

Extracted from Florida House Bill 231

http://www.myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/Documents/loaddoc.aspx?FileName=_s0718e2.DOCX&DocumentType=Bill&BillNumber=0718&Session=2013

Equal time-sharing with a minor child by both parents is in the best interest of the child unless the court finds that:

a. The safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health of the child would be endangered by equal time-sharing, that visitation would be presumed detrimental consistent with s. 39.0139(3), or that supervised visitation is inappropriate, if any is appropriate;

b. Clear and convincing evidence of extenuating circumstances justify a departure from equal time-sharing and the court makes written findings justifying the departure from equal time-sharing;

c. A parent is incarcerated;

d. The distance between parental residences makes equal time-sharing impracticable;

e. A parent does not request at least 50-percent time-sharing;

f. A permanent injunction has been entered or is warranted against a parent or household member relating to contact between the subject of the injunction and the parent or household member; or

g. Domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, has occurred.