

are directed is proposed for deletion as unnecessary. Art. 26, § 153(c), applicable to constables, and Rule 117(b), which applies to elisors, provide that these officers have the powers of a sheriff. The only other changes made are in style.

SEC. 11-502. NOTICE BY SHERIFF.

(A) IN GENERAL.

A SHERIFF SHALL GIVE NOTICE OF THE TIME, PLACE, AND TERM OF THE SALE OF ANY PROPERTY UNDER EXECUTION BEFORE THE PROPERTY CAN BE SOLD.

(B) SALE OF PROPERTY.

IN THE CASE OF A SALE OF AN INTEREST IN PROPERTY, THE NOTICE SHALL BE POSTED ON THE COURTHOUSE DOOR AND PRINTED IN A NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED AT LEAST:

(1) 10 DAYS BEFORE THE SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY; OR

(2) 20 DAYS BEFORE THE SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

(C) DEFENDANT LIABLE FOR COST OF PUBLICATION.

IF THE SHERIFF GIVES NOTICE BY PUBLICATION IN A NEWSPAPER, HE MAY RECOVER THE COSTS OF PUBLICATION FROM THE DEFENDANT. IF THE DEFENDANT IS UNABLE TO PAY THE COSTS, THE SHERIFF MAY RECOVER THE COSTS OF PUBLICATION FROM THE PLAINTIFF.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived from Art. 83, §§ 3 and 5. These sections are combined because they deal with the same subject matter, namely, notice before a sheriff's sale.

Subsections (a) and (b) contain provisions which presently appear in §3. The reference to coroner is proposed for deletion because coroners do not perform these duties.

The reference to elisor is proposed for deletion as unnecessary. Rule 117 gives an elisor the same power as the sheriff to execute process, including attachment and