

LITIGATING AND RESOLVING MARVIN CLAIMS

July 19, 2023

ORIGIN OF *MARVIN* CASES IN CALIFORNIA







No Common Law Marriage in California

Non-Marital Cohabitants Not Entitled To Family Code Community Property and Spousal Support Rights

Marvin Actions are Civil Actions – not governed by the *Family Code*



PRE-MARVIN CASE LAW

- Trutalli v. Meraviglia, 215 Cal.698 (1932)
- In re Sonnickesen's Estate, 23 Cal. App. 2d 475 (1937)
- Brooks v. Brooks, 48 Cal.App.2d 347 (1941)
- Hill v. Estate of Westbrook, 39 Cal.2d 458 (1952)
- Updeck v. Samuel, 123 Cal.App.2d 264 (1954)

MARVIN V. MARVIN, 18 CAL.3D 660 (1976) +



Nonmarital cohabiting romantic partners may enter into contracts ordering their economic affairs any way they choose. Such a contract is enforceable unless "it explicitly [and inseparably] rests upon the immoral and illicit consideration of meretricious sexual services."



MARVIN V. MARVIN, 18 CAL.3D 660 (1976)



- Express or Implied contracts
- Breach of an express or implied contract between nonmarital cohabiting partners gives rise to a civil claim

MARVIN CLAIMS DISTINCT FROM "PUTATIVE SPOUSE" CLAIMS

ADR.
SERVICES, INC.

Both claims involve lack of valid marriage.

"Putative Spouse" claims require a party who had a good faith belief that the marriage was valid.

"Putative Spouse" claims are governed by Family Code.





LEGAL THEORIES IN MARVIN ACTIONS

Express

- A) Written Contracts
- B) Oral Contracts

Agreements

Implied

- A) Implied-in-fact Contracts
- B) Implied-in-Law Contracts (Quantum Meruit)

Agreements

COHABITATION

A

Need a stable relationship arising out of cohabitation. (*Tannehill v. Finch*, 188. Cal.App.3d 224 (1986).

B

Part-time cohabitation is sufficient. *Cochran v. Cochran*, 89 Cal.App.4th 283 (2001).





AGREEMENT TO SHARE PROPERTY OR SUPPORT





Must be sufficiently definite

CONSIDERATION

A

Need consideration beyond meretricious sexual services. Jones v. Daly, 122 Cal.App.3d 500 (1981)

B

Companionship, homemaking services, etc., likely suffice provided there is consideration. *Marvin v, Marvin*, 18 Cal. 3d 670, n.5.







10

ADR SERVICES, INC.

BREACH

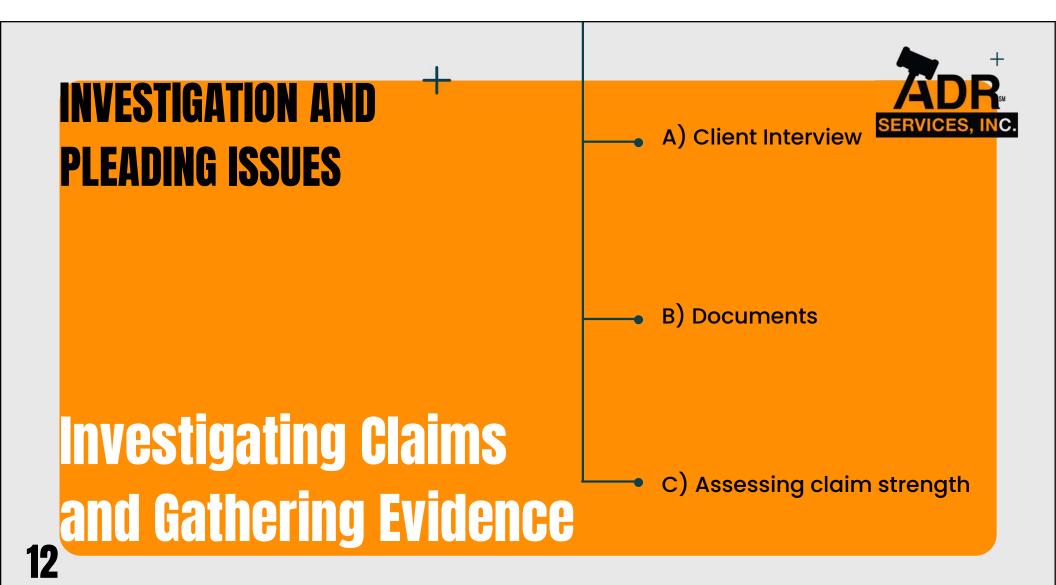


A

Breach generally occurs upon termination of relationship. Estate of Fincher, 119 Cal.App.3d 343 (1981)

B

If supporting partner does not breach at relationship termination, breach occurs upon failure to perform under agreement – e.g., failure to provide support, failure to split property. *Kurokawa v. Blum*, 199 Cal.App.3d 976 (1988)



INVESTIGATION AND PLEADING ISSUES



Good idea to plead as much detail as possible, particularly when dealing with oral agreements and implied contracts.

Putting Together the Complaint

INVESTIGATION AND PLEADING ISSUES

Quantum Meruit

SEI

Constructive Trust

Equitable Estoppel

Court may fashion new equitable remedies

Equitable Claims





THANK YOU!

Back to the Presentation