SB528 FULLPCS1 Sue Tibbs-SDR 4/11/2011 2:48:16 pm

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

S	SPEAKER:						
C	CHAIR:						
I move	e to amend	SB528					
Paqe		Section		Lines	Of the	printed D	Bill
<u> </u>					f the En	grossed I	Bill
		Title, the Enact ou thereof the fo			bill, a	nd by	
AMEND T	TITLE TO CONF	ORM TO AMENDMENTS					
Adopted	1:		Amend	ment submitt	ed by: Sue	e Tibbs	

Reading Clerk

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA						
2	1st Session of the 53rd Legislature (2011)						
3	PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE						
4	FOR ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 528 By: Russell of the Senate						
5	and						
6	Banz of the House						
7	Baill of the floade						
8							
9	DDODOGED GOMMINUES GUDGUITHUMS						
10	PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE						
11	[division of marital property - Military Retainer						
12	Pay Protection Act - classification of certain pay						
13	- noncodification - effective date]						
14							
15							
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:						
17	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be						
18	codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:						
19	This act shall be known as the "Military Retainer Pay Protection						
20	Act".						
21	SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 43 O.S. 2001, Section 134, as						
22	amended by Section 11, Chapter 407, O.S.L. 2008 (43 O.S. Supp. 2010,						
23	Section 134), is amended to read as follows:						
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Section 134. A. In any divorce decree which provides for periodic alimony payments, the court shall plainly state, at the time of entering the original decree, the dollar amount of all or a portion of each payment which is designated as support and the dollar amount of all or a portion of the payment which is a payment pertaining to a division of property. The court shall specify in the decree that the payments pertaining to a division of property shall continue until completed. Payments pertaining to a division of property are irrevocable and not subject to subsequent modification by the court making the award, except as provided in subsection F of this section. An order for the payment of money pursuant to a divorce decree, whether designated as support or designated as pertaining to a division of property shall not be a lien against the real property of the person ordered to make such payments unless the court order specifically provides for a lien on real property. An arrearage in payments of support reduced to a judgment may be a lien against the real property of the person ordered to make such payments.

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B. The court shall also provide in the divorce decree that upon the death or remarriage of the recipient, the payments for support, if not already accrued, shall terminate. The court shall order the judgment for the payment of support to be terminated, and the lien released upon the presentation of proper proof of death of the recipient unless a proper claim is made for any amount of past-due

support payments by an executor, administrator, or heir within ninety (90) days from the date of death of the recipient. Upon proper application the court shall order payment of support terminated and the lien discharged after remarriage of the recipient, unless the recipient can make a proper showing that some amount of support is still needed and that circumstances have not rendered payment of the same inequitable, provided the recipient commences an action for such determination, within ninety (90) days of the date of such remarriage.

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C. The voluntary cohabitation of a former spouse with a member of the opposite sex shall be a ground to modify provisions of a final judgment or order for alimony as support. If voluntary cohabitation is alleged in a motion to modify the payment of support, the court shall have jurisdiction to reduce or terminate future support payments upon proof of substantial change of circumstances of either party to the divorce relating to need for support or ability to support. As used in this subsection, the term cohabitation means the dwelling together continuously and habitually of a man and a woman who are in a private conjugal relationship not solemnized as a marriage according to law, or not necessarily meeting all the standards of a common-law marriage. The petitioner shall make application for modification and shall follow notification procedures used in other divorce decree modification

actions. The court that entered the divorce decree shall have jurisdiction over the modification application.

- D. Except as otherwise provided in subsection C of this section, the provisions of any divorce decree pertaining to the payment of alimony as support may be modified upon proof of changed circumstances relating to the need for support or ability to support which are substantial and continuing so as to make the terms of the decree unreasonable to either party. Modification by the court of any divorce decree pertaining to the payment of alimony as support, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, may extend to the terms of the payments and to the total amount awarded; provided, however, such modification shall only have prospective application.
- E. Pursuant to the federal Uniformed Services Former Spouses'
 Protection Act, 10 U.S.C., Section 1408, a court may shall treat
 disposable retired or retainer pay payable to a military member
 either as property solely of the member or as property of the member
 and the spouse of the member which is reduced compensation for
 reduced obligations of military service. If a state court
 determines that the disposable retired or retainer pay of a military
 member is marital property, the court shall award an amount
 consistent with the rank, pay grade, and time of service of the
 member at the time of separation.
- F. The provisions of $\frac{\text{subsection}}{\text{subsections}}$ D $\frac{\text{and E}}{\text{of this}}$ section shall have retrospective and prospective application with

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regards to modifications for the purpose of obtaining support or

termination of payments pertaining to a division of property on

divorce decrees which become final after June 26, 1981, and prior to

November 1, 2011. There shall be a two year statute of limitations,

beginning on the date of the final divorce decree, for a party to

apply for division of disposable retired or retainer pay.

G. The provisions of subsections C and D of this section shall
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have retrospective and prospective application with regards to modifications of the provisions of a final judgment or order for alimony as support, or of a divorce decree pertaining to the payment of alimony as support, regardless of the date that the order, judgment, or decree was entered.

SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2011.

53-1-7532 SDR 04/08/11