

SENATE No. 1055

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Mark C. Montigny

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act protecting survivors of domestic abuse.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
<i>Mark C. Montigny</i>	<i>Second Bristol and Plymouth</i>	
<i>Michael O. Moore</i>	<i>Second Worcester</i>	<i>2/15/2023</i>
<i>Anne M. Gobi</i>	<i>Worcester and Hampshire</i>	<i>2/21/2023</i>

SENATE No. 1055

By Mr. Montigny, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1055) of Mark C. Montigny, Michael O. Moore and Anne M. Gobi for legislation to protect survivors of domestic abuse. The Judiciary.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION
SEE SENATE, NO. 1100 OF 2021-2022.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court
(2023-2024)**

An Act protecting survivors of domestic abuse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 208 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2020 Official Edition,
2 is hereby amended by inserting after section 34D the following section:-

3 Section 34E. In determining whether to make a judgment for either party to pay alimony
4 to the other under sections 48 to 55, inclusive, the court shall consider documented evidence of
5 abuse, as defined in chapter 209A, including, but not limited to, emotional distress resulting from
6 that abuse, between the parties or perpetrated by either party against either party’s child. For
7 purposes of this section, documented evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, records
8 contained within the statewide domestic violence record keeping system. The court may consider
9 other evidence that it considers appropriate in determining whether there is a history of abuse
10 between the parties or perpetrated by either party against either party’s child. Whenever 1 party

11 has a criminal conviction resulting from abuse perpetrated against the other party or either
12 party's child, a judgment for alimony to benefit the convicted party as a recipient shall be
13 prohibited.

14 SECTION 2. Section 53 of said chapter 208 is hereby amended by inserting after the
15 word "marriage", in line 9, the following words:- "; documented evidence of a history of abuse,
16 as defined in chapter 209A, including, but not limited to, emotional distress resulting from that
17 abuse, between the parties or perpetrated by either party against either party's child".

18 SECTION 3. The payor spouse may petition the court to terminate an alimony judgment
19 entered into prior to the effective date of this act if the payor spouse presents a certified copy of a
20 court docket evidencing a conviction, as set forth in section 1 of this act, after all appeal periods
21 have been exhausted.