Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H3/8/01 S3/26/01	
2	83rd General Assembly	A Bill	Act 1486 of 2001
3	Regular Session, 2001		HOUSE BILL 2039
4			
5	By: Representatives Hunt, S	chall, Willis, Eason, Green, C. Taylor, Scroggin	n, Haak, Childers, G. Jeffress,
6	Borhauer, Womack, French,	Agee	
7	By: Senators Wooldridge, J.	Jeffress, Baker, Brown	
8			
9			
10		For An Act To Be Entitled	
11	AN ACT	TO BE KNOWN AS THE "COVENANT MARRIA	<b>I</b> GE
12	ACT OF 200	01"; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
13			
14		Subtitle	
15	AN A	ACT TO BE KNOWN AS THE "COVENANT	
16	MARR	REACT OF 2001".	
17			
18			
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF AR	KANSAS:
20			
21	SECTION 1. Arka	ansas Code 9-11-202, concerning for	ms for marriage
22	licenses, is amended	by adding the following additional	subsection:
23	<u>(c) If the par</u>	ties intend to contract a covenant	<u>marriage, the</u>
24	application for a mar	riage license must also include the	following statement
25	completed by at least	one (1) of the two (2) parties:	
26	<u>"We [insert name</u>	e of spouse] and [insert name of sp	ouse] declare our
27	intent to contract a (	Covenant Marriage and, accordingly,	have executed the
28	attached declaration (	<u>of intent."</u>	
29			
30	SECTION 2. Arka	ansas Code 9-11-205, concerning for	ms for marriage
31	licenses, is amended	by adding the following additional	section:
32	<u>(h) lfapplica</u>	ble, the notice of intention to wed	shall contain the
33	<u>declaration of intent</u>	for a covenant marriage as provide	<u>d in the Covenant</u>
34	<u>Marriage Act of 2001,</u>	<u>which begins at § 9–11–801.</u>	
35			
36	SECTION 3. Arka	ansas Code 9-11-215(b), concerning	forms for marriage



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1	licenses, is amended to read as follows:
2	(b) It shall be lawful for religious societies who reject formal
3	ceremonies to join together in marriage persons who are members of the
4	society, according to the forms, customs, or rites of the society to which
5	they belong, with the exception that if the parties enter into a covenant
6	marriage, the requirements set forth in the Covenant Marriage Act of 2001,
7	which begins at § 9–11–801, shall be complied with.
8	
9	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code 9-11-220, concerning forms for marriage
10	licenses, is amended by adding the following additional subsection:
11	(e) On the face of the certificate shall appear the certification
12	to the fact of marriage, including, if applicable, a designation that the
13	parties entered into a covenant marriage, signed by the parties to the
14	marriage and the witnesses, and the signature and title of the officiant.
15	
16	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 11 is amended by adding the
17	following new subchapter:
18	<u>9-11-801. Title.</u>
19	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Covenant
20	Marriage Act of 2001".
21	
22	<u>9-11-802. Definitions.</u>
23	<u>As used in this subchapter:</u>
24	<u>(1) "Authorized counseling" means marital counseling provided by</u>
25	<u>a priest, minister, rabbi, clerk of the Society of Friends, any clergy member</u>
26	<u>of any religious sect, or a "licensed professional counselor", "licensed</u>
27	<u>associate counselor," "licensed marriage and family therapist," "licensed</u>
28	<u>clinical psychologist," or "licensed associate marriage and family therapist"</u>
29	as defined by § 17-27-102; and
30	(2) "Judicial separation" means a judicial proceeding pursuant to
31	§ 9–11–809 which results in a court determination that the parties of a
32	covenant marriage live separate and apart.
33	
34	<u>9-11-803. Covenant marriage.</u>
35	<u>(a)(1) A covenant marriage is a marriage entered into by one (1) male</u>
36	and one (1) female who understand and agree that the marriage between them is

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1	<u>a lifelong relationship.</u>
2	(2) Parties to a covenant marriage have received authorized
3	counseling emphasizing the nature, purposes and responsibilities of marriage.
4	(3) Only when there has been a complete and total breach of the marital
5	covenant commitment may a party seek a declaration that the marriage is no
6	longer legally recognized.
7	(b)(1) A man and woman may contract a covenant marriage by declaring
8	their intent to do so on their application for a marriage license, as
9	otherwise required under this chapter, and executing a declaration of intent
10	<u>to contract a covenant marriage as provided in § 9-11-804.</u>
11	(2) The application for a marriage license and the declaration of
12	intent shall be filed with the official who issues the marriage license.
13	
14	9-11-804. Content of declaration of intent.
15	(a) A declaration of intent to contract a covenant marriage shall
16	contain all of the following:
17	(1) A recitation signed by both parties to the following effect:
18	<u>" A COVENANT MARRIAGE</u>
19	We do solemnly declare that marriage is a covenant between a man
20	and a woman who agree to live together as husband and wife for so long as they
21	both may live. We have chosen each other carefully and disclosed to one
22	another everything which could adversely affect the decision to enter into
23	this marriage. We have received authorized counseling on the nature,
24	purposes, and responsibilities of marriage. We have read the Covenant
25	Marriage Act of 2001, and we understand that a covenant marriage is for life.
26	If we experience marital difficulties, we commit ourselves to take all
27	reasonable efforts to preserve our marriage, including marital counseling.
28	<u>With full knowledge of what this commitment means, we do hereby</u>
29	declare that our marriage will be bound by Arkansas law on covenant marriages
30	and we promise to love, honor, and care for one another as husband and wife
31	for the rest of our lives."
32	(2)(A) An affidavit by the parties that they have received
33	authorized counseling which shall include a discussion of the seriousness of
34	covenant marriage, communication of the fact that a covenant marriage is a
35	commitment for life, a discussion of the obligation to seek marital counseling
36	in times of marital difficulties, and a discussion of the exclusive grounds

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1	for legally terminating a covenant marriage by divorce.
2	(B) An attestation, signed by the counselor and attached to
3	or included in the parties' affidavit, confirming that the parties received
4	authorized counseling as to the nature and purpose of the marriage and the
5	grounds for termination thereof and an acknowledgment that the counselor
6	provided to the parties the informational pamphlet developed and promulgated
7	by the office of the Administrative Office of the Courts under this
8	subchapter, which pamphlet provides a full explanation of the terms and
9	conditions of a covenant marriage; and
10	(3)(A) The signature of both parties witnessed by a notary.
11	(B) If one (1) or both of the parties are minors, the
12	written consent or authorization of those persons required under this chapter
13	to consent to or authorize the marriage of minors.
14	(b) The declaration shall consist of two (2) separate documents:
15	(A) The recitation as set out in subdivision (a)(1) of this
16	<u>section; and</u>
17	(B) The affidavit with the attestation either included within or
18	attached to the document.
19	(c) The recitation, affidavit and attestation shall be filed as
20	<u>provided in § 9–11–803(b).</u>
21	
22	<u>9-11-805. The following is the suggested form of the affidavit which</u>
23	may be used by the parties, notary, and counselor:
24	
25	STATE OF ARKANSAS
26	COUNTY OF
27	BE IT KNOWN THAT on this day of,, before me
28	the undersigned notary, personally came and appeared:
29 20	and
30 21	who after being duly sworn by me, a Notary, deposed and stated that: Affiants acknowledge that they have received premarital counseling from
31 32	
32 33	a priest, minister, rabbi, clerk of the Religious Society of Friends, any
33 34	<u>clergyman of any religious sect, or a professional marriage counselor, which</u> marriage counseling included:
34 35	A discussion of the seriousness of Covenant Marriage;
36	Communication of the fact that a Covenant Marriage is a commitment for
50	comman catron of the ract that a covenant marriage is a committenent for

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1	<u>life;</u>
2	The obligation of a Covenant Marriage to take reasonable efforts to
3	preserve the marriage if marital difficulties arise, and
4	That the affiants both read the pamphlet entitled "The Covenant Marriage
5	Act" developed and promulgated by the Administrative Office of the Courts,
6	which provides a full explanation of a Covenant Marriage, including the
7	obligation to seek marital counseling in times of marital difficulties and the
8	exclusive grounds for legally terminating a Covenant Marriage by divorce or
9	divorce after a judgment of separation from bed or board.
10	
11	
12	<u>(Name of prospective spouse)</u>
13	
14	<u>(Name of prospective spouse)</u>
15	
16	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DAY OF
17	································
18	
19	
20	NOTARY PUBLIC
21	
22	ATTESTATION
23	The undersigned attests that the affiants did receive counseling from me
24	as to the nature and purpose of marriage, which included a discussion of the
25	seriousness of Covenant Marriage, communication of the fact that a Covenant
26	<u>Marriage is for life, and the obligation of a Covenant Marriage to take</u>
27	reasonable efforts to preserve the marriage if marital difficulties arise.
28	
29	
30	<u>Counsel or</u>
31	
32	9-11-806. Other applicable rules.
33	<u>A covenant marriage shall be governed by all of the provisions of Title</u>
34	9, except as otherwise specifically provided in this subchapter.
35	
36	9-11-807. Applicability to already married couples.

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1	(a) On or after the effective date of this subchapter, married couples,
2	upon submission of a copy of their marriage certificate, which need not be
3	<u>certified, may execute a declaration of intent to designate their marriage as</u>
4	a covenant marriage to be governed by this subchapter.
5	(b) This declaration of intent in the form and containing the contents
6	required by subsection (c) must be filed with the officer who issues marriage
7	licenses in the county in which the couple is domiciled.
8	(c)(1) A declaration of intent to redesignate a marriage as a covenant
9	marriage shall contain all of the following:
10	(A) A recitation by the parties as set out in § 9-11-804;
11	(B)(i) An affidavit by the parties as set out in § 9-11-
12	805 that they have discussed their intent to designate their marriage as a
13	covenant marriage with an authorized counselor, which included a discussion of
14	the obligation to seek marital counseling in times of marital difficulties and
15	the exclusive grounds for legally terminating a covenant marriage by divorce.
16	(ii) An attestation, signed by the counselor and
17	attached to the parties' affidavit, acknowledging that the counselor provided
18	to the parties the information pamphlet developed and promulgated by the
19	Administrative Office of the Courts under this subchapter, which pamphlet
20	provides a full explanation of the terms and conditions of a covenant
21	marri age.
22	(iii) The signature of both parties witnessed by a
23	notary.
24	(2) The declaration shall contain two (2) separate documents:
25	(A) The recitation; and
26	(B) The affidavit with the attestation either included
27	within or attached to the document
28	(C) The recitation, affidavit and attestation shall be
29	filed as provided in subsection (b) of this section.
30	
31	<u>9-11-808.</u> Divorce or separation.
32	(a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary and subsequent to the
33	parties obtaining authorized counseling, a spouse to a covenant marriage may
34	<u>obtain a judgment of divorce only upon proof of any of the following:</u>
35	(1) The other spouse has committed adultery;
36	(2) The other spouse has committed a felony or other infamous

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1	<u>crime;</u>
2	(3) The other spouse has physically or sexually abused the spouse
3	seeking the divorce or a child of one (1) of the spouses;
4	(4) The spouses have been living separate and apart continuously
5	without reconciliation for a period of two (2) years; or
6	(5)(A) The spouses have been living separate and apart
7	continuously without reconciliation for a period of two (2) years from the
8	date the judgment of judicial separation was signed.
9	(B)(i) If there is a minor child or children of the
10	marriage, the spouses have been living separate and apart continuously without
11	reconciliation for a period of two (2) years and six (6) months from the date
12	the judgment of judicial separation was signed.
13	(ii) However, if abuse of a child of the marriage or
14	a child of one (1) of the spouses is the basis for which the judgment of
15	judicial separation was obtained, then a judgment of divorce may be obtained
16	if the spouses have been living separate and apart continuously without
17	reconciliation for a period of one (1) year from the date the judgment of
18	judicial separation was signed.
19	(b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary and subsequent to the
20	parties obtaining authorized counseling, a spouse to a covenant marriage may
21	obtain a judgment of judicial separation only upon proof of any of the
22	following:
23	(1) The other spouse has committed adultery;
24	(2) The other spouse has committed a felony and has been
25	sentenced to death or imprisonment;
26	(3) The other spouse has physically or sexually abused the spouse
27	seeking the legal separation or divorce or a child of one (1) of the spouses;
28	(4) The spouses have been living separate and apart continuously
29	without reconciliation for a period of two (2) years; or
30	(5) The other spouse shall be addicted to habitual drunkenness
31	for one (1) year, shall be guilty of such cruel and barbarous treatment as to
32	endanger the life of the other, or shall offer such indignities to the person
33	of the other as shall render his or her condition intolerable.
34	
35	<u>9-11-809.</u> Suit against spouse - separation.
36	(a) Unless judicially separated, spouses in a covenant marriage may not

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1	sue each other except for causes of action:
2	(1) Pertaining to contracts;
3	(2) For restitution of separate property;
4	(3) For judicial separation in covenant marriages;
5	(4) For divorce, or for declaration of nullity of the marriage;
6	and
7	(5) For causes of action pertaining to spousal support or the
8	support or custody of a child while the spouses are living separate and apart,
9	although not judicially separated.
10	(b)(1) Any court which is competent to preside over divorce proceedings
11	has jurisdiction of an action for judicial separation or divorce in a covenant
12	<u>marriage, if:</u>
13	(A) One (1) or both of the spouses are domiciled in this
14	state and the ground therefor was committed or occurred in this state or while
15	the matrimonial domicile was in this state; or
16	(B) The ground therefor occurred elsewhere while either or
17	both of the spouses were domiciled elsewhere, provided the person obtaining
18	the judicial separation was domiciled in this state prior to the time the
19	cause of action accrued and is domiciled in this state at the time the action
20	is filed.
21	(2) An action for a judicial separation in a covenant marriage
22	shall be brought in a county where either party is domiciled, or in the county
23	of the last matrimonial domicile.
24	(3) The venue provided in this section may not be waived, and a
25	judgment of separation rendered by a court of improper venue is an absolute
26	nullity.
27	(c) Judgments on the pleadings and summary judgments shall not be
28	granted in any action for judicial separation in a covenant marriage.
29	(d) In a proceeding for a judicial separation in a covenant marriage or
30	thereafter, a court may award a spouse all incidental relief afforded in a
31	proceeding for divorce, including but not limited to spousal support, claims
32	for contributions to education, child custody, visitation rights, child
33	support, injunctive relief, and possession and use of a family residence or
34	joint property.
35	
36	9-11-810. Effects of separation.

1	<u>(a) Judicial separation in a covenant marriage does not dissolve the</u>
2	bond of matrimony, since the separated husband and wife are not at liberty to
3	marry again; but it puts an end to their conjugal cohabitation and to the
4	common concerns which existed between them.
5	(b) Spouses who are judicially separated in a covenant marriage shall
6	retain that status until either reconciliation or divorce.
7	
8	<u>9-11-811.</u> Informational pamphlet.
9	<u>(a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall promulgate an</u>
10	<u>informational pamphlet, entitled "Covenant Marriage Act of 2001", which shall</u>
11	outline in sufficient detail the consequences of entering into a covenant
12	<u>marriage.</u>
13	(b) The informational pamphlet shall be made available to any counselor
14	who provides authorized counseling as provided for by this subchapter.
15	/s/ Hunt
16	
17	
18	APPROVED: 4/11/2001
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