14-781-07

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

31

A bill to be entitled An act relating to service of process; amending s. 48.021, F.S.; providing that criminal witness subpoenas and criminal summonses may be served by a special process server appointed by the local sheriff or by a certified process server; amending s. 56.041, F.S.; providing that all unsatisfied executions in the possession of the sheriff docketed before October 1, 2001, may be returned to the issuing court; amending s. 56.21, F.S.; requiring the submission of an affidavit before levying a judgment upon real property; requiring the sheriff to furnish to the judgment debtor or the debtor's attorney of record a copy of the notice of sale, notice of levy, and affidavit within a specified period before execution of a sale or levy; amending s. 56.27, F.S.; requiring that priority of liens on real property be based on the effective date of the judgment lien; requiring a levying creditor to deliver to the sheriff at the time of the levy request an affidavit setting forth certain information and attestations; amending ss. 741.30 and 784.046, F.S., relating to service of process in cases of domestic violence or sexual abuse; authorizing clerks of court to transmit facsimile copies of previously certified injunctions to sheriffs upon request; requiring sheriffs to verify receipt of facsimile copies of injunctions with clerks of

1 court before attempting service; authorizing 2 law enforcement officers to serve facsimile copies of injunctions in the same manner as 3 certified copies; providing an effective date. 4 5 6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 8 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 48.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 48.021 Process; by whom served.--(1) All process shall be served by the sheriff of the 11 12 county where the person to be served is found, except initial 13 nonenforceable civil process, criminal witness subpoenas, and <u>criminal summonses</u> may be served by a special process server 14 appointed by the sheriff as provided for in this section or by 15 a certified process server as provided for in ss. 48.25-48.31. 16 17 <u>Civil</u> witness subpoenas may be served by any person authorized 18 by rules of civil procedure. Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 56.041, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 56.041 Executions; collection and return.--22 (2) All unsatisfied executions in the hands of the 23 sheriff docketed before October 1, 2001, or 20 years after the date of issuance of final judgment upon which the execution 2.4 was issued may be returned, to the court issuing the 25 26 execution, 20 years after the date of issuance of final 27 judgment upon which the execution was issued. Upon such 2.8 return, the clerk of the court of issuance shall provide a receipt, to the sheriff submitting the return, acknowledging 29

the return of the unsatisfied execution.

30

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

Section 3. Section 56.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

56.21 Execution sales; notice. -- Notice of all sales under execution shall be given by advertisement once each week for 4 successive weeks in a newspaper published in the county in which the sale is to take place. The time of such notice may be shortened in the discretion of the court from which the execution issued, upon affidavit that the property to be sold is subject to decay and will not sell for its full value if held until date of sale. On or before the date of the first publication or posting of the notice of sale, a copy of the notice of sale shall be furnished by the sheriff by certified mail to the attorney of record of the judgment debtor, or to the judgment debtor at the judgment debtor's last known address if the judgment debtor does not have an attorney of record. Such copy of the notice of sale shall be mailed even though a default judgment was entered. When levying upon real or personal property, a notice of such levy and execution sale and a copy of the affidavit required by s. 56.27(4) shall be sent by the sheriff to the attorneys of record of all judgment creditors, or to all judgment creditors who do not have an attorney of record, who have acquired a judgment lien as provided in s. 55.10(1) and (2), s. 55.202, or s. 55.204(3), and whose liens have not lapsed at the time of levy, at the address listed in the judgment lien certificate, or, if amended, in any amendment to the judgment lien certificate, and to all secured creditors who have filed financing statements as provided in part V of chapter 679 in the name of the judgment debtor reflecting a security interest in property of the kind to be sold at the execution sale at the address listed in the financing statement, or, if amended, in any

amendment to the financing statement. Such notice shall be 2 made in the same manner as notice is made to any judgment debtor under this section. When levying upon real property, 3 notice of such levy and execution sale and affidavit required by s. 56.27(4) shall be made to the property owner of record 5 in the same manner as notice is made to any judgment debtor pursuant to this section. When selling real or personal 8 property, the sale date shall not be earlier than 30 days after the date of the first advertisement. 9 Section 4. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 10 56.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 12 56.27 Executions; payment of money collected.--13 (1) All money received under executions shall be paid, in the order prescribed, to the following: the sheriff, for 14 costs; the levying creditor in the amount of \$500 as 15 liquidated expenses; and if the levy is upon real property, 16 17 the first priority lienholder under s. 55.10(1) and (2), s. 18 55.10; and if the levy is upon personal property, the first priority lienholder under s. 55.202, s. 55.204(3), or s. 19 55.208(2), as set forth in an affidavit required by subsection 20 21 (4), or his or her attorney, in satisfaction of the judgment 22 lien, if provided that the judgment lien has not lapsed at the 23 time of the levy. The receipt of the attorney shall be a release of the officer paying the money to him or her. If When 2.4 the name of more than one attorney appears in the court file, 25 the money shall be paid to the attorney who originally 26 27 commenced the action or who made the original defense unless 2.8 the file shows that another attorney has been substituted. 29 (2) If When property sold under execution brings more 30 than the amount needed to satisfy the provisions of subsection

(1), the surplus shall be paid in the order of priority to any

2.4

2.8

judgment lienholders whose judgment liens have not lapsed. Priority of liens on personal property shall be based on the effective date of the judgment lien acquired under s. 55.202, s. 55.204(3), or s. 55.208(2), as set forth in an affidavit required under subsection (4). Priority of liens on real property shall be based on the effective date of the judgment lien acquired under s. 55.10(1) and (2), as set forth in an affidavit required under subsection (4). If there is a surplus after all valid judgment liens and execution liens have been satisfied, the surplus must be paid to the defendant.

- (4) Before the date of the first publication or posting of the notice of sale provided for under s. 56.21, at the time of the levy request to the sheriff, the levying creditor shall deliver to the sheriff an affidavit setting forth all of the following as to the judgment debtor:
- that the levying creditor or the creditor's attorney of record that he or she has reviewed the database or judgment lien records established in accordance with ss. 55.201-55.209 and that the information contained in the affidavit based on that review is true and correct. For real property levy in accordance with s. 55.10(1) and (2), an attestation by the levying creditor or his or her attorney of record that he or she has reviewed the records of the clerk of court of the county where the property is situated, or that he or she has performed a title search, and that the information contained in the affidavit based on that review or title search is true and correct.÷
- (b) The information required under s. 55.203(1) and(2) for each judgment lien certificate indexed under the name of the judgment debtor as to each judgment creditor; the file

15

1617

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

2.8

29

30

number assigned to the record of the original and, if any, the 2 second judgment lien; and the date of filing for each judgment lien certificate under s. 55.202 or s. 55.204(3). For real 3 property, the information contained in the certified copy of 4 recordation of lien pursuant to s. 55.10(1) and (2) for each 5 lien recorded on real property. ; and 7 (c) A statement that the levying creditor either does 8 not have any other levy in process or, if another levy is in process, the levying creditor believes in good faith that the 9 total value of the property under execution does not exceed 10 the amount of outstanding judgments. 11 12 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 13 741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement.--

(8)(a)1. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the petition, financial affidavit, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act affidavit, if any, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, to the sheriff or a law enforcement agency of the county where the respondent resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week and at any time of the day or night. When requested by the sheriff, the clerk of court may transmit a facsimile copy of an injunction that has been certified by the clerk of court, and this facsimile copy may be served in the same manner as a certified copy. Upon receiving a facsimile copy, the sheriff must verify receipt with the sender before attempting to serve it upon the respondent. In addition, if

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

2627

29

30

the sheriff is in possession of an injunction for protection 2 that has been certified by the clerk of court, the sheriff may transmit a facsimile copy of that injunction to a law 3 4 enforcement officer who shall serve it in the same manner as a certified copy. The clerk of the court shall be responsible 5 for furnishing to the sheriff such information on the respondent's physical description and location as is required 8 by the department to comply with the verification procedures set forth in this section. Notwithstanding any other provision 9 of law to the contrary, the chief judge of each circuit, in 10 consultation with the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law 11 12 enforcement agency within the jurisdiction to effect service. 13 A law enforcement agency serving injunctions pursuant to this section shall use service and verification procedures 14 consistent with those of the sheriff. 15

- 2. When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner requests the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court may order that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency accompany the petitioner and assist in placing the petitioner in possession of the dwelling or residence, or otherwise assist in the execution or service of the injunction. A law enforcement officer shall accept a copy of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, certified by the clerk of the court, from the petitioner and immediately serve it upon a respondent who has been located but not yet served.
- 3. All orders issued, changed, continued, extended, or vacated subsequent to the original service of documents enumerated under subparagraph 1., shall be certified by the clerk of the court and delivered to the parties at the time of the entry of the order. The parties may acknowledge receipt

of such order in writing on the face of the original order. In the event a party fails or refuses to acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of an order, the clerk shall note 3 on the original order that service was effected. If delivery 4 at the hearing is not possible, the clerk shall mail certified 5 copies of the order to the parties at the last known address of each party. Service by mail is complete upon mailing. 8 When an order is served pursuant to this subsection, the clerk 9 shall prepare a written certification to be placed in the court file specifying the time, date, and method of service 10 and shall notify the sheriff. 11

12 13

14

15

16

18

19

2021

22

23

2.4

25

2627

2.8

29

30

If the respondent has been served previously with the temporary injunction and has failed to appear at the initial hearing on the temporary injunction, any subsequent petition for injunction seeking an extension of time may be served on the respondent by the clerk of the court by certified mail in lieu of personal service by a law enforcement officer.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk of court; filing and form of petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance; statewide verification system; enforcement.--

(8)(a)1. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, to the sheriff or a law enforcement agency of the county where the respondent resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week and at any time of the day or night. When

2627

2.8

29

30

requested by the sheriff, the clerk of court may transmit a 2 facsimile copy of an injunction that has been certified by the clerk of court, and this facsimile copy may be served in the 3 same manner as a certified copy. Upon receiving a facsimile 4 5 copy, the sheriff must verify receipt with the sender before attempting to serve it upon the respondent. In addition, if 7 the sheriff is in possession of an injunction for protection 8 that has been certified by the clerk of court, the sheriff may transmit a facsimile copy of that injunction to a law 9 10 enforcement officer who shall serve it in the same manner as a certified copy. The clerk of the court shall be responsible 11 12 for furnishing to the sheriff such information on the 13 respondent's physical description and location as is required by the department to comply with the verification procedures 14 set forth in this section. Notwithstanding any other provision 15 of law to the contrary, the chief judge of each circuit, in 16 consultation with the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law 18 enforcement agency within the chief judge's jurisdiction to effect this type of service and to receive a portion of the 19 service fee. No person shall be authorized or permitted to 20 21 serve or execute an injunction issued under this section 22 unless the person is a law enforcement officer as defined in 23 chapter 943.

2. When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner requests the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court may order that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency accompany the petitioner and assist in the execution or service of the injunction. A law enforcement officer shall accept a copy of an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, certified by the clerk of the court, from the petitioner and immediately

serve it upon a respondent who has been located but not yet 2 served. 3 Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 2007. 4 ********** 5 6 SENATE SUMMARY 7 Provides that criminal witness subpoenas and criminal summonses may be served by a special process server 8 appointed by the local sheriff. Provides that all unsatisfied executions in the possession of the sheriff docketed before a specified date may be returned to the 9 issuing court. Requires the submission of an affidavit 10 when levying a judgment upon real property. Requires the sheriff to furnish certain items to the judgment debtor or the debtor's attorney of record within a specified 11 period before execution of a sale or levy. Requires that priority of liens on real property be based on the effective date of the judgment lien. Requires a levying 12 13 creditor to deliver to the sheriff at the time of the levy request an affidavit setting forth certain 14 information and attestations. Authorizes clerks of court to transmit facsimile copies of previously certified 15 injunctions to sheriffs upon request. Requires sheriffs to verify receipt of facsimile copies of injunctions for protection against violence with clerks of court before 16 attempting service. Authorizes law enforcement officers 17 to serve facsimile copies of injunctions in the same manner as certified copies. 18 19 2.0 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31