

(2) In a hearing before the Commissioner or in any proceeding for declaratory relief under this title, the applicant may present evidence that the assessed value of the vacant land is less than that established under paragraph (1) of this subsection. In this case, the final judgment of the Commissioner or the circuit court, as the case may be, shall set the purchase price for the vacant land at any amount, not exceeding that established under paragraph (1) of this subsection, which the Commissioner or the court, based on the endorsed duplicate certificate and statement of the assessors and any other satisfactory evidence presented in the matter, determines to be the proper assessed value of the land. The determination of the Commissioner or the court is subject to appeal only as provided in § 13-410(b) of this title.

13-402.

(b) Each objection shall be in writing and contain:

(1) The name and address of the objector;

(2) A description of that portion of the land to which the objection applies, referenced to the description contained in the certificate of survey and accompanying plat;

(3) The reasons for the objection;

(4) All available documentary and factual information [supporting] NECESSARY TO SUPPORT the claim of the objector;

(5) If the objection is made by a person claiming ownership under § 13-401(2) of this subtitle:

(i) The name and current address of each person that has possessed the land under claim of ownership in the manner described in § 13-401(2) of this subtitle;

(ii) The term of each possession; and

(iii) Any physical signs that accompanied each possession; and

(6) If the objection is made by the State or any agency of the State claiming public use under § 13-401(3) of this subtitle:

(i) A statement of the particular public purpose for which the land is required;

(ii) A description of a clear and compelling need for the land;

(iii) The anticipated date when the