HOUSE BILL 749

D4 7lr2722

By: Delegates Malone, Atterbeary, Dumais, McComas, and Moon

Introduced and read first time: February 2, 2017

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Family Law - Divorce - Ownership of a Pet

- 3 FOR the purpose of authorizing a court that grants an annulment or a limited or absolute 4 divorce to grant a decree regarding ownership of a pet under certain circumstances; 5 prohibiting the court from ordering either party to make any payment for 6 maintenance or other expenses of the pet to the other party under certain 7 circumstances; specifying that the party in possession of the pet has certain rights, 8 responsibilities, and liabilities associated with pet ownership; providing that certain 9 rights and responsibilities transfer with pet possession; defining the term "pet"; and generally relating to determining ownership of a pet in an annulment or divorce 10 11 proceeding.
- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 13 Article Family Law
- 14 Section 8–202
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 17 BY adding to
- 18 Article Family Law
- 19 Section 8–202.1
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (2012 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)
- 22 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 23 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 24 Article Family Law
- 25 8–202.

- 1 (a) (1) When the court grants an annulment or a limited or absolute divorce, 2 the court may resolve any dispute between the parties with respect to the ownership of 3 personal property.
- When the court grants an annulment or an absolute divorce, the court may resolve any dispute between the parties with respect to the ownership of real property.
- 6 (3) Except as provided in § 8–205 of this subtitle, the court may not transfer the ownership of personal or real property from 1 party to the other.
- 8 (b) When the court determines the ownership of personal or real property, the 9 court may:
- 10 (1) grant a decree that states what the ownership interest of each party is; 11 and
- 12 (2) as to any property owned by both of the parties, order a partition or a sale instead of partition and a division of the proceeds.
- 14 **8–202.1.**
- 15 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION, "PET" MEANS A DOMESTICATED ANIMAL.
- 16 (2) "PET" DOES NOT INCLUDE LIVESTOCK.
- 17 (B) WHEN THE COURT GRANTS AN ANNULMENT OR A LIMITED OR ABSOLUTE
 18 DIVORCE, IF THERE IS A DISPUTE WITH RESPECT TO THE OWNERSHIP OF A PET, THE
 19 COURT MAY:
- 20 (1) GRANT A DECREE THAT STATES THAT ONE PARTY IS ENTITLED TO 21 SOLE OWNERSHIP OF THE PET;
- 22 (2) GRANT A DECREE THAT STATES THAT ONE PARTY IS ENTITLED TO
 23 SOLE OWNERSHIP OF THE PET WITH VISITATION RIGHTS GRANTED TO THE OTHER
 24 PARTY ON A SCHEDULE THAT THE COURT DETERMINES; OR
- 25 (3) GRANT A DECREE THAT STATES THAT BOTH PARTIES ARE 26 ENTITLED TO OWNERSHIP OF THE PET AND ORDER CUSTODY OF THE PET TO BE 27 SHARED BY BOTH PARTIES ON A SCHEDULE THAT THE COURT DETERMINES.
- 28 (C) IF THE COURT GRANTS A DECREE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION 29 (B) OF THIS SECTION:

- 1 (1) THE COURT MAY NOT ORDER EITHER PARTY TO MAKE ANY 2 PAYMENT FOR MAINTENANCE OR OTHER EXPENSES OF THE PET TO THE OTHER 3 PARTY; AND
- 4 (2) REGARDLESS OF OWNERSHIP OF THE PET, THE PARTY IN 5 POSSESSION OF THE PET HAS ALL OF THE RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND 6 LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH PET OWNERSHIP DURING THE TIME THE PARTY IS IN 7 POSSESSION OF THE PET.
- 8 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 9 October 1, 2017.