66th Legislature

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 268			
2	INTRODUCED BY S. GREEF, C. KEOGH			
3				
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISIN	G THE MONTANA CON	ICILIATION LAW; PROVIDING FOR	
5	THE STAYING OF DISSOLUTION, LEGAL SEPARATION, OR ANNULMENT PROCEEDINGS TO ALLOW THE			
6	PARTIES TO EXPLORE RECONCILIATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 40-3-102, 40-4-104, 40-4-107, AND			
7	40-4-136, MCA; AND REPEALING SECTIONS 40-3-103, 40-3-104, 40-3-111, 40-3-112, 40-3-113, 40-3-114			
8	40-3-115, 40-3-116, 40-3-121, 40-3-122, 40-3-123, 40-3-124, 40-3-125, 40-3-126, AND 40-3-127, MCA."			
9				
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
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12	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Filing of stip	Ilation. At any time afte	r the filing of an action for dissolution,	
13	legal separation, or annulment, the parties may stip	oulate to stay the procee	edings to allow the parties to explore	
14	a reconciliation of the marriage.			
15				
16	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Stipulation for	orm and contents. A sti	pulation filed pursuant to this chapter	
17	must be signed by both parties and their counsel o	f record, if any, and incl	ude:	
18	(1) a statement that both parties desire	e to stay the proceedi	ngs to allow the parties to pursue	
19	reconciliation;			
20	(2) any agreements for support, parenting, or other matter related to the pending litigation that should			
21	continue in effect during the stay; and			
22	(3) any other information the district court	may by local rule requir	e.	
23				
24	NEW SECTION. Section 3. No fees. No	fee may be charged for	filing the stipulation.	
25				
26	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Stay. The	district court shall orde	r the matter stayed and vacate any	
27	scheduling order without a hearing on the basis of the stipulation and may set a reasonable time and place for			
28	a hearing on the stipulation if the district court dete	rmines a hearing is nec	essary.	
29				
30	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Orders. (1) The section 5. Orders.	ne district court shall sta	y the proceedings for as long as both	
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1 parties consent to the stay. 2 (2) The district court shall issue an order adopting any interim agreement reduced to writing by the 3 parties and filed with the district court or make any order regarding the conduct of the spouses, the parenting or 4 support of minor children or spouses, and maintenance of the marital estate as the district court determines 5 necessary and appropriate during the period of the stay. 6 (3) The parties shall file a status report with the district court not less than every 6 months. If the parties 7 fail to file a status report with the district court for a period of 1 year or more, the district court may dismiss without 8 prejudice the petition for dissolution, legal separation, or annulment. 9 (4) If either party files a request to dismiss the stay, the district court shall dismiss the stay and proceed 10 with the dissolution of marriage, legal separation, or annulment proceeding. 11 12 Section 6. Section 40-3-102, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "40-3-102. Purposes. The purposes of this chapter are to protect the rights of children and to promote 14 the public welfare by preserving, promoting, and protecting family life and the institution of matrimony and to 15 provide means for the reconciliation of spouses and the amicable settlement of domestic and family controversies 16 without the deadlines associated with pending litigation." 17 18 Section 7. Section 40-4-104, MCA, is amended to read: 19 "40-4-104. Dissolution of marriage -- legal separation. (1) The district court shall enter a decree of 20 dissolution of marriage if: 21 (a) the court finds that one of the parties, at the time the action was commenced, was domiciled in this 22 state, as provided in 25-2-118, or was stationed in this state while a member of the armed services and that the 23 domicile or military presence has been maintained for 90 days preceding the filing of the action; 24 (b) the court finds that the marriage is irretrievably broken, which findings must be supported by evidence: 25 26 (i) that the parties have lived separate and apart for a period of more than 180 days preceding the 27 commencement of this proceeding; or 28 (ii) that there is serious marital discord that adversely affects the attitude of one or both of the parties 29 towards the marriage; and 30 (c) the court finds that the conciliation provisions of the Montana Conciliation Law and of 40-4-107 either Legislative Services - 2 -Authorized Print Version - HB 268 Division

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1 do not apply or have been met; and 2 (d)(c) to the extent it has jurisdiction to do so, the court has considered, approved, or made provision 3 for parenting, the support of any child entitled to support, the maintenance of either spouse, and the disposition 4 of property. 5 (2) If a party requests a decree of legal separation rather than a decree of dissolution of marriage, the 6 court shall grant the decree in that form unless the other party objects." 7 8 Section 8. Section 40-4-107, MCA, is amended to read: 9 "40-4-107. Irretrievable breakdown. (1) If both of the parties by petition or otherwise have stated under 10 oath or affirmation that the marriage is irretrievably broken or one of the parties has so stated and the other has 11 not denied it, the court, after hearing, shall make a finding whether the marriage is irretrievably broken. 12 (2) If one of the parties has denied under oath or affirmation that the marriage is irretrievably broken, the 13 court shall consider all relevant factors, including the circumstances that gave rise to filing the petition and the 14 prospect of reconciliation, and shall: 15 (a) make a finding whether the marriage is irretrievably broken; or 16 (b) continue the matter for further hearing not fewer than 30 or more than 60 days later or as soon 17 thereafter as the matter may be reached on the court's calendar and may suggest to the parties that they seek 18 counseling. The court at the request of either party shall, or on its own motion may, order a conciliation 19 conference. At the adjourned hearing the court shall make a finding whether the marriage is irretrievably broken. 20 (3) A finding of irretrievable breakdown is a determination that there is no reasonable prospect of 21 reconciliation. 22 (4) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to affect the provisions of chapter 3 of this title, known as 23 the Montana Conciliation Law." 24 25 Section 9. Section 40-4-136, MCA, is amended to read: 26 "40-4-136. Brochure to describe proceedings -- availability -- distribution -- contents and form. 27 (1) Each district court shall make available a brochure, prepared and distributed by the attorney general, 28 describing the requirements, nature, and effect of proceedings under 40-4-130 through 40-4-136. 29 (2) (a) In nontechnical language, the brochure must: 30 (i) state that it is in the best interests of the parties to consult an attorney regarding the dissolution of their

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1	marriage. The services of an attorney may be obtained through lawyer referral services, group or prepaid legal			
2	services, or legal aid organizations.			
3	(ii) state that the brochure is not intended as a guide for self-representation in proceedings under			
4	40-4-130 through 40-4-136 and should not be relied upon exclusively by the parties;			
5	(iii) pro	(iii) provide a concise summary of the provisions of 40-4-104 and 40-4-130 through 40-4-136;		
6	(iv) describe the nature of services of the conciliation court, if available;			
7	(v)(iv) state that under the provisions of 40-4-130 through 40-4-136, neither party to the marriage may			
8	obtain maintenance from the other;			
9	(vi)(v) state in boldface type that, upon entry of final judgment, the parties' rights and obligations with			
10	respect to the marriage, including property and maintenance rights, are permanently adjudicated without right			
11	of appeal but that neither party is barred from instituting an action to set aside the final judgment for fraud, duress,			
12	accident, mistake, or other grounds recognized at law or in equity or to make a motion pursuant to the Montana			
13	Rules of Civil Procedure; and			
14	(vii)(vi) state that until final judgment is entered, the parties retain the status of married persons and			
15	cannot remarry.			
16	(b) The brochure may include other matters that the attorney general considers appropriate."			
17				
18	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Repealer. The following sections of the Montana Code Annotated are			
19	repealed:			
20	40-3-103.	Use of shall and may.		
21	40-3-104.	Application.		
22	40-3-111.	Conciliation court jurisdiction.		
23	40-3-112.	Selection of judges.		
24	40-3-113.	Transfer of cases.		
25	40-3-114.	Budget.		
26	40-3-115.	Probation officers' duties.		
27	40-3-116.	Privacy of hearings.		
28	40-3-121.	Filing of petition.		
29	40-3-122.	Petition form and contents.		
30	40-3-123.	No fees.		



- 1 40-3-124. Manner of conciliation.
- 2 40-3-125. Hearings.
- 3 40-3-126. Orders -- reconciliation agreement.
- 4 40-3-127. Dissolution, declaration of invalidity, or separate maintenance proceeding -- effect.
- 5

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 5] are intended to be 7 codified as an integral part of Title 40, chapter 3, part 1, and the provisions of Title 40, chapter 3, part 1, apply 8 to [sections 1 through 5].

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