

	CHAMBER ACTION		
Senate		House	
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Floor: 1/AD/3R	•		
4/16/2008 11:45 AM	•		

Senator Crist moved the following amendment:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete line(s) 156-237,

5 and insert:

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of all judgment creditors and other lienholders, or to all 6 7 judgment creditors and other lienholders who do not have an attorney of record, who have acquired a judgment lien as provided 8 9 in s. 55.10(1) and (2), s. 55.202, or s. 55.204(3), or s. 695.01, and whose liens have not lapsed at the time of levy, at the 10 address listed in the judgment lien certificate or other recorded 11 12 liens, or, if amended, in any amendment thereto to the judgment lien certificate, and to all secured creditors who have filed 13 financing statements as provided in part V of chapter 679 in the 14 15 name of the judgment debtor reflecting a security interest in property of the kind to be sold at the execution sale at the 16 address listed in the financing statement, or, if amended, in any 17 Page 1 of 5

4/16/2008 11:48:00 AM



18 amendment to the financing statement. Such notice shall be made 19 in the same manner as notice is made to any judgment debtor under 20 this section. When levying upon real property, notice of such 21 levy and execution sale and affidavit required by s. 56.27(4) 22 shall be made to the property owner of record in the same manner 23 as notice is made to any judgment debtor pursuant to this section, and shall be made to each other person holding a 24 25 mortgage or other lien against the real property as disclosed by 26 the affidavit. When selling real or personal property, the sale 27 date shall not be earlier than 30 days after the date of the first advertisement. 28

29 Section 1. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 56.27, 30 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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56.27 Executions; payment of money collected.--

(1) All money received under executions shall be paid, in 32 the order prescribed, to the following: the sheriff, for costs; 33 the levying creditor in the amount of \$500 as liquidated 34 35 expenses; and if the levy is upon real property, the first 36 priority lienholder under s. 55.10(1) and (2), s. 55.10; and if the levy is upon personal property, the first priority lienholder 37 under s. 55.202, s. 55.204(3), or s. 55.208(2), as set forth in 38 39 an affidavit required by subsection (4), or his or her attorney, 40 in satisfaction of the judgment lien, if provided that the 41 judgment lien has not lapsed at the time of the levy. The receipt 42 of the attorney shall be a release of the officer paying the money to him or her. If When the name of more than one attorney 43 appears in the court file, the money shall be paid to the 44 45 attorney who originally commenced the action or who made the original defense unless the file shows that another attorney has 46 47 been substituted.

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48 (2) (a) If When property sold under execution brings more 49 than the amount needed to satisfy the provisions of subsection 50 (1), the surplus shall be paid in the order of priority to any judgment lienholders whose judgment liens have not lapsed, unless 51 52 the affidavit required by subsection (4) discloses that the 53 property is also subject to any recorded mortgage, financing statement, tax warrant, or other lien, other than a judgment 54 lien, that is junior in priority to the levying creditor's 55 56 judgment lien. For the purpose of the sheriff's distribution of 57 the surplus to judgment lienholders under this paragraph, priority of judgment liens on personal property shall be based on 58 59 the effective date of the judgment lien acquired under s. 55.202, 60 s. 55.204(3), or s. 55.208(2), and priority of judgment liens on real property shall be based on the effective date of the 61 62 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 63 after all valid judgment liens and execution liens have been 64 65 satisfied under this paragraph, the surplus must be paid to the 66 owner of the property sold defendant. (b) If the affidavit required by subsection (4) discloses 67 that the property is also subject to any recorded mortgage, 68

69 financing statement, tax warrant, or other lien, other than a 70 judgment lien, that is junior in priority to the levying creditor's judgment lien, any surplus from the sale of the 71 72 property shall be paid over to the registry of the court from 73 which the execution issued for further proceedings to determine the priority in which such surplus shall be distributed among 74 75 judgment lienholders, other lienholders, and the owner of the 76 property sold.

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(4) Before the date of the first publication or posting of the notice of sale provided for under s. 56.21, <u>at the time of</u> <u>the levy request to the sheriff</u>, the levying creditor shall deliver to the sheriff an affidavit setting forth <u>all of</u> the following as to the judgment debtor:

82 For a personal property levy, an attestation by that (a) the levying creditor or the creditor's attorney of record that he 83 84 or she has reviewed the database or judgment lien records 85 established in accordance with ss. 55.201-55.209 and that the 86 information contained in the affidavit based on that review is 87 true and correct. For a real property levy in accordance with s. 88 55.10(1) and (2), an attestation by the levying creditor or his 89 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 90 91 situated, or that he or she has performed a title search, and that the information contained in the affidavit, including a 92 93 disclosure of all judgment liens, mortgages, financing statements, tax warrants, and other liens against the real 94 95 property, based on that review or title search is true and 96 correct.+

97 The information required under s. 55.203(1) and (2) for (b) 98 each judgment lien certificate indexed under the name of the 99 judgment debtor as to each judgment creditor; the file number 100 assigned to the record of the original and, if any, the second 101 judgment lien; and the date of filing for each judgment lien certificate under s. 55.202 or s. 55.204(3). For each judgment 102 lien recorded on real property, the information contained in the 103 certified copy of recordation of lien pursuant to s. 55.10(1) and 104 105 (2), and for each other lien recorded on real property, the name





106	and address of the lienholder as shown in the copy of the
107	recorded lien disclosed by the title search.; and
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111	And the title is amended as follows:
112	Delete line(s) 27,
113	and insert:
114	property; requiring the sheriff to furnish to the judgment
115	debtor or lienholder or the debtor's or lienholder's
116	attorney of record a copy of the notice of sale, notice of
117	levy, and affidavit with a specified period before
118	execution of a sale or levy; amending s. 56.27, F.S.;
119	requiring that priority of liens on real property be based
120	on the effective date of the judgment lien for a specified
121	purpose, unless an affidavit discloses that the property
122	is subject to a recorded mortgage, financing statement,
123	tax warrant or other lien that is junior in priority to
124	the judgment lien; requiring a levying creditor to deliver
125	the affidavit to the sheriff at the time of the levy
126	request setting forth certain information and
127	attestations; requiring certain information to be
128	contained in the certified copy of recordation of lien;
129	amending ss. 741.30 and 784.046, F.S.,

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