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SENATE BILL NO. 808

Offered January 14, 2009

Prefiled October 28, 2008

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 8.01-328.1 and 20-97 of the Code of Virginia, relating to foreign service officers; certain requirements in suits for divorce and annulment.

 Patron—Puller

 Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**1. That §§ 8.01-328.1 and 20-97 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

§ 8.01-328.1. When personal jurisdiction over person may be exercised.

A. A court may exercise personal jurisdiction over a person, who acts directly or by an agent, as to a cause of action arising from the person's:

1. Transacting any business in this Commonwealth;
2. Contracting to supply services or things in this Commonwealth;
3. Causing tortious injury by an act or omission in this Commonwealth;
4. Causing tortious injury in this Commonwealth by an act or omission outside this Commonwealth if he regularly does or solicits business, or engages in any other persistent course of conduct, or derives substantial revenue from goods used or consumed or services rendered, in this Commonwealth;

5. Causing injury in this Commonwealth to any person by breach of warranty expressly or impliedly made in the sale of goods outside this Commonwealth when he might reasonably have expected such person to use, consume, or be affected by the goods in this Commonwealth, provided that he also regularly does or solicits business, or engages in any other persistent course of conduct, or derives substantial revenue from goods used or consumed or services rendered in this Commonwealth;

6. Having an interest in, using, or possessing real property in this Commonwealth;

7. Contracting to insure any person, property, or risk located within this Commonwealth at the time of contracting;

8. Having (i) executed an agreement in this Commonwealth which obligates the person to pay spousal support or child support to a domiciliary of this Commonwealth, or to a person who has satisfied the residency requirements in suits for annulments or divorce for members of the armed forces or foreign service officers of the United States pursuant to § 20-97 provided proof of service of process on a nonresident party is made by a law-enforcement officer or other person authorized to serve process in the jurisdiction where the nonresident party is located, (ii) been ordered to pay spousal support or child support pursuant to an order entered by any court of competent jurisdiction in this Commonwealth having in personam jurisdiction over such person, or (iii) shown by personal conduct in this Commonwealth, as alleged by affidavit, that the person conceived or fathered a child in this Commonwealth;

9. Having maintained within this Commonwealth a matrimonial domicile at the time of separation of the parties upon which grounds for divorce or separate maintenance is based, or at the time a cause of action arose for divorce or separate maintenance or at the time of commencement of such suit, if the other party to the matrimonial relationship resides herein; or

10. Having incurred a liability for taxes, fines, penalties, interest, or other charges to any political subdivision of the Commonwealth.

Jurisdiction in subdivision 9 is valid only upon proof of service of process pursuant to § 8.01-296 on the nonresident party by a person authorized under the provisions of § 8.01-320. Jurisdiction under subdivision 8 (iii) of this subsection is valid only upon proof of personal service on a nonresident pursuant to § 8.01-320.

B. Using a computer or computer network located in the Commonwealth shall constitute an act in the Commonwealth. For purposes of this subsection, "use" and "computer network" shall have the same meanings as those contained in § 18.2-152.2.

C. When jurisdiction over a person is based solely upon this section, only a cause of action arising from acts enumerated in this section may be asserted against him; however, nothing contained in this chapter shall limit, restrict or otherwise affect the jurisdiction of any court of this Commonwealth over foreign corporations which are subject to service of process pursuant to the provisions of any other statute.

§ 20-97. Domicile and residential requirements for such suits.

No suit for annulling a marriage or for divorce shall be maintainable, unless one of the parties is and

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59 has been an actual bona fide resident and domiciliary of this Commonwealth for at least six months
60 preceding the commencement of the suit; nor shall any suit for affirming a marriage be maintainable,
61 unless one of the parties be domiciled in, and is and has been an actual bona fide resident of this
62 Commonwealth at the time of bringing such suit.

63 For the purposes of this section only:

64 1. If a member of the armed forces of the United States has been stationed or resided in this
65 Commonwealth and has lived for a period of six months or more in this Commonwealth next preceding
66 the commencement of the suit, then such person shall be presumed to be domiciled in and to have been
67 a bona fide resident of this Commonwealth during such period of time.

68 2. Being stationed or residing in the Commonwealth includes, but is not limited to, a member of the
69 armed forces being stationed or residing upon a ship having its home port in this Commonwealth or at
70 an air, naval or military base located within this Commonwealth over which the United States enjoys
71 exclusive federal jurisdiction.

72 3. Any member of the armed forces of the United States *or any foreign service officer of the United*
73 *States* who (i) at the time the suit is commenced is stationed in any territory or foreign country and (ii)
74 was domiciled in the Commonwealth for the six month period immediately preceding his being stationed
75 in such territory or country, shall be deemed to have been domiciled in and to have been a bona fide
76 resident of the Commonwealth during the six months preceding commencement of a suit for annulment
77 or divorce.

78 4. Upon separation of the husband and wife, the wife may establish her own and separate domicile,
79 though the separation may have been caused under such circumstances as would entitle the wife to a
80 divorce or annulment.