

(B) EXCEPTION.

THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS HAS MORE THAN THREE YEARS TO RUN WHEN THE DISABILITY IS REMOVED.

(C) DISABILITIES ABOLISHED.

IMPRISONMENT, ABSENCE FROM THE STATE, OR MARRIAGE ARE NOT DISABILITIES WHICH EXTEND THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language. In purpose, subsection (a) replaces the provisions extending the period of limitations for a person under a disability presently appearing in Art. 57, §§ 2, 3, 3A, 4, 6, and 7. The scheme of these sections is that a person under a disability has the period of the statute of limitations, if five years or less, or half the period if greater than five years after removal of the disability in which to file suit.

In the opinion of the Commission, this period is overly long, especially when applied to real property where under the present law, a person has ten years after the removal of the disability within which to file suit. This is a substantive change.

The disability of being less than 21 years old is changed to minority to give effect to Ch. 651, Acts of 1973 (H.B. 299) which lowered the age of majority.

The term "non compos mentis" is changed to "mental incompetent". Formerly each term appeared in two sections.

It should be noted that the only disabilities under this section are infancy and insanity. Subsection (c) provides that the common-law disabilities of coverture, imprisonment, and absence from the jurisdiction no longer apply in Maryland.

Absence of the plaintiff from the jurisdiction at the time the action accrues