I MINA' BENTE OCHO NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2005 (FIRST) REGULAR SESSION

Bill No. 13 (EC)

Introduced by:

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B.J.F. Cruz

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 8319 OF CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE 3 OF TITLE 19 OF THE GUAM CODE ANNOTATED RELATIVE TO COURT FINDINGS AS TO THE RESIDENCY OF ANY PARTY TO A DIVORCE OR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Section 8319 of Chapter 8, Article 3 of Title 19 of the
Guam Code Annotated is amended as follows:

"§8319. Residence, <u>no</u> presumption of jurisdiction. In actions for dissolution of marriage, neither the domicile nor residence of the husband shall be deemed to be the domicile or residence of the wife. For the purposes of such an action, each may have a separate domicile or residence depending upon proof of the fact and not upon legal presumptions. Physical presence in Guam for ninety (90) days next preceding the commencement of the action or next preceding the entry of the final decree of

divorce shall give rise to a conclusive presumption of residence in Guam as required by §8318 of this Chapter. Allegations and proof of residence or other compliance with the requirements of §8318 of this Chapter need not shall be plead or proved in any divorce or dissolution of marriage granted upon the consent of the Defendant, and the court need shall make no findings as to residency of any party to a divorce or dissolution of marriage or as to compliance with the requirements of \$8318 of this Chapter in any divorce or dissolution of marriage granted upon the consent of the Defendant. Residency must be pled and proved in all divorces or other actions for dissolutions of marriage. to which the defendant does not consent. Only the parties (i.e., the husband or wife), and not other Any interested person nor or the court can raise the issue of nor or object to the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of Guam in an action for divorce or dissolution of marriage, residence of the parties, or other compliance with §8318 of this Chapter in any case even where the defendant has consented to the divorce or dissolution of marriage. The Superior Court of Guam is not presumed to have jurisdiction over any action for divorce or dissolution of marriage which may be filed in the Superior Court of Guam and to which because the defendant consents. (b) The preceding subsection (a) shall take effect sixty (60) days

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after the effective date of this Act, shall be prospective in effect,
and shall effect only divorces filed more than sixty (60) days
after the effective date of this Act. All divorces filed prior to
such effective date of subsection a) of this section shall be
governed by the law in effect on the date filed."