

(6) AVOID RELITIGATION OF CUSTODY DECISIONS OF OTHER STATES IN THIS STATE INSOFAR AS FEASIBLE;

(7) FACILITATE THE ENFORCEMENT OF CUSTODY DECREES OF OTHER STATES;

(8) PROMOTE AND EXPAND THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND OTHER FORMS OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE BETWEEN THE COURTS OF THIS STATE AND THOSE OF OTHER STATES CONCERNED WITH THE SAME CHILD; AND

(9) MAKE UNIFORM THE LAW OF THOSE STATES WHICH ENACT IT.

(B) CONSTRUCTION.

THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO PROMOTE THE GENERAL PURPOSES STATED IN THIS SECTION.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section formerly appeared as Article 16, § 184.

In subsection (a)(3) of this section, the words "the child's" are substituted for the former word "his" in light of Article 40, § 53C of the Code, which calls for "the use of words that are neutral as to gender".

The only other changes are in style.

Defined terms: "Custody decree" § 9-201  
"State" § 1-101

9-203. INTERNATIONAL SCOPE OF SUBTITLE.

THE GENERAL POLICIES OF THIS SUBTITLE EXTEND TO THE INTERNATIONAL AREA. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE RELATING TO THE RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT OF CUSTODY DECREES OF OTHER STATES APPLY TO CUSTODY DECREES AND DECREES INVOLVING LEGAL INSTITUTIONS SIMILAR IN NATURE TO CUSTODY INSTITUTIONS RENDERED BY APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES OF OTHER NATIONS IF REASONABLE NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD WERE GIVEN TO ALL AFFECTED PERSONS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section formerly appeared as Article 16, § 205.

No changes are made.

Defined term: "Decree" or "Custody decree" § 9-201

9-204. WHEN COURT HAS JURISDICTION.

(A) GROUNDS FOR JURISDICTION.

A COURT OF THIS STATE WHICH IS COMPETENT TO DECIDE CHILD CUSTODY MATTERS HAS JURISDICTION TO MAKE A CHILD CUSTODY DETERMINATION BY INITIAL DECREE OR MODIFICATION DECREE IF: