

MIDWEST PANEL

This agreement consists of two pages and a notarization page. Instructions for filling out this document may be found on page 4. It is important that the instructions be carefully read and followed in completing the form.

This version of the agreement should be used by individuals who wish to make the specific designation of *dayanim* (arbitrators) provided for in Paragraph I:B below. Individuals (including residents of midwestern states) who do not wish to make that designation should use the standard version available at www.theprenup.org.

THI	S AGREEMENT made on the	_ day of the month of	in the year 20 ,
bet	ween Husband-to-Be:		
resi	iding at:		
and	l Wife-to-Be:	-	
resi	iding at:		
The	e parties, who intend to be married in the	near future, hereby agree as f	follows:
I:A.	binding arbitration before the Beth Din of Am York 10001; www.bethdin.org), which shall h and tena'im (Jewish premarital agreements) from or in connection with this Agreement	erica (the "Beth Din"; currently loo ave exclusive jurisdiction to decic entered into by the Husband-to- t (including under paragraphs d validity of this Agreement (inclu	ive together as husband and wife, they agree to submit to cated at 305 Seventh Avenue, Suite 1201, New York, New de all issues relating to a <i>get</i> (Jewish divorce), the <i>ketubal</i> Be and the Wife-to-Be, any issues and obligations arising II, III and VI hereof) and any disputes relating to the uding any claims that all or any part of this Agreement is
I:B.	Rabbi Mendel Senderovic. If any of the a replacement arbitrator. If more than one of the manner set forth in Section 7 of the Rules an	rbitrators is unable to perform e arbitrators is unable to perform d Procedures of the Beth Din.	ent shall be Rabbi Shmuel Fuerst, Rabbi Yona Reiss and his duties, the remaining two arbitrators shall select a his duties, replacement arbitrators shall be selected in the conal financial issues and child custody issues, are optional.
	II:A. The parties agree that the Beth Din of America is au	thorized to decide all monetary disputes (inclu coordance with customary practice, as the Be	uding division of property and maintenance) that may arise between eth Din deems appropriate according to principles of Jewish law,
	Signature of	A apply to our arbitration agreement.	
	Husband-to-Be		
	Signature of Wife-to-Be		
	II:B. The parties agree that the Beth Din of America is au disputes that may arise between them. We choose to have		d custody, child support, and visitation matters, as well as any other ent.
	Signature of Husband-to-Be		z
	Signature of Wife-to-Be		
			>
	II:C. The Beth Din of America may consider the respecti factor in determining the distribution of marital property an		ies for the end of the marriage, as an additional, but not exclusive, be authorized by paragraph II:A or paragraph II:B.

INITIALS

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III. Support Obligation. Husband-to-Be acknowledges that he recites and accepts the following:

I obligate myself to support my Wife-to-Be according to the requirements of Jewish law governing Jewish husbands. Furthermore, I hereby now (me'achshav) obligate myself, in a manner that I cannot exempt myself with any claim of asmachta (unenforceable conditional obligation) or any other claim, to support my Wife-to-Be from the date that our domestic residence together shall cease for whatever reasons at the rate of \$150 per day (calculated as of the date of our marriage, adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index—All Urban Consumers, as published by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics) in lieu of my Jewish law obligation of support, as hereinabove cited and circumscribed, so long as the two of us remain married according to Jewish law, even if she has another source of income or earnings. Furthermore, I waive my halakhic rights to my wife's earnings and any conjugal rights for the period that she is entitled to the above-stipulated sum, and I recite that I shall be deemed to have repeated this waiver at the time of our wedding. I acknowledge that I have now (me'achshav) effected the above obligation by means of a kinyan (formal Jewish transaction) in an esteemed (chashuv) Beth Din as prescribed by Jewish law.

However, this support obligation shall terminate if, despite Husband-to-Be's compliance with the terms of this agreement and the decision or recommendation of the Beth Din, Wife-to-Be refuses to appear upon due notice before the Beth Din or in the event that Wife-to-Be fails to abide by the decision or recommendation of the Beth Din. Furthermore, Wife-to-Be waives her right to collect any portion of this support obligation attributable to the period preceding the earlier of (i) her initiation of a *hazmana* summoning Husband-to-Be to the Beth Din for claims relating to this Agreement or (ii) the date of her reasonable attempt to provide written notification to Husband-to-Be that she intends to collect the above sum. Said written notification must include Wife-to-Be's notarized signature. This support obligation under Jewish law is independent of any civil or state law obligation for spousal support, or any civil or state law imposed order for spousal support, and shall be determined only by the Beth Din.

- IV. Opportunity for Consultation. Each of the parties acknowledges that he or she has been given the opportunity prior to signing this Agreement to consult with his or her own rabbinic advisor and legal advisor. Each of the parties further acknowledges that he or she has been fully informed of the terms and basic effect of this Agreement as well as the rights and obligations he or she may be giving up by signing this Agreement. Each of the parties expressly waives, in connection with this Agreement, (i) any right to consult with his or her legal counsel to the extent they have not done so and (ii) any right to disclosure of the property or financial obligations of the other party beyond any disclosures that have been provided. The obligations and conditions contained herein are executed according to all legal and halakhic requirements.
- V. <u>Governing Law</u>. The decision of the Beth Din shall be made in accordance with Jewish law (halakha) or Beth Din ordered settlement in which the relative equities of the parties' claims are considered in accordance with principles of Jewish law (peshara krova la-din), except as specifically provided otherwise in this Agreement.
- VI. Rules, Default Judgment and Costs. The parties agree to appear in person before the Beth Din, at a location mutually convenient to the arbitrators and the parties, at the demand of the other party, to cooperate with the adjudication of the Beth Din in every way and manner, and to abide by the published Rules and Procedures of the Beth Din (available at www.bethdin.org), which are in effect at the time of the arbitration. If either party fails to appear before the Beth Din upon reasonable notice, the Beth Din may issue its decision despite the defaulting party's failure to appear, and may impose costs and other penalties as legally permitted. Both parties obligate themselves to pay for the services of the Beth Din. Failure of either party to perform his or her obligations under this Agreement shall make that party liable for all costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by one side in order to obtain the other party's performance of the terms of this Agreement.
- VII. <u>Jurisdiction; Enforceability</u>. By execution and delivery of this Agreement, each party consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Beth Din with respect to the issues set forth in paragraph I. Each of the parties understands that by agreeing to arbitration they are waiving their rights to other dispute resolution processes, and that they may not commence any action or proceeding relating to such issues in any court, rabbinical court or arbitration forum other than the Beth Din. This Agreement constitutes a fully enforceable arbitration agreement, and any decision issued pursuant to this Agreement shall be fully enforceable in secular court. Should any provision of this Agreement be deemed unenforceable, all other provisions shall continue to be enforceable to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law. As a matter of Jewish law, the parties agree that to effectuate this Agreement they accept now (through the Jewish law mechanism of kim li) whatever minority views determined by the Beth Din are needed to effectuate the obligations, procedures and jurisdictional mandates contained in this Agreement.
- VIII. Counterparts. This Agreement may be signed in one or more duplicates, each one of which shall be considered an original.

In witness of all the above, the Husband-to-Be and Wife-to-Be have entered into this Agreement.		
Signature of Husband-to-Be	Signature of Wife-to-Be	
Signature of Witness	Signature of Witness	
Signature of Witness	Signature of Witness	



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Notarization Forms

Acknowledgment for Husband-to-Be	Acknowledgment for Wife-to-Be			
State of County of on the day of in the year of before me, the undersigned personally appeared, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to within this agreement and acknowledged to me that he executed the agreement. **Notary Public**	State of County of before me, the undersigned personally appeared, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to within this agreement and acknowledged to me that she executed the agreement. *Notary Public*			
In New York State, the officiating rabbi is qualified to notarize a prenuptial agreement, and he may use the following form. For other states, please check local rules and regulations.				
State of County of on the day of in the year of before me, the undersigned, a person authorized to solemnize a marriage pursuant to Domestic Relations Law § 11(1), personally appeared, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to within this agreement and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the arbitration agreement, the individual executed the agreement.	State of County of before me, the undersigned, a person authorized to solemnize a marriage pursuant to Domestic Relations Law § 11(1), personally appeared, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to within this agreement and acknowledged to me that she executed the same in her capacity, and that by her signature on the arbitration agreement, the individual executed the agreement.			
Officiating Clergy/Rabbi (print and sign name)	Officiating Clergy/Rabbi (print and sign name)			
Address	Address			

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INSTRUCTIONS

INTRODUCTION. Mazal tov on your upcoming marriage! This Agreement is intended to facilitate the timely and proper resolution of certain marital disputes. When a couple about to be married signs this Agreement they thereby express their concern for each other's happiness, as well as their concern for all couples marrying in accordance with Jewish law. To enter into the agreement, follow these five steps:

- Read the agreement. A detailed guide explaining the provisions of the agreement is also available at www.theprenup.org, and you can also discuss the agreement with an attorney. You can also call or e-mail the Beth Din of America (212-807-9042; info@bethdin.org) with any questions.
- 2 Sign the agreement in front of witnesses and a notary. Put your initials on the bottom of page 1, and sign the agreement on the bottom of page 2. (Section II contains some optional provisions that you do not have to sign, but if you want these provisions to be effective you should sign the appropriate provisions.)
- 3 Have the witnesses sign in the spaces provided beneath your signatures. The same people can witness each signature and sign twice, once under the signature of the Husband-to-Be, and once under the signature of the Wife-to-Be, or four witnesses can be used, each signing once.
- 4 Have the notary complete the notary block on page 3, sign it at the bottom, and affix his or her notary stamp. Notaries can usually be found in banks, law offices, etc. In New York State, the officiating rabbi can notarize the agreement, even if he is not a notary. In New Jersey, any attorney who is licensed to practice law in New Jersey can serve as the notary.
- 6 Husband-to-Be and Wife-to-Be should keep his or her own copy of this Agreement in a safe place. In addition, scan the signed agreement, or take a picture of it, and e-mail it to prenup@bethdin.org or fax it to (212) 807-9183. The Beth Din of America will retain a copy of your signed agreement in its confidential files in case it is ever needed.

These Tenaim Achronim (premarital agreement) should be discussed, and then signed, as far ahead of the wedding day itself as is practically feasible. While it is preferable that the mesader kiddushin (i.e., supervising rabbi at the wedding) take responsibility for explaining the background for, and then implementing the agreement itself, any other knowledgeable rabbi or individual, or the couple themselves, may coordinate the process. Advice of proper legal counsel on both sides is certainly encouraged.

BINDING CIVIL COURT EFFECT. When properly executed, this Agreement is enforceable as a binding arbitration agreement in the courts of the United States of America, as well as pursuant to Jewish law (halakha). The supervising rabbi should explain this to the parties. This Agreement should only be used when the parties expect to reside in the United States upon marriage. Parties should contact the Beth Din of America to inquire about appropriate forms when they will be residing outside the United States. For those who will reside in the United States, the Beth Din will appoint the proper dayanim (arbitrators) to hear and resolve matters throughout the country.

CHOICE OF OPTIONS. The document has been designed to cover a range of decisions which the Husband-to-Be and Wife-to-Be may make regarding the scope of matters to be submitted for determination to the Beth Din. These alternatives are set forth in Section II. The Tenaim Achronim will be valid whether or not any of the alternatives are chosen. If none of such alternatives are chosen, the Beth Din will decide matters relating to the get, as well as any issues arising from this Agreement or the ketubah or the tenaim. Parties who wish greater certainty as to possible future divisions of property (for example, persons with substantial assets at the time of marriage or persons interested in taking advantage of the particular decisions of a state where they will be married) should sign a standard prenuptial agreement with the advice of counsel and incorporate this arbitration agreement by reference.

Section II:A deals with financial matters related to division of marital property. If Section II:A is chosen, the Beth Din will be authorized to decide financial matters related to division of financial property.

Section II:B deals with matters related to child custody and visitation. If the parties choose to refer matters of child custody and visitation to the Beth Din for resolution, they may do so by signing this Section II:B. They must, however, understand that in many states secular courts retain final jurisdiction over all matters relating to child custody and visitation. Section II:C deals with the question of whether the Beth Din may take into consideration the respective parties' responsibility for the ending of the marriage when Sections II:A or II:B are chosen. Section II:C only applies if the parties have authorized the Beth Din under Section II:A or Section II:B, but then it applies as a matter of course, reflecting normal Beth Din procedure. Thus Section II:C will apply to all decisions authorized under Section II, unless the parties strike it out. Striking out Section II:C, while discouraged by Jewish law, will not render the entire Agreement invalid or ineffective.

ADDITIONAL FORMS. Some couples, for financial or other reasons, sign other prenuptial agreements. In such cases they may find it useful or practical to sign this document and incorporate this arbitration agreement by reference into any additional agreement. Additional copies of this document and other materials can be obtained from the offices of the Beth Din of America, or by visiting www.theprenup.org.

FURTHER INFORMATION. Further information regarding this Agreement, or further information concerning the procedures to be followed for resolution of any matters or disputes covered by this Agreement, may be obtained from the Beth Din of America, which has disseminated this form Agreement. Background information is available at www.theprenup.org.



Beth Din of America

305 Seventh Ave., Suite 1201, New York, NY 10001 Tel: (212) 807-9042 Fax: (212) 807-9183 Email: info@bethdin.org Web: www.bethdin.org

www.theprenup.org

In an Emergency: Outside of normal business hours, questions may be addressed to Rabbi Shlomo Weissmann, Director of the Beth Din of America, at (646) 483-1188.