

(B) THE BASES OF PERSONAL JURISDICTION SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION OR IN ANY OTHER LAW OF THIS STATE MAY NOT BE USED TO ACQUIRE PERSONAL JURISDICTION FOR A TRIBUNAL OF THE STATE TO MODIFY A CHILD SUPPORT ORDER OF ANOTHER STATE UNLESS THE REQUIREMENTS OF §§ 10-350 AND 10-353.1 ARE MET.

10-305.

[A tribunal of this State exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident under § 10-304 of this subtitle may apply § 10-328 of this subtitle (Special rules of evidence and procedure) to receive evidence from another state, and § 10-330 of this subtitle (Assistance with discovery) to obtain discovery through a tribunal of another state. In all other respects, Parts III through VII of this subtitle do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural and substantive law of this State, including the rules on choice of law other than those established by this subtitle.] PERSONAL JURISDICTION ACQUIRED BY A TRIBUNAL OF THIS STATE IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SUBTITLE OR OTHER LAW OF THIS STATE RELATING TO A SUPPORT ORDER CONTINUES AS LONG AS A TRIBUNAL OF THIS STATE HAS CONTINUING, EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION TO MODIFY ITS ORDER OR CONTINUING JURISDICTION TO ENFORCE ITS ORDER AS PROVIDED IN §§ 10-308, 10-309, AND 10-312.2 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

[Subpart B. Proceedings Involving Two or More States.]

10-308.

(a) A tribunal of this State [issuing] THAT HAS ISSUED a support order consistent with the law of this State has AND SHALL EXERCISE continuing, exclusive jurisdiction [over a] TO MODIFY ITS child support order IF THE ORDER IS THE CONTROLLING ORDER AND:

(1) [as long as] AT THE TIME OF FILING OF A REQUEST FOR MODIFICATION this State [remains] IS the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is issued; or

(2) [until all of the parties who are individuals have filed written consents with the tribunal of this State for a tribunal of another state to modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction] EVEN IF THIS STATE IS NOT THE RESIDENCE OF THE OBLIGOR, THE INDIVIDUAL OBLIGEE, OR THE CHILD FOR WHOSE BENEFIT THE SUPPORT ORDER IS ISSUED, THE PARTIES CONSENT IN A RECORD OR IN OPEN COURT THAT THE TRIBUNAL OF THIS STATE MAY CONTINUE TO EXERCISE JURISDICTION TO MODIFY ITS ORDER.