

(b) The landlord in [his] THE LANDLORD'S petition shall certify as to the existence of a perfected security interest in any goods of the tenant. If the security interest was perfected prior to the levy under the distraint, the landlord either shall release the property from the distraint proceedings or pay to the holder of the security interest the balance due under the security interest. If the landlord pays the balance, it becomes a part of the costs in the distraint proceedings. However, the holder of the security interest, on demand by the landlord, shall give a true written statement of the balance due under the security interest, and, if the landlord pays the balance, the holder shall assign or release the security interest to the landlord.

8-311.

(c) After a hearing held on not more than ten days' notice, and on submission of proof satisfactory to the court that the goods are not the property of the tenant, the court shall issue an order excluding the goods from levy. This order authorizes the owner to remove [his] THE OWNER'S goods from the leased premises at the owner's expense free of any claim of the landlord.

(d) The order shall provide that the claimant shall remove [his] THE CLAIMANT'S goods at [his] THE CLAIMANT'S expense from the leased premises within a time to be fixed by the court. If the claimant fails to remove [his] THE CLAIMANT'S goods within the fixed time, then the goods claimed by [him] THE CLAIMANT no longer shall be excluded from distress and shall be subject to the landlord's claim for distress as though no petition for exclusion had been filed.

8-313.

(b) An officer does not incur liability for removal of goods which are affixed to the property. The officer may require the plaintiff to mail or deliver an indemnity bond to [him] THE OFFICER to protect [him] THE OFFICER from any claim for damage or injury to any person or property caused by the officer's removal for sale of goods affixed to the property.

8-314.

(a) The defendant in an action of distress may file an answer, setting forth any defense [he] THE DEFENDANT may have to the action, including excessive rent distrained for or the rent sued is not distrainable.

8-315.

(a) If a tenant removes [his] THE TENANT'S goods from the leased premises, and the officer can find no goods of the tenant on the premises, [he] THE OFFICER shall report that fact to the court. If the court is satisfied the goods of the tenant have been removed, it may issue an order to follow goods under distress within six months after filing of an action of distress. The order shall authorize levy on the removed goods at any place the goods can be found within the jurisdiction of the court.

(b) If the goods are removed outside the court's jurisdiction, 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 (i) the fact of the original petition for distress, (ii) the premises to which the tenant has removed