§159. Conveyances to 2 or more persons

Conveyances not in mortgage and devises of land to 2 or more persons create estates in common, unless otherwise expressed. Deeds in which 2 or more grantees anywhere in the conveyances are named as joint tenants or named as having the right of survivorship or that otherwise indicate anywhere in the conveyances by appropriate language the intent to create a joint tenancy between such grantees must be construed as vesting an estate in fee simple in such grantees with right of survivorship. Deeds in which the grantor is named as a grantee or as a grantee with another or others must be construed as vesting an estate in fee simple in such grantees including the grantor, unless otherwise expressed. [PL 2011, c. 4, §1 (AMD).]

A conveyance of real property by the owner of the real property to the owner and another or others, or by the owners of the real property to the owners or to the owners and another or others, as joint tenants or with the right of survivorship, or that otherwise indicates anywhere in the conveyance by appropriate language the intent to create a joint tenancy between such owner or owners and such other or others or between the owners by the conveyance, including language such as "as joint tenants," "in joint tenancy," "as joint tenants with rights of survivorship," "with rights of survivorship," "to them and to the survivor of them," "to them and their assigns and to the survivor and the heirs and assigns of the survivor forever" or "as tenants by the entirety," creates an estate in joint tenancy in the property so conveyed between all of the grantees, including the grantor. Estates in joint tenancy so created have and possess all of the attributes and incidents of estates in joint tenancy created or existing at common law and the rights and liabilities of the tenants in estates in joint tenancy so created are the same as in estates in joint tenancy created or existing at common law. [PL 2011, c. 4, §1 (AMD).]

A conveyance of real property by an owner or owners of the real property holding in joint tenancy to the owner or to the owner and another or others, or to the owners or to the owners and another or others, as tenants in common, or that otherwise indicates anywhere in the conveyance by appropriate language the intent to create a tenancy in common or the intent to sever the joint tenancy between the owner or owners and such other or others or between the owners by the conveyance, or without expression of the tenancy created or without other expression of joint tenancy or right of survivorship, creates an estate in common in the property so conveyed between all of the grantees, including the grantor, or between the sole grantee and the other owner or owners. [PL 2011, c. 4, §1 (NEW).]

A conveyance on or after January 1, 2012 by a taxing or assessing authority of real property acquired from joint tenants by foreclosure of a tax or assessment lien mortgage, if made to such persons, recreates the joint tenancy held by the persons at the time of the foreclosure unless otherwise indicated anywhere in the conveyance by appropriate language. [PL 2011, c. 41, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1973, c. 788, §164 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 4, §1 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 41, §1 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.