MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

No. 736

H.P. 542

Legislative Document

House of Representatives, February 14, 2003

An Act To Specify Information Required in a Divorce Decree

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative NORBERT of Portland.
Cosponsored by Senator PENDLETON of Cumberland and
Representatives: MILLS of Farmington, SIMPSON of Auburn, TARDY of Newport.

Be it	enacted	by	the	People o	f the	State of	of i	Maine	as	follows:
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	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	C 4 40 1 347 C 1 00 F0 3 0 F
	Sec. 1. 19-A MRSA §953, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694,
4	Pt. B, $\S 2$ and affected by Pt. E, $\S 2$, is repealed and the
_	following enacted in its place:
6	
0	7. Decree or abstract as deed. All rights acquired under
8	former Title 19, section 721 or 723 on or before December 31,
10	1971 and all rights acquired under this section by a party in the
10	real estate of the other party are effective against a person when the decree of divorce or an abstract of the decree is filed
12	in the registry of deeds for the county or registry district
12	where the real estate is situated. The decree or abstract, at a
14	minimum, must contain:
11	minimum, muse concain.
16	A. The caption of the case, including the names of the
	parties, and any changes to the parties' names after the
18	decree;
20	B. The date the judgment is final and the court that issued
	the decree;
22	
	C. An adequate description of the real estate, such as by
24	reference to the volume and page number of an instrument
	recorded in the registry of deeds or the probate court
26	record, or an adequate description by metes and bounds or by
	reference to the volume and page number of the registry of
28	deeds' records of a survey plan of the property;
2.0	
30	D. Any provision of the decree intended by the court to
2.2	constitute an encumbrance against real estate, including any
32	conditions pertaining to the encumbrance, in the verbatim language used by the court. If the abstract does not
34	contain the provision required by this paragraph, an
24	encumbrance may not be considered effective against a 3rd
36	party unless the encumbrance has been memorialized in a
	separate, duly recorded instrument; and
38	
	E. A clear statement of the ownership interest of the
40	parties in the real estate intended by the court to result
	from that decree.
42	
	An inconsequential failure to provide all the details required
44	pursuant to paragraphs A to E does not create an invalid abstract
	for purposes of this section.
46	
	The failure of a party to record the decree or an abstract of the
48	decree within a time period prescribed by former Title 19,

section 725 does not affect the rights of that party as against the other party or the other party's heirs or devisees. The

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recording of the decree or abstract of the decree has the force and effect of a quitclaim deed releasing all interest in the real estate described in the decree or abstract of the decree, whether the interest is in fee or by statute.

SUMMARY

This bill clarifies that a decree of divorce or an abstract of a decree for divorce involving rights to real property must be filed in the registry of deeds for the county or the district where the real property is located for the decree to have any effect. This bill also expands the information that is required to be contained in the abstract or decree.