- (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.
- 8-315. 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.
- (b) The court shall have the power in its discretion to order the release from any claim for distress of any goods, in whole or in part, when request for such release is made by an order consented to in writing by all parties to the action of distress. No bond shall be required for release of any goods in such case.

8-316. Order to make forcible entry after levy on goods.

Whenever goods have been levied upon under distress and remain upon the leased premises, and the officer is unable to gain access to the goods without force, the court may issue an order authorizing the officer to enter the premises by force.

8-317. Notice of sale.

Notice of sale of goods under an action of distress shall be given in a newspaper or newspapers published at least once weekly and having general circulation within the jurisdiction of the court. The notice shall be published at least one time or for such additional number of times as the court may designate. If there is no newspaper meeting the requirements of this section, notice may be made by posting it on the door of the courthouse. The notice of sale shall be published or posted at least seven days in advance of the date of the sale and the sale shall be held not more than 28 days after notice of sale. The notice shall contain the time and location of the sale.

8-318. Manner of sale; removal for sale.

Sales under distress shall be made only at public auction. The officer shall be authorized in his discretion to remove the goods from the leased premises to some suitable place for auction or the sale may be held on the leased premises. Cost of the removal of goods for sale shall be included as costs of the sale.