2-210. Maintenance of permanent records.

- (a) Generally. The Register shall maintain in his office, for the purpose of recording the proceedings in connection with the administration of estates, a Wills record book, an Administration Proceedings record book, a Release record book and a Claims Docket in addition to the Claims Against Non-Resident Decedents book described in Section 5-503.
- (b) Completion of probate. Immediately upon the administrative or judicial probate of any will the Register shall record the same, together with any papers incidental to said probate, in the Wills record book, and he shall index the same under the name of the decedent.
- (c) Closing estate. Upon the entry of an appropriate order, as provided in Section 10-101, or upon the filing of a verified statement, as provided in Section 10-102, to close the estate, all papers relative to such administration and filed with the Court or Register shall be recorded by the Register in the Administration Proceedings record book, and indexed under the name of the decedent.
- (d) Releases. Releases shall be promptly recorded by the Register in the Release record book, in the order of their filing, and shall be indexed under the name of the releasor.
- (e) Claims. All claims filed with the Register under the provisions of Section 8-104(b) shall be entered by him in the Claims Docket promptly upon receipt in such manner that the record shall show the name of the claimant, the nature of the claim and the amount of the claim. All entries relating to an estate shall be indexed under the name of the decedent.

Part 3—Appraisers.

- 2-301. Appointment by Register; fees; review by Court.
- (a) Standing appraisers. The Register may appoint a reasonable number of standing appraisers to serve at his pleasure, upon such conditions and for such remuneration as the Register may fix and determine, subject to the approval of the Comptroller.
- (b) Who makes appraisal. If a Register exercises his authority hereunder to appoint standing appraisers, all property required to be independently appraised and which is not appraised by special appraisers under Section 7-202(b) shall be appraised by such standing appraisers. If a Register does not appoint standing appraisers, he shall, with respect to any estate which contains property required to be independently appraised and which is not appraised by special appraisers appoint general appraisers as provided in Section 2-302.
- (c) Fees. An appraisal fee shall be payable only to a person making an appraisal requested by the personal representative, and shall always be subject to review by the Court.

2-302. Designation of general appraisers.

Upon application by the personal representative in accordance with Section 7-202(a) for the appointment of general appraisers, the Register shall designate two qualified persons not related to the decedent nor interested in the administration. Upon designation