FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 562

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GREGORY (15).

1959S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 452.335 and 452.370, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to support orders.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Sections 452.335 and 452.370, RSMo, are
- 2 repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 3 known as sections 452.335 and 452.370, to read as follows:
 - 452.335. 1. In a proceeding for nonretroactive
- 2 invalidity, dissolution of marriage or legal separation, or
- 3 a proceeding for maintenance following dissolution of the
- 4 marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over
- 5 the absent spouse, the court may grant a maintenance order,
- 6 which may be bridge, rehabilitative, or durational, to
- 7 either spouse, but only if it finds that the spouse seeking
- 8 maintenance:
- 9 (1) Lacks sufficient property, including marital
- 10 property apportioned to him or her, to provide for his or
- 11 her reasonable needs; and
- 12 (2) Is unable to support himself or herself through
- 13 appropriate employment or is the custodian of a child, or a
- 14 disabled or incapacitated adult dependent, whose condition
- 15 or circumstances make it appropriate that the custodian not
- 16 be required to seek employment outside the home.
- 17 2. The general assembly hereby finds and declares that
- 18 every spouse has a continuing duty to become self-supporting

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 19 following the dissolution of a marriage, so long as
- 20 physically and mentally capable. Further, maintenance is
- 21 not intended as a substitute for gainful employment, an open-
- 22 ended obligation without limitation, or a guarantee of a
- 23 certain standard of living. The maintenance order shall be
- 24 in such amounts and for such periods of time as the court
- 25 deems just, and after considering all relevant factors,
- 26 including:
- 27 (1) The financial resources of the party seeking
- 28 maintenance, including marital property apportioned to him
- 29 or her, and his or her ability to meet his or her needs
- 30 independently, including the extent to which a provision for
- 31 support of a child, or a disabled or incapacitated adult
- 32 dependent, living with the party includes a sum for that
- 33 party as custodian;
- 34 (2) The time necessary to acquire sufficient education
- 35 or training to enable the party seeking maintenance to find
- 36 appropriate employment;
- 37 (3) The comparative earning capacity of each spouse
- 38 and the efforts made by each spouse to take steps to become
- 39 self-supporting in accordance with this subsection;
- 40 (4) The standard of living established during the
- 41 marriage considered in light of this subsection;
- 42 (5) The obligations and assets, including the marital
- 43 property apportioned to him or her and the separate property
- 44 of each party;
- 45 (6) The duration of the marriage;
- 46 (7) The age[,] and the physical and emotional
- 47 condition of [the spouse seeking maintenance] each party;
- 48 (8) The ability of the spouse from whom maintenance is
- 49 sought to meet his or her needs while meeting those of the
- 50 spouse seeking maintenance;

51 (9) The conduct of the parties during the marriage;

52 [and]

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- 53 (10) The factors set forth in subsection 9 of this 54 section; and
- 55 (11) Any other relevant factors.
- 56 The maintenance order shall state if it is bridge, rehabilitative, or durational and whether the order is 57 58 modifiable or nonmodifiable. Bridge, rehabilitative, and 59 durational maintenance orders shall not be combined. 60 court [may] shall order maintenance which includes a 61 termination date in accordance with the provisions of this section. Unless the maintenance order which includes a 62 63 termination date is nonmodifiable, the court may order the maintenance decreased, increased, terminated, extended, or 64 otherwise modified based upon a substantial and continuing 65 change of circumstances which occurred prior to the 66 67 termination date of the original order, provided that no maintenance order shall be modified to extend its duration 68 in excess of the limits established in this section, except 69 70 as provided in subsection 10 of this section.
 - 4. For purposes of determining maintenance only, or a modification thereto, a short-term marriage is a marriage having a duration of three years but less than ten years; a moderate-term marriage is a marriage having a duration of ten years but less than twenty years; and a long-term marriage is a marriage having a duration of twenty years or more. The duration of a marriage is the period of time from the first day of the marriage until the date of the filing of a petition for dissolution of marriage or legal separation.
- 5. Except as provided under subsection 10 of this section, for marriages lasting:

83 (1) Three years but less than ten years, the duration 84 of maintenance shall not exceed fifty percent of the

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- 85 marriage's length;
- 86 (2) Ten years but less than twenty years, the duration
- 87 of maintenance shall not exceed sixty percent of the
- 88 marriage's length; and
- 89 (3) Twenty or more years, the duration of maintenance
- 90 shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the marriage's
- 91 length.
- 92 Marriages lasting less than three years shall be ineligible
- 93 for maintenance.
- 94 6. Bridge maintenance may be awarded to assist a party
- 95 to a short-term marriage seeking maintenance with
- 96 legitimate, identifiable short-term needs. The length of
- 97 the maintenance shall not exceed two years. An award of
- 98 bridge maintenance shall terminate upon the death of either
- 99 party or upon the remarriage of the party receiving
- 100 maintenance. An award of bridge maintenance shall not be
- 101 modifiable in amount or duration.
- 7. (1) Rehabilitative maintenance may be awarded to
- 103 assist a party to a short-term or moderate-term marriage
- 104 seeking maintenance in establishing the capacity for self-
- 105 support through either:
- 106 (a) The redevelopment of previous skills or
- 107 credentials; or
- 108 (b) The acquisition of education, training, or work
- 109 experience necessary to develop appropriate employment
- 110 skills or credentials.
- 111 (2) The length of the rehabilitative maintenance shall
- 112 not exceed four years.

- 113 (3) An award of rehabilitative maintenance may be 114 modified or terminated based upon substantial and continuing 115 changed circumstances, as a result of the failure, or 116 insufficient efforts being made by the party receiving rehabilitative maintenance, to establish the capacity for 117 118 self-support as provided in this subsection, or upon completion of the rehabilitative efforts contemplated by 119 120 this subsection, if applicable, provided that the length of 121 the maintenance shall not be modified to exceed the limits 122 set forth in this subsection, except in accordance with subsection 10 of this section. 123
- 8. Durational maintenance may be awarded to provide for the needs and necessities of life as they were established during a moderate-term or long-term marriage. Durational maintenance may be awarded if such an award is appropriate upon consideration of the factors set forth in subsection 2 of this section.
- 9. In establishing the term of durational maintenance, and for purposes of all maintenance modifications decided on or after August 28, 2025, the court shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to:
- 134 (1) The retirement, or the prospect and ability of the 135 payer of maintenance to retire, from full-time employment or 136 reduce his or her employment status to part-time or accept 137 lower-paying employment as part of a plan to retire;
 - (2) The age of the party paying maintenance;

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- 139 (3) The duration and amount of maintenance already 140 paid, and the efforts made by the party seeking maintenance 141 to become self-supporting;
- 142 (4) The likelihood that the lifestyle of both spouses 143 may reasonably decline following a dissolution of marriage

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or legal separation and as the parties approach retirement age; and

- (5) The provisions of subsection 2 of this section.
- 10. Notwithstanding the limits set forth in subsections 5 and 7 of this section to the contrary, a court may award durational maintenance or modify rehabilitative or durational maintenance in excess of the limits set forth in this section if the court specifically finds, after consideration of all relevant factors, including those set
- 153 forth in subsection 2 of this section, that:
 - (1) Such limits will result in a substantial and continuing hardship for the party seeking, or currently receiving, maintenance;
 - (2) The party seeking maintenance meets the criteria in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of this section;
 - (3) The party seeking maintenance will be unable to establish the capacity, despite having made reasonable and continuing efforts to do so, for self-support within the maintenance limits set forth in subsection 5 or 7 of this section for the applicable marital duration at issue; and
 - (4) Extending the maintenance further under this subsection is just and fair to both parties. In any case in which the court orders a party sixty-seven years of age or older to pay or continue to pay maintenance, the court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law evidencing exceptional circumstances to support its ruling.
- 170 If the court extends the duration of the maintenance under 171 this subsection, the court shall enter written findings of 172 fact and conclusions of law setting forth the grounds for 173 exceeding the limits set forth in this section in the order 174 establishing or modifying rehabilitative or durational

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175 maintenance, specifically addressing subdivisions (1) to (4) 176 of this subsection. The court shall also incorporate as part of any modifiable maintenance order entered under this 177 178 chapter a specific order that the party receiving 179 maintenance has an affirmative duty to make reasonable and 180 continuing efforts to establish the capacity for selfsupport and to become self-supporting, and the failure to do 181 182 so may be relied upon by the court as grounds for a 183 modification or termination of maintenance in any future 184 proceeding unless the physical or mental condition of the 185 party seeking maintenance or the application of subsection 11 or 12 of this section makes the inclusion of such a 186 187 provision in the order unreasonable or inappropriate.

- 11. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit parties from reaching an agreement, submitted in writing to the court, regarding the type or duration of modifiable or nonmodifiable maintenance, regardless of whether the duration of maintenance in such agreement exceeds the limits described in this section.
- 194 12. For purposes of modification of prior orders 195 establishing maintenance, the standards set forth in this section shall be applicable to all initial actions and 196 197 modifications decided on or after August 28, 2025. 198 Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary contained in this 199 section or section 452.370, either party to any maintenance 200 order entered prior to August 28, 2025, may file a modification under section 452.370 seeking to classify 201 202 maintenance being paid under an existing maintenance order 203 as bridge, rehabilitative, or durational or to shorten or 204 lengthen the term of maintenance being paid under any such 205 order, provided that the time limits, public policy 206 statements, and other provisions of this section and section

- 207 452.370 shall control in all such actions initiated under
- 208 those sections, including, without limitation, the
- 209 durational limits on maintenance specified in this section.
- 210 The courts shall have the latitude to give credit for
- 211 maintenance paid under an existing order toward any modified
- 212 maintenance term entered as part of a modification order.
- 213 There shall be a presumption in favor of modifying existing
- 214 maintenance orders to bring such orders into conformity with
- the provisions of this section and section 452.370,
- 216 including the public policy set forth in such sections.
 - 452.370. 1. Except as otherwise provided in
 - 2 subsection 6 of section 452.325, and in accordance with the
 - 3 provisions of section 452.335, the provisions of any
 - 4 judgment respecting maintenance or support may be modified
 - only upon a showing of [changed circumstances so]
 - 6 substantial and continuing [as to make the terms
 - 7 unreasonable] changed circumstances. In a proceeding for
 - 8 modification of any child support or maintenance judgment,
 - 9 the court, in determining whether or not [a] substantial
- 10 [change in] and continuing changed circumstances [has] have
- 11 occurred, shall consider all financial resources of both
- 12 parties, including the extent to which the reasonable
- 13 expenses of either party are, or should be, shared by a
- 14 spouse or other person with whom he or she cohabits, and the
- 15 earning capacity of a party who is not employed. If the
- 16 application of the child support guidelines and criteria set
- 17 forth in section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules
- 18 to the financial circumstances of the parties would result
- 19 in a change of child support from the existing amount by
- 20 twenty percent or more, a prima facie showing has been made
- 21 of [a change of circumstances so] substantial and continuing
- 22 [as to make the present terms unreasonable] changed

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23 circumstances, if the existing amount was based upon the 24 presumed amount pursuant to the child support guidelines.

- 2. When the party seeking modification has met the burden of proof set forth in subsection 1 of this section, the child support shall be determined in conformity with criteria set forth in section 452.340 and applicable supreme court rules.
- 30 3. Unless otherwise agreed in writing or expressly provided in the judgment, the obligation to pay future 31 32 statutory maintenance is terminated upon the death of either party or the remarriage of the party receiving maintenance. 33
 - Unless otherwise agreed in writing or expressly provided in the judgment, provisions for the support of a child are terminated by emancipation of the child. parent entitled to receive child support shall have the duty to notify the parent obligated to pay support of the child's emancipation and failing to do so, the parent entitled to receive child support shall be liable to the parent obligated to pay support for child support paid following emancipation of a minor child, plus interest.
- 5. If a parent has made an assignment of support 43 rights to the family support division on behalf of the state 44 as a condition of eligibility for benefits pursuant to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and either party initiates a motion to modify the support obligation by 47 reducing it, the state of Missouri shall be named as a party to the proceeding. The state shall be served with a copy of the motion by sending it by certified mail to the director 50 51 of the family support division.
- The court shall have continuing personal 52 jurisdiction over both the obligee and the obligor of a 53 court order for child support or maintenance for the purpose 54

of modifying such order. Both oblique and obliqur shall notify, in writing, the clerk of the court in which the support or maintenance order was entered of any change of mailing address. If personal service of the motion cannot be had in this state, the motion to modify and notice of hearing shall be served outside the state as provided by supreme court rule 54.14. The order may be modified only as to support or maintenance installments which accrued subsequent to the date of personal service. For the purpose of 42 U.S.C. Section 666(a)(9)(C), the circuit clerk shall be considered the appropriate agent to receive notice of the motion to modify for the oblique or the oblique, but only in those instances in which personal service could not be had in this state.

- 7. If a responsive pleading raising the issues of custody or visitation is filed in response to a motion to modify child support filed at the request of the family support division by a prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney or an attorney under contract with the division, such responsive pleading shall be severed upon request.
- 8. Notwithstanding any provision of this section which requires a showing of substantial and continuing [change in] changed circumstances, in a IV-D case filed pursuant to this section by the family support division as provided in section 454.400, the court shall modify a support order in accordance with the guidelines and criteria set forth in supreme court rule 88.01 and any regulations thereunder if the amount in the current order differs from the amount which would be ordered in accordance with such guidelines or regulations.