Chapter 850

(Senate Bill 120)

AN ACT concerning

Family Law - Divorce on Grounds of Mutual Consent - Parties With Minor Children

FOR the purpose of authorizing a court to decree an absolute divorce on the grounds of mutual consent if the parties have minor children, under certain circumstances; requiring a certain settlement agreement to provide for the care, custody, access, and support of minor or dependent children; requiring certain parties to attach a completed child support guidelines worksheet to a certain settlement agreement; providing that a court may decree an absolute divorce on the grounds of mutual consent only if, after reviewing a certain settlement agreement, the court is satisfied that any terms of the agreement relating to minor or dependent children are in the best interests of those children; and generally relating to the grounds for an absolute divorce.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Family Law

Section 7–103(a)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2012 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Family Law

Section 7-103(f)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2012 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Family Law

7-103.

- (a) The court may decree an absolute divorce on the following grounds:
 - (1) adultery;
 - (2) desertion, if:
- (i) the desertion has continued for 12 months without interruption before the filing of the application for divorce;

- (ii) the desertion is deliberate and final; and
- (iii) there is no reasonable expectation of reconciliation;
- (3) conviction of a felony or misdemeanor in any state or in any court of the United States if before the filing of the application for divorce the defendant has:
- (i) been sentenced to serve at least 3 years or an indeterminate sentence in a penal institution; and
 - (ii) served 12 months of the sentence;
- (4) 12—month separation, when the parties have lived separate and apart without cohabitation for 12 months without interruption before the filing of the application for divorce:
 - (5) insanity if:
- (i) 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;
- (ii) the court determines from the testimony of at least 2 physicians who are competent in psychiatry that the insanity is incurable and there is no hope of recovery; and
- (iii) 1 of the parties has been a resident of this State for at least 2 years before the filing of the application for divorce;
- (6) cruelty of treatment toward the complaining party or a minor child of the complaining party, if there is no reasonable expectation of reconciliation;
- (7) excessively vicious conduct toward the complaining party or a minor child of the complaining party, if there is no reasonable expectation of reconciliation; or
 - (8) mutual consent, if:
 - (i) [the parties do not have any minor children in common;
- (ii)] the parties execute and submit to the court a written settlement agreement signed by both parties that resolves all issues relating to:
 - 1. alimony; [and]
 - 2. the distribution of property, including the relief provided

in $\S\S$ 8–205 and 8–208 of this article; AND

- 3. THE CARE, CUSTODY, ACCESS, AND SUPPORT OF MINOR OR DEPENDENT CHILDREN;
- (II) THE PARTIES ATTACH TO THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT A COMPLETED CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET IF THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR THE PAYMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT;
- (iii) neither party files a pleading to set aside the settlement agreement prior to the divorce hearing required under the Maryland Rules; [and]
- (iv) both parties appear before the court at the absolute divorce hearing; AND
- (V) AFTER REVIEWING THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT ANY TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT RELATING TO MINOR OR DEPENDENT CHILDREN ARE IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THOSE CHILDREN.
- (f) If a court decrees an absolute divorce on the grounds of mutual consent under subsection (a)(8) of this section, the court may:
- (1) merge or incorporate the settlement agreement into the divorce decree; and
- (2) modify or enforce the settlement agreement consistent with Title 8, Subtitle 1 of this article.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2018.

Enacted under Article II, § 17(c) of the Maryland Constitution, May 26, 2018.