1	ENROLLED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	Senate Bill No. 58
5	(Senators Cookman, Miller, Plymale and Fitzsimmons, original sponsors)
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7	[Passed March 5, 2014; in effect ninety days from passage.]
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11	AN ACT to amend and reenact $\$48\mathcal{s}48\mathcal{-}3\mathcal{-}103$ and $\$48\mathcal{-}3\mathcal{-}105$ of the Code of
12	West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to domestic
13	relations law generally; clarifying that conviction of an
14	offense punishable by incarceration for one year or more prior
15	to the marriage and without the knowledge of the other party
16	constitutes a basis for voiding a marriage; clarifying that a
17	party to a marriage who was unaware at the time of the
18	marriage that his or her spouse had previously been convicted
19	of an offense punishable by incarceration for one year or more
20	may not institute an annulment action if he or she cohabited
21	with that spouse after becoming aware of the conviction;
22	clarifying grounds for voiding marriages; and modifying and
23	removing certain language related to voiding of marriages.
24	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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That §48-3-103 and §48-3-105 of the Code of West Virginia,
1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:
**ARTICLE 3.** PROPERTY, RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF MARRIED WOMEN;
HUSBAND AND WIFE.

5 §48-3-103. Voidable marriages.

6 The following marriages are voidable and are void from the 7 time they are so declared by a judgment order of nullity:

8 (1) Marriages that are prohibited by law on account of either 9 of the parties having a wife or husband of a prior marriage, when 10 the prior marriage has not been terminated by divorce, annulment or 11 death;

12 (2) Marriages that are prohibited by law on account of 13 consanguinity or affinity between the parties;

14 (3) Marriages solemnized when either of the parties:

15 (A) Was mentally incompetent;

16 (B) Was afflicted with a sexually transmitted disease;

17 (C) Was incapable, because of natural or incurable impotency18 of the body, of entering into the marriage state;

19 (D) Was under the age of consent; or

(E) Had been, prior to the marriage and without the knowledge of the other party, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment excess of one year under the applicable law of this state, another state or the United States;

24 (4) Marriages solemnized when, at the time of the marriage,

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1 the wife, without the knowledge of the husband, was with child by 2 some person other than the husband..

## 3 §48-3-105. What persons may not institute annulment action.

An action for annulling a marriage may not be instituted: (a) Where the cause is the natural or incurable impotency of body of either of the parties to enter the marriage state, by the 7 party who had knowledge of such incapacity at the time of marriage;

8 (b) Where the cause is fraud, force or coercion, by the party 9 who was guilty of such fraud, force or coercion, nor by the injured 10 party if, after knowledge of the facts, he or she has by acts or 11 conduct confirmed such marriage;

(c) Where the cause is affliction with a sexually transmitted 13 disease existing at the time of marriage, by the party who was so 14 afflicted if such party has subsequent to the marriage become cured 15 of such disease, nor by the person who was not so afflicted if he 16 or she after the curing of the afflicted person has by acts or 17 conduct confirmed the marriage;

18 (d) Where the cause is the nonage of either of the parties, by 19 the party who was capable of consenting, nor by the party not so 20 capable if he or she has by acts or conduct confirmed the marriage 21 after arriving at the age of consent; or

(e) Where the cause is lack of consent on the part of either and the parties, by the party consenting or bringing about the ameriage;

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1 (f) Where the cause is that either of the parties has been 2 convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in excess of one 3 year under the applicable law of this state, another state or the 4 United States prior to marriage, by the other party if, after 5 knowledge of such fact, he or she has cohabited with the party so 6 convicted; or

7 (g) Where the cause is that the wife was at the time of 8 marriage with child by some person other than the husband, by the 9 husband, if after knowledge of the fact he has cohabited with the 10 wife.