 An act relating to service of process; amending s F.S.; increasing the fees charged by the sheriff 	
3 F.S.; increasing the fees charged by the sheriff	
	in civil
4 cases for service of process; exempting the State	e of
5 Florida and its agencies from increased fees; del	eting a
6 prohibition on additional fees for certain docume	ents;
7 amending s. 48.021, F.S.; providing that criminal	witness
8 subpoenas and criminal summonses may be served by	7 a
9 special process server appointed by the local she	eriff or
10 by a certified process server; amending s. 48.27,	F.S., to
11 conform; providing for selection of authorized ce	ertified
12 process servers to serve such subpoenas and summo	onses;
13 amending s. 56.041, F.S.; providing that all unsa	atisfied
14 executions in the possession of the sheriff docke	eted
15 before October 1, 2001, may be returned to the is	suing
16 court; amending s. 56.21, F.S.; requiring the sub	omission
17 of an affidavit before levying a judgment upon re	eal
18 property; requiring the sheriff to furnish to the	e judgment
19 debtor or lienholder or the debtor's or lienholde	er's
20 attorney of record a copy of the notice of sale,	notice of
21 levy, and affidavit with a specified period befor	e
22 execution of a sale or levy; amending s. 56.27, F	'.S.;
23 requiring that priority of liens on real property	v be based
24 on the effective date of the judgment lien for a	specified
25 purpose, unless an affidavit discloses that the p	property
26 is subject to a recorded mortgage, financing stat	ement,
27 tax warrant or other lien that is junior in prior	to to
28 the judgment lien; requiring a levying creditor t	o deliver
29 the affidavit to the sheriff at the time of the l	evy

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30	request setting forth certain information and
31	attestations; requiring certain information to be
32	contained in the certified copy of recordation of lien;
33	amending ss. 741.30 and 784.046, F.S., relating to service
34	of process in cases of domestic violence or sexual abuse;
35	authorizing clerks of court to transmit facsimile copies
36	of previously certified injunctions to sheriffs upon
37	request; requiring sheriffs to verify receipt of facsimile
38	copies of injunctions with clerks of court before
39	attempting service; authorizing law enforcement officers
40	to serve facsimile copies of injunctions in the same
41	manner as certified copies; providing an effective date.
42	
43	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
44	
45	Section 1. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 30.231,
46	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
47	30.231 Sheriffs' fees for service of summons, subpoenas,
48	and executions
49	(1) The sheriffs of all counties of the state in civil
50	cases shall charge fixed, nonrefundable fees for docketing and
51	service of process, according to the following schedule:
52	(a) All summons or writs except executions: $\frac{40}{20}$ for
53	each summons or writ to be served, except when more than one
54	summons or writ is issued at the same time out of the same cause
55	of action to be served upon one person or defendant at the same
56	time, in which case the sheriff shall be entitled to one fee.
57	(b) All writs except executions requiring a levy or seizure
58	of property: \$50 in addition to the <u>\$40</u> \$20 fee as stated in
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- 59 paragraph (a).
- 60 Witness subpoenas: \$40 \$20 for each witness to be (C) 61 served.
- 62 (d) Executions:

63 Forty Twenty dollars for docketing and indexing each 1. 64 writ of execution, regardless of the number of persons involved. 2.

65

Fifty dollars for each levy.

A levy is considered made when any property or any 66 a. portion of the property listed or unlisted in the instructions 67 for levy is seized, or upon demand of the sheriff the writ is 68 69 satisfied by the defendant in lieu of seizure. Seizure requires 70 that the sheriff take actual possession, if practicable, or, 71 alternatively, constructive possession of the property by order 72 of the court.

73 When the instructions are for levy upon real property, a b. 74 levy fee is required for each parcel described in the 75 instructions.

c. When the instructions are for levy based upon personal 76 77 property, one fee is allowed, unless the property is seized at 78 different locations, conditional upon all of the items being 79 advertised collectively and the sale being held at a single 80 location. However, if the property seized cannot be sold at one location during the same sale as advertised, but requires 81 82 separate sales at different locations, the sheriff is then 83 authorized to impose a levy fee for the property and sale at each 84 location.

85 3. Forty Twenty dollars for advertisement of sale under 86 process.

87

4. Forty Twenty dollars for each sale under process.

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88 5. Forty Twenty dollars for each deed, bill of sale, or 89 satisfaction of judgment. 90 91 Fees under this subsection chargeable to the State of Florida or 92 its agencies shall be those fees that were effective under this subsection on June 30, 2008. 93 (4) All fees collected under paragraphs (1) (a), (b), (c), 94 95 and (d) shall be nonrefundable and shall be earned when each original request or service of process is made, and no additional 96 97 fees shall be required for alias and pluries documents when service was not effected on the original document in that county 98 99 by that sheriff. 100 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 48.021, Florida 101 Statutes, is amended to read: 102 48.021 Process; by whom served.--103 All process shall be served by the sheriff of the (1)104 county where the person to be served is found, except initial nonenforceable civil process, criminal witness subpoenas, and 105 106 criminal summonses may be served by a special process server 107 appointed by the sheriff as provided for in this section or by a 108 certified process server as provided for in ss. 48.25-48.31. 109 Civil witness subpoenas may be served by any person authorized by 110 rules of civil procedure. 111 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 48.27, Florida 112 Statutes, is amended to read: 113 48.27 Certified process servers.--114 (2) (a) The addition of a person's name to the list 115 authorizes him or her to serve initial nonenforceable civil 116 process on a person found within the circuit where the process

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117 server is certified when a civil action has been filed against 118 such person in the circuit court or in a county court in the 119 state. Upon filing an action in circuit or county court, a person 120 may select from the list for the circuit where the process is to 121 be served one or more certified process servers to serve initial 122 nonenforceable civil process.

123 (b) The addition of a person's name to the list authorizes 124 him or her to serve criminal witness subpoenas and criminal 125 summonses on a person found within the circuit where the process 126 server is certified. The state in any proceeding or investigation 127 by a grand jury or any party in a criminal action, prosecution, 128 or proceeding may select from the list for the circuit where the 129 process is to be served one or more certified process servers to 130 serve the subpoena or summons.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 56.041, FloridaStatutes, is amended to read:

133

56.041 Executions; collection and return.--

All unsatisfied executions in the hands of the sheriff 134 (2)docketed before October 1, 2001, or 20 years after the date of 135 136 issuance of final judgment upon which the execution was issued 137 may be returned, to the court issuing the execution, 20 years 138 after the date of issuance of final judgment upon which the 139 execution was issued. Upon such return, the clerk of the court of 140 issuance shall provide a receipt τ to the sheriff submitting the 141 return $_{\tau}$ acknowledging the return of the unsatisfied execution.

142 Section 5. Section 56.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to 143 read:

144 56.21 Execution sales; notice.--Notice of all sales under 145 execution shall be given by advertisement once each week for 4

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146 successive weeks in a newspaper published in the county in which 147 the sale is to take place. The time of such notice may be 148 shortened in the discretion of the court from which the execution 149 issued, upon affidavit that the property to be sold is subject to 150 decay and will not sell for its full value if held until date of 151 sale. On or before the date of the first publication or posting 152 of the notice of sale, a copy of the notice of sale shall be 153 furnished by the sheriff by certified mail to the attorney of 154 record of the judgment debtor, or to the judgment debtor at the 155 judgment debtor's last known address if the judgment debtor does 156 not have an attorney of record. Such copy of the notice of sale 157 shall be mailed even though a default judgment was entered. When 158 levying upon real or personal property, a notice of such levy and execution sale and a copy of the affidavit required by s. 159 160 56.27(4) shall be sent by the sheriff to the attorneys of record 161 of all judgment creditors and other lienholders, or to all 162 judgment creditors and other lienholders who do not have an attorney of record, who have acquired a judgment lien as provided 163 164 in s. 55.10(1) and (2), s. 55.202, or s. 55.204(3), or s. 695.01, 165 and whose liens have not lapsed at the time of levy, at the 166 address listed in the judgment lien certificate or other recorded 167 liens, or, if amended, in any amendment thereto to the judgment lien certificate, and to all secured creditors who have filed 168 169 financing statements as provided in part V of chapter 679 in the name of the judgment debtor reflecting a security interest in 170 171 property of the kind to be sold at the execution sale at the 172 address listed in the financing statement, or, if amended, in any 173 amendment to the financing statement. Such notice shall be made 174 in the same manner as notice is made to any judgment debtor under

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175 this section. When levying upon real property, notice of such 176 levy and execution sale and affidavit required by s. 56.27(4) 177 shall be made to the property owner of record in the same manner 178 as notice is made to any judgment debtor pursuant to this 179 section, and shall be made to each other person holding a mortgage or other lien against the real property as disclosed by 180 the affidavit. When selling real or personal property, the sale 181 182 date shall not be earlier than 30 days after the date of the 183 first advertisement.

Section 6. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 56.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

186

56.27 Executions; payment of money collected.--

187 (1) All money received under executions shall be paid, in 188 the order prescribed, to the following: the sheriff, for costs; 189 the levying creditor in the amount of \$500 as liquidated 190 expenses; and if the levy is upon real property, the first priority lienholder under s. 55.10(1) and (2), s. 55.10; and if 191 the levy is upon personal property, the first priority lienholder 192 193 under s. 55.202, s. 55.204(3), or s. 55.208(2), as set forth in 194 an affidavit required by subsection (4), or his or her attorney, 195 in satisfaction of the judgment lien, if provided that the 196 judgment lien has not lapsed at the time of the levy. The receipt 197 of the attorney shall be a release of the officer paying the 198 money to him or her. If When the name of more than one attorney appears in the court file, the money shall be paid to the 199 200 attorney who originally commenced the action or who made the 201 original defense unless the file shows that another attorney has 202 been substituted.

203

(2) (a) If When property sold under execution brings more

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204 than the amount needed to satisfy the provisions of subsection 205 (1), the surplus shall be paid in the order of priority to any 206 judgment lienholders whose judgment liens have not lapsed, unless 207 the affidavit required by subsection (4) discloses that the 208 property is also subject to any recorded mortgage, financing statement, tax warrant, or other lien, other than a judgment 209 lien, that is junior in priority to the levying creditor's 210 211 judgment lien. For the purpose of the sheriff's distribution of 212 the surplus to judgment lienholders under this paragraph, 213 priority of judgment liens on personal property shall be based on 214 the effective date of the judgment lien acquired under s. 55.202, s. 55.204(3), or s. 55.208(2), and priority of judgment liens on 215 216 real property shall be based on the effective date of the 217 judgment lien acquired under s. 55.10(1) and (2), as set forth in 218 an affidavit required under subsection (4). If there is a surplus 219 after all valid judgment liens and execution liens have been 220 satisfied under this paragraph, the surplus must be paid to the 221 owner of the property sold defendant. 222 If the affidavit required by subsection (4) discloses (b) 223 that the property is also subject to any recorded mortgage, 224 financing statement, tax warrant, or other lien, other than a judgment lien, that is junior in priority to the levying 225 226 creditor's judgment lien, any surplus from the sale of the 227 property shall be paid over to the registry of the court from 228 which the execution issued for further proceedings to determine 229 the priority in which such surplus shall be distributed among 230 judgment lienholders, other lienholders, and the owner of the 231 property sold. (4) Before the date of the first publication or posting of 232

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the notice of sale provided for under s. 56.21, <u>at the time of</u> the levy request to the sheriff, the levying creditor shall deliver to the sheriff an affidavit setting forth <u>all of</u> the following as to the judgment debtor:

237 For a personal property levy, an attestation by that (a) the levying creditor or the creditor's attorney of record that he 238 239 or she has reviewed the database or judgment lien records 240 established in accordance with ss. 55.201-55.209 and that the 241 information contained in the affidavit based on that review is 242 true and correct. For a real property levy in accordance with s. 243 55.10(1) and (2), an attestation by the levying creditor or his 244 or her attorney of record that he or she has reviewed the records 245 of the clerk of court of the county where the property is 246 situated, or that he or she has performed a title search, and 247 that the information contained in the affidavit, including a disclosure of all judgment liens, mortgages, financing 248 statements, tax warrants, and other liens against the real 249 250 property, based on that review or title search is true and 251 correct.+

252 (b) The information required under s. 55.203(1) and (2) for 253 each judgment lien certificate indexed under the name of the 254 judgment debtor as to each judgment creditor; the file number 255 assigned to the record of the original and, if any, the second 256 judgment lien; and the date of filing for each judgment lien 257 certificate under s. 55.202 or s. 55.204(3). For each judgment 258 lien recorded on real property, the information contained in the 259 certified copy of recordation of lien pursuant to s. 55.10(1) and 260 (2), and for each other lien recorded on real property, the name and address of the lienholder as shown in the copy of the 261

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262	recorded lien disclosed by the title search.; and
263	(c) A statement that the levying creditor either does not
264	have any other levy in process or, if another levy is in process,
265	the levying creditor believes in good faith that the total value
266	of the property under execution does not exceed the amount of
267	outstanding judgments.
268	Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section
269	741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
270	741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of
271	court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary
272	injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification
273	system; enforcement
274	(8)(a)1. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the
275	petition, financial affidavit, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction
276	and Enforcement Act affidavit, if any, notice of hearing, and
277	temporary injunction, if any, to the sheriff or a law enforcement
278	agency of the county where the respondent resides or can be
279	found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as soon thereafter
280	as possible on any day of the week and at any time of the day or
281	night. When requested by the sheriff, the clerk of court may
282	transmit a facsimile copy of an injunction that has been
283	certified by the clerk of court, and this facsimile copy may be
284	served in the same manner as a certified copy. Upon receiving a
285	facsimile copy, the sheriff must verify receipt with the sender
286	before attempting to serve it upon the respondent. In addition,
287	if the sheriff is in possession of an injunction for protection
288	that has been certified by the clerk of court, the sheriff may
289	transmit a facsimile copy of that injunction to a law enforcement
290	officer who shall serve it in the same manner as a certified

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291 copy. The clerk of the court shall be responsible for furnishing 292 to the sheriff such information on the respondent's physical 293 description and location as is required by the department to 294 comply with the verification procedures set forth in this 295 section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 296 contrary, the chief judge of each circuit, in consultation with 297 the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement agency 298 within the jurisdiction to effect service. A law enforcement 299 agency serving injunctions pursuant to this section shall use 300 service and verification procedures consistent with those of the 301 sheriff.

302 2. When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner requests 303 the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court may order 304 that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency 305 accompany the petitioner and assist in placing the petitioner in 306 possession of the dwelling or residence, or otherwise assist in 307 the execution or service of the injunction. A law enforcement 308 officer shall accept a copy of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, certified by the clerk of the court, 309 310 from the petitioner and immediately serve it upon a respondent 311 who has been located but not yet served.

312 3. All orders issued, changed, continued, extended, or vacated subsequent to the original service of documents 313 enumerated under subparagraph 1., shall be certified by the clerk 314 of the court and delivered to the parties at the time of the 315 316 entry of the order. The parties may acknowledge receipt of such 317 order in writing on the face of the original order. In the event 318 a party fails or refuses to acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of an order, the clerk shall note on the original 319

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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.

328 If the respondent has been served previously with the temporary 329 injunction and has failed to appear at the initial hearing on the 330 temporary injunction, any subsequent petition for injunction 331 seeking an extension of time may be served on the respondent by 332 the clerk of the court by certified mail in lieu of personal 333 service by a law enforcement officer.

334 Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section
335 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

336 784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual 337 violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; powers 338 and duties of court and clerk of court; filing and form of 339 petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance; 340 statewide verification system; enforcement.--

341 (8)(a)1. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, to 342 343 the sheriff or a law enforcement agency of the county where the respondent resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the 344 345 respondent as soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week 346 and at any time of the day or night. When requested by the 347 sheriff, the clerk of court may transmit a facsimile copy of an injunction that has been certified by the clerk of court, and 348

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349 this facsimile copy may be served in the same manner as a 350 certified copy. Upon receiving a facsimile copy, the sheriff must 351 verify receipt with the sender before attempting to serve it upon 352 the respondent. In addition, if the sheriff is in possession of 353 an injunction for protection that has been certified by the clerk 354 of court, the sheriff may transmit a facsimile copy of that 355 injunction to a law enforcement officer who shall serve it in the 356 same manner as a certified copy. The clerk of the court shall be 357 responsible for furnishing to the sheriff such information on the respondent's physical description and location as is required by 358 359 the department to comply with the verification procedures set 360 forth in this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law 361 to the contrary, the chief judge of each circuit, in consultation 362 with the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement 363 agency within the chief judge's jurisdiction to effect this type 364 of service and to receive a portion of the service fee. No person 365 shall be authorized or permitted to serve or execute an 366 injunction issued under this section unless the person is a law 367 enforcement officer as defined in chapter 943.

368 2. When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner requests 369 the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court may order 370 that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency 371 accompany the petitioner and assist in the execution or service 372 of the injunction. A law enforcement officer shall accept a copy 373 of an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual 374 violence, or dating violence, certified by the clerk of the 375 court, from the petitioner and immediately serve it upon a 376 respondent who has been located but not yet served.

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Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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