subsequent) or  $\S 8-207$  (adverse possession by tenant) of Art. 21.

This section essentially embodies the substance of Art. 21, §8-207, except that the latter provides for a two year extension of the statutory period rather than the 10 year extension allowed under this section. Sec. 8-207 is necessary as it makes clear that a tenant may be an adverse possessor.

SEC. 5-104. PUBLIC OFFICER'S BOND.

(A) PRIVATE SUITS.

AN ACTION ON A PUBLIC OFFICER'S BOND SHALL BE FILED WITHIN FIVE YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE BOND.

(B) EXCEPTION FOR STATE.

THE STATE MAY SUE ON A PUBLIC OFFICER'S BOND, FOR ITS OWN USE, AT ANY TIME.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived from Art. 57, §6, as amended by Ch. 651, Acts of 1973. The section is broadened to apply to bonds of all public officers, not merely sheriffs, coroners, and constables. When this section was enacted in 1729, sheriffs, coroners, and constables were the only officers required to post bonds. Clerks were required to post bonds by Ch. 10, Acts of 1742, however, no statute of limitations for actions on the bonds was provided.

SEC. 5-105. ASSAULT, BATTERY, LIBEL, SLANDER.

AN ACTION FOR ASSAULT, BATTERY, LIBEL, OR SLANDER SHALL BE FILED WITHIN ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE IT ACCRUES.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived from Art. 57, §1. Because that section, in its revised form provides for a flat three year limitation period subject to the exceptions contained in this subtitle, this section is separated from those provisions. This will make the exception easier to locate.