

Distress (Costs) Act 1817

1817 CHAPTER 93

IV If Complaint unfounded, Justice may give Cofts to the Party complained against. No Judgment to be given against any Landlord, unless he personally levies the Distress. Parties not to be barred of other legal Remedies.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Justice, if he shall find that the Complaint of the Party or Parties aggrieved is not well founded, to order and adjudge Cofts not exceeding Twenty Shillings to be paid to the Party or Parties complained against, which Order shall be carried into Effect, and levied and paid in such Manner, and with like Power of Commitment, as is herein-before directed as to the Order and Judgment founded on such original Complaint: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall empower such Justice to make any Order or Judgment against the Landlord for whose Benefit any such Distress shall have been made, unless such Landlord shall have personally levied such Distress: Provided always, that no Person or Persons who shall be aggrieved by any Distress for Rent, or by any Proceedings had in the Course thereof, or by any Cofts and Charges levied upon them in respect of the same, shall be barred from any legal or other Suit or Remedy which he, she, or they might have had before the passing of this Act, excepting so far as any Complaint to be preferred by virtue of this Act shall have been determined by the Order and Judgment of the Justice before whom it shall have been heard and determined; and which Order and Judgment shall and may be given in Evidence, under the Plea of the General Issue, in all Cafes where the Matter of such Complaint shall be made the Subject of any Action.