father, or (b) has openly and notoriously recognized the person to be his child, or (c) has subsequently married the mother and has acknowledged himself, orally or in writing, to be the father.

6-103.2.

A court may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident defendant alleged to be the father in a paternity proceeding if:

- (1) The mother resides in this State at the time $\,$ the suit is filed;
- (2) The nonresident [putative] ALLEGED father personally has been served with process in accordance with the Maryland Rules; and
- (3) The act of conception is alleged to have occurred in this State.

6-202.

In addition to the venue provided in §§ 6-201 or 6-203, the following actions may be brought in the indicated county:

- (1) Divorce -- Where the plaintiff resides;
- (2) Annulment -- Where the plaintiff resides or where the marriage ceremony was performed;
- (3) Action against a corporation which has no principal place of business in the State -- Where the plaintiff resides:
- (4) Replevin or detinue -- Where the property sought to be recovered is located;
- (5) Action relating to custody, guardianship, maintenance, or support of a child -- Where the father, [putative] ALLEGED father, or mother of the child resides, or where the child resides;
- (6) Suit on a bond against a corporate surety -- Where the bond is filed, or where the contract is to be performed;
- (7) Ejectment -- Where a portion of the land upon which the action is based is located;
- (8) Tort action based on negligence -- Where the cause of action arose;
- (9) Attachment on original process -- Where the property is located or where the garnishee resides;