

(b) -- The court shall determine the value of all marital property. After making the determination, the court may grant a monetary award as an adjustment of the equities and rights of the parties concerning marital property, whether or not alimony is awarded. The amount of the award and the method of its payment shall be determined after considering each of the following factors:

(1) -- The contributions, monetary and nonmonetary, of each party to the well-being of the family;

(2) -- The value of all property interests of each spouse;

(3) -- The economic circumstances of each spouse at the time the award is to be made;

(4) -- The circumstances and facts which contributed to the estrangement of the parties;

(5) -- The duration of the marriage;

(6) -- The age and the physical and mental condition of the parties;

(7) -- How and when specific marital property was acquired, including the effort expended by each party in accumulating the marital property;

(8) -- Any award or other provision which the court has made under this Subtitle 6A with respect to family-use personal property or the family home, and any award of alimony; and

(9) -- Such other factors as the court deems necessary or appropriate to consider in order to arrive at a fair and equitable monetary award.

(c) -- AT THE REQUEST OF A PARTY, THE COURT SHALL CONFORM ITS ORDER TO THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THE UNIFORMED SERVICES FORMER SPOUSES' PROTECTION ACT SO THAT A COURT ORDER MAY BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACT.

(e) -- (D) -- A monetary award made under this section may be reduced to a judgment to the extent that any part of the award is due and owing.

SECTION 2. -- AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall apply to cases in which the disposition of marital property is an issue and in which a final determination as to marital property was not yet made on July 1, 1983.