By: Representative Capps

To: Judiciary A

## HOUSE BILL NO. 700

- AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 93-5-2, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE GROUNDS FOR IRRECONCILABLE DIFFERENCES DIVORCES; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 5 **SECTION 1.** Section 93-5-2, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 6 amended as follows:
- 7 93-5-2. (1) Divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be
- 8 granted on the ground of irreconcilable differences, \* \* \* upon
- 9 the single application of either the husband and wife or a
- 10 complaint where the defendant has been \* \* \* served with process
- 11 or where the defendant has entered an appearance by written waiver
- 12 of process.
- 13 (2) If the parties provide by written agreement for the
- 14 custody and maintenance of any children of that marriage and for
- 15 the settlement of any property rights between the parties and the
- 16 court finds that such provisions are adequate and sufficient, the
- 17 agreement may be incorporated in the judgment, and such judgment
- 18 may be modified as other judgments for divorce.
- 19 (3) If the parties are unable to agree upon adequate and
- 20 sufficient provisions for the custody and maintenance of any
- 21 children of that marriage or any property rights between them,
- 22 they may consent to a divorce on the ground of irreconcilable
- 23 differences and permit the court to decide the issues upon which
- 24 they cannot agree. Such consent must be in writing, signed by
- 25 both parties personally, must state that the parties voluntarily
- 26 consent to permit the court to decide such issues, which shall be
- 27 specifically set forth in such consent, and that the parties

understand that the decision of the court shall be a binding and 28 29 lawful judgment. Such consent may not be withdrawn by a party without leave of the court after the court has commenced any 30 proceeding, including the hearing of any motion or other matter 31 32 pertaining thereto. The failure or refusal of either party to 33 agree as to adequate and sufficient provisions for the custody and maintenance of any children of that marriage or any property 34 rights between the parties, or any portion of such issues, or the 35 failure or refusal of any party to consent to permit the court to 36 decide such issues, shall not be used as evidence, or in any 37 manner, against such party. No divorce shall be granted pursuant 38 to this subsection until all matters involving custody and 39 maintenance of any child of that marriage and property rights 40 between the parties raised by the pleadings have been either 41 adjudicated by the court or agreed upon by the parties and found 42 to be adequate and sufficient by the court and included in the 43 44 judgment of divorce. Appeals from any orders and judgments 45 rendered pursuant to this subsection may be had as in other cases in chancery court only insofar as such orders and judgments relate 46 47 to issues that the parties consented to have decided by the court. Complaints for divorce on the ground of irreconcilable 48 49 differences must have been on file for sixty (60) days before being heard. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of 50 this section, a joint complaint of husband and wife or a complaint 51 52 where the defendant has been personally served with process or where the defendant has entered an appearance by written waiver of 53 54 process, for divorce solely on the ground of irreconcilable differences, shall be taken as proved and a final judgment entered 55 thereon, as in other cases and without proof or testimony in 56 termtime or vacation, the provisions of Section 93-5-17 to the 57 58 contrary notwithstanding. 59 Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this

section, a divorce \* \* \* on the ground of irreconcilable

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- 61 differences may be granted upon the single application of either
- 62 the husband or wife even though the other spouse enters a contest
- 63 or denial, provided that the petitioning husband or wife states
- 64 that the marriage is irretrievably broken and cannot be
- 65 reconciled.
- 66 (6) Irreconcilable differences may be asserted as a sole
- 67 ground for divorce or as an alternate ground for divorce with any
- other cause for divorce set out in Section 93-5-1.
- SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 70 and after July 1, 2003.