## PROPERTY CHECKLIST FOR DIVISION IN DIVORCE

Please fill out this form as completely as possible. List whether the Plaintiff or the Defendant is in possession of the property during the pendency of this case. All assets and/or debts must be verified by submitting a copy of a bill of sale (assets) or current bills (debts) prior to the trial. If this is not done prior to the trial, the party(ies) may lose the ability to present it as evidence at trial.

ASSETS:			
Marital Home:			
Street Address	City	State	Zip
Tax ID/Description:			
Balance of mortgage:			
Other Real Property:			
Bank Accounts:			
Bonds/Annuities/Stocks etc.:			
Retirement Funds – 401(k)/IRA etc.:			
Vehicles (including recreational vehicle	es, e.g. boats, snowmobiles, ca	ampers, etc.):	
Tools:			
Guns/Fishing Equipment, etc.:			
Furniture:			
Household items:			
Collectibles/Antiques:			
Hobby items:			
DEBTS:			
Mortgage/Land Contract payment amo	unt:		
Auto Loans:			
Personal Loans:			

Medical Debt:			
Credit Cards:			
Student Leoner			
Past Due Bills:			
Collections:			

This list is not comprehensive – it is merely a starting point to determine your marital property, which consists of assets and debts. Property is usually divided equitably. You should make a list that contains two parts: 1) all assets and their corresponding values, and 2) all debts and their corresponding values. Each party should receive a combination of assets and debts in an amount that is equitable. Usually, the person who receives an asset that has a debt associated with it also receives the debt associated with it. If there is a debt that does not have an asset attached to it (such as credit cards, medical debt, etc.), the person whose name is on the debt generally is responsible for payment of the debt and should receive that debt as their share of the property.