Equitable Distribution Update

Cheryl Howell October 2010

Equitable Distribution

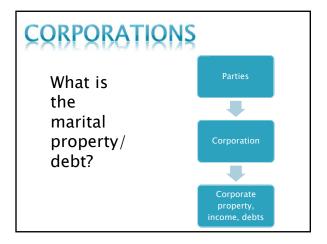


- If you cannot value an asset or a debt, you can't distribute it to either or both parties
 Ikechukwu v. Ikechukwu
- > No \$ 'credit' for postseparation rental value • *Martin v. Martin*
- When classification is disputed, order cannot simply list classification and value.
 Findings required to support classification
 - Duruanyim v. Duruanyim

Divisible Property/Debt It's all about classification Statute says nothing about distribution Trial judges have discretion to distribute any way they deem equitable Give 'credit' as you deem appropriate

- Wirth v. Wirth (divisible property)
- McNeely v. McNeely, 673 SE2d 778 (2009)(divisible debt)







Corporations

- Mugno v, Mugno (July 2010)
 - · Corporation is a third party
 - Cannot order corporation to pay within context of ED claim
- Burgess v. Burgess (July 2010)
 - The 'property' to be classified and valued in ED is the corporate shares owned by parties on date of separation
- Cf. Hodges v. Hodges (Nov. 2009)
 Passive income from corporation is divisible property