

### ACTS AND RESOLVES

### AS PASSED BY THE

## One Hundred and Fifth Legislature

### OF THE

### STATE OF MAINE

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# PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE AS PASSED BY THE One Hundred and Fifth Legislature

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printed and circulated throughout the municipality, and shall provide sufficient copies of the preliminary report to the municipal clerk to permit its distribution to each voter requesting same.

Within  $\pm 0$  12 months after its election, the charter commission shall submit to the municipal officers its final report, which shall include the full text and an explanation of the proposed new charter or charter revision, such comments as the commission deems desirable, an indication of the major differences between the current and proposed charters and a written opinion by an attorney admitted to the bar of this State that the proposed charter or charter revision is not in conflict with the Constitution or the general laws.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

Effective June 4, 1971

### Chapter 399

#### AN ACT Relating to Division of Real and Personal Property by the Court under a Decree of Divorce.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Sec. 1. R. S., T. 19, § 721, amended. The first paragraph of section 721 of Title 19 of the Revised Statutes is repealed.

Sec. 2. R. S., T. 19, § 722-A, additional. Title 19 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new section 722-A to read as follows:

#### § 722-A. Disposition of property

1. Disposition. In a proceeding for divorce or for legal separation, or a proceeding for disposition of property following dissolution of the marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse or lacked jurisdiction to dispose of the property, the court may set apart to each spouse his property and may divide the marital property in such proportions as the court deems just after considering all relevant factors including:

**A**. The contribution of each spouse to the acquisition of the marital property, including the contribution of a spouse as homemaker;

B. The value of the property set apart to each spouse; and

C. The economic circumstances of each spouse at the time the division of property is to become effective, including the desirability of awarding the family home or the right to live therein for reasonable periods to the spouse having custody of any children. PUBLIC LAWS, 1971

2. Definition. For purposes of this section only, "marital property" means all property acquired by either spouse subsequent to the marriage except:

A. Property acquired by gift, bequest, devise or descent;

B. Property acquired in exchange for property acquired prior to the marriage or in exchange for property acquired by gift, bequest, devise or descent;

C. Property acquired by a spouse after a decree of legal separation;

D. Property excluded by valid agreement of the parties; and

E. The increase in value of property acquired prior to the marriage.

3. Acquired subsequent to marriage. All property acquired by either spouse subsequent to the marriage and prior to a decree of legal separation is presumed to be marital property regardless of whether title is held individually or by the spouses in some form of co-ownership such as joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy by the entirety, and community property. The presumption of marital property is overcome by a showing that the property was acquired by a method listed in subsection 2.

Sec. 3. R. S., T. 19, § 722-B, additional. Title 19 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new section 722-B to read as follows:

§ 722-B. Order to determine possession

The court may, by order, determine the possession of owned or rented real and personal property pending the final divorce decree.

Sec. 4. R. S., T. 19, § 723, repealed. Section 723 of Title 19 of the Revised Statutes is repealed.

Sec. 5. R. S., T. 19, § 725, amended. The first paragraph of section 725 of Title 19 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

No rights acquired under sections 721 and 723 722 by a plaintiff party in the real estate of the defendant a party are effectual against any person except the defendant a party, his heirs and devisees and persons having actual notice of such divorce unless an abstract of the decree of divorce, setting forth the names and residence of the parties, the date of the decree and the court where granted, is filed in the registry of deeds for the county or registry district where the real estate is situated.

Sec. 6. Effective date. This Act shall become effective January 1, 1972.