FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixtieth

Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSMENT HOUSE BILL NO. 1271

Introduced by

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

70478.0300

Representatives DeKrey, Kretschmar

Senator Wanzek

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 14-05-24 and 14-05-27 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to property division in divorce and separation.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 14-05-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

14-05-24. Division of property.

- 1. When a divorce is granted, the court shall make an equitable distribution of the marital property and marital debts of the parties.
- The court may redistribute property in a postjudgment proceeding if a party has
 failed to disclose property and debts as required by rules adopted by the supreme
 court or the party fails to comply with the terms of a court order distributing
 property and debts.

3. As used in this section:

a. "Marital property" and "marital debt" means property, including vested public or private pension plan benefits or rights, or debt jointly or individually acquired by the parties to a divorce or legal separation proceeding at any time during the existence of the marriage relation between them. All property and debt acquired by either party subsequent to the marriage is presumed to be marital property or marital debt regardless of whether title is held individually or by the spouses in a form of coownership such as joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy by the entirety, or community property or whether the debt is in the name of one party or not the other. Each spouse is deemed to have a common ownership in marital property which vests not later than the time of the entry of the judgment in a proceeding for divorce. The extent of the

Page No. 1

70478.0300

1			veste	ed interest must be determined and made final by the court. If a title	
2			inter	est in real property is held individually by only one spouse, the interest in	
3			the r	eal property of the nontitled spouse is not subject to claims of creditors or	
4			judgr	ment or tax liens until the time of entry of the judgment awarding an	
5			inter	est to the nontitled spouse. The presumption of marital property or	
6			marit	cal debt is overcome by a showing that the property or debt is nonmarital	
7			prop	erty or debt.	
8		<u>b.</u>	"Nonmarital property" or "nonmarital debt" means property or debt acquired		
9			<u>by ei</u>	ther spouse before, during, or after the existence of their marriage which	
10			<u>is:</u>		
11			<u>(1)</u>	Acquired as a gift, a bequest, a devise, or an inheritance made by a	
12				third party to one but not to the other spouse;	
13			<u>(2)</u>	Acquired before the marriage;	
14			<u>(3)</u>	Excluded by a valid antenuptial contract; or	
15			<u>(4)</u>	Acquired in exchange for, or is the increase in value of, property or deb	
16				that is described in paragraph 1, 2, or 3.	
17	<u>4.</u>	$\underline{\text{If the court finds that either spouse's resources or property, including the spouse's}}\\$			
18		port	portion of the marital property, is so inadequate as to work an unfair hardship,		
19		cons	siderir	ng all relevant circumstances, in addition to the marital property, the court	
20		may apportion up to one-half of the property otherwise excluded under paragraph			
21		<u>1, 2</u>	or 4	of subdivision b of subsection 3, to prevent the unfair hardship. If the	
22		court apportions property other than marital property, the court shall make findings			
23		in support of the apportionment. The findings must be based on all relevant			
24		factors, including the length of the marriage; any prior marriage of a party; and the			
25		age, health, station, occupation, amount and sources of income, vocational skills,			
26		<u>emp</u>	loyab	ility, estate, liabilities, needs, and opportunity for future acquisition of	
27		<u>capi</u>	tal as	sets and income of each party.	
28	SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 14-05-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
29	amended and reenacted as follows:				
30	14-05-27. Separation - Spousal support - Division of property. Upon the granting				
31	of a separation, the court may include in the decree an order requiring a party to pay for				

Sixtieth Legislative Assembly

- 1 spousal support and for the support of any minor children of the parties. Subject to section
- 2 14-05-24, the decree may also provide for the equitable division of the marital property and
- 3 <u>marital</u> debts of the parties.