

Formerly, a seal on an instrument destroyed negotiability, however, Art. 95B, §3-113 specifically provides otherwise.

Subsection (c), permitting the State to sue on a specialty at any time, is apparently a codification of the Common Law rule that the statute of limitations does not run against the State.

The portion of the section allowing an extension of time if the plaintiff is under a disability is placed in §5-201.

SEC. 5-103. ADVERSE POSSESSION; COMMON-LAW DOCTRINE OF PRESCRIPTION AND OTHER LIMITATIONS UNAFFECTED.

(A) IN GENERAL.

WITHIN 20 YEARS FROM THE DATE THE CAUSE OF ACTION ACCRUES, A PERSON SHALL:

(1) FILE AN ACTION FOR RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF A CORPOREAL FREEHOLD OR LEASEHOLD ESTATE IN LAND; OR

(2) ENTER ON THE LAND [[, WITHIN 20 YEARS FROM THE DATE THE CAUSE OF ACTION ACCRUES. ]]

(B) EXCEPTIONS.

(1) THIS SECTION DOES NOT AFFECT THE COMMON-LAW DOCTRINE OF PRESCRIPTION AS IT APPLIES TO THE CREATION OF INCORPOREAL INTERESTS IN LAND BY ADVERSE USE;

(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT AFFECT THE PERIODS OF LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN §6-103 OR §8-207 OF ARTICLE 21.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived from Art. 57, §3A, as amended by Chs. 470 and 651, Acts of 1973. The portion of the section extending period for persons under a disability now appears in §5-201.

This section does not affect the limitations periods set forth in §6-103 (recovery of determinable fee, simple estates, or happening of condition