Article - Estates and Trusts

13 105.

- (a) The orphans' courts and the [circuit courts] FAMILY COURT have concurrent jurisdiction over guardians of the person of a minor and over protective proceedings for minors. Upon petition of an interested person, a matter initiated in the orphans' court may be transferred to the [circuit] FAMILY court.
- (b) The [circuit-courts have] FAMILY COURT HAS exclusive jurisdiction-over protective proceedings for disabled persons.

Article - Family Law

1-101.

- (a) In-this article the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (b) "County" means a county of this State and, unless expressly provided otherwise, Baltimore City.
- (C) "COURT" MEANS-THE-FAMILY COURT, UNLESS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED OTHERWISE.
- $\{(c)\}(D)$ "Includes" or "including" means includes or including by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.
- {(d)}(E) "Person" means an individual, receiver, trustee, guardian, personal representative, fiduciary, or representative of any kind and any partnership, firm, association, corporation, or other entity.
 - {(e)}(F) "State" means, except in Title 10, Subtitle 3 of this article:
 - (1) a state, possession, or territory of the United States;
 - (2) the District of Columbia: or
 - (3) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
 - {(f)}(G) "Summons" includes a subpoena.
 - f(g)](H) "Support" includes maintenance.

1-501.

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.

Article - Family Law

1-201.