

the body politic or corporate upon whose behalf such person is acting may apply to a law court of the county in which the property or any part thereof is located for an order directing that such person be permitted to enter upon and remain upon such land to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes authorized by this section. Any person having knowledge of such order who obstructs any civil engineer, surveyor, or assistant to a civil engineer or surveyor who is acting under authority of such order may be punished as for contempt of the court.

(c) If any civil engineer, surveyor, or assistant to a civil engineer or surveyor who has entered upon any private land under the authority of this section or of any court order passed pursuant thereto, damages or destroys any real or personal property thereon, the owner of such property shall have a cause of action for such damages against such civil engineer, surveyor, or assistant and against the State, its instrumentality, or the body politic or corporate upon whose behalf the person inflicting such damage was acting.

(d) Any landowner or other person who wilfully obliterates, damages, or removes any stake, marker, monument, or other landmark set by any such civil engineer or surveyor acting pursuant to this section, except where such stake, marker, monument or other landmark interferes with the proper use of the property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

(e) No person shall be entitled to any allowance for the costs of removal and relocation of personal property unless such personal property has been used by him at its original location and is to be used by him at its new location.

(f) The amount of the allowance for the costs of removal and relocation shall be as the condemnor or purchaser and the person entitled shall agree, or if they are unable to agree, the amount shall be determined, upon petition of either party filed after such removal and relocation have been effected, by a judge of the court in which the condemnation proceedings were filed, or, if there have been no such proceedings, by a judge of a court of law in a county in which any part of the premises is located. The award of the judge shall not exceed the actual moving costs.

(g) No petition may be filed hereunder except by the condemnor or purchaser unless the person entitled to such allowance has given written notice to the condemnor or purchaser at least ten days prior to the date of removal, stating the date of intended removal, the identification of the things to be removed, and the place to which they are to be relocated, and has given the condemnor or purchaser, upon request, a reasonable opportunity to inspect any personal property, grave markers, monuments or burial sites that may be involved.

(h) Every such petition must be filed within one year after the removal of the personal property, dead body, grave marker or monument with respect to which it claims pecuniary allowance.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to place a limit on the amount of compensation that a condemnor may allow for moving costs in cases where, under applicable federal law or regulations, such compensation may be paid wholly or partly out of federal funds or will be wholly or partly reimbursed to the condemnor out of federal funds. Notwithstanding the provisions in this section, in Baltimore City, where laws and regulations of the United States of America authorize benefits for displacees from public improvement projects, in Baltimore City such projects being funded by federal moneys in whole or in part, condemnors, and their duly elected or appointed officers, are hereby expressly authorized and empowered to do any and all acts and things necessary to comply with the terms, conditions and provisions of said laws and regulations in order to obtain the full benefit thereunder for the condemnors and for the displacees from said projects in