SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1818

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE FRAKER.

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D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 452.335, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to maintenance orders.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Section 452.335, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 452.335, to read as follows:
 - 452.335. 1. In a proceeding for nonretroactive invalidity, dissolution of marriage or legal separation, or a proceeding for maintenance following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse, the court may grant a maintenance order to either spouse, but only if it finds that the spouse seeking maintenance:
 - (1) Lacks sufficient property, including marital property apportioned to him **or her**, to provide for his **or her** reasonable needs; and
 - (2) Is unable to support himself **or herself** through appropriate employment or is the custodian of a child whose condition or circumstances make it appropriate that the custodian not be required to seek employment outside the home.
- 2. The maintenance order shall be in such amounts and for such periods of time as the court deems just, and after considering all relevant factors including:
- 12 (1) The financial resources of the party seeking maintenance, including marital property 13 apportioned to him **or her**, and his **or her** ability to meet his **or her** needs independently, 14 including the extent to which a provision for support of a child living with the party includes a 15 sum for that party as custodian;
- 16 (2) The time necessary to acquire sufficient education or training to enable the party 17 seeking maintenance to find appropriate employment;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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- 18 (3) The comparative earning capacity of each spouse;
- 19 (4) The standard of living established during the marriage;
- 20 (5) The obligations and assets, including the marital property apportioned to him **or her** 21 and the separate property of each party;
 - (6) The duration of the marriage;

- 23 (7) The age, and the physical and emotional condition of the spouse seeking 24 maintenance;
 - (8) The ability of the spouse from whom maintenance is sought to meet his **or her** needs while meeting those of the spouse seeking maintenance;
 - (9) The conduct of the parties during the marriage; and
 - (10) Any other relevant factors.
 - 3. The maintenance order shall state if it is modifiable or nonmodifiable. [The court may order maintenance which includes a termination date.] Unless the maintenance order [which includes a termination date] is nonmodifiable, the court may order the maintenance decreased, increased, terminated, extended, or otherwise modified based upon a substantial and continuing change of circumstances which occurred prior to the termination date of the original order.
 - 4. (1) All maintenance orders shall include a termination date, except maintenance orders under subdivisions (1) or (3) of subsection 5 of this section. The duration of all maintenance orders shall not exceed fifty percent of the length of the marriage, from the date of entry of the original order; except that, any maintenance obligation which is in arrearage at the scheduled termination date shall not terminate until the obligor has repaid such arrearage in full. No additional obligation shall accrue after the scheduled termination date.
 - (2) Any modifiable maintenance order in effect on the effective date of this section and not in arrears may be automatically terminated after maintenance has been paid for fifty percent or greater of the number of months of the length of the marriage. The maintenance obligation of any obligor who is in arrears shall not be terminated until such obligor has repaid the entire arrearage in full.
 - (3) Any obligor who meets the requirements of this subsection may seek an automatic termination of his or her maintenance obligation by filing notice with the court of the obligor's intent to terminate his or her maintenance obligation in accordance with this section and submitting evidence sufficient to establish that the obligor's maintenance obligation is paid in full and not in arrears. The court shall, without a hearing, verify whether the maintenance obligation is paid in full and not in arrears. Upon such verification, the court shall automatically terminate the obligor's maintenance obligation

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and notify the obligee of such termination, to be effective six months after the obligor's filing notice with the court of the intent to terminate maintenance.

- (4) During the final six-month period of continued maintenance payments or period of repayment of arrearages by an obligor under this subsection, the court shall not modify the existing order of maintenance.
- (5) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as invalidating or otherwise nullifying a termination date of any order of maintenance in existence on the effective date of this section which terminates a maintenance obligation less than fifty percent of the length of the marriage.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, maintenance orders may be extended for the following reasons:
- (1) If the spouse receiving maintenance is physically or mentally incapacitated at the time of dissolution from supporting himself or herself and is insolvent, the court may extend the maintenance obligation past the termination date and such obligation may be for a specified period of time. Any extension of the maintenance obligation past the termination date shall be subject to review by the court at the request of either party; except that, such review shall not be requested more than once in any twelve-month period;
- (2) At least one minor child of the marriage physically lives in the home of the recipient. Maintenance granted under this subdivision shall be for a reasonable time period, as decided by the court, but no longer than when the youngest child is six years of age or older;
- (3) If a child of the marriage is physically or mentally incapacitated from supporting himself or herself, insolvent, unmarried, and lives in the home of the recipient, the court may extend the maintenance order until the child is able to provide for himself or herself or the child is deceased; or
- (4) Pursuant to any valid settlement agreement entered into by both parties to the dissolution.

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