



Matrimonial Proceedings and Property Act 1970

1970 CHAPTER 45

PART I

PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO ANCILLARY AND OTHER RELIEF IN MATRIMONIAL CAUSES AND TO CERTAIN OTHER MATRIMONIAL PROCEEDINGS

Powers of court in cases of divorce, etc., to make orders with respect to financial provision for parties to the marriage and children of the family

4 Orders for transfer and settlement of property and for variation of settlements in cases of divorce, etc.

On granting a decree of divorce, a decree of nullity of marriage or a decree of judicial separation, or at any time thereafter (whether, in the case of a decree of divorce or of nullity of marriage, before or after the decree is made absolute), the court may, subject to the provisions of sections 8 and 24(1) of this Act, make any one or more of the following orders, that is to say—

- (a) an order that a party to the marriage shall transfer to the other party, to any child of the family or to such person as may be specified in the order for the benefit of such a child such property as may be so specified, being property to which the first-mentioned party is entitled, either in possession or reversion ;
- (b) an order that a settlement of such property as may be so specified, being property to which a party to the marriage is so entitled, be made to the satisfaction of the court for the benefit of the other party to the marriage and of the children of the family or either or any of them;
- (c) an order varying for the benefit of the parties to the marriage and of the children of the family or either or any of them any ante-nuptial or post-nuptial settlement (including such a settlement made by will or codicil) made on the parties to the marriage;

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item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.*

- (d) an order extinguishing or reducing the interest of either of the parties to the marriage under any such settlement ;
- and the court may make an order under paragraph (c) above notwithstanding that there are no children of the family.