

(2) in order to better enable the courts to handle family, domestic, and juvenile matters in a more coordinated, efficient, and responsive manner, there shall be established a Family Division in each circuit court where the creation of a Family Division is feasible;

(3) the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the circuit courts shall take the necessary steps to create a Family Division in each circuit court, where the creation of a Family Division is feasible; and

(4) the judges of the Family Division have special experience or training in family law or juvenile causes and an understanding of the problems of families and children likely to come before the Family Division.

(b) (1) The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals may establish a Family Division in each circuit court.

(2) The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals shall consult with the administrative judge of the county before establishing a Family Division in a circuit court.

(c) A judge assigned to the Family Division shall have the temperament necessary to deal properly with the cases and families likely to come before the Family Division.

(d) If a Family Division is established in a circuit court, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals may assign any or all of the following matters to the Family Division:

(1) dissolution of marriage, including divorce, annulment, and property distribution;

(2) child custody and visitation, including proceedings under the Maryland Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act;

(3) alimony and child support, including proceedings under the Maryland Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act;

(4) establishment and termination of the parent-child relationship, including paternity, adoption, termination of parental rights, and emancipation;

(5) juvenile causes under Title 3, Subtitle 8 of this article;

(6) domestic violence proceedings under Title 4, Subtitle 5 of the Family Law Article;

(7) criminal nonsupport and desertion, including proceedings under Title 10, Subtitle 2 and Title 13 of the Family Law Article;

(8) name changes;

(9) guardianship of minors and disabled persons under Title 13 of the Estates and Trusts Article;

(10) involuntary admission to State facilities and emergency evaluations under Title 10, Subtitle 6 of the Health - General Article; and