judge of the District Court or his designee. The chief clerk, each chief administrative clerk, the clerk of the District Court in each county, and any deputy or assistant clerk may each administer oaths.

- 150. Dockets and records; report of convictions for violations of motor vehicle laws; court of record; seal; lien of judgment; enforcement of judgment; interest on judgment; revival
- (a) The chief clerk of the District Court and the clerks of the District Courts in each district and county shall keep and maintain the dockets, records, and papers of the District Court. The records shall be retained in the custody of the respective clerks except when necessary that they be transferred to other District Courts or to other courts within or without the district in accordance with law. The chief judge of the District Court shall establish such recordation procedures as necessary [and t]. The procedures shall be uniform throughout the State. Notwithstanding any provisions of Article 54 of the code to the contrary, the chief judge of the District Court and the State archivist jointly shall establish a system for the disposition and destruction of records after a period of time. The clerks of the District Court in each district and county shall forward to the Department of Motor Vehicles MOTOR VEHICLES ADMINISTRATION a record of the conviction of any person in said court for a violation of any provision of Article 661/2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, 1957 Edition, as amended, or of any other law regulating the operation of motor vehicles on highways. The chief judge of the District Court and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATOR shall establish reporting procedures which shall be uniform in all districts.
- (b) The District Court shall be a court of record and shall have a seal, and its final judgments and decrees shall be a lien upon real estate and all leasehold interests and terms for years in land except leases from year to year and leases for terms of not more than five years and not renewable in the county in which the judgment is obtained or subsequently filed and recorded [when a certified copy of the docket entries is indexed and recorded in the records of the clerk of a circuit court of the State; or in the City of Baltimore if the judgment is obtained and recorded therein, all in accordance with the provisions of Article 26, § 20 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, 1957 Edition, as amended. The court shall have **Fall** the same power and authority to enforce and control [these] its judgments and decrees as is vested in any other court of record in the State of Maryland [.], but no judge shall issue any blank execution. The sale of the defendant's interest in real or leasehold property under any attachment of fieri facies issued out of the District Court shall be valid. The sheriff or a constable of the county in which the property is located THE OFFICER MAKING THE SALE shall execute and deliver a deed for the property to the purchaser. The deed shall be in the form set forth in Article 21, Section 72 and shall pass to the purchaser all the judgment debtor's right, title, and interest in the property at the time of recording the judgment or subsequently acquired. The deed shall be recorded among the land records of the county where the property is located.
- 151. Cost of maintenance and operation: disposition of revenues.
- (a) The cost of the maintenance, operation and administration, and the cost of providing necessary facilities including capital costs, of the