REVISED UNIFORM RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF SUPPORT ACT (EXCERPT) Act 8 of 1952

780.164 Support order; payments; amount; deviation from formula.

- Sec. 14. (1) If the court of this state when acting as a responding court finds a duty of support, the court may order the obligor to furnish support and subject the property of the obligor to the order. The support order shall require that payments be made to the office of the friend of the court or the state disbursement unit, as appropriate.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the court shall order support in an amount determined by application of the child support formula developed by the state friend of the court bureau. The court may enter an order that deviates from the formula if the court determines from the facts of the case that application of the child support formula would be unjust or inappropriate and sets forth in writing or on the record all of the following:
 - (a) The support amount determined by application of the child support formula.
 - (b) How the support order deviates from the child support formula.
 - (c) The value of property or other support awarded in lieu of the payment of child support, if applicable.
 - (d) The reasons why application of the child support formula would be unjust or inappropriate in the case.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not prohibit the court from entering a support order that is agreed to by the parties and that deviates from the child support formula, if the requirements of subsection (2) are met.

History: 1952, Act 8, Eff. Sept. 18, 1952;—Am. 1985, Act 172, Eff. Mar. 1, 1986;—Am. 1989, Act 279, Imd. Eff. Dec. 26, 1989;—Am. 1990, Act 241, Imd. Eff. Oct. 10, 1990;—Am. 1999, Act 155, Imd. Eff. Nov. 3, 1999.