

UNLESS THE COURT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES OTHERWISE, THE FILING OF AN ACTION FOR AN ANNULMENT, A LIMITED DIVORCE, OR AN ABSOLUTE DIVORCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LIS PENDENS WITH RESPECT TO ANY PROPERTY OF A PARTY.

(C) ORAL TESTIMONY REQUIRED IN ACTION FOR ALIMONY, ANNULMENT, OR DIVORCE.

IN AN ACTION FOR ALIMONY, ANNULMENT, OR DIVORCE, A FINAL DECREE MAY NOT BE ENTERED EXCEPT ON ORAL TESTIMONY BY THE PLAINTIFF IN A HEARING BEFORE AN EXAMINER OR A MASTER OR IN OPEN COURT.

(D) ALIMONY.

AN EQUITY COURT SHALL HEAR AND DETERMINE A CASE FOR ALIMONY IN AS FULL AND AMPLE A MANNER AS A CASE FOR ALIMONY COULD BE HEARD AND DETERMINED BY THE ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS OF ENGLAND.

REVISOR'S NOTE: Subsection (a) of this section formerly appeared as CJ § 3-603(b).

Subsection (b) of this section formerly appeared as CJ § 3-6A-08(b).

Subsection (c) of this section formerly appeared as CJ § 10-901.1.

Subsection (d) of this section formerly appeared as the second sentence of CJ § 3-603(a).

In subsection (b) of this section, the former language "whether or not specific relief under this subtitle is requested" is deleted as unnecessary.

The only other changes are in style.

The Commission to Revise the Annotated Code notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that subsection (c) of this section is vague. This subsection requires oral testimony by the plaintiff before a final decree can be entered for alimony, annulment, or divorce. If this provision means that oral testimony by the plaintiff is the only requirement for a divorce decree, the provision is inconsistent with § 7-101 of this article, which states that a divorce may not be granted solely on the testimony of the plaintiff. The General Assembly may wish to remedy this apparent inconsistency.

TITLE 2. MARRIAGE.

SUBTITLE 1. DEFINITIONS.