

Article - Family Law

[Previous][Next]

§9–107.

(a) (1) In this section, “disability” means:

(i) a physical disability, infirmity, malformation, or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect, or illness, including epilepsy;

(ii) a mental impairment or deficiency;

(iii) a record of having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this subsection; or

(iv) being regarded as having a physical or mental impairment as defined under this subsection.

(2) “Disability” includes:

(i) any degree of paralysis or amputation;

(ii) blindness or visual impairment;

(iii) deafness or hearing impairment;

(iv) muteness or speech impediment;

(v) physical reliance on a service animal or a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device; and

(vi) intellectual disability, as defined in § 7–101 of the Health – General Article, and any other mental impairment or deficiency that may have necessitated remedial or special education and related services.

(b) In any custody or visitation proceeding, a disability of a party is relevant only to the extent that the court finds, based on evidence in the record, that the disability affects the best interest of the child.

[Previous][Next]