Unofficial Copy D4

2003 Regular Session 3lr1658 CF 3lr1395

By: Delegates Dumais, Anderson, Barkley, Gutierrez, Lee, McComas,

Montgomery, Petzold, and Simmons Introduced and read first time: February 3, 2003

Assigned to: Judiciary

				A BILL ENTITLED			
1	AN ACT cond	erning					
2				Family Law - Grounds for Absolute Divorce			
3 4 5 6 7	grounds for an absolute divorce; providing that recrimination is not a bar to obtaining a divorce on any of the specified absolute divorce grounds; and						
8 9 10 11 12	O Section 7-103 1 Annotated Code of Maryland						
13 14	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:						
15				Article - Family Law			
16	7-103.						
17	(a) The court may decree an absolute divorce on the following grounds:						
18	((1)	adultery	;			
19	((2)	desertion	n, if:			
20 21	before the fili	ng of th	(i) e applica	the desertion has continued for 12 months without interruption tion for divorce;			
22			(ii)	the desertion is deliberate and final; and			
23			(iii)	there is no reasonable expectation of reconciliation;			
24	((3)	voluntar	y separation, if:			

HOUSE BILL 346

	2 cohabitation for 12 months without interruption 3 divorce; and	tarily have lived separate and apart without before the filing of the application for				
4	4 (ii) there is no reaso	nable expectation of reconciliation;				
5 6	5 (4) conviction of a felony or 6 the United States if before the filing of the appli	misdemeanor in any state or in any court of cation for divorce the defendant has:				
7 8	(i) been sentenced to serve at least 3 years or an indeterminate sentence in a penal institution; and					
9	9 (ii) served 12 month	s of the sentence;				
	2 2-year separation, when the parties have lived separate and apart without cohabitation for 2 years without interruption before the filing of the application for divorce;					
13	13 (6) insanity if:					
	the insane spouse has been confined in a mental institution, hospital, or other similar institution for at least 3 years before the filing of the application for divorce;					
	17 (ii) the court determ 18 who are competent in psychiatry that the insani 19 recovery; and	ines from the testimony of at least 2 physicians by is incurable and there is no hope of				
20 21	20 (iii) 1 of the parties h 21 years before the filing of the application for div	as been a resident of this State for at least 2 orce;				
22 23	22 (7) cruelty of treatment towar 23 THE COMPLAINING PARTY, if there is no re	rd the complaining party OR A CHILD OF easonable expectation of reconciliation; or				
24 25	24 (8) excessively vicious condu 25 OF THE COMPLAINING PARTY, if there is a	act toward the complaining party OR A CHILD to reasonable expectation of reconciliation.				
	26 (b) Recrimination is not a bar to either 27 the grounds set forth in subsection (a)(1) throug 28 factor to be considered by the court in a case in					
29 30	29 (c) Res judicata with respect to anothe 30 to either party obtaining an absolute divorce on	er ground under this section is not a bar the ground of 2-year separation.				
	(d) Condonation is not an absolute bar to a decree of an absolute divorce on the ground of adultery, but is a factor to be considered by the court in determining whether the divorce should be decreed.					
34 35	34 (e) (1) A court may decree an ab 35 limited divorce.	solute divorce even if a party has obtained a				

- 1 (2) If a party obtained a limited divorce on the ground of desertion that 2 at the time of the decree did not meet the requirements of subsection (a)(2) of this
- 3 section, the party may obtain an absolute divorce on the ground of desertion when the
- 4 desertion meets the requirements of subsection (a)(2) of this section.
- 5 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
- 6 October 1, 2003.