

certain factors that the court is required to consider in making a certain determination; providing for the application of this Act; making stylistic changes; and generally relating to property disposition in annulment and divorce.

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Family Law

Section 8-201(d), 8-202, 8-203, and 8-204(a)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1999 Replacement Volume and 2003 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Family Law

Section 8-205

Annotated Code of Maryland

(1999 Replacement Volume and 2003 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Family Law

8-201.

(d) (1) “Family use personal property” means tangible personal property:

- (i) acquired during the marriage;
- (ii) owned by 1 or both of the parties; and
- (iii) used primarily for family purposes.

(2) “Family use personal property” includes:

- (i) motor vehicles;
- (ii) furniture;
- (iii) furnishings; and
- (iv) household appliances.

(3) “Family use personal property” does not include property:

- (i) acquired by inheritance or gift from a third party; or
- (ii) excluded by valid agreement.

8-202.

(a) (1) When the court grants an annulment or a limited or absolute divorce, the court may resolve any dispute between the parties with respect to the ownership of personal property.