

**Chart 5: Property Division\***

STATE	Community Property	Only Marital/Community Property Divided	Statutory List of Factors	Nonmonetary Contributions	Economic Misconduct	Contribution to Education
Alabama		x		x		x
Alaska	x <sup>1</sup>		x	x	x	
Arizona	x	x			x	x
Arkansas		x	x	x	x	
California	x	x <sup>2</sup>			x	x
Colorado		x	x	x	x	
Connecticut			x	x	x	x
Delaware		x	x	x	x	x
District of Columbia		x	x	x	x	
Florida		x	x	x	x	x
Georgia		x				
Hawaii		x	x	x <sup>3</sup>	x <sup>4</sup>	
Idaho	x	x	x			
Illinois		x	x	x	x	
Indiana			x	x	x	
Iowa			x	x	x	x
Kansas			x		x	
Kentucky		x	x	x	x	x
Louisiana	x	x <sup>2</sup>				
Maine		x	x	x	x	
Maryland		x	x	x	x	
Massachusetts			x	x	x	x
Michigan		x		x	x	x
Minnesota		x	x	x	x	
Mississippi				x	x	
Missouri		x	x	x	x	x
Montana			x	x	x	
Nebraska			x	x		
Nevada	x	x		x	x	x
New Hampshire			x	x	x	x
New Jersey		x	x	x		x
New Mexico	x	x <sup>6</sup>				
New York		x	x	x	x	x
North Carolina		x	x	x	x	x
North Dakota				x	x	x
Ohio		x	x	x	x	x
Oklahoma		x		x	x	
Oregon				x	x	x
Pennsylvania		x	x	x	x	x
Rhode Island		x	x	x	x	x
South Carolina		x	x	x	x	x
South Dakota				x	x	
Tennessee		x	x	x	x	x
Texas	x	x			x	
Utah		x <sup>5</sup>				
Vermont			x	x	x	x
Virginia		x	x	x	x	x
Washington	x		x			
West Virginia		x	x	x	x	x
Wisconsin	x	x	x	x	x	x
Wyoming			x	x	x	x

\* Chart prepared by Liz Brandt, with the assistance of Elizabeth Ferrin, University of Idaho, class of 2009.

1. The parties may contract to make some or all of their marital property community property.
2. Community property must be divided equally.
3. Nonmonetary contributions during marriage do not affect property division nor does the lack of them.
4. No statutory provision; case law is mixed.
5. Property distribution limited to marital property by case law
6. Community property must be divided equally but debts incurred during marriage may be apportioned between the spouses.