Ch. 55

## 1991 LAWS OF MARYLAND

8-717.

(a) If a certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed, or becomes illegible, the first lienholder or, if there is none, the owner named in the [certificate] CERTIFICATE, as shown by the Department's records within 30 days shall obtain a duplicate by applying to the Department. The applicant shall furnish information concerning the original certificate and the circumstances of its loss, mutilation, or destruction as the Department requires. Mutilated or illegible certificates shall be returned to the Department with the application for a duplicate.

## DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Omitted comma in § 8–717(a) of the Natural Resources Article.

Occurred: Ch. 6, § 2, Acts of 1990.

8-721.

(g) If the abandoned vessel is in SUCH a condition of disrepair that the Department cannot remove the vessel intact, the Department may dispose of the vessel in whatever manner is reasonable without providing the notice required under subsections (c) through (e) of this section.

## DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Omitted word in § 8-721(g) of the Natural Resources Article.

Occurred: Ch. 6, § 2, Acts of 1990.

8-722.

- (c) (2) The person desiring to acquire title also shall place a notice in a paper of general circulation published in the county where the vessel is located, describing the vessel, the vessel's location, and any identifying number. The person shall state in the notice that, if the vessel is not claimed and removed within 30 days after the publication date of the paper, the person will apply for title to the vessel in the person's name.
- (3) At the end of the 30-day period the person shall apply to the Department for title to the vessel in the person's name on forms the Department approves accompanied by the following affidavits:
- (i) A statement the vessel apparently has been abandoned for at least 6 months;
- (ii) Proof the registered letter was mailed at least 30 days before application or a detailed explanation of the unsuccessful steps taken to identify the owner or lienholder and secure the owner's or lienholder's address; and
- (iii) Proof a notice was printed in a paper as required in paragraph (2) of this subsection.