By: Cook H.B. No. 1547

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Τ	AN ACT
2	relating to claims for reimbursement between marital estates.
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
4	SECTION 1. Section 3.401, Family Code, is amended by adding
5	Subdivisions (1) and (2) to read as follows:
6	(1) "Benefited estate" means a marital estate that
7	receives a benefit from another marital estate.
8	(2) "Conferring estate" means a marital estate that
9	confers a benefit on another marital estate.
10	SECTION 2. Section 3.402, Family Code, is amended to read as
11	follows:
12	Sec. 3.402. CLAIM FOR REIMBURSEMENT; OFFSETS. (a) A claim
13	for reimbursement exists when one or both spouses use property of
14	one marital estate to confer on the property of another marital
15	estate a benefit which, if not repaid, would result in unjust
16	enrichment to the benefited estate [For purposes of this
17	subchapter, a claim for reimbursement includes:
18	[(1) payment by one marital estate of the unsecured
19	liabilities of another marital estate;
20	[(2) inadequate compensation for the time, toil,
21	talent, and effort of a spouse by a business entity under the
22	control and direction of that spouse;
23	[(3) the reduction of the principal amount of a debt

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the debt existed at the time of marriage;
               [(4) the reduction of the principal amount of a debt
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   secured by a lien on property received by a spouse by gift, devise,
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   or descent during a marriage, to the extent the debt existed at the
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   time the property was received;
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               [(5) the reduction of the principal amount of that
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   part of a debt, including a home equity loan:
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                     [(A) incurred during a marriage;
                     [(B) secured by a lien on property; and
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                     [<del>(C) incurred for the acquisition of, or for</del>
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   capital improvements to, property;
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               [<del>(6)</del> the reduction of the principal amount of that
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   part of a debt:
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                     [(A) incurred during a marriage;
                     [(B) secured by a lien on property owned by a
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   spouse;
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                     [(C) for which the creditor agreed to look for
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   repayment solely to the separate marital estate of the spouse on
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   whose property the lien attached; and
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                     [(D) incurred for the acquisition of, or for
   capital improvements to, property;
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               [(7) the refinancing of the principal amount described
   by Subdivisions (3)-(6), to the extent the refinancing reduces that
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   principal amount in a manner described by the applicable
   subdivision;
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               [(8) capital improvements to property other than by
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   incurring debt; and
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- 1 [(9) the reduction by the community property estate of
- 2 an unsecured debt incurred by the separate estate of one of the
- 3 <del>spouses</del>].
- 4 (b) A spouse seeking reimbursement to a marital estate must
- 5 prove:
- 6 (1) that the spouse or both spouses used property of
- 7 the marital estate to confer a benefit on the property of another
- 8 marital estate;
- 9 (2) the value of the benefit described by Subdivision
- 10 (1); and
- 11 (3) that unjust enrichment of the benefited estate
- 12 will occur if the benefited estate is not required to reimburse the
- 13 conferring estate.
- 14 (c) For purposes of this subchapter, the property of a
- 15 marital estate confers a benefit on another marital estate's
- 16 property if:
- 17 (1) one or both spouses used property of the
- 18 conferring estate to pay a debt, liability, or expense that in
- 19 equity and good conscience should have been paid from the benefited
- 20 estate's property;
- 21 (2) one or both spouses used property of the
- 22 conferring estate to make improvements on the benefited estate's
- 23 real property, and the improvements resulted in an enhancement in
- 24 the value of the benefited estate's real property; or
- 25 (3) one or both spouses used time, toil, talent, or
- 26 effort to enhance the value of property of a spouse's separate
- 27 estate beyond that which was reasonably necessary to manage and

- 1 preserve the spouse's separate property.
- 2 (d) For purposes of this subchapter, the value of the
- 3 benefit conferred by the property of one marital estate on the
- 4 property of another marital estate is determined as of the date of
- 5 the trial's commencement and:
- 6 (1) if the benefit resulted from the use of the
- 7 conferring estate's property to pay a debt, liability, or expense
- 8 that in equity and good conscience should have been paid from the
- 9 benefited estate's property, then the value of the benefit
- 10 conferred is measured by the amount of the debt, liability, or
- 11 expense paid by the conferring estate;
- 12 (2) if the benefit resulted from the use of the
- 13 conferring estate's property to make improvements on the benefited
- 14 estate's real property, then the value of the benefit conferred is
- 15 measured by the enhancement in the value of the benefited estate's
- 16 real property that resulted from the improvements; or
- 17 (3) if the benefit resulted from the use of time, toil,
- 18 talent, or effort to enhance the value of property of a spouse's
- 19 separate estate, then the value of the benefit conferred is
- 20 measured by the value of the time, toil, talent, or effort beyond
- 21 that which was reasonably necessary to manage and preserve the
- 22 spouse's separate property.
- 23 <u>(e) The determination of whether unjust enrichment will</u>
- 24 occur if one marital estate is not required to reimburse another
- 25 marital estate is a question for the court to decide when making its
- 26 just and right division of the spouses' community marital estate.
- 27 (f) The court shall resolve a claim for reimbursement by

- 1 using equitable principles, including the principle that claims for
- 2 reimbursement may be offset against each other if the court
- 3 determines it to be appropriate.
- 4 (g) A claim for reimbursement of a marital estate by one
- 5 spouse may be offset by the value of any related benefit that the
- 6 other spouse proves that the conferring estate received from the
- 7 benefited estate, including:
- 8 <u>(1) the value of the use and enjoyment of the property</u>
- 9 by the conferring estate, except that the separate marital estate
- 10 of a spouse may not claim an offset for use and enjoyment of a
- 11 primary or secondary residence owned wholly or partly by the
- 12 separate marital estate against contributions made by the community
- 13 marital estate to the separate marital estate;
- 14 (2) income received by the conferring estate from the
- 15 property of the benefited estate; or
- 16 (3) any reduction in the amount of any income tax
- 17 obligation of the conferring estate by virtue of the conferring
- 18 estate claiming tax-deductible items relating to the property of
- 19 the benefited estate, such as depreciation, interest, taxes,
- 20 maintenance, or other deductible payments.
- 21 (h) [(c) Benefits for the use and enjoyment of property may
- 22 be offset against a claim for reimbursement for expenditures to
- 23 benefit a marital estate, except that the separate estate of a
- 24 spouse may not claim an offset for use and enjoyment of a primary or
- 25 secondary residence owned wholly or partly by the separate estate
- 26 against contributions made by the community estate to the separate
- 27 estate.

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- 1 [(d)] Reimbursement for funds expended by a conferring
- 2 [marital] estate for improvements to the benefited [another
- 3 marital estate shall be measured by the enhancement in value to the
- 4 benefited [marital] estate.
- 5 (i) [<del>(e)</del>] The party seeking an offset to a claim for
- 6 reimbursement has the burden of proof with respect to the offset.
- 7 SECTION 3. Section 3.404(b), Family Code, is amended to
- 8 read as follows:
- 9 (b) A claim for reimbursement under this subchapter does not
- 10 create an ownership interest in property, but does create a claim
- 11 against the property of the benefited estate by the conferring
- 12 [contributing] estate. The claim matures on dissolution of the
- 13 marriage or the death of either spouse.
- SECTION 4. Section 3.406, Family Code, is amended to read as
- 15 follows:
- Sec. 3.406. EQUITABLE LIEN. (a) On dissolution of a
- 17 marriage, the court may impose an equitable lien on the property of
- 18 a benefited [marital] estate to secure a claim for reimbursement
- 19 against that property by a conferring [contributing marital]
- 20 estate.
- 21 (b) On the death of a spouse, a court may, on application for
- 22 a claim for reimbursement brought by the surviving spouse, the
- 23 personal representative of the estate of the deceased spouse, or
- 24 any other person interested in the estate, as defined by Chapter 22,
- 25 Estates Code, impose an equitable lien on the property of a
- 26 benefited [marital] estate to secure a claim for reimbursement
- 27 against that property by a conferring [contributing marital]

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- 1 estate.
- 2 SECTION 5. Subchapter E, Chapter 3, Family Code, is amended
- 3 by adding Section 3.411 to read as follows:
- 4 Sec. 3.411. CUMULATIVE REMEDIES. The remedies provided by
- 5 this subchapter are not exclusive and are in addition to any other
- 6 remedy provided by law.
- 7 SECTION 6. The change in law made by this Act applies to a
- 8 claim for reimbursement that is pending in a trial court on the
- 9 effective date of this Act or that is filed on or after that date.
- SECTION 7. This Act takes effect September 1, 2023.