Withdraw 4/20/0	
	SENATE FILE 1158
	BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES
	(SUCCESSOR TO SF 414)
	(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 1120)
Passed Senate, Date	Passed House, Date
Vote: Ayes Nays	Vote: Ayes Nays

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# A BILL FOR

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

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S.F. 2258 H.F.

Section 1. Section 331.602, Code Supplement 2003, is
 amended by adding the following new subsection:

3 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 39A. Record all declarations of intent 4 pursuant to chapter 595A that are presented to the recorder's 5 office for recordation, upon payment of a fee in accordance 6 with section 331.604.

7 Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 595.3B CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE --8 COVENANT MARRIAGE DESIGNATION.

9 In addition to any other information contained in a 10 certificate of marriage, the certificate of marriage shall 11 include a section to allow the parties to designate the 12 marriage as a covenant marriage.

13 Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 595.3C COVENANT MARRIAGE --14 INFORMATION PAMPHLET.

15 The county registrar shall provide each applicant for a 16 marriage license with a copy of the informational pamphlet on 17 covenant marriage prepared by the office of the attorney 18 general pursuant to section 595A.6.

19 Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 595.14 COVENANT MARRIAGE --20 DECLARATION RETURN.

If the parties wish to designate the marriage a covenant marriage, after the marriage has been solemnized, the officiating minister or magistrate shall return the completed certificate of marriage with the section designating the marriage as a covenant marriage clearly indicated to the county registrar in the county in which the parties applied for a license to marry, within fifteen days of the solemnization. Additionally, the parties to the marriage shall record the declaration of intent with the county recorder in the county in which the parties applied for the license to marry, and shall pay the fee in accordance with section 331.604.

33 Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 595A.1 COVENANT MARRIAGE -- INTENT 34 -- CONDITIONS TO CREATE.

35 1. A man and woman who intend to enter a covenant marriage

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1 shall execute a declaration of intent to contract a covenant 2 marriage as provided in section 595A.2.

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2. A covenant marriage is a contract entered into by one 4 man and one woman who understand and agree that the marriage 5 between them is a lifelong relationship, as indicated in the 6 declaration of intent signed by both parties. Parties to a 7 covenant marriage shall receive premarital education prior to 8 entering the covenant marriage which emphasizes the nature and 9 purposes of marriage and the responsibilities of marriage. 10 Only when there has been a complete and total breach of the 11 marital covenant contract shall the nonbreaching party be 12 allowed to seek a declaration that the marriage is no longer 13 legally recognized.

3. Parties to a covenant marriage shall receive at least twelve hours of premarital education that is provided by a licensed or ordained minister, or the minister's designee, a person authorized to solemnnize marriages under section \$595.10, or a marital and family therapist licensed pursuant to phapter 154D. The education provided shall include a discussion of the seriousness of marriage and that it is a commitment for life, the teaching of communication skills, the teaching of conflict management skills, and a discussion of the obligation to seek marital counseling in times of marital difficulties.

4. The declaration of intent to enter a covenant marriage aspirational only and a failure by a party to comply with the statements contained in the declaration does not constitute additional grounds for dissolution of a covenant marriage beyond those provided in section 595A.4.

30 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 595A.2 COVENANT MARRIAGE --31 CONTENTS OF DECLARATION OF INTENT.

32 1. A declaration of intent to contract a covenant marriage 33 shall contain all of the following:

34 a. A statement by the parties to the following effect:
35 "We, (names of both parties), solemnly declare our intent

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S.F. 2258 H.F.

1 to enter into a covenant marriage and we agree to live 2 together as husband and wife as long as we both live. We have 3 chosen each other carefully and voluntarily accept the 4 exclusive grounds for dissolution of a convenant marriage. We 5 have received the required premarital education, which 6 included a discussion of the seriousness of marriage and that 7 it is a commitment for life, the teaching of communication 8 skills, the teaching of conflict management skills, and a 9 discussion of the obligation to seek marital counseling in 10 times of marital difficulties. We have read the pamphlet 11 regarding covenant marriage and understand that a covenant 12 marriage is for life. If either of us experiences serious 13 difficulties with the marriage, we accept the ethical 14 responsibility to inform the other spouse about the extent of 15 those problems in time for corrective action to be taken and 16 will make all reasonable efforts to preserve our marriage, 17 including participation in marital counseling."

18 b. A statement from the person who provided the premarital 19 education to the following effect:

"I, (name of provider), confirm that (names of both parties to the marriage) received at least twelve hours of premarital education that complies with Iowa Code section 595A.1. I am a licensed or ordained minister, a person authorized to solemnize marriages under Iowa Code section 595.10, or a smarital and family therapist licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 154D."

27 c. (1) The signature of both parties, witnessed by a28 notary public.

(2) If one or both of the parties are minors, the written 30 consent or authorization of those persons required under 31 section 595.2 to consent to or authorize the marriage of 32 minors.

33 2. The declaration of intent shall be prepared in 34 duplicate originals, one of which shall be retained by the 35 parties and the other of which shall be returned to the county

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1 recorder of the county in which the parties applied for a
2 license to marry.

3 Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 595A.3 COVENANT MARRIAGE --4 APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING MARRIAGES.

5 1. On or after January 1, 2005, married parties may 6 designate their marriage as a covenant marriage by executing a 7 declaration of intent in accordance with this section and by 8 complying with the other requirements of this chapter.

S.F. 1258 H.F.

9 2. The married parties wishing to designate their marriage 10 as a covenant marriage shall record a duplicate original of 11 the declaration of intent with the county recorder in the 12 county in which the parties reside and shall pay the fee in 13 accordance with section 331.604. The county recorder shall 14 make a notation on the declaration of intent identifying the 15 source of issuance of the original marriage license of the 16 parties.

17 3. A declaration of intent to designate an existing
18 marriage as a covenant marriage shall contain all of the
19 following:

a. A statement by the parties to the following effect: 20 21 "We, (names of both parties), solemnly declare that our 22 marriage is a covenant marriage and we agree to live together 23 as husband and wife as long as we both live. We voluntarily 24 accept the exclusive grounds for dissolution of a covenant 25 marriage. We have received the required marital education, 26 which included a discussion of the obligation to seek marital 27 counseling in times of marital difficulties and an explanation 28 of the exclusive grounds for dissolving a covenant marriage. 29 We have read the informational pamphlet regarding covenant 30 marriage and understand that a covenant marriage is for life. 31 If either of us experiences serious difficulties with the 32 marriage, we accept the ethical responsibility to inform the 33 other spouse about the extent of those problems in time for 34 corrective action to be taken and will make all reasonable 35 efforts to preserve our marriage, including participation in

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S.F. <u>1258</u> H.F.

1 marital counseling. With full knowledge of what this
2 commitment means, we declare that our marriage will be bound
3 by the state law on covenant marriage and we promise to love,
4 honor, and care for one another as husband and wife for the
5 rest of our lives."

6 b. A statement from the person who provided the marital7 education to the following effect:

8 "I, (name of provider), confirm that (names of both parties 9 to the marriage) received marital education that complies with 10 Iowa Code section 595A.1. I am a licensed or ordained 11 minister, a person authorized to solemnize marriages under 12 Iowa Code section 595.10 or a marital and family therapist 13 licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 154D."

14 c. The signature of both parties, witnessed by a notary 15 public.

4. Parties who wish to designate their marriage as a rovenant marriage shall receive at least twelve hours of marital education. The marital education provided shall be provided by a licensed or ordained minister, a person authorized to solemnize marriages under section 595.10, or a marital and family therapist licensed pursuant to chapter 154D. The education provided shall include a discussion of the obligation to seek marital counseling in times of marital difficulties and an explanation of the exclusive grounds for dissolution of a covenant marriage. The educator shall provide the parties with the informational pamphlet on covenant marriage developed by the office of the attorney general pursuant to section 595A.6.

29 Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 595A.4 DISSOLUTION OF A COVENANT 30 MARRIAGE -- EXCLUSIVE GROUNDS.

31 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, and 32 subsequent to the parties obtaining marital counseling, a 33 party to a covenant marriage may obtain a dissolution of 34 marriage, only upon proof of any of the following: 35 a. The other party has committed adultery.

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b. The other party has committed a felony and has been2 sentenced to imprisonment.

3 c. The other party has abandoned the matrimonial domicile 4 for a period of one year and refuses to return.

S.F. 2268 H.F.

5 d. The other party has physically or sexually abused the6 party seeking the dissolution or a child of one of the7 parties.

8 e. The parties have been living separate and apart 9 continuously without reconciliation for a period of two years. 10 2. In all proceedings for dissolution of marriage pursuant 11 to subsection 1, the court may issue an order of temporary 12 support and maintenance during the pendency of the 13 proceedings. Notwithstanding the time period requirements of 14 the grounds specified pursuant to subsection 1, paragraph "c" 15 or "e", a party to a covenant marriage may petition the court 16 for separate support and maintenance prior to the elapsing of 17 the specified time period.

18 3. In all proceedings for dissolution of marriage pursuant 19 to subsection 1, the court shall order the parties to complete 20 at least twelve hours of marital counseling that involves both 21 parties and emphasizes the principles of reconciliation. The 22 court may require the parties to pay an equal share of the 23 costs of the counseling or may apportion the cost between the 24 parties based on the ability to pay. The counseling shall be 25 provided by a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's 26 designee, a person authorized to solemnize a marriage pursuant 27 to section 595.10, or a marital and family therapist licensed 28 pursuant to chapter 154D. The court may waive all or part of 29 the counseling requirement to the extent the parties have 30 already received the required twelve hours of marital 31 education within one year of the petition for dissolution of 32 marriage.

33 Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 595A.5 COVENANT MARRIAGE -- OTHER 34 APPLICABLE LAWS.

35 1. A covenant marriage shall be governed by all of the

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S.F. 2258 H.F.

1 nonconflicting provisions of chapter 595.

2. A dissolution of a covenant marriage shall be governed
 3 by all of the nonconflicting provisions of chapter 598.
 4 Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 595A.6 ATTORNEY GENERAL - 5 PAMPHLET.

Prior to July 1, 2004, the office of the attorney general 6 7 shall develop an informational pamphlet entitled "Covenant 8 Marriage Option" which shall outline in sufficient detail the 9 requirements for entering into a covenant marriage or 10 designating an existing marriage as a covenant marriage, the 11 implications of entering into a covenant marriage or 12 designating an existing marriage as a covenant marriage, the 13 grounds for dissolution of a covenant marriage, and the legal 14 differences between a covenant marriage and a noncovenant 15 marriage. The informational pamphlet shall be made available 16 to all offices of the county registrar and to all persons who 17 provide premarital and marital education under this chapter. 18 EFFECTIVE DATE. The section of this Act enacting Sec. 11. 19 section 595A.6 relating to the pamphlet to be developed by the 20 attorney general, being deemed of immediate importance, takes 21 effect upon enactment.

22

### EXPLANATION

This bill establishes the procedure and requirements for a covenant marriage. The bill requires the county registrar to provide each applicant for a marriage license with an informational pamphlet on covenant marriage, prepared by the office of the attorney general. The bill requires the certificate of marriage to include a place to allow the parties to designate the marriage as a covenant marriage. After the marriage is solemnized, the officiating minister or magistrate is directed to return the completed certificate of marriage with the section designating the marriage a covenant marriage clearly indicated to the county registrar in the county in which the parties applied for a license to marry, within 15 days of the solemnization. Additionally, the

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1 parties are directed to record the declaration of intent with 2 the county recorder in the county in which the parties applied 3 for the license to marry.

s.f. 1158 H.F.

4 The bill describes a covenant marriage, requires that the 5 parties to a covenant marriage complete at least 12 hours of 6 premarital education, and provides that the declaration of 7 intent to enter a covenant marriage is aspirational and 8 failure of a party to comply with the statements included in 9 the declaration does not provide additional grounds for 10 dissolution beyond those provided in the bill.

11 The bill specifies the contents of the declaration of 12 intent and requires a statement relating to the intent of the 13 parties to designate their marriage as a covenant marriage, 14 requires a statement from the person who provided the 15 premarital education relating to confirmation of the 16 completion by the parties of the required education, and 17 requires the signature of each party, or if one or both of the 18 parties are minors, the written consent or authorization of 19 those persons designated by law to provide consent or 20 authorization. The declaration of intent is to be prepared in 21 duplicate originals with one original being retained by the 22 parties and one original being filed with the county recorder 23 in the county in which the parties applied for the license to 24 marry.

The bill also provides a procedure for parties to an existing marriage on or after January 1, 2005, to designate their marriage as a covenant marriage.

The bill provides the exclusive grounds for obtaining a dissolution of a covenant marriage which include: that a 30 party commits adultery, commits a felony and is imprisoned, 31 abandons the matrimonial domicile for one year and refuses to 32 return, physically or sexually abuses the other party or a 33 child of one of the parties, or is living separate and apart 34 continuously without reconciliation for a period of two years. 35 In all proceedings for dissolution based on a covenant

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S.F. 2258 H.F.

1 marriage, the court is to order the parties to complete at 2 least 12 hours of marital counseling. The court may waive the 3 requirement to the extent that the parties have already 4 completed other required education.

5 The bill provides that nonconflicting provisions of the 6 marriage chapter (Code chapter 595) and the dissolution 7 chapter (Code chapter 598) apply to covenant marriages.

8 The bill directs the office of the attorney general, prior 9 to July 1, 2004, to develop a pamphlet entitled "Covenant 10 Marriage Option" to outline the requirements of a covenant 11 marriage, the implications of entering into a covenant 12 marriage, the grounds for dissolution of a covenant marriage, 13 and the legal differences between covenant and noncovenant 14 marriages. The pamphlet is to be available at the offices of 15 the county registrar and to all persons who provide premarital 16 and marital education. This section of the bill takes effect 17 upon enactment.

> LSB 6808SV 80 pf/sh/8

### SENATE FILE 2258

Amend Senate File 2258 as follows: 1 2 1. By striking everything after the enacting 3 clause and inserting the following: 4 "Section 1. Section 331.605, subsection 6, Code 5 2003, is amended to read as follows: 6 6. For filing an application for the license to 7 marry, thirty-five dollars, which includes payment for 8 one certified copy of the original certificate of 9 marriage, to be issued following filing of the 10 original certificate of marriage, four dollars of 11 which shall be retained by the county pursuant to 12 subsection 5. For issuing an application for an order 13 of the district court authorizing the validation of a 14 license to marry before the expiration of three the 15 number of days specified in section 595.4, from the 16 date of issuance of the license, five dollars. The 17 district court shall authorize the early validation of 18 a marriage license without the payment of any fees 19 imposed in this subsection upon showing that the 20 applicant is unable to pay the fees. 21 595.3B APPLICATION --Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 22 PREMARITAL EDUCATION. 23 An application form for a marriage license 1. 24 shall have attached a certificate form to be used by 25 the parties to document completion of premarital 26 education by the parties. The certificate shall be 27 completed by the parties and signed by the person who 28 provided the premarital education. The certificate 29 shall be filed with the verified application in 30 accordance with section 595.4. The certificate form 31 shall require provision of all of the following 32 information: 33 The name of the person providing the premarital a. 34 education and the person's signature verifying 35 completion of the premarital education by the parties. The number of hours of premarital education 36 b. 37 completed. Only premarital education provided by the 38 2. 39 following persons shall be accepted to document 40 completion under this section: 41 a. A person ordained or designated as a leader of 42 a party's religious faith or the person's designee. 43 b. A person licensed to practice psychology 44 pursuant to chapter 154B. 45 c. A person licensed to practice social work as a 46 licensed master social worker or a licensed 47 independent social worker pursuant to chapter 154C. A person licensed to practice marital and 48 d. 49 family therapy or mental health counseling pursuant to 50 chapter 154D. S-5404 -1-

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1 e. An advanced registered nurse practitioner 2 licensed pursuant to chapter 152 who specializes in 3 adult psychiatric services.

4 Sec. 3. Section 595.4, Code 2003, is amended to 5 read as follows:

6 595.4 AGE AND QUALIFICATION -- VERIFIED

7 APPLICATION -- WAITING PERIOD -- EXCEPTION EXCEPTIONS. 1. Previous Prior to the issuance of any license 9 to marry, the parties desiring the license shall sign 10 and file a verified application with the county 11 registrar which application either may be mailed to 12 the parties at their request or may be signed by them 13 at the office of the county registrar in the county in 14 which the license is to be issued. The application 15 shall include the social security number of each 16 applicant and shall set forth at least one affidavit 17 of some competent and disinterested person stating the 18 facts as to age and gualification of the parties. 19 Upon the filing of the application for a license to 20 marry, the county registrar shall file the application 21 in a record kept for that purpose and shall take all 22 necessary steps to ensure the confidentiality of the 23 social security number of each applicant. All 24 information included on an application may be provided 25 as mutually agreed upon by the division of records and 26 statistics and the child support recovery unit, 27 including by automated exchange.

28 <u>2.</u> Upon receipt of a verified application, the 29 county registrar may issue the license which shall not 30 become valid until the expiration of three days after 31 the date of issuance of the license. If the license 32 has not been issued within six months from the date of 33 the application, the application is void.

34 <u>3. A license issued under subsection 2 shall</u> 35 become valid as follows:

36 a. If the parties desiring the license have 37 participated in premarital education and submit 38 documentation verifying completion of premarital 39 education in accordance with section 595.3B, the 40 license shall become valid upon the expiration of 41 three days after the date of issuance of the license. b. If the parties desiring the license have not 42 43 participated in premarital education or do not submit 44 documentation verifying completion of premarital 45 education in accordance with section 595.3B, the 46 license shall not become valid until the expiration of 47 twenty days after the date of issuance of the license. 4. A license to marry may be validated prior to 48 49 the expiration of three the number of days specified 50 in subsection 3 from the date of issuance of the S-5404 -2-

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1 license in cases of emergency or extraordinary 2 circumstances. An order authorizing the validation of 3 a license may be granted by a judge of the district 4 court under conditions of emergency or extraordinary 5 circumstances upon application of the parties filed 6 with the county registrar. No An order may shall not 7 be granted unless the parties have filed an 8 application for a marriage license in a county within 9 the judicial district. An application for an order 10 shall be made on forms furnished by the county 11 registrar at the same time the application for the 12 license to marry is made. After examining the 13 application for the marriage license and issuing the 14 license, the county registrar shall refer the parties 15 to a judge of the district court for action on the 16 application for an order authorizing the validation of 17 a marriage license prior to expiration of three the 18 number of days specified in subsection 3 from the date 19 of issuance of the license. The judge shall, if 20 satisfied as to the existence of an emergency or 21 extraordinary circumstances, grant an order 22 authorizing the validation of a license to marry prior 23 to the expiration of three the number of days 24 specified in subsection 3 from the date of issuance of 25 the license to marry. The county registrar shall 26 validate a license to marry upon presentation by the 27 parties of the order authorizing a license to be 28 validated. A fee of five dollars shall be paid to the 29 county registrar at the time the application for the 30 order is made, which fee is in addition to the fee 31 prescribed by law for the issuance of a marriage 32 license.

33 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 598.7B PARENTING PLANS. 34 1. Beginning October 1, 2004, the parties to a 35 petition for dissolution of marriage, annulment, or 36 separate maintenance that involves minor children or 37 to an application for a motion to modify an order 38 involving custody or visitation shall submit a 39 proposed parenting plan, either individually or 40 jointly, within thirty days after the service of 41 process of the petition for dissolution of marriage, 42 annulment, or separate maintenance, or the application 43 for a motion to modify an order involving custody or 44 visitation. The proposed parenting plan shall specify 45 the arrangements that the party believes to be in the 46 best interest of any minor child and shall specify 47 other details as required by rules prescribed by the 48 supreme court. 49 2. The supreme court shall prescribe rules no

50 later than September 1, 2004, establishing guidelines S-5404 -3-

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1 for a parenting plan form which may be used by the 2 parties in any dissolution of marriage, annulment, 3 legal separation, or modification proceeding involving 4 the issues of custody and visitation. Beginning 5 September 1, 2004, the clerk of the district court 6 shall furnish parenting plan forms to the parties in a 7 dissolution of marriage, annulment, or separate 8 maintenance action or modification proceeding 9 involving custody or visitation, without cost to the 10 parties. 11 Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. The provision of the 12 section of this Act enacting section 598.7B that 13 directs the supreme court to prescribe rules regarding 14 the guidelines for parenting plans, being deemed of 15 immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment." 16 2. Title page, by striking line 1 and inserting 17 the following: "An Act establishing marriage and 18 domestic relations requirements and providing an 19 effective date."

By NEAL SCHUERER

S-5404 FILED APRIL 20, 2004 ADOPTED

SSB 1120 Vernstra Human Resources Schulever 3.4.03 reassigned Ragan Dohnever, ch. Ragan Dohnever, ch. Ragan SENATE FILE 414 ( pusceeded dry SF2258) BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES BILL BY CHAIRPERSON VEENSTRA) Passed Senate, Date Passed House, Date \_\_\_\_\_

Vote: Ayes \_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_ Approved \_\_\_\_\_

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to requirements related to marriage and dissolutions of marriage. 2 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

> TLSB 2795XC 80 pf/sh/8

Vote: Ayes \_\_\_\_\_ Nays \_\_\_\_\_

S.F. H.F.

1 Section 1. Section 595.3, Code 2003, is amended by adding 2 the following new subsection:

3 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 6. Where the parties have not completed 4 and provided documentation of completion of a minimum of 5 twelve hours of premarital education.

6 Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 595.3B APPLICATION -- PREMARITAL 7 EDUCATION.

8 1. An application form for a marriage license shall have 9 attached a certificate form to be used by the parties to 10 document completion of a minimum of twelve hours of premarital 11 education by the parties. The certificate shall be completed 12 by the parties and signed by the person who provided the 13 premarital education. The certificate shall require provision 14 of all of the following information:

a. The name of the person providing the premarital
education and the person's signature verifying completion of
the premarital education by the parties.

b. The number of hours of premarital education completed.
c. Whether the premarital education was provided by
personal instruction, videotaped instruction, instruction via
other electronic media, or a combination of these methods.

22 2. Only premarital education provided by the following
23 persons meets the requirement of provision of premarital
24 education under this section:

a. A person ordained or designated as a leader of a26 party's religious faith or the person's designee.

b. A person licensed to practice psychology pursuant to
28 chapter 154B or a person who holds a license or certificate
29 from another state whose requirements are substantially
30 equivalent to those of chapter 154B.

31 c. A person licensed to practice social work pursuant to 32 chapter 154C or a person who holds a license or certificate 33 from another state whose requirements are substantially 34 equivalent to those of chapter 154C.

35 d. A person licensed to practice marital and family

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therapy pursuant to chapter 154D or a person who holds a
 license or certificate from another state whose requirements
 are substantially equivalent to those of chapter 154D.

4 Sec. 3. Section 598.5, Code 2003, is amended by adding the 5 following new subsection:

6 <u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 11. If there is any minor child whose 7 welfare may be affected by the controversy, state that the 8 parties both agree to the dissolution.

9 Sec. 4. Section 598.7A, subsection 1, Code 2003, is 10 amended to read as follows:

11 1. The district court may, -on-its-own-motion-or-on-the 12 motion-of-any-party; shall order the parties to participate in 13 mediation in any dissolution of marriage action or and may, on 14 its own motion or on the motion of any party order the parties 15 to participate in mediation in any other domestic relations 16 action. Mediation performed under this section shall comply 17 with the provisions of chapter 679C. The provisions of this 18 section shall not apply if the action involves a child support 19 or medical support obligation enforced by the child support 20 recovery unit. The provisions of this section shall not apply 21 to actions which involve domestic abuse pursuant to chapter 22 236. The provisions of this section shall not affect a 23 judicial district's or court's authority to order settlement 24 conferences pursuant to rules of civil procedure. The court 25 shall, on application of a party, grant a waiver from any 26 court-ordered mediation under this section if the party 27 demonstrates that a history of domestic abuse exists as 28 specified in section 598.41, subsection 3, paragraph "j". 29 Sec. 5. Section 598.19, Code 2003, is amended to read as 30 follows:

31 598.19 WATTING-PERIOD-BEFORE DECREE -- WAITING PERIOD --32 SPECIFIC PROHIBITIONS AGAINST GRANTING OF DECREE.

33 <u>1.</u> No <u>A</u> decree dissolving a marriage shall <u>not</u> be granted
34 in any proceeding before <u>ninety</u> <u>three hundred sixty-five</u> days
35 shall have elapsed from the day the original notice is served,

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S.F. H.F.

1 or from the last day of publication of notice, or from the 2 date that waiver or acceptance of original notice is filed or 3 until after conciliation is completed, whichever period shall 4 be is longer. However, the court may in its discretion, on 5 written motion supported by affidavit setting forth grounds of 6 emergency or necessity and facts which satisfy the court that 7 immediate action is warranted or required to protect the 8 substantive rights or interests of any party or person who 9 might be affected by the decree, hold a hearing and grant a 10 decree dissolving the marriage prior to the expiration of the 11 applicable period, provided that the parties have complied 12 with the requirements of notice have-been-complied-with. In 13 such case the grounds of emergency or necessity and the facts 14 with respect thereto to the emergency or necessity shall be 15 recited in the decree unless otherwise ordered by the court. 16 The court may enter an order finding the respondent in default 17 and waiving conciliation when the respondent has failed to 18 file an appearance within the time set forth in the original 19 notice.

20 2. A decree dissolving a marriage shall not be granted if
21 there is any minor child affected by the controversy and both
22 parties do not agree to the dissolution.

<u>3. A decree dissolving a marriage shall not be granted if</u>
<u>the court determines that the dissolution is not in the best</u>
<u>interest of any minor child.</u>

26

# EXPLANATION

This bill relates to dissolution of marriage provisions. The bill requires parties applying for a marriage license to document completion of 12 hours of premarital education by completing a certificate form attached to the marriage license application. The bill prohibits issuance of a marriage license to parties who have not completed the required 12 hours of premarital education. The bill also specifies persons who may provide the required premarital education. The bill requires that a petition for dissolution of

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1 marriage shall, if there is any minor child whose welfare may 2 be affected by the controversy, state that the parties both 3 agree to the dissolution.

4 The bill requires the court to order parties to a 5 dissolution of marriage to participate in mediation.

6 The bill extends the waiting period before a dissolution of 7 marriage decree is granted to 365 days from the existing 90 8 days, prohibits the granting of a decree if there is any minor 9 child affected by the controversy and the parties do not agree 10 to the dissolution, and prohibits the granting of a decree if 11 the court determines that the dissolution is not in the best 12 interest of any minor child.

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