

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/20/2023	•	
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The Committee on Rules (Rouson) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

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Delete lines 98 - 170

and insert:

(3) Except as otherwise provided in s. 55.208, the priority of a judgment lien acquired in accordance with this section or s. 55.204(3) is established at the date and time the judgment lien certificate is filed. The priority of conflicting rights between a judgment lienholder under this section and a secured party as defined in s. 679.1021(1) must be determined as provided under chapter 679.

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(5) Liens, assessments, warrants, or judgments filed pursuant to paragraph (2)(c) $\frac{(2)(b)}{(b)}$ may be filed directly into the central database by the Department of Revenue, or its designee as determined by its executive director, through electronic or information data exchange programs approved by the Department of State. Such filings must contain the information set forth in s. 55.203(1).

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 55.205, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (5), (6), and (7) are added to that section, to read:

55.205 Effect of judgment lien.-

- (1) A judgment creditor who has not acquired a judgment lien as provided in s. 55.202 or whose lien has lapsed may nevertheless proceed against the judgment debtor's property through any appropriate judicial process, subject to the priority of conflicting rights under chapter 679 of a secured party as defined in s. 679.1021(1). Such judgment creditor proceeding by writ of execution acquires a lien as of the time of levy and only on the property levied upon. Except as provided in s. 55.208, such judgment creditor takes subject to the claims and interest of priority judgment creditors.
- (5) (a) If the judgment debtor's personal property, to the extent not exempt from execution, includes a motor vehicle or a vessel for which a Florida certificate of title has been issued, a judgment lien acquired under this section on such property not yet noted on the certificate of title is valid and enforceable against the judgment debtor. However, enforceability under this chapter of such judgment lien against creditors or subsequent purchasers is determined as provided under s. 319.27(2) or s.

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328.14 or chapter 679, as applicable.

(b) A judgment lienholder may obtain an order instructing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to note the lien on the certificate of title through a court of competent jurisdiction conducting proceedings supplementary to execution under s. 56.29(6)(b).

(6) A judgment lien acquired under s. 55.202 may be enforced only through judicial process, including attachment under chapter 76; execution under chapter 56; garnishment under chapter 77; a charging order under s. 605.0503, s. 620.1703, or s. 620.8504; or proceedings supplementary to execution under s. 56.29. A holder of a judgment lien acquired under s. 55.202, who is not enforcing separate lien rights in a judgment debtor's property, may not enforce his or her rights under this section through self-help repossession or replevin without a court order or without the express consent of the judgment debtor contained in a record authenticated in accordance with s. 668.50 or s. 679.1021(1)(g) after the judgment lien attaches.

(7) Notwithstanding the attachment of a judgment lien acquired under s. 55.202 to payment intangibles or accounts and the proceeds thereof, the account debtor may, absent receipt of notice under s. 679.607(1)(a) from a secured party, discharge the account debtor's obligation to pay payment intangibles or accounts or the proceeds thereof by paying the judgment debtor until, but not after, the account debtor is served by process with a complaint or petition by the judgment creditor seeking judicial relief with respect to the payment intangibles or accounts. Thereafter, the account debtor may discharge the account debtor's obligation to pay payment intangibles or



70 accounts or the proceeds thereof under this section only in 71 accordance with a settlement agreement, final order, or judgment 72 issued in such judicial process which complies with this 73 section. 74 Section 4. Section 55.208, Florida Statutes, is amended to 75 read: 76 55.208 Effect of prior liens on payment intangibles and 77 accounts; effect of filed judgment lien on writs of execution 78 previously delivered to a sheriff.-79 (1) A judgment lien under s. 55.202 existing before October 80 1, 2023, becomes enforceable and perfected as of October 1, 81 2023, as to payment intangibles and accounts and the proceeds thereof of a judgment debtor under s. 55.202(2). Any security 82 83 interest or lien on payment intangibles or accounts and the 84 proceeds thereof of a judgment debtor which is enforceable and 85 perfected before October 1, 2023, continues to have the same 86 rights and priority as existed before October 1, 2023, and may 87 not take priority over payment intangibles or accounts by a 88 89 ===== D I R E C T O R Y C L A U S E A M E N D M E N T ====== 90 And the directory clause is amended as follows: 91 Delete line 49 92 and insert: Section 2. Subsections (2), (3), and (5) of section 55.202, 93 94 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 95 96 And the title is amended as follows: 97 Delete line 6 98 and insert:



construction; requiring that priority of conflicting
rights be determined in a specified manner; amending
s. 55.205, F.S.; providing that certain judgment
creditors are subject to specified priority of
conflicting rights of a secured party; deleting a