# SLS 14RS-403

## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2014

SENATE BILL NO. 292

BY SENATOR MORRELL AND REPRESENTATIVE MORENO

DIVORCE. Provides relative to divorce proceedings. (8/1/14)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact Civil Code Articles 103, 103.1(1), 112(A) and (C), and 113 and to
3	enact Civil Code Article 112(B)(9) and 118 and R.S. 9:327, relative to divorce
4	proceedings; to provide grounds for immediate divorce, interim support, and final
5	support in certain instances involving domestic abuse; and to provide for related
6	matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. Civil Code Articles 103, 103.1(1), 112(A) and (C), and 113 are hereby
9	amended and reenacted and Civil Code Article 112(B)(9) and 118 are hereby enacted to read
10	as follows:
11	Art. 103. Judgment of divorce; other grounds
12	Except in the case of a covenant marriage, a divorce shall be granted on the
13	petition of a spouse upon proof that:
14	(1) The spouses have been living separate and apart continuously for the
15	requisite period of time, in accordance with Article 103.1, or more on the date the
16	petition is filed;.
17	(2) The other spouse has committed adultery; or.

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1	(3) The other spouse has committed a felony and has been sentenced to death
2	or imprisonment at hard labor.
3	(4) The other spouse has physically or sexually abused the spouse
4	seeking divorce or a child of one of the spouses, regardless of whether the other
5	spouse was prosecuted for the act of abuse.
6	(5) If, after a contradictory hearing or consent decree, a protective order
7	or an injunction has been issued, in accordance with law, against the other
8	spouse to protect the spouse seeking the divorce or a child of one of the spouses
9	from abuse.
10	Art. 103.1. Judgment of divorce; time periods
11	The requisite periods of time, in accordance with Articles 102 and 103 shall
12	be as follows:
13	(1) One hundred eighty days: where there are no minor children of the
14	marriage.
15	(a) Where there are no minor children of the marriage; or
16	(b) Upon a finding by the court, pursuant to a rule to show cause, that the
17	other spouse has physically or sexually abused the spouse seeking divorce or a child
18	of one of the spouses; or
19	(c) If, after a contradictory hearing or consent decree, a protective order or
20	an injunction has been issued, in accordance with law, against the other spouse to
21	protect the spouse seeking the divorce or a child of one of the spouses from abuse.
22	(2) Three hundred sixty-five days when there are minor children of the
23	marriage at the time the rule to show cause is filed in accordance with Article 102
24	or a petition is filed in accordance with Article 103.
25	* * *
26	Art. 112. Determination of final periodic support
27	A. When a spouse has not been at fault <b>prior to the filing of a petition for</b>
28	divorce and is in need of support, based on the needs of that party and the ability of
29	the other party to pay, that spouse may be awarded final periodic support in

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1	accordance with Paragraph $\underline{BC}$ of this Article.
2	B. When a spouse has not been at fault prior to the filing of a petition for
3	divorce and the court determines that party was the victim of domestic abuse
4	<u>committed during the marriage by the other party, that spouse shall be awarded</u>
5	final periodic support or a lump sum award, at the discretion of the court, in
6	accordance with Paragraph C of this Article.
7	$\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ . The court shall consider all relevant factors in determining the amount
8	and duration of final support. Those factors may include:
9	(1) The income and means of the parties, including the liquidity of such
10	means.
11	(2) The financial obligations of the parties.
12	(3) The earning capacity of the parties.
13	(4) The effect of custody of children upon a party's earning capacity.
14	(5) The time necessary for the claimant to acquire appropriate education,
15	training, or employment.
16	(6) The health and age of the parties.
17	(7) The duration of the marriage.
18	(8) The tax consequences to either or both parties.
19	(9) The existence, effect, and duration of any act of domestic abuse
20	committed by the other spouse upon the claimant, regardless of whether the
21	other spouse was prosecuted for the act of domestic violence.
22	C.D. The sum awarded under this Article shall not exceed one-third of the
23	obligor's net income; however, where support is awarded pursuant to Paragraph
24	<b>B</b> of this Article, the sum awarded may exceed one-third of the obligor's net
25	<u>income</u> .
26	Art. 113. Interim spousal support allowance pending final spousal support award
27	$\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ . Upon motion of a party or when a demand for final spousal support is
28	pending, the court may award a party an interim spousal support allowance based on
29	the needs of that party, the ability of the other party to pay, and the standard of living

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of the parties during the marriage, which award of interim spousal support allowance shall terminate upon the rendition of a judgment of divorce.

B. If a claim for final spousal support is pending at the time of the rendition
of the judgment of divorce, the interim spousal support award shall thereafter
terminate upon rendition of a judgment awarding or denying final spousal support
or one hundred eighty days from the rendition of judgment of divorce, whichever
occurs first. The obligation to pay interim spousal support may extend beyond one
hundred eighty days from the rendition of judgment of divorce, but only for good
cause shown.

10C. If a claim for final spousal support is pending at the time of the11rendition of a judgment of divorce pursuant to Article 103, the interim spousal12support award shall thereafter terminate no less and one hundred eighty days13from the rendition of a judgment of divorce unless the final spousal award14exceeds the interim spousal support award.

- 15 \* \*
- 16 Art. 118. Other remedies affected

17Failure to bring an action for divorce pursuant to Articles 103(4) or (5)18or final spousal support pursuant to Article 112(B) shall in no way affect the19rights of the party to seek other remedies provided by law; however, if a party20is awarded final spousal support pursuant to Article 112(B), that party shall be21barred from asserting any claims related to the domestic abuse considered by

- 22 <u>the court in awarding the final spousal support.</u>
- 23 Section 2. R.S. 9:327 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
- 24 §327. Determination of domestic abuse for spousal support

 25
 A. In awarding final spousal support pursuant to Civil Code Article

 26
 112(B), the court shall consider any criminal conviction of the obligor spouse for

 27
 an offense committed against the claimant spouse during the course of the

 28
 marriage.

**B.** In the absence of a criminal conviction, the court shall order an

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1	evaluation of both parties to determine the existence and nature of the alleged
2	domestic abuse. The evaluation shall be conducted by an independent court-
3	appointed mental health professional who is an expert in the field of domestic
4	abuse. The mental health professional shall have no family, financial, or prior
5	medical relationship with either party or their attorneys of record. The mental
6	health professional shall provide the court and the parties with a written report
7	<u>of his findings.</u>

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Angela L. De Jean.

### DIGEST

#### Morrell (SB 292)

Present law (C.C. Art. 103) provides grounds for immediate divorce.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds the following as grounds for immediate divorce:

(1) When a spouse or child has been physically or sexually abused by the other spouse.

(2) When a protective order or injunction has been issued against the other spouse.

Present law (C.C. Art. 103.1) provides required time delays for certain grounds of divorce.

Proposed law deletes the following as grounds for divorce after 180 days have passed:

(1) When a spouse or child has been physically or sexually abused by the other spouse.

(2) When a protective order or injunction has been issued against the other spouse.

<u>Present law</u> (C.C. Art. 112) authorizes the court to award final spousal support and provides a list of considerations for the court in determining the amount of the final award. Further limits a final award to an amount not greater than one-third of the obligor's net income.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and requires the court to consider the existence, effect, and duration of domestic abuse during the marriage in determining a final award amount.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the court to award final spousal support when the court finds that the spouse seeking divorce was the victim of domestic abuse committed by the other spouse during the marriage. Further authorizes the court to award a final award in an amount greater than one-third of the obligor's net income when the final award is made pursuant to C.C. Art. 112(B).

<u>Proposed law</u> (R.S. 9:327) requires the court to consider all criminal convictions of the obligor spouse committed against the obligee spouse during the course of the marriage in determining whether the obligee was the victim of acts of domestic abuse of the obligor. Further requires the court to appoint an independent mental health professional who is an expert in domestic abuse when there are no criminal convictions to evaluate the parties and submit a report to the court for consideration in determining whether the obligee was the victim of acts of domestic abuse the parties and submit a report to the court for consideration in determining whether the obligee was the victim of acts of domestic abuse of the obligor.

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Effective August 1, 2014.

(Amends C.C. Arts. 103, 103.1(1), 112(A) and (C), and 113; adds C.C. Art. 112(B)(9) and 118 and R.S. 9:327)