

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RS 03/13/2013

The Committee on Judiciary (Lee) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 410 and 411 insert:

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing; powers of court.-

(2)

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(c) The court shall determine all matters relating to parenting and time-sharing of each minor child of the parties in accordance with the best interests of the child and in accordance with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and

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Enforcement Act, except that modification of a parenting plan and time-sharing schedule requires a showing of a substantial, material, and unanticipated change of circumstances.

- 1. It is the public policy of this state that each minor child has frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the parents separate or the marriage of the parties is dissolved and to encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities, and joys, of childrearing. There is no presumption for or against the father or mother of the child or for or against any specific time-sharing schedule when creating or modifying the parenting plan of the child. Equal time-sharing with a minor child by both parents is presumed to be in the best interests of the child unless the court finds that a parent is unfit, that the distance between parental residences makes equal time-sharing impracticable, or that a parent does not request at least 50 percent time-sharing.
- 2. The court shall order that the parental responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child. Evidence that a parent has been convicted of a misdemeanor of the first degree or higher involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and chapter 775, or meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d), creates a rebuttable presumption of detriment to the child. If the presumption is not rebutted after the convicted parent is advised by the court that the presumption exists, shared parental responsibility, including time-sharing with the child, and decisions made regarding the child, may not be granted to the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not relieved of any obligation to provide

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financial support. If the court determines that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental responsibility and make such arrangements for time-sharing as specified in the parenting plan as will best protect the child or abused spouse from further harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as evidence of detriment to the child.

a. In ordering shared parental responsibility, the court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those responsibilities between the parties based on the best interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include education, health care, and any other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a particular family.

b. The court shall order sole parental responsibility for a minor child to one parent, with or without time-sharing with the other parent if it is in the best interests of the minor child. 3. Access to records and information pertaining to a minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records, may not be denied to either parent. Full rights under this subparagraph apply to either parent unless a court order specifically revokes these rights, including any restrictions on these rights as provided in a domestic violence injunction. A parent having rights under this subparagraph has the same rights upon request as to form, substance, and manner



of access as are available to the other parent of a child, including, without limitation, the right to in-person communication with medical, dental, and education providers.

Section 4. The amendments by this act to s. 61.13, Florida Statutes, which create a presumption in favor of equal timesharing apply prospectively to initial final custody orders made on or after July 1, 2013. The amendments do not constitute a substantial change in circumstances which warrant the modification of a final custody order entered before July 1, 2013.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line 28

and insert:

alimony; amending 61.13, F.S.; establishing a presumption that it is in the best interests of the child for the court to order equal time-sharing for each minor child; providing exceptions; amending s. 61.14, F.S.; providing for prospective application of the presumption in favor of equal time-sharing; authorizing a party