

Court of Appeal of Florida, First District

PETER GEORGE **CHRISTENSEN**, Former
Husband, Appellant,

v.

TANYA RAQUEL **CHRISTENSEN**, Former
Wife, Appellee.

August 18, 2014. 147 So. 3d 118

Subsequent History: Released for Publication
October 14, 2014.

Rehearing denied by Christensen v. Christensen,
2014 Fla. App. LEXIS 16758 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1st
Dist., Sept. 26, 2014)

Prior History: **[**1]** An appeal from the Circuit
Court for Duval County. Tyrie W. Boyer, Judge.

Counsel: Brian P. North, Mary Esther, for
Appellant. Natalie A. Tuttle, Florida Coastal School
of Law, Family Law Clinic, Jacksonville, for
Appellee.

[*119] PER CURIAM.

Peter George Christensen, the former husband,
appeals the final judgment of dissolution that
dissolved his eighteen-year marriage with Tanya
Raquel Christensen, the former wife. Mr.
Christensen raises multiple issues on appeal, but we
find merit in only one; his claim of error regarding
the trial court's calculation of the parties' child
support obligations. We affirm all other issues
without further comment.

"In a dissolution of marriage case such as this one, in
which alimony is required because of the disparity in
income between the parties, the court must first
determine the amount of alimony and then,
considering alimony as income, determine the
amount of child support." *Pike v. Pike*, 932 So. 2d
229, 230 (Fla. 4th DCA 2005); § 61.30(2)(a)9., Fla.
Stat. (2012). Here, the trial court failed to include its
award of alimony as part of Mrs. Christensen's
income when it calculated Mr. Christensen's child
support obligation. Moreover, the trial court also
adjusted the parties' child support obligation based
[2]** on the assumption that Mrs. Christensen
would exercise a substantial amount of time-sharing
pursuant to section 61.30(11)(b), Florida Statutes
(2012). However, it is unclear from the court's
visitation order whether Mrs. Christensen will

exercise the statutorily required amount of visitation.
We reverse the trial court's child support
determination and remand with directions to
calculate the support obligation taking into account
Mrs. Christensen's income from alimony and to
reconsider whether the substantial time-sharing
adjustment is applicable to these parties. If
necessary, the trial court is permitted to reconsider
its visitation order when making this determination.
We affirm all other issues raised on appeal.

AFFIRMED in part, REVERSED in part, and
REMANDED.

WOLF, ROWE, and OSTERHAUS, JJ., CONCUR.