and their historical exercise of the time-sharing provided in the parenting plan or relevant order.

- 2. Except as set forth in subparagraph 1., income may not be imputed based upon:
- a. Income records that are more than 5 years old at the time of the hearing or trial at which imputation is sought; or
- b. Income at a level that a party has never earned in the past, unless recently degreed, licensed, certified, relicensed, or recertified and thus qualified for, subject to geographic location, with due consideration of the parties' existing timesharing schedule and their historical exercise of the timesharing provided in the parenting plan or relevant order.
- (11) (a) The court may adjust the total minimum child support award, or either or both parents' share of the total minimum child support award, based upon the following deviation factors:
- 1. 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 has been regularly paid and for which there is a demonstrated need.

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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 fulfilling those needs will cause the support to exceed the presumptive amount established by the guidelines.
- 7. Total available assets of the obligee, obligor, and the child.
- 8. The impact of the Internal Revenue Service Child & Dependent Care Tax Credit, Earned Income Tax Credit, and dependency exemption and waiver of that exemption. The court may order a parent to execute a waiver of the Internal Revenue Service dependency exemption if the paying parent is current in support payments.
- 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, a court-ordered time-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

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141 parent to become involved in the activities of the child.

- 11. Any other adjustment that 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 that the parties jointly incurred 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.
- 2. Calculate the percentage of overnight stays the child 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.
- 5. Pursuant to subsections (7) and (8), calculate the net amounts owed by each parent for the expenses incurred for day care and health insurance coverage for the child.

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

- 7. The court may deviate from the child support amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 6. based upon the deviation factors in paragraph (a), as well as the obligee parent's low income and ability to maintain the basic necessities of the home for the child, the likelihood that either parent will actually exercise the time-sharing schedule set forth in the parenting plan, a court-ordered time-sharing schedule, or a particular time-sharing arrangement exercised by agreement of the parties granted by the court, and whether all of the children are exercising the same time-sharing schedule.
- 8. For purposes of adjusting any award of child support under this paragraph, "substantial amount of time" means that a parent exercises time-sharing at least 20 percent of the overnights of the year.
- sharing schedule set forth in the parenting plan, a courtordered or agreed time-sharing schedule, or a particular timesharing arrangement exercised by agreement of the parties not
 caused by the other 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 is retroactive to the
 date the noncustodial parent first failed to regularly exercise

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197 the court-ordered or agreed time-sharing schedule.

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- Section 2. Statewide Task Force on Child Support.-
- The Legislature declares that the purpose of this section is to create a task force to examine and analyze the emerging problem of inequity in child support and review the child support guidelines as provided in ss. 61.29 and 61.30, Florida Statutes, and their application in representation in the court system in Title IV-D cases and non-Title IV-D cases.
- (2)(a) There is created within the Department of Legal Affairs the Statewide Task Force on Child Support, a task force as defined in s. 20.03, Florida Statutes. The task force is created for the express purpose of collecting, analyzing, evaluating the dollar amount of child support obligations for each income level, and exploring new methods of calculation. The task force shall provide policy recommendations and draft legislative changes considering new methods of calculations for the Legislature.
- The task force shall consist of the following members, or the member's designee:
 - The Attorney General, who shall serve as chair.
 - The Surgeon General, who shall serve as vice chair.
 - The Secretary of Children and Families.
- The executive director of the Department of Law 220 Enforcement.
 - 5. A legislator appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 222 6. A legislator appointed by the Speaker of the House of 223 Representatives.
 - Three practicing, board-certified, family law attorneys

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who each have at least 10 years of practice experience in the state.

- (c) Members of the task force are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061, Florida Statutes.
- (d) The Department of Legal Affairs shall provide the task force with staff necessary to assist the task force in the performance of its duties.
- (3) The task force shall hold its organizational meeting by August 1, 2014. Thereafter, the task force shall meet at least twice per year. Additional meetings may be held if the chair determines that extraordinary circumstances require an additional meeting. A majority of the members of the task force constitutes a quorum.
 - (4) The task force shall:

- (a) Collect and organize data concerning existing child support obligations for each income level.
- (b) Collect and organize data concerning the costs associated with child support modification and orders in the court system.
- (c) Identify available federal, state, and local programs that provide services to individuals under Title IV-D.
- (d) Require the Department of Revenue to report the exact number and cost associated with Title IV-D cases, including individuals who are requesting assistance regardless of nonindigent status.
- (e) Update the information in the 2008 report commissioned by the Florida Legislature by Thomas S. McCaleb et al., "Review

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and Update of Florida's Child Support Guidelines, Report to the Florida Legislature" including, but not limited to:

- 1. Florida's existing schedule amounts based on the latest available economic data in anticipation of the state continuing to use the income shares model to incorporate more recent data on family income shares allocated to children to the extent such data is publicly available.
- 2. Whether the existing schedule needs to be updated to reflect the effects of inflation, recommend the amounts of any such update, and evaluate the methodological validity of this approach.
- 3. Within the context of models other than the income shares model, determine how selected other states treat the apportionment of child support to accommodate visitation arrangements and cases of joint or shared custody.
- 4. Within the context of models other than the income shares model, evaluate the treatment of low-income parents and suggest possible alternatives based on the experience in other states that mitigate or avoid the anomalies created by the self-support reserve in the income shares model.
- 5. Evaluate the problems created by imputation of income and consider alternative methods of imputing income, including the possible consequences of not imputing income, based on experience in other states not using the income shares model.
- 6. Evaluate the methodological validity of adjusting the schedule of obligations to account for intrastate variations in the cost of living.
 - 7. Itemize the tax benefits and burdens of child support

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281 in regard to the child care tax credit.

- (5) The task force shall submit an interim report of its recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 15, 2015, and a final report of its recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 15, 2015.
- (6) This section is repealed upon submission of the final report or on February 15, 2015, whichever occurs earlier.
- Section 3. Subsection (4) is added to section 90.204, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 90.204 Determination of propriety of judicial notice and nature of matter noticed.—
- (4) In family cases, the court may take judicial notice of a matter described in s. 90.202(6) when imminent danger to persons or property has been alleged and it is impractical to give prior notice to the parties of the intent to take judicial notice. Opportunity to present evidence relevant to the propriety of taking judicial notice under subsection (1) may be deferred until after judicial action has been taken. If judicial notice is taken under this subsection, the court shall, within 2 business days, file a notice in the pending case of the matters judicially noticed. For purposes of this subsection, the term "family cases" has the same meaning as provided in the Rules of Judicial Administration.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of

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court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement; public records exemption.—

(5)

- (b) Except as provided in s. 90.204, in a hearing ex parte for the purpose of obtaining such ex parte temporary injunction, no evidence other than verified pleadings or affidavits shall be used as evidence, unless the respondent appears at the hearing or has received reasonable notice of the hearing. A denial of a petition for an ex parte injunction shall be by written order noting the legal grounds for denial. When the only ground for denial is no appearance of an immediate and present danger of domestic violence, the court shall set a full hearing on the petition for injunction with notice at the earliest possible time. Nothing herein affects a petitioner's right to promptly amend any petition, or otherwise be heard in person on any petition consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting; pretrial release violations; public records exemption.—

(6)

(b) Except as provided in s. 90.204, in a hearing ex parte for the purpose of obtaining such temporary injunction, no evidence other than the verified pleading or affidavit shall be used as evidence, unless the respondent appears at the hearing

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or has received reasonable notice of the hearing.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 784.0485, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.0485 Stalking; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement.—

(5)

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

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.