

Sec. 1-403 picks up various procedural and administrative provisions contained in the last portion of present §130. In §1-403(c), the quorum of the court in banc is raised from five to six, because in 1972 the number of judges was increased from nine to ten. References to "a majority of the judges of the Court" or "of the entire court" have been changed to refer to a majority of the incumbent judges, thus eliminating an ambiguity and providing for readier action by the court in banc if there are vacancies.

The § 130 language dealing with compensation appears in subtitle 7 of this title.

Jurisdictional statutes pertaining to this Court are found chiefly in Title 12 of the Courts Article.

Present Art. 26, §131 seems to be nothing but a restatement of authority granted the legislature in the Constitution, or of limitations on rights provided for in the Constitution. Thus, §131 is proposed for repeal.

#### SUBTITLE 5. TRIAL COURTS OF GENERAL JURISDICTION.

#### SEC. 1-501. JURISDICTION AND POWERS IN GENERAL.

THE CIRCUIT COURTS ARE THE HIGHEST COMMON-LAW AND EQUITY COURTS OF RECORD EXERCISING ORIGINAL JURISDICTION WITHIN THE STATE. EACH HAS FULL COMMON-LAW AND EQUITY POWERS AND JURISDICTION IN ALL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES WITHIN ITS COUNTY, AND ALL THE ADDITIONAL POWERS AND JURISDICTION CONFERRED BY THE CONSTITUTION AND BY LAW, EXCEPT WHERE BY LAW JURISDICTION HAS BEEN LIMITED OR CONFERRED EXCLUSIVELY UPON ANOTHER TRIBUNAL.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section presently appears as Art. 26, §30. Applicable Constitutional provisions are found in Art. IV, §§1, 19, and 21; as to Baltimore City, see Art. IV, §§27-39. By virtue of the definition in §1-101(b), this section now applies to Supreme Bench courts. The only other changes made are in style.