



**AN v INM (Divorce Cause E1013 of 2022)  
[2023] KEMC 41 (KLR) (7 November 2023) (Judgment)**

Neutral citation: [2023] KEMC 41 (KLR)

**REPUBLIC OF KENYA  
IN THE MILIMANI COMMERCIAL CHIEF MAGISTRATE'S COURTS  
DIVORCE CAUSE E1013 OF 2022  
JP ADUKE, SRM  
NOVEMBER 7, 2023**

**BETWEEN**

**AN ..... PETITIONER**

**AND**

**INM ..... RESPONDENT**

**JUDGMENT**

- 1 The Petitioner filed the petition dated 03<sup>rd</sup> Sept 2021 seeking a divorce on the grounds of cruelty, desertion, adultery and irretrievable breakdown of the marriage. Return of service on record shows that the respondent was served with the petition and annexures thereto. The respondent entered appearance and filed an answer to the petition. These proceedings proceeded defended.
- 2 The brief facts of the case are as contained in the petition and answer to petition on file. In summary, AN and INM solemnized their marriage in Kenya on 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2017 in Church in Kenya. Both parties are domiciled in Kenya. The parties have no intentions of salvaging this marriage. The particulars of the grounds for divorce are outlined in the petition as follows:
  1. Irreconcilable differences /Irretrievable breakdown of the marriage;
  2. Cruelty;
  3. Adultery;
  4. Desertion;
- 3 At the hearing thereof, the petitioner relied on the petition and pleadings on record as evidence in support of the petition for divorce. Notably, the petitioner averred that the contents of the petition remained true as at the date of the hearing. The petitioner prayed that the petition be allowed as prayed. The respondent equally testified and prayed for an order of divorce.



- 4 The issue for determination before this court is whether or not the marriage between the parties merits an order of divorce under The Marriage Act, 2014 (hereafter, the Act).
- 5 The applicable law is s.66 of the Act (dissolution of Christian Marriages) which provides that the court may grant separation or divorce on the following grounds:
1. adultery by the other spouse;
  2. cruelty by the other spouse;
  3. exceptional depravity by the other spouse;
  4. desertion by the other spouse for at least 3 years;
  5. the irretrievable breakdown of the marriage.
- 6 I have considered the particulars of the grounds outlined in the petition and how those have contributed to the irretrievable breakdown of the marriage as contemplated under s.66 of the Act. I have also noted the length of physical separation of the couple herein, the high levels of antagonism between the parties and relied on the reasoning of the court in JSM v ENB[2015]. With respect to intention to salvage the union, I have noted the unequivocal terms of the Petition and Answer Petition on lack of such intention. The reasoning of the court in ROK v MJB [2017] eKLR and TPH v NVS [2017] eKLR cannot be emphasized enough-“marriage is a voluntary union.....this court cannot by any means order or compel the parties to remain married when the petitioner has categorically stated that she wants the same dissolved...”
- 7 Seeing as this court cannot force two adults to live together when there is no more love between them, I allow the petition dated 03<sup>rd</sup> September 2021 on the following terms:
1. the marriage between the two be and is hereby dissolved.
  2. Decree *nisi* do issue to be made absolute in 30 days.
  3. This being a family matter, each party to bear their own costs.
  4. File Closed.

**JUDGEMENT SIGNED AT NAIROBI THIS 07<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2023 AT 11AM.**

**ADUKE JEAL PRAXADES ATIENO**

**SENIOR RESIDENT MAGISTRATE**

