

IF THE APPLICATION IS SUFFICIENT, THE COURT, ON REASONABLE NOTICE, SHALL REQUIRE ANY ADVERSE PARTY WHOSE RIGHTS HAVE BEEN ADJUDICATED BY THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OR DECREE, TO SHOW CAUSE WHY FURTHER RELIEF SHOULD NOT BE GRANTED.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 31A, §8. The only changes made are in style.

SEC. 3-413. SEVERABILITY.

IF ANY PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, EXCEPT PROVISIONS OF §§ 3-403(A), 3-406, AND 3-411 IS HELD INVALID, THE INVALIDITY SHALL NOT AFFECT OR RENDER OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE SUBTITLE INVALID OR INOPERATIVE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived from Art. 31A, §14.

SEC. 3-414. UNIFORMITY OF INTERPRETATION.

THIS ~~[[ARTICLE]]~~ SUBTITLE SHALL BE INTERPRETED AND CONSTRUED TO MAKE UNIFORM THE LAW OF THOSE STATES WHICH ENACT IT, AND TO HARMONIZE, AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, WITH FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS ON THE SUBJECT OF DECLARATORY JUDGMENTS AND DECREES.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 31A, §15. The only changes made are in style.

SEC. 3-415. SHORT TITLE.

THIS ~~[[ARTICLE]]~~ SUBTITLE MAY BE CITED AS THE UNIFORM DECLARATORY JUDGMENTS ACT.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 31A, §16. No changes are made.

SUBTITLE 5. DEFAMATION.

SEC. 3-501. DEFAMATORY STATEMENT AS TO CHASTITY.

ANY WORD SPOKEN FALSELY AND MALICIOUSLY AND LIKELY TO INJURE A WOMAN'S CHARACTER OR REPUTATION FOR CHASTITY IS SLANDER.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 88, §1. The staff suggests that the