

(1) [has] HAS been judicially determined to be the father in a proceeding brought under § 5-1010 of the Family Law Article[, or] OR § 1-208 OF THE ESTATES AND TRUSTS ARTICLE;OR

(2) [prior] PRIOR to the death of the child [, (a)]:

(I) [has] HAS acknowledged himself, in writing, to be the father[, or (b)];

(II) [has] HAS openly and notoriously recognized the person to be his child[, or (c)]; OR

(III) [has] HAS subsequently married the mother and has acknowledged himself, orally or in writing, to be the father ~~OR~~

~~(3) IS SHOWN BY SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE TO BE THE FATHER.~~

5-201.

(a) When a cause of action subject to a limitation under Subtitle 1 of this title OR TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 9 OF THIS ARTICLE accrues in favor of a minor or mental incompetent, that person shall file his action within the lesser of three years or the applicable period of limitations after the date the disability is removed.

(b) This section does not apply if the statute of limitations has more than three years to run when the disability is removed.

(c) Imprisonment, absence from the State, or marriage are not disabilities which extend the statute of limitations.

11-108.

(a) In this section:

(1) "Noneconomic damages" MEANS:

(i) In an action for personal injury, [means] pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, disfigurement, loss of consortium, or other nonpecuniary injury; and

(ii) In an action for wrongful death, [means] mental anguish, emotional pain and suffering, loss of society, companionship, comfort, protection, care, marital care, parental care, filial care, attention, advice, counsel, training, guidance, or education, or other noneconomic damages authorized under Title 3, Subtitle 9 of this article; and

(2) "Noneconomic damages" does not include punitive damages.

(3) "PRIMARY CLAIMANT" MEANS A PERSON DESCRIBED UNDER § 3-904(D) OF THIS ARTICLE.

(4) "SECONDARY CLAIMANT" MEANS A PERSON DESCRIBED ~~OR BENEFICIARY~~ UNDER § 3-904(E) OF THIS ARTICLE.