

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 20-193 For business meeting on September 25, 2020

Title

Civil Practice and Procedure: Corrected Writ of Execution Form

Agenda Item Type Information Only

Date of Report September 3, 2020

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Executive Summary

The Judicial Council, at the recommendation of the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recently revised four enforcement of judgment forms and approved four new forms to implement the provisions of Senate Bill 616, which amended several laws regarding exemptions to enforcement of civil money judgments. The revised and new forms are effective September 1, 2020. One of the forms approved by the council—*Writ of Execution* (form EJ-130)—included an inadvertent error, changing text in an item that should not have been changed. The Executive and Planning Committee approved, on behalf of the Judicial Council, correcting that item, so that the form would be correct when it became effective on September 1, 2020.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The Judicial Council first approved *Writ of Execution* (form EJ-130) in January 1978. The form has been revised several times since then, most recently at the May 2020 council meeting in order to implement the provisions of Senate Bill 616, with the revised form to be effective September 1, 2021.

Analysis/Rationale

Among other things, Senate Bill 616 created a new automatic exemption for deposit accounts generally, which is applicable to all judgments except those for wages owed, child or spousal

support, or liability to the state government.¹ In order to ensure that financial institutions are aware of whether a levy is based on a judgment to which this exemption does or does not apply, the new law also amends Code of Civil Procedure section 699.520 to mandate that the content of a writ of execution include information as to whether the underlying judgment is for wages owed or child or spousal support. That information was added to the *Writ of Execution* (form EJ-130) approved by the council in May.

With the addition of a new item to the form, several other items on the form (from item 22 through the end) needed to be renumbered and some cross-references needed to be changed to reflect the new numbering. A few other minor copy-editing changes were made as well. All of the intentional changes were described in the report to the council for the May action.² Unfortunately, in renumbering the items an unintentional change was inadvertently made: the first line of newly renumbered item 25 regarding writs of possession was replaced with a copy of the first line from item 21 regarding additional judgment debtors. The revised form fixes this, returning the text of the first line of item 25 to what it was before the May revisions. At the same time, a cross-reference on the last line of the item was corrected.

The proposed revision was not circulated for comment before because the correction was simply a reversion to the text in the current form, and so unlikely to create controversy. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.22(d)(2).)

Staff considered waiting to bring this correction to the September council meeting. However, if the form was not corrected sooner, there would be no form available for executing writs of possession as of September 1, 2020. For that reason, earlier action was required. As authorized by California Rules of Court, rule 10.11(a), the Executive and Planning Committee, acting on behalf of the council, approved the revision to form EJ-130 at its September 27, 2020 meeting.

Fiscal Impact and Policy Implications

Because the proposal is intended only to correct the inadvertent change to item 25 on form EJ-130, there are no policy implications relating to this proposal. Correction of the form so close to its effective date may have some operational impacts on the courts. But because the recently revised form that was set to go into effect on September 1 was incorrect, it had to be corrected as soon as possible.

Attachments and Links

- 1. Form EJ-130, at pages 4–6
- 2. Link A: Sen. Bill 616, http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200SB616

¹ Code Civ. Proc., § 704.220(c).

² See Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Civil Practice and Procedure: Enforcement of Judgment Forms—Exemptions* (April 20, 2020), at pages 5 and 9, https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=8265089&GUID=6EC572EC-72D4-4961-944D-CC5756FEB873

 Link B: Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Civil Practice and Procedure: Enforcement of Judgment Forms—Exemptions* (April 20, 2020), at pages 5 and 9, <u>https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=8265089&GUID=6EC572EC-72D4-4961-944D-CC5756FEB873</u>

			1		LJ-130
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTOR	NEY: STATE BAR NO.:		FOR COL	IRT USE ONLY	
NAME: FIRM NAME:					
STREET ADDRESS:					
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:			
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:				
EMAIL ADDRESS:					
ATTORNEY FOR (name):					
ATTORNEY FOR	DRIGINAL JUDGMENT CREDITOR	ASSIGNEE OF RECORD			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFO	RNIA, COUNTY OF		-		
STREET ADDRESS:					
MAILING ADDRESS:					
CITY AND ZIP CODE:					
BRANCH NAME:					
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:			CASE NUMBER:		
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:					
	N (Money Judgment)		Limited Civil Cas		
	ON OF Persona	al Property	(including Small C	Claims)	
	Real Pro		Unlimited Civil C		
			(including Family a	and Probate)	
 2. To any registered process 3. (Name): is the original judg 		zed to serve this writ only ir	n accordance with CCP 6 dress is shown on this for	599.080 or CCP 71	ťs name.
	type of legal entity if not a	9. Writ of Posses	sion/Writ of Sale information	ation on next page	
natural person, and last ki	nown address):	10. This writ is iss	ued on a sister-state judg	gment.	
		- For items 11–17, see fo	orm MC-012 and form M	IC-013-INFO.	
		11. Total judgment <i>(as e</i>	ntered or renewed)	\$	
		12. Costs after judgment	t (CCP 685.090)	\$	
		13. Subtotal (add 11 and	112)	\$	
		14. Credits to principal (a	after credit to interest)	\$	
Additional judgmen	t debtors on next page	15. Principal remaining c	lue (subtract 14 from 13)	\$	
5. Judgment entered on (da	ate).	16. Accrued interest rem CCP 685.050(b) (not		\$	
(See type of judgment in i		17. Fee for issuance of v		\$	
6. Judgment renewed	on (dates):	18. Total amount due (a	add 15, 16, and 17)	\$	
	(uutoo).	19. Levying officer:			
7. Notice of sale under this	writ.		t from date of writ <i>(at</i>		
7. Notice of sale under this a. has not been re		the legal rate on	15) (not on		
	ested <i>(see next page).</i>			\$	
		b. Pay directly to co			
8. Joint debtor informa	ation on next page.	11 and 17 (GC 6 CCP 699 520(i))	103.5, 68637;	\$	
[SEAL]					
			alled for in items 11–19 a amounts are stated for ea		ch
	Date:	Clerk, by	/		_, Deputy
	NOTICE TO PERSO	N SERVED: SEE PAGE 3	FOR IMPORTANT INFO	RMATION.	Page 1 of 3
Form Approved for Optional Use	N	RIT OF EXECUTION	Code of Civil	Procedure, §§ 699.520, 71:	•

Plaintiff/Petitioner:	CASE NUMBER:
Defendant/Respondent:	

21.		lange to a flag	al and the strength and a second second	
	Additional Illiddment dentor(s)	iname tvne otler	ial entity it not a natural	person and last known address).
	/ additional judgittone dobton (0)	(manno, typo or rog	fai onnity ii not a natarai j	person, and last known address):

22.	The judgment is for <i>(check one):</i>		
	 a. wages owed. b. child support or spousal support. c. other. 		
23.	Notice of sale has been requested by (name and address):		
24.	Joint debtor was declared bound by the judgment (CCP 989		
27.	 a. on (date): b. name, type of legal entity if not a natural person, and last known address of joint debtor: 	 a. on (date): b. name, type of legal entity if not a natural person, and last known address of joint debtor: 	
	c. Additional costs against certain joint debtors are itemize	d: below on Attachment 24c.	
25.	(Writ of Possession or Writ of Sale) Judgment was entere	d for the following:	

а.	Possession of real property: The complaint was filed on (date):
	(Check (1) or (2). Check (3) if applicable. Complete (4) if (2) or (3) have been checked.)

- (1) The *Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession* was served in compliance with CCP 415.46. The judgment includes all tenants, subtenants, named claimants, and other occupants of the premises.
- (2) The Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession was NOT served in compliance with CCP 415.46.
- (3) The unlawful detainer resulted from a foreclosure sale of a rental housing unit. (An occupant not named in the judgment may file a *Claim of Right to Possession* at any time up to and including the time the levying officer returns to effect eviction, regardless of whether a *Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession* was served.) (See CCP 415.46 and 1174.3(a)(2).)
- (4) If the unlawful detainer resulted from a foreclosure (item 25a(3)), or if the *Prejudgment Claim of Right to Possession* was not served in compliance with CCP 415.46 (item 25a(2)), answer the following:
 - (a) The daily rental value on the date the complaint was filed was \$
 - (b) The court will hear objections to enforcement of the judgment under CCP 1174.3 on the following dates (specify):

	LJ-130
Plaintiff/Petitioner:	CASE NUMBER:
Defendant/Respondent:	

25. b. Possession pf personal property.
If delivery cannot be had, then for the value *(itemize in 25e)* specified in the judgment or supplemental order.
c. Sale of personal property.
d. Sale of real property.

e. The property is described _____ below ____ on Attachment 25e.

NOTICE TO PERSON SERVED

WRIT OF EXECUTION OR SALE. Your rights and duties are indicated on the accompanying *Notice of Levy* (form EJ-150).

WRIT OF POSSESSION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. If the levying officer is not able to take custody of the property, the levying officer will demand that you turn over the property. If custody is not obtained following demand, the judgment may be enforced as a money judgment for the value of the property specified in the judgment or in a supplemental order.

WRIT OF POSSESSION OF REAL PROPERTY. If the premises are not vacated within five days after the date of service on the occupant or, if service is by posting, within five days after service on you, the levying officer will remove the occupants from the real property and place the judgment creditor in possession of the property. Except for a mobile home, personal property remaining on the premises will be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with CCP 1174 unless you or the owner of the property pays the judgment creditor the reasonable cost of storage and takes possession of the personal property not later than 15 days after the time the judgment creditor takes possession of the premises.

EXCEPTION IF RENTAL HOUSING UNIT WAS FORECLOSED. If the residential property that you are renting was sold in a foreclosure, you have additional time before you must vacate the premises. If you have a lease for a fixed term, such as for a year, you may remain in the property until the term is up. If you have a periodic lease or tenancy, such as from month-to-month, you may remain in the property for 90 days after receiving a notice to quit. A blank form *Claim of Right to Possession and Notice of Hearing* (form CP10) accompanies this writ. You may claim your right to remain on the property by filling it out and giving it to the sheriff or levying officer.

EXCEPTION IF YOU WERE NOT SERVED WITH A FORM CALLED PREJUDGMENT CLAIM OF RIGHT TO POSSESSION. If you were not named in the judgment for possession and you occupied the premises on the date on which the unlawful detainer case was filed, you may object to the enforcement of the judgment against you. You must complete the form *Claim of Right to Possession and Notice of Hearing* (form CP10) and give it to the sheriff or levying officer. A blank form accompanies this writ. You have this right whether or not the property you are renting was sold in a foreclosure.

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