## LAWS OF MARYLAND

- (C) [Unless a proceeding to foreclose the right of redemption is filed within 2 years of the date of the certificate of sale, the] THE certificate is void [and any] UNLESS A PROCEEDING TO FORECLOSE THE RIGHT OF REDEMPTION IS FILED:
- (1) IN-ANY-COUNTY-OTHER-THAN-BALTIMORE-CITY, WITHIN 2 YEARS OF THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF SALE; OR
- WHICH WAS CITED AS VACANT AND ABANDONED ON A HOUSING OR BUILDING VIOLATION NOTICE OUTSTANDING ON THE DATE OF THE TAX SALE, WITHIN 1 YEAR OF THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF SALE.
- (D) IF A CERTIFICATE IS VOID UNDER SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, THEN ANY right, title, and interest of the holder of the certificate of sale, in the property sold shall cease and all money received by the collector on account of the sale shall be deemed forfeited, and shall be applied by the collector on the taxes in arrears on the property.
- (E) [However, if] IF any building or structure is sold and purchased under this subtitle, and the appropriate government agency certifies that the particular building or structure involved requires, or within 6 months shall require, substantial repairs to comply with the applicable building code[, then]:
- (1) the holder of any certificate of sale may at any time after 60 days from the date of sale file a complaint to foreclose all rights of redemption of the property to which the certificate relates; and
- (2) the certificate of the appropriate government agency shall be a part of the complaint to foreclose the rights of redemption.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1987 and shall only affect tax sales after July 1, 1987

Approved June 2, 1987.