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A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to service of process; amending s. 30.231, 3 F.S.; increasing the fees charged by the sheriff in civil 4 cases for service of process; exempting the State of 5 Florida and its agencies from increased fees; authorizing 6 an additional fee for certain documents; exempting the 7 State of Florida and its agencies from paying a specified 8 portion of such additional fee; amending s. 48.021, F.S.; 9 providing that criminal witness subpoenas and criminal 10 summonses may be served by a special process server appointed by the local sheriff or by a certified process 11 server; amending s. 48.27, F.S.; providing for selection 12 of authorized certified process servers to serve criminal 13 witness subpoenas and criminal summonses; amending s. 14 15 56.041, F.S.; providing that all unsatisfied executions in 16 the possession of the sheriff docketed before October 1, 2001, may be returned to the issuing court; amending s. 17 56.21, F.S.; requiring the submission of an affidavit 18 19 before levying a judgment upon real property; requiring the sheriff to furnish to the judgment debtor or the 20 21 debtor's attorney of record a copy of the notice of sale, 22 notice of levy, and affidavit within a specified period 23 before execution of a sale or levy; amending s. 56.27, 24 F.S.; requiring that priority of liens on real property be 25 based on the effective date of the judgment lien for a 26 specified purpose; requiring a levying creditor to deliver 27 to the sheriff at the time of the levy request an 28 affidavit setting forth certain information and

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29 attestations; amending ss. 741.30 and 784.046, F.S., 30 relating to service of process in cases of domestic 31 violence or sexual abuse; authorizing clerks of court to 32 transmit facsimile copies of previously certified injunctions to sheriffs upon request; requiring sheriffs 33 34 to verify receipt of facsimile copies of injunctions with 35 clerks of court before attempting service; authorizing law 36 enforcement officers to serve facsimile copies of 37 injunctions in the same manner as certified copies; 38 providing an effective date.

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

42 Section 1. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 30.231,43 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

30.231 Sheriffs' fees for service of summons, subpoenas,
and executions.--

46 (1) The sheriffs of all counties of the state in civil
47 cases shall charge fixed, nonrefundable fees for docketing and
48 service of process, according to the following schedule:

(a) All summons or writs except executions: \$40 \$20 for
each summons or writ to be served, except when more than one
summons or writ is issued at the same time out of the same cause
of action to be served upon one person or defendant at the same
time, in which case the sheriff shall be entitled to one fee.

(b) All writs except executions requiring a levy or seizure of property: \$50 in addition to the  $\frac{$40}{$20}$  fee as stated in paragraph (a).

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57 (c) Witness subpoenas: \$40 \$20 for each witness to be
58 served.

59 (d) Executions:

60 1. <u>Forty</u> <del>Twenty</del> dollars for docketing and indexing each
61 writ of execution, regardless of the number of persons involved.
62 2. Fifty dollars for each levy.

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

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

73 When the instructions are for levy based upon personal с. 74 property, one fee is allowed, unless the property is seized at 75 different locations, conditional upon all of the items being 76 advertised collectively and the sale being held at a single 77 location. However, if the property seized cannot be sold at one 78 location during the same sale as advertised, but requires separate sales at different locations, the sheriff is then 79 80 authorized to impose a levy fee for the property and sale at each location. 81

82 3. <u>Forty</u> <del>Twenty</del> dollars for advertisement of sale under
83 process.

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4. <u>Forty</u> <del>Twenty</del> dollars for each sale under process.

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85 5. Forty Twenty dollars for each deed, bill of sale, or 86 satisfaction of judgment. 87 88 Fees under this subsection chargeable to the State of Florida or 89 its agencies shall be those fees that were effective under this 90 subsection on June 30, 2009. 91 (4) All fees collected under paragraphs (1) (a), (b), (c), 92 and (d) shall be nonrefundable and shall be earned when each original request or service of process is made. An additional 93 94 fee of \$40 may be charged, and no additional fees shall be 95 required for alias and pluries documents when service was not 96 effected on the original document in that county by that 97 sheriff. Such additional fee may only be charged once, 98 regardless of the number of alias and pluries documents. The 99 State of Florida and its agencies are exempt from paying that 100 portion of such additional fee that is not payable from nonstate 101 funds. 102 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 48.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 103 48.021 Process; by whom served.--104 105 All process shall be served by the sheriff of the (1) 106 county where the person to be served is found, except initial 107 nonenforceable civil process, criminal witness subpoenas, and 108 criminal summonses may be served by a special process server appointed by the sheriff as provided for in this section or by a 109 certified process server as provided for in ss. 48.25-48.31. 110 111 Civil witness subpoenas may be served by any person authorized

112 by rules of <u>civil</u> procedure.

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Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 48.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

115

48.27 Certified process servers.--

116 (2) (a) The addition of a person's name to the list 117 authorizes him or her to serve initial nonenforceable civil process on a person found within the circuit where the process 118 119 server is certified when a civil action has been filed against such person in the circuit court or in a county court in the 120 121 state. Upon filing an action in circuit or county court, a 122 person may select from the list for the circuit where the 123 process is to be served one or more certified process servers to 124 serve initial nonenforceable civil process.

125 (b) The addition of a person's name to the list authorizes 126 him or her to serve criminal witness subpoenas and criminal 127 summonses on a person found within the circuit where the process 128 server is certified. The state in any proceeding or 129 investigation by a grand jury or any party in a criminal action, 130 prosecution, or proceeding may select from the list for the 131 circuit where the process is to be served one or more certified 132 process servers to serve the subpoena or summons. 133 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 56.041, Florida 134 Statutes, is amended to read: 135 56.041 Executions; collection and return.--136 (2) All unsatisfied executions in the hands of the sheriff 137 docketed before October 1, 2001, or 20 years after the date of 138 issuance of final judgment upon which the execution was issued may be returned, to the court issuing the execution, 20 years 139 140 after the date of issuance of final judgment upon which the

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141 execution was issued. Upon such return, the clerk of the court 142 of issuance shall provide a receipt<sub>au</sub> to the sheriff submitting 143 the return<sub>au</sub> acknowledging the return of the unsatisfied 144 execution.

145 Section 5. Section 56.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to 146 read:

147 56.21 Execution sales; notice.--Notice of all sales under execution shall be given by advertisement once each week for 4 148 149 successive weeks in a newspaper published in the county in which the sale is to take place. The time of such notice may be 150 shortened in the discretion of the court from which the 151 152 execution issued, upon affidavit that the property to be sold is subject to decay and will not sell for its full value if held 153 154 until date of sale. On or before the date of the first 155 publication or posting of the notice of sale, a copy of the notice of sale shall be furnished by the sheriff by certified 156 157 mail to the attorney of record of the judgment debtor, or to the 158 judgment debtor at the judgment debtor's last known address if 159 the judgment debtor does not have an attorney of record. Such 160 copy of the notice of sale shall be mailed even though a default 161 judgment was entered. When levying upon real or personal 162 property, a notice of such levy and execution sale and a copy of 163 the affidavit required by s. 56.27(4) shall be sent by the 164 sheriff to the attorneys of record of all judgment creditors and other lienholders and  $\frac{1}{1}$  or to all judgment creditors and other 165 166 lienholders who do not have an attorney of record, who have acquired a judgment lien as provided in s. 55.10(1) and (2), s. 167 55.202, or s. 55.204(3), or s. 695.01, and whose liens have not 168

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169 lapsed at the time of levy, at the address listed in the 170 judgment lien certificate or other recorded lien, or, if 171 amended, in any amendment thereto to the judgment lien 172 certificate, and to all secured creditors who have filed 173 financing statements as provided in part V of chapter 679 in the name of the judgment debtor reflecting a security interest in 174 175 property of the kind to be sold at the execution sale at the 176 address listed in the financing statement, or, if amended, in 177 any amendment to the financing statement. Such notice shall be 178 made in the same manner as notice is made to any judgment debtor 179 under this section. When levying upon real property, notice of 180 such levy and execution sale and affidavit required by s. 181 56.27(4) shall be made to the property owner of record in the 182 same manner as notice is made to any judgment debtor pursuant to 183 this section and shall be made to each other person holding a 184 mortgage or other lien against the real property as disclosed by 185 the affidavit. When selling real or personal property, the sale 186 date shall not be earlier than 30 days after the date of the 187 first advertisement. 188

Section 6. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 56.27, 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 the order prescribed, to the following: the sheriff, for costs; the levying creditor in the amount of \$500 as liquidated expenses; <u>and if the levy is upon real property</u>, the first priority lienholder under <u>s. 55.10(1) and (2)</u>, <del>s. 55.10; and if</del> the levy is upon personal property, the first priority

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lienholder under s. 55.202, s. 55.204(3), or s. 55.208(2), as 197 198 set forth in an affidavit required by subsection (4), or his or her attorney, in satisfaction of the judgment lien, if provided 199 200 that the judgment lien has not lapsed at the time of the levy. 201 The receipt of the attorney shall be a release of the officer 202 paying the money to him or her. If When the name of more than 203 one attorney appears in the court file, the money shall be paid 204 to the attorney who originally commenced the action or who made 205 the original defense unless the file shows that another attorney has been substituted. 206

207 (2) (a) If When property sold under execution brings more than the amount needed to satisfy the provisions of subsection 208 209 (1), the surplus shall be paid in the order of priority to any 210 judgment lienholders whose judgment liens have not lapsed, unless the affidavit required by subsection (4) discloses that 211 212 the property is also subject to any recorded mortgage, financing 213 statement, tax warrant, or other lien, other than a judgment 214 lien, that is junior in priority to the levying creditor's 215 judgment lien. For the purpose of the sheriff's distribution of 216 the surplus to judgment lienholders under this paragraph, 217 priority of judgment liens on personal property shall be based 218 on the effective date of the judgment lien acquired under s. 219 55.202, 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 220 the judgment lien acquired under s. 55.10(1) and (2), as set 221 222 forth in an affidavit required under subsection (4). If there is a surplus after all valid judgment liens and execution liens 223 224 have been satisfied under this paragraph, the surplus must be

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225 paid to the owner of the property sold defendant. 226 (b) If the affidavit required by subsection (4) discloses 227 that the property is also subject to any recorded mortgage, 228 financing statement, tax warrant, or other lien, other than a 229 judgment lien, that is junior in priority to the levying 230 creditor's judgment lien, any surplus from the sale of the 231 property shall be paid over to the registry of the court from 232 which the execution issued for further proceedings to determine 233 the priority in which such surplus shall be distributed among judgment lienholders, other lienholders, and the owner of the 234 235 property sold. 236 Before the date of the first publication or posting of (4) 237 the notice of sale provided for under s. 56.21, at the time of 238 the levy request to the sheriff, the levying creditor shall 239 deliver to the sheriff an affidavit setting forth all of the 240 following as to the judgment debtor: 241 For a personal property levy, an attestation by that (a) 242 the levying creditor or the creditor's attorney of record that 243 he or she has reviewed the database or judgment lien records 244 established in accordance with ss. 55.201-55.209 and that the 245 information contained in the affidavit based on that review is 246 true and correct. For a real property levy in accordance with s. 247 55.10(1) and (2), an attestation by the levying creditor or his 248 or her attorney of record that he or she has performed or reviewed a title search of the records of the clerk of court of 249 250 the county where the property is situated, and that the information contained in the affidavit, including a disclosure 251 252 of all judgment liens, mortgages, financing statements, tax

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253 warrants, and other liens against the real property, based on 254 that title search is true and correct.;

255 The information required under s. 55.203(1) and (2) (b) for each judgment lien certificate indexed under the name of the 256 257 judgment debtor as to each judgment creditor; the file number assigned to the record of the original and, if any, the second 258 259 judgment lien; and the date of filing for each judgment lien 260 certificate under s. 55.202 or s. 55.204(3). For each judgment 261 lien recorded on real property, the information contained in the 262 certified copy of recordation of lien pursuant to s. 55.10(1) 263 and (2), and for each other lien recorded on real property, the 264 name and address of the lienholder as shown in the copy of the 265 recorded lien disclosed by the title search.; and

(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.

271 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 272 741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

273 741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of 274 court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary 275 injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification 276 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

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281 law enforcement agency of the county where the respondent 282 resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the respondent 283 as soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week and at any 284 time of the day or night. When requested by the sheriff, the 285 clerk of court may transmit a facsimile copy of an injunction 286 that has been certified by the clerk of court, and this 287 facsimile copy may be served in the same manner as a certified 288 copy. Upon receiving a facsimile copy, the sheriff must verify 289 receipt with the sender before attempting to serve it upon the 290 respondent. In addition, if the sheriff is in possession of an 291 injunction for protection that has been certified by the clerk 292 of court, the sheriff may transmit a facsimile copy of that 293 injunction to a law enforcement officer who shall serve it in 294 the same manner as a certified copy. The clerk of the court 295 shall be responsible for furnishing to the sheriff such 296 information on the respondent's physical description and 297 location as is required by the department to comply with the 298 verification procedures set forth in this section. 299 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 300 chief judge of each circuit, in consultation with the 301 appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement agency 302 within the jurisdiction to effect service. A law enforcement 303 agency serving injunctions pursuant to this section shall use 304 service and verification procedures consistent with those of the 305 sheriff.

306 2. When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner 307 requests the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court 308 may order that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement

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309 agency accompany the petitioner and assist in placing the 310 petitioner in possession of the dwelling or residence, or 311 otherwise assist in the execution or service of the injunction. 312 A law enforcement officer shall accept a copy of an injunction 313 for protection against domestic violence, certified by the clerk 314 of the court, from the petitioner and immediately serve it upon 315 a respondent who has been located but not yet served.

3. All orders issued, changed, continued, extended, or 316 317 vacated subsequent to the original service of documents enumerated under subparagraph 1., shall be certified by the 318 319 clerk of the court and delivered to the parties at the time of the entry of the order. The parties may acknowledge receipt of 320 such order in writing on the face of the original order. In the 321 322 event a party fails or refuses to acknowledge the receipt of a 323 certified copy of an order, the clerk shall note on the original 324 order that service was effected. If delivery at the hearing is 325 not possible, the clerk shall mail certified copies of the order 326 to the parties at the last known address of each party. Service 327 by mail is complete upon mailing. When an order is served 328 pursuant to this subsection, the clerk shall prepare a written 329 certification to be placed in the court file specifying the 330 time, date, and method of service and shall notify the sheriff.

331

332 If the respondent has been served previously with the temporary 333 injunction and has failed to appear at the initial hearing on 334 the temporary injunction, any subsequent petition for injunction 335 seeking an extension of time may be served on the respondent by 336 the clerk of the court by certified mail in lieu of personal

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337 service by a law enforcement officer.

338 Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section339 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

340 784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual 341 violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating 342 violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting; 343 pretrial release violations.--

344 (8) (a)1. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of 345 the petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if 346 any, to the sheriff or a law enforcement agency of the county 347 where the respondent resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as soon thereafter as possible on any day of 348 349 the week and at any time of the day or night. When requested by 350 the sheriff, the clerk of court may transmit a facsimile copy of 351 an injunction that has been certified by the clerk of court, and 352 this facsimile copy may be served in the same manner as a 353 certified copy. Upon receiving a facsimile copy, the sheriff 354 must verify receipt with the sender before attempting to serve 355 it upon the respondent. In addition, if the sheriff is in 356 possession of an injunction for protection that has been 357 certified by the clerk of court, the sheriff may transmit a 358 facsimile copy of that injunction to a law enforcement officer 359 who shall serve it in the same manner as a certified copy. The 360 clerk of the court shall be responsible for furnishing to the 361 sheriff such information on the respondent's physical description and location as is required by the department to 362 comply with the verification procedures set forth in this 363 364 section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the

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365 contrary, the chief judge of each circuit, in consultation with 366 the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement agency 367 within the chief judge's jurisdiction to effect this type of 368 service and to receive a portion of the service fee. No person 369 shall be authorized or permitted to serve or execute an 370 injunction issued under this section unless the person is a law 371 enforcement officer as defined in chapter 943.

372 When an injunction is issued, if the petitioner 2. 373 requests the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court 374 may order that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement 375 agency accompany the petitioner and assist in the execution or 376 service of the injunction. A law enforcement officer shall 377 accept a copy of an injunction for protection against repeat 378 violence, sexual violence, or dating violence, certified by the 379 clerk of the court, from the petitioner and immediately serve it 380 upon a respondent who has been located but not yet served. 381 Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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