

respect to custody, guardianship, maintenance, and support is allocated to Title 6 as non-jurisdictional.

In subsection (a) the term "original" is proposed for deletion as misleading. Other statutes granting similar jurisdiction are: Art. 26, §70-2(c) which confers concurrent jurisdiction in paternity proceedings to a juvenile court. This provision also appears in a revised form in §3-807 of the Courts Article; Art. 26, §2(b) which confers jurisdiction to a juvenile court to determine the custody of a child or appoint a guardian of the person of a child. This provision also appears in a revised form in §3-806 of the Courts Article; and Art. 26, §76 which confers jurisdiction to the District Court for Montgomery County sitting as a juvenile court to determine the custody of a child and the child's support. This provision presently appears in a revised form in §4-504.

The term "child" is substituted for "legitimate and illegitimate children". Art. 1, §16 defines "child" as including both legitimates and illegitimates.

The term "set aside" is substituted for "annul". The term "annul" is archaic and rarely used in practice. In addition, Rules use the term "set aside".

Subsection (b) contains the last provision of §66(a). This provision is modified to make it clear that this section does not impair criminal jurisdiction. The reference to a juvenile court is also included because this court has exclusive original jurisdiction over a dependant or delinquent child. See §3-804.

## SEC. 3-603. DIVORCE AND ANNULMENT.

### (A) IN GENERAL.

A COURT OF EQUITY HAS JURISDICTION IN AN ACTION FOR DIVORCE, ALIMONY, OR ANNULMENT OF MARRIAGE. THE COURT SHALL HEAR AND DETERMINE A CASE OF ALIMONY IN AS FULL AND AMPLE MANNER AS SUCH CASE COULD BE HEARD AND