

The federal law on which the State law was based has since been repealed. See the notes to 40 U.S.C. 435, which indicate that the Farm Credit Administration, successor of the Resettlement Administration, was abolished by Ch. 964, § 2(a)(1), August 14, 1946.

The Office of the Supervisor of Assessments in Prince George's County indicates that Greenbelt now is organized as a housing cooperative and is fully taxable by the State and the County.

Former Art. 95C, §§ 27 through 33, which were enacted to facilitate the ability of the State to receive unclaimed postal savings accounts that had been transferred to the United States Treasury after the Postal Service terminated the savings system, are deleted as obsolete. In 1971 and 1972, the United States Treasury distributed \$28,450 and \$7,310, respectively, to Maryland. There have been no subsequent distributions. The United States Treasury has advised that it has been holding the remaining balance in reserve to honor any future claims. In the event of any future or final distributions from the United States Treasury, the State would be entitled to receive its appropriate share in accordance with the Maryland Uniform Disposition of Abandoned Property Act (CL §§ 17-201 through 17-209).

Former Art. 96, §§ 24 and 25, which were enacted by Ch. 593, Acts of 1900, and which enabled the United States to acquire land in Laurel, Prince George's County, ceded jurisdiction, and granted tax exempt status, are deleted. The United States did not acquire the property described in former Art. 96, § 24. Therefore, the provisions of § 25 never became effective and are obsolete since they now have been superseded by later enacted provisions as to jurisdiction and tax exemptions. The property now could be acquired under § 14-101 of this title and, therefore, former Art. 96, § 24 is unnecessary.

Former Art. 96, § 26, which was enacted by Ch. 568, Acts of 1892, and which enabled the United States to acquire land in Prince George's County for a government hospital for the insane, reserved jurisdiction for process, and granted a tax exemption while the land was used as a hospital, is deleted as obsolete, with respect to acquisition and tax exemption. In 1910, the Department of Agriculture purchased land in Prince George's County to be used as a revenue producing farm to support St. Elizabeth's Hospital. While the United States still owns the land, it is no longer operated in conjunction with a hospital for the insane. The specific provisions in § 26 on retention of jurisdiction for process also are deleted as unnecessary in light of CJ § 6-201.

Former Art. 96, §§ 38 and 39, which were enacted by Ch. 339, Acts of 1912, and which enabled the United States to acquire land for a highway, known as the Indian Head Highway, and provided for jurisdiction over the land, are deleted as obsolete. The United States acquired the land for the highway and, on March 31, 1955, conveyed the highway to the Maryland State Roads Commission.