

MINNESOTA PRENUPTIAL AGREEMENT

This Premarital Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into on [Date], by and between:

Party A [woman], residing at [Address], and

Party B [man], residing at [Address],

collectively referred to as the "Parties" and individually as a "Party."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Parties contemplate marriage and desire to define their respective rights and obligations regarding property, income, debts, and other financial matters that may arise during their marriage or upon its dissolution;

WHEREAS, each Party has made full, fair, and complete disclosure to the other of their respective assets, liabilities, income, and financial circumstances, and such disclosure is attached hereto as Exhibits A and B;

WHEREAS, each Party acknowledges that they have been advised of their right to be represented by independent legal counsel in connection with this Agreement, and each Party has had adequate opportunity to consult with counsel of their choosing;

WHEREAS, each Party has carefully read and reviewed this Agreement, understands its terms and legal effect, and enters into this Agreement voluntarily without coercion, duress, or undue influence;

WHEREAS, each Party believes this Agreement is fair and reasonable under the circumstances existing at the time of execution;

WHEREAS, the Parties desire that this Agreement be governed by the laws of Minnesota and intend for it to be legally binding and enforceable;

WHEREAS, this Agreement is executed at least seven (7) days before the Parties' marriage ceremony, in compliance with Minnesota Statutes § 519.11, and the Parties acknowledge that agreements executed less than seven days before marriage are not presumed enforceable under Minnesota law;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1 Separate Property: All property, income, and assets acquired by either Party in their individual name before or during marriage, including without limitation: real estate, personal property, business interests, financial and securities accounts (checking, savings, brokerage, retirement, money market, investment accounts), employment income, gifts, inheritances, digital assets (cryptocurrency, NFTs, digital wallets, online accounts), intellectual property (patents, copyrights, source code, websites whether active or dormant), and all appreciation, growth, income, returns, and future development or commercialization thereof.

1.2 Joint Property: Property, assets, and debts titled in both Parties' names jointly and acquired during marriage with joint funds.

1.3 Separate Debts: Debts incurred by either Party in their individual name.

1.4 Joint Debts: Debts incurred jointly by both Parties in both their names during marriage.

1.5 Alimony/Spousal Support: Financial support paid by one Party to the other after separation, divorce, or dissolution, as specified in this Agreement.

2. SEPARATE PROPERTY

2.1 Ownership and Control: Each Party retains sole and exclusive ownership, control, and management of their separate property as defined in Section 1.1.

2.2 No Marital Claims: Neither Party shall acquire any right, title, interest, or claim in the separate property of the other Party by reason of the marriage, regardless of the duration of marriage or any contributions made by the non-owning Party.

2.3 Right of Disposition: Each Party may dispose of their separate property by sale, gift, will, trust, or otherwise, without the consent or approval of the other Party.

2.4 Separate Debt Responsibility: Each Party is solely responsible for their separate debts and shall indemnify and hold harmless the other Party from any liability arising from such separate debts.

2.5 Commingling Protection: If separate property becomes commingled with joint property, the contributing Party retains their ownership interest, provided adequate records exist to trace the separate contribution.

2.6 No Transmutation: Separate property shall not become joint property unless both Parties execute a written agreement specifically identifying the property and their intent to convert it to joint ownership.

2.7 Business Interests During Marriage: Separate business interests and all income, profits, distributions, and appreciation therefrom remain separate property, representing the Parties' agreement to classify such income as separate property under Minnesota Statutes § 519.11. Non-owner spouse acquires no ownership or marital property interest absent documented capital contributions or legal co-ownership.

2.8 Trust Asset Protection: Assets held in irrevocable trusts established by either Party remain the settlor's separate property. The non-settlor spouse waives all rights to trust distributions, principal, remainder interests, beneficiary designations, and any claim that trust assets became marital property. This waiver applies to all domestic and foreign trusts, including discretionary, generation-skipping, and offshore asset protection trusts.

3. JOINT PROPERTY

3.1 Joint Property Assets: Joint property consists only of assets titled in both Parties' names jointly and acquired during marriage with joint funds, as defined in Section 1.2.

3.2 Joint Property Division: Upon separation, divorce, or dissolution, joint property shall be divided equally (50/50) between the Parties.

3.3 Joint Debts: Joint debts consist only of debts incurred jointly by both Parties in both their names during marriage, as defined in Section 1.4. Upon separation, divorce, or dissolution, joint debts shall be divided equally (50/50) between the Parties.

3.4 Joint Residence - Proportional Interest: If the Parties jointly purchase a residence during marriage:

(a) Each Party's ownership percentage equals: $(\text{Their total contributions} \div \text{Combined contributions of both Parties}) \times 100$.

(b) Records shall be maintained to document each Party's contributions;

(c) This proportional interest supersedes any presumption of equal ownership for jointly-titled property.

3.5 Joint Residence - Dissolution Rights: Upon separation, divorce, or dissolution:

(a) Either Party may elect to purchase the other's proportional share at fair market value determined by: (i) mutual agreement; (ii) if no agreement within 30 days, the median of three valuations from the largest online real estate platforms by market share (currently Zillow, Redfin, and Realtor.com) on the same date; or (iii) if online values vary by >20% or are unavailable, the average of two certified appraisals (one per Party);

(b) The purchasing Party must obtain financing in their sole name and complete the buyout within 120 days of election;

(c) If no buyout election is made or completed within 120 days, the residence shall be sold with net proceeds distributed according to each Party's proportional share.

3.6 Separate Property Exclusion: All property not meeting the definition of joint property in Section 1.2 remains separate property of the owning Party, regardless of any contributions, improvements, or efforts by the non-owning Party during marriage.

4. ALIMONY/SPOUSAL SUPPORT

4.1 Limited Waiver: Both Parties acknowledge Minnesota Statutes § 518.552 governs spousal maintenance. The Parties agree to limit maintenance to amounts and durations below statutory presumptions, representing a limitation rather than elimination of maintenance rights.

4.2 Uniform Application: Alimony/spousal support terms apply uniformly at all proceedings stages (temporary, pendente lite, interim, final, post-judgment). No distinction exists between temporary and permanent support. No court shall award support exceeding or different from Section 4 amounts. Excess temporary support paid during validity challenges shall be credited or reimbursed to payor within 30 days of upholding.

4.3 Children of the Marriage Definition: "Children of the Marriage" means only biological children of both Parties, whether conceived through IVF or natural conception.

4.4 Employment Reduction: Support reduces by 25% if the recipient has not obtained employment within 24 months of divorce. "Employment" means earning at least \$30,000 annually in gross income, verified by tax returns, W-2s, or equivalent documentation. Payor may request annual verification of recipient's employment status.

4.5 Net Income Definition: Gross income minus federal tax, state tax, Social Security, Medicare (excluding voluntary deductions). Calculated as three-year average preceding divorce filing, except if most recent year is lower due to involuntary job loss, disability, or business closure, then most recent year applies.

4.6 Support Calculation: Monthly support equals the following percentage of payor's net income, minus 50% of recipient's net income, based on the number of Children of the Marriage:

- 0 Children: 5% of payor's net income
- 1 Child: 10% of payor's net income
- 2 Children: 12% of payor's net income
- 3 Children: 14% of payor's net income
- 4 Children: 16% of payor's net income
- 5 Children: 18% of payor's net income

- 6+ Children: 20% of payor's net income

Maximum: \$5,000 per month

4.7 Duration Limits: Support duration shall be calculated as a percentage of marriage length (from date of marriage to date of separation):

- Less than 5 years: 0% of marriage length (no support)
- 5 to <10 years: 20% of marriage length
- 10 to <15 years: 25% of marriage length
- 15 to <20 years: 30% of marriage length
- 20 to <25 years: 35% of marriage length
- 25 to <30 years: 40% of marriage length
- 30+ years: 45% of marriage length

4.8 Hardship Exception: If strict application of Sections 4.6 and 4.7 would leave recipient with total income below 150% of Federal Poverty Level for their household size (including dependent children), support shall be increased to achieve that threshold, but shall not exceed the amounts calculated under Section 4.7 by more than 50%.

4.9 Reformed Formula Fallback: If any support calculation under Sections 4.6 or 4.7 is deemed unconscionable by a court, it shall be reformed to the following percentages of payor's net income, minus 50% of recipient's income. Duration shall be 50% of marriage length.

- 0-1 Child: 20% of payor's net income
- 2-3 Children: 25% of payor's net income
- 4+ Children: 30% of payor's net income

4.10 Income Floor: No support payable if payor's gross annual income is below the greater of: (a) 75% of their gross income in the year prior to executing this Agreement, or (b) 250% of Federal Poverty Level for a single person (\$31,300 in 2025).

4.11 Automatic Termination: Maintenance ceases upon earliest of: (a) recipient's remarriage; (b) recipient's cohabitation with another adult 60+ consecutive days, subject to Minnesota Statutes § 518.552, subd. 6a evaluation factors; (c) recipient's death; (d) payor's death; (e) duration expiration.

4.12 No Modification: Neither party may seek modification except upon clear and convincing evidence that circumstances not reasonably foreseeable at execution would cause homelessness or inability to provide for basic needs. Both parties acknowledge as foreseeable: dissolution, workforce departures, income/employment changes, health issues, economic conditions, and childcare decisions.

4.13 Verification: Payor may require genetic testing to verify biological parentage at any time, with costs borne by the requesting party. Discovery of non-paternity immediately terminates all support obligations.

4.14 Support Cap: Total lifetime support shall not exceed the LESSER of: (a) The amounts calculated under Sections 4.7 and 4.8; or (b) Payor's average annual net income multiplied by:

- Marriages <15 years: 125%
- Marriages 15-25 years: 175%
- Marriages 25+ years: 225%

4.15 Post-Divorce Income: Maintenance shall not be modified based on payor's income increases occurring after divorce filing, including promotions, bonuses, raises, business growth, investment returns, inheritances, gifts, or new employment at higher compensation.

4.16 Public Assistance Override: If recipient would qualify for public assistance without maintenance, court may override waivers to minimum extent necessary to prevent public assistance eligibility, consistent with Minnesota public policy against shifting spousal support obligations to the state.

5. LIFESTYLE CLAUSES

[these clauses are not legally enforceable, but a good place to lay out the aspirations of your marriage. Below are a few ideas of what you can include, modify as you see fit]

The Parties acknowledge the clauses in this section represent the goals, reason, and purpose of their marriage. Through these clauses they seek to align their interests to build a more successful, productive, and ideal union.

5.1 Shared Responsibilities: The Parties commit to building a successful family through equal overall contributions. Family responsibilities typically divide into financial and domestic domains. Each Party may lead in one domain (60-70%) while supporting in the other (30-40%), creating a reciprocal balance and shared benefit. For example, one party may contribute 60-70% financially and 30-40% to domestic responsibilities. The other party may contribute 30-40% financially and 60-70% domestically.

5.2 Workforce Commitment: Both Parties value financial independence and shared economic contribution. During marriage, the Parties aspire to maintain workforce participation while accommodating for any childcare-related career breaks.

Both Parties recognize that maintaining career skills strengthens long-term family financial security. This reflects shared values about economic partnership and mutual responsibility.

5.3 Conflict Resolution and Family Preservation:

- In case of marital difficulties, both Parties commit to preserving family unity through creative living arrangements if necessary (separate bedrooms, nearby homes, etc.)
- Both Parties agree to speak respectfully about each other publicly and privately
- Both Parties commit to prioritizing their children's relationships with both parents regardless of marital status

5.4 **Fidelity:** Each party expects the fidelity of the other, and the continued consummation of the marriage as the basis for its continuance.

6. INHERITANCE AND ESTATE RIGHTS WAIVER

6.1 **Complete Inheritance Waiver:** Each Party waives rights under Minnesota Statutes § 524.2-202 (elective share), § 524.2-402 (homestead allowance), § 524.2-403 (exempt property), § 524.2-404 (family allowance), and all other statutory inheritance rights under Minnesota law.

6.2 **Estate Planning Consistency:** If either Party executes a will or estate planning documents, such documents shall be consistent with this Agreement's inheritance waivers.

6.3 **Binding Waiver:** These inheritance waivers remain in effect regardless of changes in circumstances, domicile, or law.

7. FINANCIAL CHANGES DURING MARRIAGE

7.1 **Binding Regardless of Changes:** The Parties acknowledge that their financial circumstances may change significantly during marriage, including substantial increases or decreases in income, assets, or liabilities. This Agreement remains binding regardless of such changes.

7.2 **No Implied Modifications:** Changes in financial circumstances, whether foreseeable or unforeseeable, shall not modify, invalidate, or excuse performance under this Agreement unless modified in compliance with all requirements of Section 17 (Modification and Finality).

7.3 Commitment to Terms: Each Party affirms this Agreement reflects their current intentions and commits to honoring its terms regardless of future financial success, failure, or changed circumstances.

8. DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND ATTORNEY FEES

8.1 Mandatory Mediation: Any dispute arising under this Agreement must first be submitted to mediation with a qualified family law mediator. Both Parties must participate in good faith for at least three (3) full sessions over a minimum of 60 days. Mediation costs shall be allocated as follows: (a) Successful Mediation: If a written settlement agreement signed by both parties resolves all disputed issues, Party B shall pay all mediation costs up to the lesser of (i) 2% of Party B's gross annual income at time of mediation, or (ii) \$10,000; (b) Unsuccessful Mediation: If no complete resolution is reached, both Parties shall share all mediation costs equally.

8.2 Extended Mediation Cost-Sharing: For mediation continuing beyond 60 days, costs shall be shared equally regardless of outcome.

8.3 Optional Arbitration: Either Party may terminate mediation and elect binding arbitration with 30 days' written notice after the initial 60-day period. Arbitration shall be conducted by a single arbitrator selected from AAA's family law panel, in the city where marital residence was established, with judgment final and non-appealable except for fraud or arbitrator misconduct. The arbitrator shall strictly apply this Agreement's terms without equitable modification.

8.4 Arbitration Costs: The Parties shall initially share arbitration costs equally. The arbitrator may reallocate costs based on the reasonableness of each Party's position and conduct during the proceedings.

8.5 Legal Representation Fund: If either Party lacks sufficient resources to retain competent counsel for any proceedings related to this Agreement, including mediation, arbitration, or court litigation, the other Party shall advance reasonable attorney fees up to the lesser of (i) 4% of Party B's gross annual income at time of request, or (ii) \$50,000, total across all proceedings to ensure adequate representation. Advanced fees shall be: (a) Reimbursed from any award or settlement received by the represented Party; or (b) Forgiven if no recovery occurs or if reimbursement would cause financial hardship. This cap represents the maximum obligation for legal representation assistance regardless of the number or type of proceedings.

8.6 Court Litigation - Limited Circumstances: Court proceedings are permitted only to: (a) Compel participation in mediation or arbitration; (b) Enforce an arbitration award; (c) Seek emergency relief where irreparable harm would occur.

8.7 Frivolous Challenge Penalty: A Party who challenges this Agreement's validity in court and loses on all material issues shall reimburse the other Party's reasonable attorney fees and costs, provided such reimbursement would not render this Agreement unconscionable.

8.8 Prevailing Party Attorney Fees: In mediation, arbitration, or permitted court proceedings, the prevailing Party may recover reasonable attorney fees and costs, subject to the arbitrator's or court's discretion based on the relative merits of each Party's position and financial circumstances.

8.9 Waiver of Jury Trial: Both Parties waive their right to a jury trial for any dispute relating to this Agreement.

8.10 Settlement Incentives: Any dispute resolved within 30 days of initial filing pays no attorney fees to either party. Either party may request one 30-day suspension of proceedings for reflection and consultation.

9. LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

9.1 English Language Agreement: This Agreement is written in English. Each Party acknowledges they have read, understood, and voluntarily agreed to all terms herein.

9.2 Non-Native Speaker Protections: Any Party whose native language is not English represents that they have: (a) Sufficient English proficiency to understand this Agreement's terms and legal consequences; or (b) Consulted with a qualified attorney or certified translator fluent in their native language who explained this Agreement's terms and implications.

9.3 Waiver of Language Claims: Each Party irrevocably waives any future claim that they: (a) Did not understand this Agreement due to language barriers; (b) Were denied adequate opportunity to obtain translation or native-language legal counsel; (c) Signed this Agreement without full comprehension of its terms or consequences.

10. PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

10.1 Confidentiality Obligations: The Parties agree to maintain strict confidentiality regarding: (a) the existence, terms, and contents of this Agreement; (b) private communications, conversations, and personal matters; (c) financial information; (d) personal photographs, videos, or recordings; (e) medical, mental health, or counseling information; (f) family relationships, personal struggles, or embarrassing incidents; and (g) children's private matters by: limiting online sharing to private family/friend settings not publicly searchable; avoiding embarrassing or exploitative content; prohibiting use

of children's images or information for personal gain, business promotion, or social media influence; and prioritizing children's long-term dignity and privacy interests over parental sharing preferences.

10.2 Respectful Communication: During and after marriage, both Parties shall speak respectfully about each other, refrain from disparaging statements, avoid sharing private marital details publicly or on social media, and maintain dignified communication.

10.3 Commercial Exploitation Prohibition: Neither Party may commercially exploit the other's name, image, likeness, or reputation through: (a) selling or licensing photographs, videos, or recordings; (b) publishing books, articles, or monetizing interviews about the marriage; (c) participating in tell-all media; or (d) interfering with professional relationships.

10.4 Enforcement and Penalties: Violations result in:

- (a) Immediate injunctive relief;
- (b) General privacy violations: \$4,000 per violation, or 1% of annual household income, whichever is greater;
- (c) Children-related violations: \$4,000 per violation, or 1% of annual household income, whichever is greater;
- (d) Commercial exploitation or willful/malicious breaches: the highest of (i) disgorgement of all profits; (ii) actual damages including reputational harm and emotional distress; (iii) \$20,000; or (iv) 4% of annual household income;
- (e) Attorney fees paid by breaching Party;
- (f) Each week of continuing violation constitutes a separate breach.

10.5 Binding Nature: All obligations survive marriage termination permanently.

10.6 Exceptions: Disclosure permitted when required by law, court order, necessary to protect children from harm, or required for legitimate legal proceedings.

11. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE AND DISCOVERY WAIVER

11.1 Complete Financial Disclosure: Each Party has provided complete and accurate financial disclosure through the Asset and Liability Disclosure Schedules attached as Exhibits A and B, which include all material assets, debts, income, and recent financial statements. Disclosures also include the basis for valuations including account statements, recent appraisals, tax returns, and business financial statements, in compliance with Minnesota Statutes § 519.11.

11.2 Reliance and Acknowledgment: Each Party acknowledges they have received, reviewed, and understood the other Party's financial disclosures and are entering this Agreement in reasonable reliance on these disclosures being complete and accurate.

11.3 Discovery Waiver: The parties waive all discovery rights to the fullest extent permitted by law. Any discovery shall be limited solely to that which a court determines is constitutionally required for due process, and only upon a specific judicial finding that such discovery is necessary to avoid denial of a fair hearing on claims of fraud, duress, or incapacity in the execution of this Agreement.

12. COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE WAIVER

12.1 Knowing and Voluntary Waiver: Each Party expressly, knowingly, and voluntarily waives all disclosure rights under Minnesota Statutes § 519.11 and any other legal principle.

12.2 Independent Enforceability: This waiver operates as a separate and independent basis for enforceability, ensuring this Agreement remains fully binding even if Section 11 disclosures are deemed inadequate.

12.3 Specific Statutory Waiver: Each Party waives all rights under Minnesota Statutes § 519.11 and acknowledges this satisfies the requirements irrespective of attached schedules.

12.4 Voluntary Relinquishment: Each Party acknowledges they could have demanded complete disclosure and verification but voluntarily chose not to exercise these rights and relinquish any right to claim inadequate disclosure.

12.5 Irrevocable Future Claims Waiver: Both Parties irrevocably waive claims of: (a) Inadequate disclosure; (b) Unconscionability based on financial surprise; (c) Lack of investigation opportunity; (d) Insufficient review time.

12.6 Counsel Acknowledgement: Each Party acknowledges independent counsel advisement regarding this waiver's significance.

13. PRE-MARRIAGE ASSET UPDATE REQUIREMENT

13.1 Mandatory Updated Disclosure: Between 30-60 days before marriage, parties shall exchange updated asset schedules.

13.2 Reaffirmation: Both parties shall execute written acknowledgment confirming this Agreement remains fully effective.

13.3 Mutual Obligation: The parties commit to exchanging these updates as a continuation on their path towards marriage. Failure to complete updates does not invalidate this Agreement, which remains enforceable under Section 14, but indicates uncertainty about committing to the marriage, which may cause the other party to reconsider the wedding. The parties choose to commit to exchanging these updates, proceeding with marriage, and building a lifetime union together.

14. ASSET CHANGES AND CONTINUED VALIDITY

14.1 Primary Enforceability: This Agreement remains valid regardless of post-execution changes in assets, income, or net worth, whether disclosed or undisclosed.

14.2 Challenge Waiver: Each party waives challenges based on post-execution asset changes, market fluctuations, or failure to disclose changes.

14.3 Time-Independent Validity: Enforceability does not depend on timing between execution and marriage or compliance with update requirements.

15. INDEPENDENT LEGAL COUNSEL

15.1 Opportunity for Counsel: Each Party acknowledges they have had the opportunity to consult with independent legal counsel of their choice regarding the terms and effects of this Agreement.

15.2 Voluntary Execution: Each Party enters into this Agreement voluntarily, without coercion, duress, or undue influence, after adequate time for review and consultation.

15.3 Waiver of Counsel: If either Party chose not to retain counsel, such waiver was made voluntarily in writing with full understanding of the rights being relinquished (attached as an Exhibit, if applicable).

16. GOVERNING LAW AND ENFORCEABILITY

16.1 Minnesota Law: This Agreement is governed by Minnesota law as of execution, including Minnesota Statutes § 519.11, Minnesota Statutes § 518.552, McKee-Johnson v. Johnson, 444 N.W.2d 259 (Minn. 1989), and Kremer v. Kremer, 912 N.W.2d 617 (Minn. 2018), regardless of domicile or asset location at time of enforcement. This Agreement shall be reviewed for substantive fairness both at execution and at enforcement under Minnesota's dual review standard.

16.2 Jurisdiction: Each Party submits to Minnesota jurisdiction and waives forum non conveniens defenses. Either Party may alternatively enforce this Agreement in any jurisdiction providing equal or stronger prenuptial protections than Minnesota. Judgments inconsistent with this Agreement are void.

16.3 Law Selection: Neither Party may invoke any law—foreign or domestic—to weaken this Agreement's enforcement. Laws may only be invoked to strengthen enforcement beyond Minnesota standards.

16.4 Validity: This Agreement is presumed valid absent clear and convincing evidence of statutory violation. Neither Party may initiate proceedings in jurisdictions with weaker prenuptial enforcement than Minnesota.

17. MODIFICATION AND FINALITY

17.1 Entire Agreement: This Agreement constitutes the entire understanding between the Parties regarding the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, or representations, whether written or oral.

17.2 Modification Requirements: This Agreement may only be amended or modified by a written instrument that: (a) is presented to the other party at least thirty (30) days prior to execution; (b) is signed by both Parties before a notary; and (c) includes confirmation that each party has either obtained independent legal counsel or has expressly waived such representation.

17.3 No Oral Modifications: No oral agreements, representations, or modifications shall be binding.

18. SEVERABILITY

18.1 Severance of Invalid Provisions: If any provision of this Agreement is held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, that provision shall be automatically severed, and the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

18.2 Replacement Provision: Any severed provision shall be reformed to nearest valid equivalent reflecting the original intent of the Parties.

18.3 Intent: The Parties expressly intend that invalid provisions be severed rather than invalidating the entire Agreement, even if the invalid provision goes to the essence of this Agreement.

19. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TIMING

19.1 Effective Date: This Agreement shall become effective immediately upon the marriage of the Parties.

19.2 Mandatory Seven-Day Requirement: This Agreement MUST be executed at least seven (7) days before the marriage ceremony to obtain the presumption of enforceability under Minnesota Statutes § 519.11. Agreements signed less than seven days before marriage are not presumed enforceable, and the party seeking enforcement bears the burden of proof.

19.3 Ideal Timeline: Sign the premarital agreement before proposing, then update disclosures 30-60 days before the wedding. This ensures informed engagement decisions, keeps legal matters separate from wedding planning, and is legally preferred.

19.4 Alternative Timeline: Execute this Agreement at least 60 days before the wedding date, allowing 2-3 weeks for both parties to review the final version before signing. Reach out to an attorney at least 4-6 months before the wedding to begin the process.

19.5 Advisory Nature: These recommendations enhance enforceability but are not validity requirements.

20. COMPREHENSIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

20.1 Informed Voluntary Agreement: Each Party enters this Agreement freely and voluntarily, with complete understanding of its terms, legal effects, and binding nature.

20.2 Financial Disclosure Confirmation: Each Party confirms they either: (a) received full financial disclosure with reasonable opportunity for verification; OR (b) knowingly and voluntarily waived disclosure rights as detailed in Section 12.

20.3 Legal Counsel Confirmation: Each Party confirms they were advised to obtain independent legal counsel and provided sufficient time for consultation.

20.4 Maximum Statutory Waiver: Each Party understands they are limiting (not eliminating) statutory rights to spousal maintenance under Minnesota Statutes § 518.552, waiving property division rights beyond those specified in Sections 2-3, waiving inheritance rights under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 524, and waiving other marital rights to the fullest extent permitted under Minnesota Statutes § 519.11 and Minnesota case law.

20.5 Comprehensive Future Waiver: Each Party irrevocably waives any future claim of: (a) lack of understanding; (b) inadequate disclosure; (c) unfairness or unconscionability;

(d) duress, coercion, or undue influence; (e) retention of rights beyond those expressly preserved herein; or (f) any other challenge to this Agreement's validity or enforceability.

22. MINNESOTA-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

22.1 Witness and Notarization: This Agreement complies with Minnesota Statutes § 519.11, which requires: (a) written form; (b) signatures of both Parties; (c) two witness signatures; (d) notarization; and (e) execution at least seven days before marriage for presumption of enforceability.

22.2 Substantive Fairness: The Parties acknowledge this Agreement will be reviewed for substantive fairness at both execution and enforcement. The Parties represent this Agreement is not unconscionable at execution and reasonably anticipate circumstances under which it would remain substantively fair at enforcement.

22.3 Changed Circumstances: The Parties acknowledge Minnesota courts may refuse enforcement if circumstances change so drastically that enforcement would be unconscionable or would not match the Parties' reasonable expectations at execution.

22.4 Voluntary Execution: Each Party affirms execution is free from duress, coercion, or undue influence, with particular acknowledgment that execution at least seven days before marriage provides adequate time for reflection and consultation.

22. EXECUTION

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

_____ Date: _____ Party A: [Party A Name]

_____ Date: _____ Party B: [Party B Name]

WITNESS SIGNATURES (REQUIRED UNDER MINNESOTA LAW)

Witness 1: _____

Date: _____ Printed Name: _____

Address: _____

Witness 2: _____

Date: _____ Printed Name: _____

Address: _____

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State of Minnesota County of _____

On this ____ day of _____, 20____, before me personally appeared [Party A Name] and [Party B Name], known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: _____

ATTORNEY CERTIFICATION FOR PARTY A

I, _____, attorney for Party A, certify that:

- I have reviewed this Agreement with my client
- I have explained the legal implications and consequences to my client
- I have answered all of my client's questions
- My client has had adequate time to consider this Agreement
- To the best of my knowledge, my client's execution is voluntary, informed, and free from duress or coercion
- My client appears to have the mental capacity to understand this Agreement
- I believe my client fully understands what they are signing

Attorney Name, Bar Number

Date

Party A initials _____

Party B initials _____

ATTORNEY CERTIFICATION FOR PARTY B

I, _____, attorney for Party B, certify that:

- I have reviewed this Agreement with my client
- I have explained the legal implications and consequences to my client
- I have answered all of my client's questions
- My client has had adequate time to consider this Agreement
- To the best of my knowledge, my client's execution is voluntary, informed, and free from duress or coercion
- My client appears to have the mental capacity to understand this Agreement
- I believe my client fully understands what they are signing

Attorney Name, Bar Number

Date

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****This prenuptial agreement was not prepared by attorneys. It must be reviewed by an attorney before signing.**