SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1789

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOGGS.

3043H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To amend chapters 451 and 452, RSMo, by adding thereto two new sections relating to covenant marriages.

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

Section A. Chapters 451 and 452, RSMo, are amended by adding thereto two new 2 sections, to be known as sections 451.055 and 452.055, to read as follows:

- 451.055. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri 2 Covenant Marriage Act".
- 2. Persons who have the legal capacity to marry under this chapter may enter
- 4 into a covenant marriage by declaring their intent to do so on their application for a 5 license obtained under section 451.040 and by complying with the requirements of this
- 6 section. The returned marriage license shall be designated a covenant marriage license
- o section. The returned marriage needs shall be designated a covenant marriage needs
- 7 and shall be recorded as provided under this chapter, with an indication that the 8 marriage is a covenant marriage. The declaration shall be filed with the recorder of
- 9 deeds. Persons may still obtain a standard marriage license, but such persons shall have
- 10 the option to obtain a covenant marriage license. For all intents and purposes, the
- 11 covenant marriage license provision shall be considered equal to a standard marriage
- 12 license and recognized by all government agencies, with all the benefits and rights of a
- 13 standard marriage license.
- 3. A declaration of intent to enter into a covenant marriage shall contain all of the following:
- 16 (1) A written statement of the parties' intent to enter into a covenant marriage 17 that shall be in the following form:

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.

18		"DECLARATION OF INTENT TO ENTER INTO COVENANT
19		MARRIAGE
20		A COVENANT MARRIAGE
21		We solemnly declare that we believe that marriage is a covenant
22		between one man and one woman who agree to live together as
23		husband and wife for as long as they both live. We have chosen
24		each other carefully and have received premarital counseling on
25		the nature, purposes, and responsibilities of marriage. We
26		understand that a Covenant Marriage is for life and that we have
27		received counseling regarding the seriousness of Covenant
28		Marriage, including all the legal requirements of individuals
29		when entering into Covenant Marriage. If we experience marital
30		difficulties, we commit ourselves to take all reasonable efforts to
31		preserve our marriage, including marital counseling.
32		With full knowledge of what this commitment means, we do
33		declare that our marriage will be bound by Missouri law on
34		covenant marriage and we promise to love, honor, and care for
35		one another as husband and wife for the rest of our lives.
36		
37		Prospective Male Spouse
38		
39		Prospective Female Spouse";
40	(2)	A notarized attestation declaring the following and to be in the following
41	form:	The second secon
42		"AFFIDAVIT
43		BE IT KNOWN THAT the undersigned affiants acknowledge
44		that they have received at least eight hours of premarital
45		counseling from a priest, minister, pastor, rabbi, any other
46		clergyperson of any religious sect, or a professional marriage
47		counselor. The affiants have received counseling regarding the
48		seriousness of Covenant Marriage, including all the legal

49	requirements of individuals when entering into Covenant
50	Marriage; communication of the fact that a Covenant Marriage is
51	a commitment for life; the obligation of a Covenant Marriage is to
52	take reasonable efforts to preserve the marriage even if marital
53	difficulties arise, including the obligation to seek marital
54	counseling in those difficult times of marital conflict; and the
55	limited grounds for legally terminating a Covenant Marriage by
56	dissolution or legal separation.
57	STATE OF MISSOURI)
58	COUNTY OF)
59	
60	Prospective Male Spouse
61	
62	Prospective Female Spouse
63	On this day of in the year before me,
64	_ (Name of Notary) Notary Public duly commissioned and acting
65	within and for the County and State aforesaid, personally
66	appeared (Prospective Male Spouse) and
67	(Prospective Female Spouse) known to me to be the identical
68	persons whose names are affixed hereto, and who executed the
69	Affidavit, and acknowledged that they executed the same for the
70	uses and purposes therein contained and set forth.
71	(Seal)
72	My commission expires:
73	Notary Public
74	(3) A notarized attestation that is signed by the clergy or counselor and to be i
75	the following form:
76	"ATTESTATION FOR COUNSELOR OR CLERGY

HB 1789

77	As a priest, minister, pastor, rabbi, any other clergyperson of any
78	religious sect, or a professional marriage counselor, I attest that
79	the prospective spouses seeking Covenant Marriage received
80	counseling from either me or a member of my organization as to
81	the nature and purpose of Covenant Marriage that included all
82	the legal requirements of individuals when entering into
83	Covenant Marriage; communication of the fact that a Covenant
84	Marriage is a commitment for life; communication of the fact that
85	the obligation of a Covenant Marriage is to take reasonable
86	efforts to preserve the marriage even if marital difficulties arise
87	including the obligation to seek marital counseling in those
88	difficult times of marital conflict; and the limited grounds for
89	legally terminating a Covenant Marriage by dissolution or legal
90	separation.
91	
92	Counselor/Clergy
93	
94	Title (if applicable)
95	
96	Organization (if applicable)
97	AFFIDAVIT
98	BE IT KNOWN THAT the undersigned affiant acknowledges
99	that the prospective spouses seeking Covenant Marriage have
100	received at least eight hours of premarital counseling from either
101	a priest, minister, pastor, rabbi, any other clergyperson of any
102	religious sect, or a professional marriage counselor. The
103	counseling included a discussion of the seriousness of Covenant
104	Marriage, including all the legal requirements of individuals
105	when entering into Covenant Marriage; communication of the
106	fact that a Covenant Marriage is a commitment for life;
107	communication of the fact that the obligation of a Covenant

HB 1789

108	Marriage is to take reasonable efforts to preserve the marriage
109	even if marital difficulties arise, including the obligation to seek
110	marital counseling in those difficult times of marital conflict; and
111	the limited grounds for legally terminating a Covenant Marriage
112	by dissolution or legal separation.
113	STATE OF MISSOURI)
114	COUNTY OF)
115	
116	Counselor/Clergy
117	On this day of in the year before me,
118	_ (Name of Notary) Notary Public duly commissioned and acting
119	within and for the County and State aforesaid, personally
120	appeared (counselor, priest, minister, pastor, rabbi, or
121	other clergy) known to me to be the identical person whose name
122	is affixed hereto, and who executed the Affidavit, and
123	acknowledged that they executed the same for the uses and
124	purposes therein contained and set forth.
125	(Seal)
126	My commission expires:
127	Notary Public"; and
128	(4) (a) If a husband and wife have previously obtained a standard marriage
129	license but would like to convert the standard marriage license to a covenant marriage
130	license, a notarized attestation, to be in a form as provided under paragraph (b) of this
131	subdivision, of the husband's and wife's intent to convert to a covenant marriage shall
132	be submitted to the recorder of deeds. A husband and wife who apply for a covenant
133	marriage conversion under this subdivision shall not be required to receive premarital
134	counseling, and the husband and wife are not required to have the converted covenant
135	marriage separately solemnized. The conversion of the standard marriage to covenant
136	marriage of a previously married couple shall not require the attestations by clergy or
137	counselors. Conversion to a covenant marriage shall not make valid a marriage that is
138	prohibited under this chapter or that is not validly contracted in this state.

139	(b) A notarized attestation of the intent to convert a standard marriage license to
140	a covenant marriage license shall be in the following form:
141	"DECLARATION OF INTENT TO CONVERT TO
142	COVENANT MARRIAGE
143	A COVENANT MARRIAGE
144	We solemnly declare that we believe that marriage is a covenant
145	between one man and one woman who agree to live together as
146	husband and wife for as long as they both live. We understand
147	that a covenant marriage is for life and that we understand the
148	seriousness of Covenant Marriage, including all the legal
149	requirements of individuals when entering into Covenant
150	Marriage. If we experience marital difficulties, we commit
151	ourselves to take all reasonable efforts to preserve our marriage,
152	including marital counseling.
153	With full knowledge of what this commitment means, we do
154	declare that our marriage will be bound by Missouri law on
155	Covenant Marriage, and we promise to love, honor, and care for
156	one another as husband and wife for the rest of our lives.
157	
158	Male Spouse
159	
160	Female Spouse
161	AFFIDAVIT
162	BE IT KNOWN THAT the undersigned affiants acknowledge
163	that they are requesting to convert their existing marriage license
164	to a covenant marriage license. The affiants acknowledge and
165	understand the seriousness of Covenant Marriage, including all
166	the legal requirements of individuals when entering into
167	Covenant Marriage; the fact that a Covenant Marriage is a
168	commitment for life; the fact that the obligation of a Covenant
169	Marriage is to take reasonable efforts to preserve the marriage

170

197

171	marital counseling in those difficult times of marital conflict; and
172	the limited grounds for legally terminating a Covenant Marriage
173	by divorce or legal separation.
174	STATE OF MISSOURI)
175	COUNTY OF)
176	
177	Male Spouse
178	
179	Female Spouse
180	On this day of in the year before me,
181	_ (Name of Notary) Notary Public duly commissioned and acting
182	within and for the County and State aforesaid, personally
183	appeared (Male Spouse) and (Female Spouse)
184	known to me to be the identical persons whose names are affixed
185	hereto, and who executed the Affidavit and acknowledged that
186	they executed the same for the uses and purposes therein
187	contained and set forth.
188	(Seal)
189	My commission expires:
190	Notary Public".
191	4. The recorder of deeds shall document that the attestations were submitted and
192	shall file all covenant marriage license documentation according to the laws of the state
193	of Missouri. If all the provisions have been met under this section, the recorder of deeds
194	shall issue to the husband and wife a marriage license certificate that documents the
195	husband's and wife's covenant marriage or conversion to a covenant marriage
196	accordingly.

5. The state of Missouri shall publish a page on its website titled "Missouri

198 Covenant Marriage Act". The page shall describe the requirements for entering into a 199 covenant marriage under this section and the grounds necessary to obtain a decree of

even if marital difficulties arise, including the obligation to seek

HB 1789 8

7

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32 33

34

200 dissolution of covenant marriage or a legal separation of covenant marriage under 201 section 452.055.

- 452.055. 1. A husband and wife who entered into a covenant marriage under 2 section 451.055 may file a petition for legal separation of covenant marriage at any time, 3 but a petition for dissolution of covenant marriage shall be filed only after the court has 4 ordered a legal separation. The court may enter temporary orders at any time after a petition for legal separation of covenant marriage or a petition for dissolution of covenant marriage has been filed under this section.
- 2. Regardless of whether a husband and wife have entered into a standard 8 marriage or covenant marriage, if there is a court-ordered requirement that divorcing or separating parents with at least one minor child are required to attend a parenting education class, the parties may opt for a faith-based alternative program as long as that program informs the parties of the effects of divorce on families and children.
 - 3. If a husband and wife have entered into a covenant marriage under section 451.055, the court shall require that both parties attend at least forty hours of marital counseling before a dissolution may be granted. Counseling may be provided by either a faith-based organization or a professional marriage counselor or agency thereof.
 - 4. If a husband and wife have entered into a covenant marriage under section 451.055, the court shall not enter a decree of dissolution until at least two years have passed after the initial filing for legal separation or dissolution, and the court shall grant a dissolution for divorce only after first ordering a legal separation, including any temporary orders deemed necessary by the court for the following situations:
 - (1) Either spouse has committed adultery;
 - (2) Either spouse has habitually abused drugs or alcohol;
 - (3) Either spouse has committed a felony and has been sentenced to death or imprisonment in any federal, state, county, or municipal correctional facility;
 - (4) Either spouse has physically or sexually abused the other spouse, a child, a relative of either spouse permanently living in the matrimonial domicile, or has committed domestic violence or severe emotional abuse;
 - (5) Either spouse has abandoned the matrimonial domicile and has not been in contact with the other spouse for at least two years and that spouse refuses to return. A party may file a petition based on this ground by alleging that his or her spouse has abandoned the matrimonial domicile and is expected to remain absent for the required period of at least two years. If his or her spouse has not abandoned the matrimonial domicile for the required period of two years at the time of the filing of the petition, the action of a dissolution of marriage shall be stayed for the period of time remaining to

meet the grounds based on abandonment; except that, the court may enter and enforce temporary orders of a legal separation during the time that the action is pending;

- (6) The spouses have been living separate and apart continuously without reconciliation for at least two years. A party may file a petition based on this ground by alleging that it is expected that the parties have been living separate and apart for the required period of at least two years. If the parties have not been separated continuously for the required period of at least two years at the time of the filing of the petition, the action of dissolution of marriage shall be stayed until the requirement of living apart and separate continuously for at least two years is met; except that, the court may enter and enforce temporary orders for a legal separation during the time that the action is pending; or
- (7) The husband and wife have attended at least forty hours of marital counseling sessions over the course of at least two years.
- 5. Dissolution under this section shall be granted after all other remedies under this section have failed.

✓