

# [Gastineau v. gastineau, 151 misc. 2d 813, 573 n.y.s.2d 819 (1991)](https://assignbuster.com/gastineau-v-gastineau-151-misc-2d-813-573-nys2d-819-1991/)

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Gastineau v. Gastineau, 151 Misc. 2d 813, 573 N. Y. S. 2d 819 (1991) al affiliation Issue Marcus Gastineau was sued by Lisa Gastineau for a divorce. The court gave a directive to Marcus to compensate Lisa for all the expenses. It is argued that Mrs. Gastineau said that he was treated in an inhuman and cruel way. Mr. Gastineau did not agree or disagree to these allegations. They aligned most of the things that were acquired when both couples were together. It is said that in 1988 Mr. Gastineau had an illegitimate relationship and it came to a point that the woman who was involved in this illegitimate relationship, Brigitte Nielsensuffered cancer and Mr. Gastineau left his job as a result of this ailment (Aspen 2011)   
Rule   
According to Ullah v. Ullah, 555 N. Y. S. 2d 834 (2nd Dep’t 1990) it is stated that both parties should gain an equitable share. The court found that Marcus dissolute the marital assets and the marital status were taken as if they existed. There has to be proof that the assets are not lost as part of marital purpose. The nature of the defendant in the football is said that in the year 1989 he tried to seek job in a few places with no success and the place where he worked previously also did not offer him a job (Thomas, 2013).   
Application   
The entire amount that was acquired when both parties were together would be shared by the couple after a divorce. The court argues that the defendant will still have an obligation to pay more as he continues to make a living (William 2012).   
Conclusion   
The defendant claims that his name had gotten a negative connotation. The defendant did not appear in court for a number of court dates and so according to the domestic law 243 he got a fine of $ 83, 000. The domestic relations law 170 intervened and granted the plaintiff a divorce based on the inhuman and cruel treatment. The case was resolved fairly (William, 2009).   
References   
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