

Enforcing a Divorce Judgment Mandating Action

In divorce cases, it is typical that the judgment of divorce requires a party to take some action. This can include transferring a portion of a retirement account to the other party, transferring ownership of a house, or transferring the title of a vehicle. If your ex-spouse refuses to transfer the property pursuant to the judgment, there are at least 3 ways to enforce the judgment.

1. You may file a contempt action to compel the non-complying party to comply with the judgment.
2. You may file a petition for the court to appoint a third-party to execute the documents necessary to effectuate the transfer at the expense of the non-complying party.
3. If your ex-spouse still has possession of the property, the court can seize the property to compel compliance with the judgment.

If the divorce judgment required the payment of money, the court can enter a judgment against the non-paying party. When the court has ordered child support, alimony, attorney's fees, or a monetary award, the property of the non-paying spouse or parent may be seized or sequestered.

Read the rule: [Md. Rule 2-648\(a\)](#); [Rule 9-210\(b\)](#)