



SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

Case No. S15D1063

Atlanta April 28, 2015

The Honorable Supreme Court met pursuant to adjournment.
The following order was passed.

LEISA M. LUDWIN v. MARK S. LUDWIN

Upon consideration of the application for discretionary appeal filed in the above-styled case, the application is hereby determined to have possible merit and is, therefore, granted pursuant to this Court's Rule 34 (4) regulating applications to appeal in certain divorce and alimony cases.

The Court is particularly concerned with the following issue:

Did the trial court err in denying the motion for new trial in that any deviation from the presumptive amount of child support calculated under OCGA § 19-6-15 (b) was not supported by the findings specified in OCGA § 19-6-15 (c) (6)? See OCGA § 19-6-15 (c) (1); *Wallace v. Wallace*, 296 Ga. 307, 310 (1) (766 SE2d 452) (2014); *Hardman v. Hardman*, 295 Ga. 732, 737 (763 SE2d 861) (2014); *Holloway v. Holloway*, 288 Ga. 147, 149 (1) (702 SE2d 132) (2010). See also *Esser v. Esser*, 277 Ga. 97, 98 (586 SE2d 627) (2003).

The appellant's notice of appeal must be filed in the trial court within ten days of the date shown above. Once the record is received from the trial court and docketed in this Court, notices will be mailed to all counsel showing the date of docketing and the case number assigned. The appellant's enumeration of errors and brief will be due in this Court within 20 days of docketing; the appellee's brief will be due within 40 days of docketing, or within 20 days of the filing of appellant's briefs, whichever is later. See Rule 10.

All the Justices concur.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA

Clerk 's Office, Atlanta

I certify that the above is a true extract from the minutes of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Witness my signature and the seal of said court hereto affixed the day and year last above written.

 , Chief Deputy Clerk