

8-202.

(a) (3) [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN § 8-205 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE court may not transfer the ownership of personal or real property from 1 party to the other.

8-205.

(a) [After] SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, AFTER the court determines which property is marital property, and the value of the marital property, the court may TRANSFER OWNERSHIP OF AN INTEREST IN A PENSION, RETIREMENT, PROFIT SHARING, OR DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN FROM 1 PARTY TO EITHER OR BOTH PARTIES, grant a monetary award, OR BOTH, as an adjustment of the equities and rights of the parties concerning marital property, whether or not alimony is awarded.

(B) The court shall determine the amount and the method of payment of a monetary award, OR THE TERMS OF THE TRANSFER OF THE INTEREST IN THE PENSION, RETIREMENT, PROFIT SHARING, OR DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN, OR BOTH, 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 party;

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

(4) the circumstances that contributed to the estrangement of the parties;

(5) the duration of the marriage;

(6) the age of each party;

(7) the physical and mental condition of each party;

(8) how and when specific marital property OR INTEREST IN THE PENSION, RETIREMENT, PROFIT SHARING, OR DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN, was acquired, including the effort expended by each party in accumulating the marital property OR THE INTEREST IN THE PENSION, RETIREMENT, PROFIT SHARING, OR DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN, OR BOTH;

(9) any award of alimony and any award or other provision that the court has made with respect to family use personal property or the family home; and

(10) any other factor that the court considers necessary or appropriate to consider in order to arrive at a fair and equitable monetary award OR TRANSFER OF AN INTEREST IN THE