Florida Senate - 2008

CS for CS for SB 1730

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committees on Criminal Justice; Judiciary; and Senator Oelrich

591-07898-08

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to service of process; amending s. 48.021,
3	F.S.; allowing criminal witness subpoenas and criminal
4	summonses to be served by a special process server
5	appointed by the local sheriff or by a certified process
6	server; amending s. 48.27, F.S.; providing for the
7	selection of authorized certified process servers to serve
8	such subpoenas and summonses to conform to changes made by
9	the act; amending s. 56.041, F.S.; providing that all
10	unsatisfied executions held by the sheriff which were
11	docketed before October 1, 2001, or held after a specified
12	period may be returned to the issuing court; amending s.
13	56.21, F.S.; requiring the submission of an affidavit
14	before levying a judgment upon real property; requiring
15	the sheriff to furnish to the judgment debtor or
16	lienholder or the debtor's or lienholder's attorney of
17	record a copy of the notice of sale, notice of levy, and
18	affidavit within a specified period before execution of a
19	sale or levy; amending s. 56.27, F.S.; requiring that
20	priority of liens on real property be based on the
21	effective date of the judgment lien for a specified
22	purpose, unless an affidavit discloses that the property
23	is subject to a recorded mortgage, financing statement,
24	tax warrant or other lien that is junior in priority to
25	the judgment lien; requiring a levying creditor to deliver
26	the affidavit to the sheriff at the time of the levy
27	request setting forth certain information and
28	attestations; amending ss. 741.30 and 784.046, F.S.,
29	relating to service of process in cases of domestic

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30 violence or sexual abuse; authorizing clerks of court to 31 transmit facsimile or electronic copies of previously 32 certified injunctions to sheriffs upon request; requiring sheriffs to verify receipt of facsimile or electronic 33 34 copies of injunctions with clerks of court before 35 attempting service; authorizing law enforcement officers to serve facsimile or electronic copies of injunctions in 36 37 the same manner as certified copies; providing an 38 effective date.

40 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

42 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 48.021, Florida43 Statutes, is amended to read:

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48.021 Process; by whom served.--

45 All process shall be served by the sheriff of the (1)46 county where the person to be served is found, except that initial nonenforceable civil process, criminal witness subpoenas, 47 48 and criminal summonses may be served by a special process server 49 appointed by the sheriff as provided for in this section or by a 50 certified process server as provided for in ss. 48.25-48.31. 51 Civil witness subpoenas may be served by any person authorized by 52 rules of civil procedure.

53 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 48.27, Florida 54 Statutes, is amended to read:

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48.27 Certified process servers.--

56 (2) (a) The addition of a person's name to the list 57 authorizes him or her to serve initial nonenforceable civil 58 process on a person found within the circuit where the process

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59 server is certified when a civil action has been filed against 60 such person in the circuit court or in a county court in the 61 state. Upon filing an action in circuit or county court, a person 62 may select from the list for the circuit where the process is to 63 be served one or more certified process servers to serve initial 64 nonenforceable civil process.

65 (b) The addition of a person's name to the list authorizes 66 him or her to serve criminal witness subpoenas and criminal 67 summonses on a person found within the circuit where the process 68 server is certified. The state in any proceeding or investigation 69 by a grand jury or any party in a criminal action, prosecution, 70 or proceeding may select from the list for the circuit where the 71 process is to be served one or more certified process servers to 72 serve the subpoena or summons.

73 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 56.041, Florida
74 Statutes, is amended to read:

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56.041 Executions; collection and return.--

76 (2) All unsatisfied executions in the hands of the sheriff docketed before October 1, 2001, or 20 years after the date of 77 78 issuance of final judgment upon which the execution was issued 79 may be returned, to the court issuing the execution, 20 years 80 after the date of issuance of final judgment upon which the 81 execution was issued. Upon such return, the clerk of the court of 82 issuance shall provide a receipt $_{\overline{\tau}}$ to the sheriff submitting the 83 return, acknowledging the return of the unsatisfied execution.

84 Section 4. Section 56.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to 85 read:

86 56.21 Execution sales; notice.--Notice of all sales under87 execution shall be given by advertisement once each week for 4

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88 successive weeks in a newspaper published in the county in which 89 the sale is to take place. The time of such notice may be 90 shortened in the discretion of the court from which the execution issued, upon affidavit that the property to be sold is subject to 91 92 decay and will not sell for its full value if held until date of 93 sale. On or before the date of the first publication or posting 94 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 95 96 record of the judgment debtor, or to the judgment debtor at the 97 judgment debtor's last known address if the judgment debtor does not have an attorney of record. Such copy of the notice of sale 98 99 shall be mailed even though a default judgment was entered. When 100 levying upon real or personal property, a notice of such levy and execution sale and a copy of the affidavit required by s. 101 102 56.27(4) shall be sent by the sheriff to the attorneys of record 103 of all judgment creditors and other lienholders, or to all judgment creditors and other lienholders who do not have an 104 105 attorney of record, who have acquired a judgment lien as provided 106 in s. 55.10(1) and (2), s. 55.202, or s. 55.204(3), or s. 695.01, 107 and whose liens have not lapsed at the time of levy, at the 108 address listed in the judgment lien certificate or other recorded 109 liens, or, if amended, in any amendment thereto to the judgment 110 lien certificate, and to all secured creditors who have filed 111 financing statements as provided in part V of chapter 679 in the 112 name of the judgment debtor reflecting a security interest in 113 property of the kind to be sold at the execution sale at the 114 address listed in the financing statement, or, if amended, in any 115 amendment to the financing statement. Such notice shall be made in the same manner as notice is made to any judgment debtor under 116

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this section. When levying upon real property, notice of such 117 118 levy and execution sale and affidavit required by s. 56.27(4) 119 shall be made to the property owner of record in the same manner as notice is made to any judgment debtor pursuant to this section 120 and shall be made to each person holding a mortgage or other lien 121 122 against the real property as disclosed by the affidavit. When 123 selling real or personal property, the sale date shall not be 124 earlier than 30 days after the date of the first advertisement. 125 Section 5. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 56.27, 126 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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56.27 Executions; payment of money collected.--

128 (1) All money received under executions shall be paid, in 129 the order prescribed, to the following: the sheriff, for costs; the levying creditor in the amount of \$500 as liquidated 130 131 expenses; and if the levy is upon real property, the first 132 priority lienholder under s. 55.10(1) and (2), s. 55.10; and if 133 the levy is upon personal property, the first priority lienholder 134 under s. 55.202, s. 55.204(3), or s. 55.208(2), as set forth in 135 an affidavit required by subsection (4), or his or her attorney, 136 in satisfaction of the judgment lien, if provided that the 137 judgment lien has not lapsed at the time of the levy. The receipt 138 of the attorney shall be a release of the officer paying the 139 money to him or her. If When the name of more than one attorney 140 appears in the court file, the money shall be paid to the 141 attorney who originally commenced the action or who made the 142 original defense unless the file shows that another attorney has been substituted. 143

(2) (a) If When property sold under execution brings more
 than the amount needed to satisfy the provisions of subsection

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(1), the surplus shall be paid in the order of priority to any 146 147 judgment lienholders whose judgment liens have not lapsed, unless 148 the affidavit required by subsection (4) discloses that the property is also subject to any recorded mortgage, financing 149 statement, tax warrant or other lien, other than a judgment lien, 150 151 that is junior in priority to the levying creditor's judgment 152 lien. For the purpose of the sheriff's distribution of the 153 surplus to judgment lienholders under this paragraph, priority of 154 judgment liens on personal property shall be based on the 155 effective date of the judgment lien acquired under s. 55.202, s. 156 55.204(3), or s. 55.208(2), and priority of judgment liens on 157 real property shall be based on the effective date of the 158 judgment lien acquired under s. 55.10(1) and (2), as set forth in 159 an affidavit required under subsection (4). If there is a surplus 160 after all valid judgment liens and execution liens have been 161 satisfied under this paragraph, the surplus must be paid to the 162 owner of the property sold defendant. 163 If the affidavit required by subsection (4) discloses (b) 164 that the property is also subject to any recorded mortgage, 165 financing statement, tax warrant or other lien, other than a 166 judgment lien, that is junior in priority to the levying 167 creditor's judgment lien, any surplus from the sale of the 168 property shall be paid over to the registry of the court from 169 which the execution issued for further proceedings to determine 170 the priority in which such surplus shall be distributed among judgment lienholders, other lienholders, and the owner of the 171 172 property sold.

173 (4) Before the date of the first publication or posting of
174 the notice of sale provided for under s. 56.21, <u>at the time of</u>

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175 <u>the levy request to the sheriff</u>, the levying creditor shall 176 deliver to the sheriff an affidavit setting forth <u>all of</u> the 177 following as to the judgment debtor:

For a personal property levy, an attestation by that 178 (a) the levying creditor or the creditor's attorney of record that he 179 180 or she has reviewed the database or judgment lien records 181 established in accordance with ss. 55.201-55.209 and that the information contained in the affidavit based on that review is 182 183 true and correct. For a real property levy in accordance with s. 184 55.10(1) and (2), an attestation by the levying creditor or his 185 or her attorney of record that he or she has reviewed the records 186 of the clerk of court of the county where the property is 187 situated, or that he or she has performed a title search, and that the information contained in the affidavit, including a 188 189 disclosure of all judgment liens, mortgages, financing 190 statements, tax warrants and other liens against the real 191 property, based on that review or title search is true and 192 correct.+

193 The information required under s. 55.203(1) and (2) for (b) 194 each judgment lien certificate indexed under the name of the 195 judgment debtor as to each judgment creditor; the file number 196 assigned to the record of the original and, if any, the second 197 judgment lien; and the date of filing for each judgment lien 198 certificate under s. 55.202 or s. 55.204(3). For each judgment 199 lien recorded on real property, the information contained in the certified copy of recordation of lien pursuant to s. 55.10(1) and 200 201 (2), and for each other lien recorded on real property, the name 202 and address of the lienholder as shown in the copy of the 203 recorded lien disclosed by the title search.; and

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(c) A statement that the levying creditor either does not have any other levy in process or, if another levy is in process, the levying creditor believes in good faith that the total value of the property under execution does not exceed the amount of outstanding judgments.

209 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 210 741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

211 741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of 212 court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary 213 injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification 214 system; enforcement.--

215 (8) (a)1. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the 216 petition, financial affidavit, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction 217 and Enforcement Act affidavit, if any, notice of hearing, and 218 temporary injunction, if any, to the sheriff or a law enforcement 219 agency of the county where the respondent resides or can be 220 found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as soon thereafter 221 as possible on any day of the week and at any time of the day or 222 night. When requested by the sheriff, the clerk of court may transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of an injunction that has 223 been certified by the clerk of court, and this facsimile or 224 225 electronic copy may be served in the same manner as a certified 226 copy. Upon receiving such a facsimile or electronic copy, the 227 sheriff must verify receipt with the sender before attempting to serve it upon the respondent. In addition, if the sheriff is in 228 229 possession of an injunction for protection that has been 230 certified by the clerk of court, the sheriff may transmit a 231 facsimile or electronic copy of that injunction to a law 232 enforcement officer who shall serve it in the same manner as a

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233 certified copy. The clerk of the court shall be responsible for 234 furnishing to the sheriff such information on the respondent's 235 physical description and location as is required by the 236 department to comply with the verification procedures set forth 237 in this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the chief judge of each circuit, in consultation 238 239 with the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement 240 agency within the jurisdiction to effect service. A law 241 enforcement agency serving injunctions pursuant to this section shall use service and verification procedures consistent with 242 243 those of the sheriff.

244 2. When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner requests 245 the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court may order 246 that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency 247 accompany the petitioner and assist in placing the petitioner in 248 possession of the dwelling or residence, or otherwise assist in 249 the execution or service of the injunction. A law enforcement 250 officer shall accept a copy of an injunction for protection 251 against domestic violence, certified by the clerk of the court, 252 from the petitioner and immediately serve it upon a respondent 253 who has been located but not yet served.

254 All orders issued, changed, continued, extended, or 3. 255 vacated subsequent to the original service of documents 256 enumerated under subparagraph 1., shall be certified by the clerk 257 of the court and delivered to the parties at the time of the 258 entry of the order. The parties may acknowledge receipt of such 259 order in writing on the face of the original order. In the event 260 a party fails or refuses to acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of an order, the clerk shall note on the original 261

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order that service was effected. If delivery at the hearing is not possible, the clerk shall mail certified copies of the order to the parties at the last known address of each party. Service by mail is complete upon mailing. When an order is served pursuant to this subsection, the clerk shall prepare a written certification to be placed in the court file specifying the time, date, and method of service and shall notify the sheriff.

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.

276 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 277 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

278 784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual 279 violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; powers 280 and duties of court and clerk of court; filing and form of 281 petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance; 282 statewide verification system; enforcement.--

283 (8) (a) 1. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the 284 petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, to 285 the sheriff or a law enforcement agency of the county where the 286 respondent resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the 287 respondent as soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week 288 and at any time of the day or night. When requested by the 289 sheriff, the clerk of court may transmit a facsimile or 290 electronic copy of an injunction that has been certified by the

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291 clerk of court, and this facsimile or electronic copy may be 292 served in the same manner as a certified copy. Upon receiving such a facsimile or electronic copy, the sheriff must verify 293 294 receipt with the sender before attempting to serve it upon the respondent. In addition, if the sheriff is in possession of an 295 296 injunction for protection that has been certified by the clerk of 297 court, the sheriff may transmit a facsimile or electronic copy of 298 that injunction to a law enforcement officer who shall serve it 299 in the same manner as a certified copy. The clerk of the court 300 shall be responsible for furnishing to the sheriff such 301 information on the respondent's physical description and location 302 as is required by the department to comply with the verification 303 procedures set forth in this section. Notwithstanding any other 304 provision of law to the contrary, the chief judge of each 305 circuit, in consultation with the appropriate sheriff, may 306 authorize a law enforcement agency within the chief judge's 307 jurisdiction to effect this type of service and to receive a 308 portion of the service fee. No person shall be authorized or 309 permitted to serve or execute an injunction issued under this 310 section unless the person is a law enforcement officer as defined 311 in chapter 943.

312 2. When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner requests 313 the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court may order 314 that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency 315 accompany the petitioner and assist in the execution or service of the injunction. A law enforcement officer shall accept a copy 316 317 of an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual 318 violence, or dating violence, certified by the clerk of the 319 court, from the petitioner and immediately serve it upon a

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320 respondent who has been located but not yet served.

321 Section 8. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.

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