

shall be held on not more than ten days' notice sent by regular mail to all of the parties and claimants but the court shall have the power to postpone the hearing from time to time upon due notice to all parties. The court at the hearing shall have the power to determine and decide all issues raised, and is empowered to issue an order of sale of the goods and to make such orders in connection therewith as may be required.

(b) In any final order for the sale of goods distrained, the court shall have power to increase the amount of the rent claim to an amount equal to the sum of the plaintiff's original claim plus rent accruing after the filing of the petition for distress up to the day prior to the date of sale on which rent may fall due.

(c) If the tenant named as defendant in an action for distress shall fail to file an answer to the petition for distress within seven days after a levy has been made, the court may upon motion of the plaintiff or on its motions issue an order for sale of the goods distrained.

(d) The date of sale shall be in the discretion of the court but shall be held as soon as practicable.

22. Order to follow removed goods; goods in another jurisdiction; entry under following goods order.

(a) Whenever a tenant shall remove his goods from the leased premises, and the officer can find no goods of the tenant on the premises, he shall report that fact to the court. The court shall be empowered, if it is satisfied the goods of the tenant have been removed, to issue an order to follow goods under distress at any time within six months after filing of an action of distress. The order shall authorize levy on the goods which have been removed at any place the goods can be found within the jurisdiction of the court.

(b) When the goods have been removed outside the jurisdiction of the court, the plaintiff may file with the court in the jurisdiction where the goods are located, a certified copy of the original action of distress, together with a verified petition setting forth the fact of the original petition for distress, the premises to which the tenant has removed the goods, and the name and address of the occupant of such premises. If the occupant of the premises to which the goods have been removed is a person other than the tenant, an order shall be served by ordinary or certified mail, or by officer, on such other person giving him seven days from the date of service of the order within which to protest seizure of the goods. If not protested, the order shall become final and shall authorize any officer to seize and remove the goods.

(c) Entry to premises under an order to follow goods under distress may be forcible.

23. Bond for return of levied goods; order to release goods.

(a) Any person whose goods have been levied upon or seized under distress may petition the court for the return of the goods, free of any claim for distress, provided the court may require the filing of a bond with the court in such form and in such amount as the court shall determine. The bond shall run to the State of Maryland, and indemnify injured persons against all claims for damage or injury resulting from the release of the goods.