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A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to alimony; amending s. 61.08, F.S.; 3 revising provisions relating to factors to be considered 4 for alimony awards; revising provisions relating to awards 5 of permanent alimony; providing that an alimony award may not result in the party receiving the award enjoying a 6 7 standard of living that is greater than that of the party 8 paying alimony unless there are written findings of 9 exceptional circumstances; providing applicability for 10 amendments by the act; revising provisions relating to 11 applicability of certain amendments made in ch. 2010-199, Laws of Florida, to delete language declaring those 12 amendments inapplicable to modification of awards made 13 14 before the effective date of that act and applying those 15 amendments to modifications of such awards; providing for 16 retroactive effect; providing effective dates. 17 18 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 19 20 Subsection (9) of section 61.08, Florida Section 1. 21 Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (10), a new subsection (9) 22 is added to that section, and subsections (2), (7), and (8) of 23 that section are amended, to read: 24 61.08 Alimony.-25 (2) In determining whether to award alimony or 26 maintenance, the court shall first make a specific factual 27 determination as to whether either party has an actual need for

28 alimony or maintenance and whether either party has the ability

### Page 1 of 5

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hb1475-00

2011

to pay alimony or maintenance. If the court finds that a party has a need for alimony or maintenance and that the other party has the ability to pay alimony or maintenance, then in determining the proper type and amount of alimony or maintenance <u>under subsections (5)-(8)</u>, the court shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to:

35 (a) The standard of living established during the36 marriage.

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(b) The duration of the marriage.

38 (c) The age and the physical and emotional condition of39 each party.

(d) The financial resources of each party, including the
nonmarital and the marital assets and liabilities distributed to
each.

(e) The earning capacities, educational levels, vocational
skills, and employability of the parties and, when applicable,
the time necessary for either party to acquire sufficient
education or training to enable such party to find appropriate
employment.

(f) The contribution of each party to the marriage,
including, but not limited to, services rendered in homemaking,
child care, education, and career building of the other party.

(g) The responsibilities each party will have with regardto any minor children they have in common.

53 (h) The tax treatment and consequences to both parties of 54 any alimony award, including the designation of all or a portion 55 of the payment as a nontaxable, nondeductible payment.

56 (i) All sources of income available to either party,

## Page 2 of 5

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hb1475-00

2011

57 including income available to either party through investments 58 of any asset held by that party.

(j) Any other factor necessary to do equity and justicebetween the parties.

Durational alimony may be awarded when permanent 61 (7) 62 periodic alimony is inappropriate. The purpose of durational 63 alimony is to provide a party with economic assistance for a set 64 period of time following a marriage of short or moderate 65 duration. An award of durational alimony terminates upon the 66 death of either party or upon the remarriage of the party 67 receiving alimony. The amount of an award of durational alimony may be modified or terminated based upon a substantial change in 68 circumstances in accordance with s. 61.14. However, the length 69 70 of an award of durational alimony may not be modified except 71 under exceptional circumstances and may not exceed the length of 72 the marriage.

73 Permanent alimony may be awarded to provide for the (8) 74 needs and necessities of life as they were established during 75 the marriage of the parties for a party who lacks the financial 76 ability to meet his or her needs and necessities of life 77 following a dissolution of marriage. Permanent alimony may be 78 awarded following a marriage of moderate or long duration $_{\mathcal{T}}$ 79 following a marriage of moderate duration if such an award is 80 appropriate upon consideration of the factors set forth in subsection (2), or following a marriage of short duration if 81 there are written findings of exceptional circumstances. In 82 awarding permanent alimony, the court shall include findings 83 84 regarding the applicability of the needs and necessities of life

# Page 3 of 5

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85 established during the marriage to the alimony award and shall 86 include findings that no other form of alimony, including, but 87 not limited to, durational alimony, is adequate. An award of 88 permanent alimony terminates upon the death of either party or 89 upon the remarriage of the party receiving alimony. An award may 90 be modified or terminated based upon a substantial change in 91 circumstances or upon the existence of a supportive relationship 92 in accordance with s. 61.14. 93 (9) An alimony award may not result in the party receiving 94 the award enjoying a standard of living that is greater than 95 that of the party paying alimony unless there are written 96 findings of exceptional circumstances. 97 Section 2. The amendments to s. 61.08, Florida Statutes, 98 by this act apply to all initial awards of alimony entered on or after July 1, 2011, and to all modifications of alimony awards 99 100 for marriages of short or moderate duration made on or after 101 July 1, 2011. 102 Section 3. Effective upon this act becoming a law and 103 retroactive to July 1, 2010, section 2 of chapter 2010-199, Laws 104 of Florida, is amended to read: 105 Section 2. The amendments to s. 61.08, Florida Statutes, 106 by this act apply to all initial awards of alimony entered after 107 July 1, 2010, and to all modifications of alimony such awards 108 made after July 1, 2010. Such amendments may not serve as a 109 basis to modify awards entered before July 1, 2010, or as a 110 basis to change amounts or duration of awards existing before July 1, 2010. The amendments to s. 61.08, Florida Statutes, by 111 this act are applicable to all cases pending on or filed after 112 Page 4 of 5

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2011

113 July 1, 2010.

Section 4. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

Page 5 of 5

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