

program.

The time within which a return shall be filed is left to the discretion of the court as provided by Rule 102.

It should be noted that a sheriff has no power to execute a writ of execution or attachment beyond the borders of his own county, (Rule 104(a)) but must send the writ to the sheriff of the county in which the property is located for execution. See also §2-302 of this article.

A sheriff may be required to serve process for any court. For provisions authorizing service of District Court papers, see §2-605 of this article. For service of appellate court papers, see §2-404 of this article.

This subtitle contains only the court-related functions of sheriffs and does not deal with ancillary duties such as law enforcement or keeping of prisoners. These duties will appear with the substantive law to which they apply, principally the Public Safety or Local Government Articles.

SEC. 2-302. EXECUTIONS AND ATTACHMENTS.

(A) IN GENERAL.

A WRIT OF EXECUTION OR ATTACHMENT SHALL BE DIRECTED TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY WHERE THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED. HE SHALL EXECUTE THE WRIT AND FILE HIS RETURN WITH THE COURT WHICH ISSUED THE WRIT.

(B) LIMITATION.

A SHERIFF MAY SEIZE ONLY PROPERTY FOUND WITHIN HIS COUNTY.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language, and is included to clarify the mechanics of out-of-county executions. Confusion is created by Rule 104(a), which allows a sheriff to personally serve process out of his county, or to have the process mailed to the sheriff of the other county for