

HOW TO COLLECT A JUDGMENT

A judgment is a court order stating that the Defendant(s) owes you money, making you the "judgment creditor." The Defendant(s) is the "judgment debtor." A judgment is automatically recorded in the official records of the county where the Defendant(s) was sued or where the judgment was entered. It is the responsibility of the Plaintiff, the "judgment creditor" to collect the money awarded to them.

The court cannot collect money damages for you. Please understand that Judges, Judicial Assistants, Clerks of Court, and Sheriff's Office employees cannot practice law or give you legal advice. You may wish to consult with an attorney for advice on how to collect a judgment.

Fact Information Sheet:

Before you can take steps to collect your judgment, you must determine what assets the Defendant(s) has. When the court enters a judgment, it will include a copy of the Fact Information Sheet with the judgment and order the Defendant to provide the completed Fact Information Sheet to the Plaintiff within 45 days. If the Defendant(s) fails to complete the Fact Information Sheet, the Plaintiff can file a motion to compel with the court and contact the Judge's Judicial Assistant to notify the court of the Motion; the Court will issue an order on the motion to compel. Once the Fact Information Sheet is received, the Plaintiff can take steps to collect in the following ways, depending on what assets the Defendant(s) has.

Ways to Collect a Judgment:

I. Garnishment of Non-Exempt Funds in a Bank Account

If the fact information sheet includes bank accounts or other accounts belonging to the Defendant that are not exempt from garnishment, follow the steps below:

Step 1: Fill out PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR WRIT OF GARNISHMENT and WRIT OF GARNISHMENT and file with the Clerk of Court. The Clerk will assess a fee of \$85.00.

Step 2: If the Clerk determines that the motion meets the requirements of Fla. Stat. 77.03 and 77.04, the Clerk will execute the **WRIT OF GARNISHMENT**.

Step 3: Have the executed **WRIT OF GARNISHMENT** served on the Garnishee (holder of the bank account or other account) by first class mail. *See* Fla. Stat. 77.041(2). The **WRIT OF GARNISHMENT** requires the Garnishee to file an answer within twenty (20) days of service. The executed **WRIT OF GARNISHMENT** must have attached the **NOTICE TO DEFENDANT OF RIGHT AGAINST GARNISHMENT OF WAGES, MONEY, AND OTHER PROPERTY**. This Notice can be obtained from the Clerk of Court.

https://www.alachuaclerk.org/forms/NoticeToDefendantAndClaimOfExemption.pdf. If the Garnishee fails to answer within twenty (20) days of service, apply to the Clerk for a Clerk's Default.

- i. If a Clerk's Default is obtained against Garnishee, file a motion for Default Final Judgment of Garnishment Against Garnishee and contact the Judicial Assistant of the Judge who issued the judgment to schedule a hearing.
- ii. If no Clerk's Default is obtained, proceed to Step 4.

Step 4: Five days after the Garnishee answers, or after the 20 days to answer have expired with no answer filed, mail the following documents to the Defendant:

- a. Completed NOTICE TO DEFENDANT OF WRIT OF GARNISHMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 77.055, F.S. AND CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.
- b. Copy of the WRIT OF GARNISHMENT.
- c. Copy of Garnishee's answer (if an answer has been filed).
- d. Copy of Claim of Exemption and Request for Hearing form (leave blank). This form can be obtained from the Clerk of Court.
 - i. If the Defendant(s) request a hearing, contact the Judicial Assistant of the Judge who issued the judgment to schedule a hearing.
 - ii. The Defendant(s) must complete and file the Claim of Exemption and Request for Hearing form within twenty (20) days.
 - iii. If the Defendant(s) does file a response and requests a hearing, the Court will set a hearing to determine if Plaintiff is entitled to a final judgment of garnishment.
 - iv. If the Defendant(s) fails to complete and file the Claim of Exemption and Request for Hearing form within twenty (20) days, apply to the Clerk for a Clerk's Default.
 - v. If a Clerk's Default is obtained against Defendant(s), file a motion for Default Final Judgment of Garnishment Against Defendant(s) and contact the Judicial Assistant of the Judge who issued the judgment to schedule a hearing.

II. Garnishment of Available Wages

If the fact information sheet does not include sufficient bank accounts or other accounts belonging to the Defendant(s) to garnish against, but the Defendant(s) has wages available for garnishment, follow the steps below:

Step 1: Fill out PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR CONTINUING WRIT OF GARNISHMENT and WRIT OF CONTINUING GARNISHMENT and file with the Clerk of Court. The Clerk will assess a fee of \$85.00.

Step 2: If the Court enters an order granting the motion, the Clerk will execute the WRIT OF CONTINUING GARNISHMENT.

Step 3: Have the executed **WRIT OF GARNISHMENT** served on the Garnishee (holder of the bank account or other account) by first class mail. *See* Fla. Stat. 77.041(2). The **WRIT OF GARNISHMENT** requires the Garnishee to file an answer within twenty (20) days of service. The executed **WRIT OF GARNISHMENT** must have attached the **NOTICE TO DEFENDANT OF RIGHT AGAINST GARNISHMENT OF WAGES, MONEY, AND OTHER PROPERTY**. This Notice can be obtained from the Clerk of Court.

https://www.alachuaclerk.org/forms/NoticeToDefendantAndClaimOfExemption.pdf. If the Garnishee fails to answer within twenty (20) days of service, apply to the Clerk for a Clerk's Default.

i. If a Clerk's Default is obtained against Garnishee, file a motion for Default Final Judgment of Garnishment Against Garnishee and contact the Judicial Assistant of the Judge who issued the judgment to schedule a hearing.

Step 4: Five days after the Garnishee answers, or after the 20 days to answer have expired with no answer filed, mail the following documents to the Defendant:

- a. Completed NOTICE TO DEFENDANT OF WRIT OF GARNISHMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 77.055, F.S. AND CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.
- b. Copy of the WRIT OF GARNISHMENT.
- c. Copy of Garnishee's answer (if an answer has been filed).
- d. Copy of Claim of Exemption and Request for Hearing form (leave blank). This form can be obtained from the Clerk of Court.
 - i. If the Defendant(s) request a hearing, contact the Judicial Assistant of the Judge who issued the judgment to schedule a hearing.
 - ii. The Defendant(s) must complete and file the Claim of Exemption and Request for Hearing form within twenty (20) days.
 - iii. If the Defendant(s) does file a response and requests a hearing, the Court will set a hearing to determine if Plaintiff is entitled to a final judgment of garnishment.
 - iv. If the Defendant(s) fails to complete and file the Claim of Exemption and Request for Hearing form within twenty (20) days, apply to the Clerk for a Clerk's Default.
 - v. If a Clerk's Default is obtained against Defendant(s), file a motion for Default Final Judgment of Garnishment Against Defendant(s) and contact the Judicial Assistant of the Judge who issued the judgment to schedule a hearing.

III. Levy on Personal (Non-Exempt) Property

If the fact information sheet does not include sufficient bank accounts, other accounts, or wages belonging to the Defendant(s) available, follow the steps below:

Step 1: Locate the property. The Sheriff's Office can seize Personal Property (movable things owned by the debtor: cars, boats, jewelry, furniture), and Real Property (land and buildings owned by the debtor). The property must be located in Florida, and it is your responsibility to locate the property, the Sheriff's Office WILL NOT locate it for you.

- a. It is important to note that corporations and partnerships do not have any exemptions, **HOWEVER**, an individual may choose to exempt one (1) motor vehicle valued at \$1,000 or less; and one additional **Personal Property** item valued at \$1,000 or less.
- b. The Sheriff's Office **CANNOT** seize an individual's home or any property that is leased or rented by the judgment debtor.

Step 2: Return to the Clerk of Court who originally issued your judgment and ask for a **WRIT OF EXECUTION.** The Clerk will assess a fee.

Step 3: Once you have obtained the **WRIT OF EXECUTION**, deliver the **WRIT OF EXECUTION** to the Sheriff's Office for the county where the debtor's property is located.

- a. Provide the Sheriff's Office with:
 - 1. A deposit to cover the Sheriff's fees (you will get this back if the execution is successful and if the property sale covers the Sheriff's costs).
 - 2. Written **INSTRUCTIONS** describing the property and where it is located.

Step 4: For the Sheriff's Office to sell the property, you must do the following steps:

- a. Search the FL Department of State records by the "judgment debtor(s) name for other judgment liens filed under that name (if any).
- b. Search the FL Department of State UCC records by the "judgment debtor(s) name for creditors who may have filed UCC security interests under that name (if any).
- c. Notify creditors found (if any) of the date, time, and place of the sale.
- d. Provide the Sheriff's Office with a signed affidavit containing the information you found in your search against the debtor.
- e. Advertise the sale in a local newspaper once the notice has been sent.

Step 5: Once the **Personal property** is levied (seized), the Sheriff's Office will sell the property at a public auction. The property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash in hand. You may also bid for the property.

Step 6: Once the **Personal Property** has been sold, the Sheriff's Office will distribute the money as follows:

- a. Sheriff's Office will deduct their costs (if the property sale covers the Sheriff's costs, you will get your initial deposit back)
- b. The Sheriff pays you \$500 for your costs, regardless of what you actually spent.
- c. In the case that anyone else obtained a judgment lien against this same debtor, the Sheriff's Office will pay back all of the creditors in the order that the liens were filed. However, it is important to note that if the Sheriff's Office disburses all the money before getting it to you, you will not receive any payment.
- d. If there were no other judgment liens against the debtor, you will be paid first.
- e. The remaining funds after your payment will be returned to the debtor.

A judgment lien is valid for five (5) years, but Florida law allows you to file an extension to extend the lien for an additional five (5) years.

IV. Lien on Real Property

Step 1: Get a certified copy of your final judgment and record it in each county where the Defendant(s) owns real property. If the Defendant(s) later tries to sell this property, he or she will not be able to give a good title to a buyer unless the recorded judgment is satisfied or paid in full. See Florida Statute 55.10.

The lien is in effect for ten (10) years, but Florida law allows you to file an extension to extend the lien for an additional ten (10) years.

** For procedural assistance, please contact the Self-Help Center at (352) 548-3781. **

DEFINITIONS

What is a judgment?

An order entered by the court which states the judge's decision on the legal issue presented.

What is a lien?

A lien (pronounced "lean") gives the plaintiff the right to lawfully retain possession of the property of another until the owner of this property fulfills his/ her legal duty to pay the monies owed.

What is a garnishment?

A non-wage garnishment is a court order directing a third party that holds money or property belonging to a judgment debtor to withhold it. A wage garnishment is an order directing an employer to withhold a portion of the judgment debtor's wages to satisfy a judgment.

What is a judgment debtor?

The losing party (the party that is ordered to pay a monetary amount by the court).

What is a judgment creditor?

The winning party (the party that is awarded a monetary amount by the court).

What is a levy?

The process of seizing a judgment debtor's property to pay the judgment debt. In Florida, the sheriff's department levies the property. The sheriff's department sells the levied property in order to pay the creditor.

What is execution?

The process of selling the seized property and paying the creditor.

Plaintiff VS.	Case No
Defendant	
Garnishee	
	MOTION FOR GARNISHMENT
Garnishee and as grounds then named defendant for the sur remains due and unpaid on sa that the defendant has in poss satisfy the said judgment. Thin said garnishee's hands, pothe defendant.	Court to issue a Writ of Garnishment against the above named refore alleges that the Plaintiff obtained a judgment against the above m of \$ in the above referenced case, and that there still aid judgment the sum of \$ The Plaintiff does not believe ression visible property upon which a levy can be made sufficient to be Plaintiff has reason to believe that the above named garnishee has session or control goods, monies, chattels, or effects belonging to moves the Court to award to the Plaintiff the costs incurred in this
DATED:	Plaintiff/Plaintiff's Attorney
	Address
	City State Zip
	Telephone
	Email

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy h	nereof has been furnished by \square mai	led; □ faxed and mailed;
☐ hand delivered; to the persons list	sted below this day of	, 20
DATED:		
	Respondent Name	
	Address	
	City State Zip	
	Telephone (area code and number	r)
	Email	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED Y	OU FILL OUT THIS FORM TH	EY MUST FILL IN
THE BLANKS BELOW:		
I, (name of nonlawyer)		_, a nonlawyer, located at
(Street)	(city)	(state)
(Phone), helpe		
[Check one only]petitioner or		

Plaintiff			
VS.		Case No	
Defendant			
Garnishee			
<u>W</u> 1	RIT OF GARN	<u>ISHMENT</u>	
TO THE STATE OF FLORIDA To all and Singular the Sheriffs of			
YOU ARE COMMANDED to so an answer to this writ on address is			
service, and to file the original attorney or immediately thereafted at the of the Writ, or at any time between the intangible personal property of the way of the weight	with the Clerk of er, stating wheth e time of the ansween such times, ne defendant the	of the Court either the garnishee is wer or was indebted and in what sun garnishee is in possible.	s indebted to defendant, ted at the time of service a and what tangible and assession or control of at
the time of the answer or had at such times, and whether the garn or who may be in possession or in plaintiff's motion is \$	ishee knows of a	ny other person is	ndebted to the defendant
	Mailing Add chua County Cle 201 E. University Gainesville, FL	rk of Courts Avenue	
FAILURE TO FILE AN ANSWER THE ENTRY OF A JUDGME TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$		~	
WITNESS my hand and Official in Alachua County, Florida.	Seal on the	day of	, 20,
(SEAL) BY			DC

ALACHUA COUNTY CLERK OF COURTS

Plaintiff VS.	Case No
Defendant	
Garnishee	
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT OF	WRIT OF GARNISHMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION
77.055, F.S.	AND CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
In compliance with Section 77.055,	, F.S., Plaintiff hereby certifies:
	of Garnishment
2. That the above named Garn☐ did not file an Answer☐ filed an Answer. A copy	
	you must move to dissolve the Writ of Garnishment within 20 d on the Certificate of Service below if any allegation in the of Garnishment is untrue.
<u>CE</u>	ERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of	of the foregoing has been furnished by U.S. mail this
day of, 20 to:	
Defendant Name and Address	
Plaintiff's Signature	
Plaintiff's Name (print)	
Plaintiff's Address	
City State Zip	

Plaintiff VS.	Case No
Defendant	
Garnishee	
<u>MOTI</u>	ON FOR CONTINUING GARNISHMENT
Garnishee and as grounds the named defendant for the su remains due and unpaid on s that the defendant has in pos satisfy the said judgment. Thin said garnishee's hands, pothe defendant. The Plaintiff further	Court to issue a Writ of Garnishment against the above-named erefore alleges that the Plaintiff obtained a judgment against the above m of \$
DATED:	Plaintiff/Plaintiff's Attorney
	Address
	City State Zip
	Telephone
	Email

DATED:		
	Respondent Name	
	Address	
	City State Zip	
	Telephone (area code and	,
	Email	
THE BLANKS BELOW:	ED YOU FILL OUT THIS FO	
THE BLANKS BELOW: I, (name of nonlawyer)		ORM THEY MUST FILL IN, a nonlawyer, located at(state)

D1 : .:00	-
Plaintiff VS.	Case No
Defendant	_
Garnishee	
CONTINUING WRIT OF GARNIS	HMENT AGAINST SALARY OR WAGES
TO THE STATE OF FLORIDA: To all and Singular the Sheriffs of the Sta	ate:
YOU ARE COMMANDED to summon address is	the garnishee,, whose
who is required to serve	e an answer to this writ on
to serve an answer to the	, mis writ on
plaintiff/plaintiff's attorney, whose addre	ess isevice of this writ, exclusive of the day of service,
and to file the original with the Clerk of immediately thereafter. The answer shall defendant,	the Court either before service on the attorney or state whether the garnishee is the employer of the
shall be held and not disposed of or transf of salary or wages to be withheld for each	e defendant's salary or wages as it becomes due ferred until further order of this court. The amount h pay period shall be made in accordance with the tinue until the plaintiff's judgment is paid in full er.

Federal Law (15 U.S.C. § § 1671-1673) limits the amount to be withheld for salary or wages to no more than 25% of any individual defendant's disposable earnings (the part of earnings remaining after the deduction of any amounts required by law to be deducted) for any pay period or to no more than the amount by which the individual's disposable earnings for the pay period exceed 30 times the federal minimum hourly wage, whichever is less.

For administrative costs, the garnishee may collect \$against the salary or wages of the defendant for the first deduction and \$for each deduction thereafter. The total amount of the final judgment outstanding as set out in the plaintiff's motion is \$
Mailing Address:
Alachua County Clerk of Courts
201 E. University Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601
FAILURE TO FILE AN ANSWER WITHIN THE TIME REQUIRED MAY RESULT IN THE ENTRY OF A JUDGMENT AGAINST THE GARNISHEE FOR THE ABOVE TOTAL AMOUNT OF \$
WITNESS my hand and Official Seal on the day of, 20, in Alachua County, Florida.
(SEAL) BYDC
ALACHUA COUNTY

CLERK OF COURTS