

of those defendants as to whom a court lacks personal jurisdiction. See also Note, 10 Md. L. Rev. 277 (1949). This revision is called to the attention of the General Assembly.

In subsection (b) of this section, the language "payable only from the property referred to in the bill of complaint or the proceeds of that property" is substituted for the former language "any property in the State of any person against whom alimony may be so awarded shall be liable for the same", for clarity.

Also in subsection (b) of this section, the language "may pass any order regarding the property that is necessary to make the award effective" is substituted for the former language "and subject to such decree as the court may pass in the premises", for clarity.

The Commission to Revise the Annotated Code notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that it may be appropriate to broaden and clarify the scope of this section. This section applies only to proceedings for a limited or absolute divorce, although, under § 11-101 of this title, alimony also may be awarded in a proceeding for an annulment or on a bill of complaint for alimony.

11-105. SAME -- FOLLOWING DECREE BY ANOTHER JURISDICTION.

IF AN ANNULMENT OR A LIMITED OR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE HAS BEEN GRANTED BY A COURT IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION, A COURT IN THIS STATE MAY AWARD ALIMONY TO EITHER PARTY IF:

(1) THE COURT IN THE OTHER JURISDICTION LACKED OR DID NOT EXERCISE PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER THE PARTY SEEKING ALIMONY; AND

(2) THE PARTY SEEKING ALIMONY WAS DOMICILED IN THIS STATE AT LEAST 1 YEAR BEFORE THE ANNULMENT OR DIVORCE WAS GRANTED.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Article 16, § 1(d).

The language "limited or absolute divorce" is substituted for the former word "divorce", for clarity.

11-106. SAME -- DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT AND DURATION.

(A) COURT TO MAKE DETERMINATION.

(1) THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF AND THE PERIOD FOR AN AWARD OF ALIMONY.