## Florida Senate - 1999

## CS for SB 268

By the Committee on Children and Families; and Senator Klein

300-2043-99 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to child support; amending s. 3 61.30, F.S.; requiring a court under certain 4 circumstances to base a determination of child 5 support amounts under certain shared parental 6 arrangements upon specified criteria; providing 7 an effective date. 8 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and 11 12 subsection (11) of section 61.30, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 13 14 61.30 Child support guidelines; retroactive child support.--15 (1)(a) The child support guideline amount as 16 17 determined by this section presumptively establishes the amount the trier of fact shall order as child support in an 18 19 initial proceeding for such support or in a proceeding for 20 modification of an existing order for such support, whether 21 the proceeding arises under this or another chapter. The 22 trier of fact may order payment of child support which varies, plus or minus 5 percent, from the guideline amount, after 23 considering all relevant factors, including the needs of the 24 25 child or children, age, station in life, standard of living, and the financial status and ability of each parent. 26 The 27 trier of fact may order payment of child support in an amount 28 which varies more than 5 percent from such guideline amount 29 only upon a written finding explaining why ordering payment of 30 such guideline amount would be unjust or inappropriate. 31 Notwithstanding the variance limitations of this section, the 1

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 trier of fact shall order payment of child support which varies from the guideline amount as provided in paragraph 2 3 (11)(b) whenever any of the children are required by court 4 order or mediation agreement to divide their time between the 5 primary and secondary residential parents. This requirement б applies to any living arrangement, whether temporary or 7 permanent. 8 (11)(a) The court may adjust the minimum child support 9 award, or either or both parent's share of the minimum child 10 support award, based upon the following considerations: 11 1.(a) Extraordinary medical, psychological, 12 educational, or dental expenses. 2.(b) Independent income of the child, not to include 13 14 moneys received by a child from supplemental security income. 15 3.(c) The payment of support for a parent which regularly has been paid and for which there is a demonstrated 16 17 need. 4.(d) Seasonal variations in one or both parents' 18 19 incomes or expenses. 20 5.(e) The age of the child, taking into account the 21 greater needs of older children. 22 6.(f) Special needs, such as costs that may be associated with the disability of a child, that have 23 24 traditionally been met within the family budget even though 25 the fulfilling of those needs will cause the support to exceed the proposed guidelines. 26 27 (q) The particular shared parental arrangement, such 28 as where the children spend a substantial amount of their time 29 with the secondary residential parent thereby reducing the financial expenditures incurred by the primary residential 30 31 parent, or the refusal of the secondary residential parent to 2

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

**Florida Senate - 1999** 300-2043-99

1 become involved in the activities of the child, or giving due 2 consideration to the primary residential parent's homemaking 3 services. If a child has visitation with a noncustodial 4 parent for more than 28 consecutive days the court may reduce 5 the amount of support paid to the custodial parent during the б time of visitation not to exceed 50 percent of the amount 7 awarded. 8 7.(h) Total available assets of the obligee, obligor, and the child. 9 10 8.(i) The impact of the Internal Revenue Service 11 dependency exemption and waiver of that exemption. The court may order the primary residential parent to execute a waiver 12 13 of the Internal Revenue Service dependency exemption if the 14 noncustodial parent is current in support payments. 9. $(\mathbf{j})$  When application of the child support guidelines 15 requires a person to pay another person more than 55 percent 16 17 of his or her gross income for a child support obligation for current support resulting from a single support order. 18 19 10.(k) Any other adjustment which is needed to achieve 20 an equitable result which may include, but not be limited to, 21 a reasonable and necessary existing expense or debt. Such expense or debt may include, but is not limited to, a 22 reasonable and necessary expense or debt which the parties 23 24 jointly incurred during the marriage. 25 (b) Whenever a shared parental arrangement provides that each child spend a substantial amount of time with each 26 27 parent, the court shall adjust any award of child support 28 based upon: 29 The amount of time each child will spend with each 1. parent under the shared parental arrangement. 30 31 The needs of each child. 2. 3

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	3. The direct and indirect financial expenses for each
2	child. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "direct
3	financial expenses" means any expenses that are incurred
4	directly on behalf of a child or in which a child directly
5	participates, including, but not limited to, expenses relating
6	to the child's food, clothing, schooling, and extracurricular
7	activities, and the term "indirect financial expenses" means
8	any household expenses from which a child indirectly benefits,
9	including, but not limited to, expenses relating to a
10	mortgage, rent, utilities, motor vehicle, and motor vehicle
11	insurance.
12	4. The comparative income of each parent, considering
13	all relevant factors, as provided in s. 61.30 (2)(a).
14	5. The station in life of each parent and each child.
15	6. The standard of living experienced by the entire
16	family during the marriage.
17	7. The financial status and ability of each parent.
18	Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 1999.
19	
20	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
21	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 268
22	
23	The adjustment in child support award language, based upon the
24	proportionate time in days that each child spends with each parent each year, is deleted. Criteria upon which the court
25	shall base an adjustment of a child support award is more clearly delineated in the proposed committee substitute to
26	include not only the amount of time each child will spend with each parent but also the needs of the child, financial
27	expenses for each child, the comparative income of each parent, the station of life of each parent and child, the
28	standard of living experienced during the marriage, and the financial status and ability of each parent.
29	
30	
31	
	4

**CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.