

The law governing suits against foreign corporations in 1964 at the time of the passage of the "Long Arm Statute" was Article 23, Section 92 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1967 Edition) which provided in Section 92 (a) (2) that every foreign corporation doing intrastate or interstate or foreign business in this State be subject to suit in this State by a resident of this State or a person who has a usual place of business in this State, (1) — (2) on any cause of action arising outside of this State.

Article 23, Section 92 was repealed by Acts 1967, Ch. 532, Sec. 1— Thereby eliminating the right of a Maryland resident to sue a foreign corporation on any cause of action arising outside of this State and restricting such suits as provided in Article 75, Section 96 (a) (4) to tortious injury caused in this State.

WHEREAS, The elimination of Article 23, Section 92 (a) (2) has caused an undue burden and hardship on Maryland residents who sustain tortious injury outside of the State of Maryland by acts or omissions caused outside the State by corporations or their agents regularly doing business in Maryland by requiring Maryland residents to obtain redress of such tortious injury outside of the State of Maryland.

WHEREAS, It is desirable to retain that portion of Article 23, Section 92 (a) (2) and to make it a part of Article 75, Section 96 (a) (4); now, therefore,

**SECTION 1.** *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Section 96 (a) of Article 75 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1969 Replacement Volume and 1970 Supplement), title "Pleadings, Practice and Process At Law," subtitle "Bases of Personal Jurisdiction Over Persons Outside this State," be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read as follows:

96.

(a) A court may exercise personal jurisdiction over a person, who acts directly or by an agent, as to a cause of action arising from the person's

- (1) Transacting any business in this State;
- (2) Contracting to supply goods, food, services or manufactured products in this State;
- (3) Causing tortious injury in this State by an act or omission in this State;
- (4) Causing tortious injury in this State *or outside of this State* by an act or omission outside the State if he regularly does or solicits business, engages in any other persistent course of conduct in this State or derives substantial revenue from goods, food, services or manufactured products used or consumed in this State;
- (5) Having an interest in, using, or possessing real property in this State; or
- (6) Contracting to insure or act as surety for, or on, any person, property, or risk, contract, obligation, or agreement located, executed or to be performed within this State at the time of contracting, unless the parties otherwise provide in writing.