Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## SENATE BILL NO. 2232

Introduced by

Senator Holmberg

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact sections 28-21-03.1 and 28-21-04.2 of the North Dakota

2 Century Code, relating to general and summary execution of judgment; and to amend and

3 reenact sections 28-21-01, 28-21-03, 28-21-04, 28-21-04.1, 28-21-05, 28-21-05.1, 28-21-06,

4 28-21-07, 28-21-08, 28-21-09, 28-21-10, 28-21-13, 28-21-17, 28-21-18, and 28-23-11 of the

5 North Dakota Century Code, relating to execution of judgment.

## 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
amended and reenacted as follows:

9 **28-21-01.** Execution at any time within ten years. The party in whose favor A 10 judgment has been given, and in case of creditor or the party's death, the party's duly 11 appointed personal representatives duly appointed, at any time within ten years after the entry 12 of judgment, may proceed to enforce the same judgment by execution as provided in this 13 chapter. If the judgment creditor in a mortgage foreclosure does not proceed within sixty days 14 after entry of judgment in the foreclosure to serve a special execution and proceed without 15 delay to a sheriff's sale, any other lienholder or other interested person may obtain the special 16 execution and proceed to arrange for a sheriff's sale. 17 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 18 19 28-21-03. Two kinds of execution. There shall be are two kinds of execution, one 20 against the property of the judgment debtor, and another for the delivery of the possession of 21 real or personal property or for such delivery with and any damages for withholding the same 22 property.

23 SECTION 3. Section 28-21-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and
24 enacted as follows:

1 **28-21-03.1.** General execution. If the judgment requires the payment of money or the 2 delivery of property, the judgment may be enforced by execution.

3 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is 4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5 28-21-04. Special executions. When a judgment requires the payment of money or 6 the delivery of real or personal property, the judgment may be enforced in those respects by 7 execution as provided in this chapter. When If the judgment requires the sale of property, the 8 judgment may be enforced by a writ reciting such judgment, or the material parts of the 9 judgment, and special execution directing the proper officer to execute the judgment by making 10 the sale and applying application of the proceeds in conformity with the judgment. When it 11 requires the performance of any other act, a certified copy of the judgment may be served upon 12 the party against whom it is given, or the person or officer who is required by the judgment or by 13 law to obey the same, and the party's, person's, or officer's obedience thereto enforced. If the 14 party, person, or officer refuses, the party, person, or officer may be punished by the court as 15 for contempt. Real property must be sold in the county in which it is located. 16 SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is

17 amended and reenacted as follows:

18

28-21-04.1. Summary execution on moneys retained pursuant to garnishment 19 Self-execution judgments. When a judgment creditor proposes to execute on moneys owed 20 to the judgment debtor by a third party who is retaining the money pursuant to garnishment, the 21 execution must be made between twenty and three hundred sixty days after service of the 22 garnishment summons. The execution may be served by the attorney for the judgment creditor 23 or a sheriff, or an agent of either, through certified mail or personal service to the third party. 24 The execution may be directed to the sheriff of any county. A transcript of the judgment need 25 not be filed in the county of the sheriff to whom the execution is directed. Upon receipt, the 26 third party shall remit the amount due under the garnishment to the sheriff or the attorney who 27 shall proceed in all other respects like the sheriff making a similar execution. If the judgment 28 debtor files a claim of exemptions under section 32-09.1-22 on or before twenty days after 29 service of the garnishment summons, no execution may be made against moneys claimed as 30 exempt and retained pursuant to the garnishment summons until the court determines that the 31 moneys being garnished are not exempt. If the judgment requires the performance of any act,

1 obedience to that act may be enforced by service of a certified copy of the judgment upon the 2 party against whom it is given, or the person who is required to obey the same. Refusal may be 3 punished by contempt. 4 **SECTION 6.** Section 28-21-04.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and 5 enacted as follows: 6 28-21-04.2. Summary execution on moneys retained pursuant to garnishment. If 7 a judgment creditor proposes to execute on moneys owed to the judgment debtor by a third 8 party who is retaining the money pursuant to garnishment, the execution must be made 9 between twenty and three hundred sixty days after service of the garnishment summons. The 10 execution may be served by the attorney for the judgment creditor or a sheriff, or an agent of 11 either, through certified mail or personal service to the third party. The execution may be 12 directed to the sheriff of any county. A transcript of the judgment need not be filed in the county 13 of the sheriff to whom the execution is directed. Upon receipt, the third party shall remit the 14 amount due under the garnishment to the sheriff or the attorney who shall proceed in all other 15 respects like the sheriff making a similar execution. If the judgment debtor files a claim of 16 exemptions under section 32-09.1-22 within twenty days after service of the garnishment 17 summons, an execution may not be made against moneys claimed as exempt and retained 18 under the garnishment summons until the court determines that the moneys being garnished 19 are not exempt. 20 **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-21-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is 21 amended and reenacted as follows: 22 28-21-05. Execution issued to sheriff of counties where judgment docketed. 23 When the execution is against the property An execution may be issued by the clerk of the 24 judgment debtor, it may be issued court in which the judgment was entered to the sheriff of any 25 county where the judgment is docketed. When it if the execution requires the delivery of real or 26 personal property, it the execution may be issued to the sheriff of any county where the 27 property or some part thereof portion of the property is situated. An execution must be issued 28 from the court of the county which entered the judgment, though more More than one execution 29 may be issued at the same time to the sheriffs of different counties. Real property adjudged to 30 be sold must be sold in the county where it lies by the sheriff of that county, or by a referee 31 appointed by the court for that purpose, and thereupon the sheriff or referee must execute a

1 certificate of sale to the purchaser as hereinafter provided. If the sheriff of the county to which 2 the execution may be issued was a party in the action which resulted in the judgment or has an 3 interest in any of the property against which the execution may be applied, the execution may 4 be issued to the coroner of that county, and the coroner shall have the same power and 5 authority to enforce the judgment by execution as provided to the sheriff in this chapter. 6 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-05.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is 7 amended and reenacted as follows: 8 **28-21-05.1.** Levy with certified copy of judgment. A sheriff may levy upon a 9 person's personal property upon receipt of a certified copy of judgment against the person, 10 which has been docketed in any county, and proper notice has been given to the debtor

requiring payment of money or the delivery of personal property. The party in whose favor the
judgment was entered creditor may also proceed to enforce the judgment by execution as

13 provided in this chapter.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

16 **28-21-06.** Issuance and contents of execution. The writ of An execution must be 17 issued in the name of the state of North Dakota, attested in the name of the judge of the court 18 that entered the judgment, sealed with the seal of the court, subscribed by the clerk of that 19 court, and directed and delivered to a sheriff as provided in section 28-21-05. It. The execution 20 must refer intelligibly to describe the judgment, stating the date and time the judgment was filed 21 with the clerk, the courts and counties to which the judgment has been transcribed, the names 22 of the parties, and the last-known address of the judgment debtor, the approximate age of the 23 judgment debtor, and the date of birth of the judgment debtor if known. If the execution is 24 against the property of a judgment debtor, the. A special execution must also state the amount 25 of money the judgment ordered the debtor to pay due to the judgment creditor, the date and 26 time the judgment was docketed by the clerk, the rate of interest applicable to be used in 27 calculating interest due on the judgment pursuant to section 28-20-34, the amount of the costs 28 accruing accrued on the judgment as of the date of issuance of the execution, and if the 29 execution is being issued to a sheriff of a different county other than that of the county of the 30 issuing writ, the date and time the judgment was docketed in the that county of the sheriff to 31 whom the execution is being issued. If the execution is for the delivery of the possession of

real or personal property, the execution must also particularly describe the property to be delivered, specify the value of the property, identify the party entitled to possession of the property, and, if the same judgment orders the party against whom the judgment was rendered debtor to pay any costs, damages, or rents or profits to the party entitled to possession of the property, list the amounts of the costs, damages, or rents or profits payable due as of the date of issuance of the execution. Upon receipt of an execution, the sheriff shall:

- 7 1. If the execution is against the property of the judgment debtor, satisfy Satisfy the 8 judgment with interest and accruing costs, which include sheriff and county costs, 9 out of the personal property of the judgment debtor, and, if sufficient personal 10 property cannot be found, out of the real property belonging to the debtor on the 11 day date when the judgment was docketed in the county or at any time thereafter 12 after that date. If real or personal property of the debtor is in the hands of a 13 personal representative, heir, devisee, legatee, tenant of real property, or trustee, 14 the sheriff may satisfy the judgment out of that property; or
- 15 2. If the execution is for the delivery of the possession of real or personal property, 16 deliver the possession of the property to the party entitled thereto, to the property 17 and satisfy any costs, damages, or rents or profits recovered by the same 18 judgment out of the personal property of the party against whom it was rendered 19 judgment debtor and, if sufficient personal property cannot be found, out of the real 20 property belonging to the party of the judgment debtor on the day date when the 21 judgment was docketed in the county or at any time thereafter after that date. If 22 delivery of the property cannot be had delivered, the sheriff may satisfy the 23 judgment in the amount of the value of the property out of the real and personal property of the party judgment debtor as if an execution against the property of the 24 25 party had been issued.
- 26 **SECTION 10. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-21-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is 27 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 28 28-21-07. Time of return. The execution is returnable must be returned to the clerk
   29 with whom the record of the judgment is filed within sixty days after its the receipt by the officer
   30 and, except when. If a sheriff's levy has been made within the sixty days, the execution is
   31 returnable to the clerk must be returned within a reasonable time following the completion of the

1	sale of the property or ninety days after its receipt by the officer. If a levy has been made and		
2	the issue of ownership of the property or interest therein in the property is raised by any party,		
3	or if the issue whether the property is exempt under chapter 28-22 is raised by either party, the		
4	court having jurisdiction may extend, for good cause shown, the execution for a reasonable		
5	time to accommodate due notice and hearing to determine these issues and to provide time for		
6	the publication of notice of sale and sale of the property subject to execution.		
7	SECTIO	ON 11. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
8	amended and	reenacted as follows:	
9	28-21-(	08. Property subject to levy - Manner of levy. All goods, chattels, moneys,	
10	and other prop	erty, both real and personal, or any interest therein,	
11	<u>1.</u> <u>Ar</u>	n interest in property of the judgment debtor not exempt by law, and all property	
12	ar	nd rights of property seized and held under attachment in the action are is subject	
13	to	execution. Shares and interests in any corporation or company, and debts and	
14	credits, and all other property, both real and personal, and any interest in real or		
15	<del>pe</del>	e <del>rsonal property, and all other property</del> not capable of manual delivery <del>,</del> may be	
16	ta	ken on execution and sold as provided in this chapter. The levy under an	
17	ex	ecution must be made as follows:	
18	<del>1.</del> <u>a.</u>	Upon On real property, the sheriff shall file a notice of levy with the recorder	
19		of the county in which the property is located a notice of levy that which has	
20		been signed by the sheriff and which states the names of the parties to the	
21		action and a description of the property.	
22	<del>2.</del> <u>b.</u>	On personal property capable of manual delivery, the sheriff shall take the	
23		property into custody. When taking the property, the sheriff shall deliver a	
24		copy of the execution and notice of levy to the person from whom the property	
25		was taken.	
26	<del>3.</del> <u>с.</u>	Upon On money, judgments, drafts, promissory notes, or other papers of like	
27		character, by serving a copy of the execution <del>and levy</del> to the person who has	
28		custody of <del>such</del> the property, except as may be provided for in chapter	
29		<del>32-09.1</del> wage garnishment.	
30	4 <del>.</del> <u>d.</u>	On other personal property, the sheriff shall leave a copy of the execution and	
31		a notice of levy under an execution with the person holding the property or:.	

1	<del>a.</del>	If the property consists of a right or share in the stock of a corporation or
2		interest or profits thereon in the corporation, the sheriff shall leave the copy
3		with the president or other head of the corporation, or the secretary, cashier,
4		any officer or managing agent thereof of the corporation.

- b. If the property consists of membership interests in a limited liability company
  or interest or profits thereon in a limited liability company, the sheriff shall
  leave the copy with the president or other head of the limited liability company
  or the secretary, treasurer, any officer or managing agent thereof of the
  limited liability company.
- 10 2. The sheriff may elect not to seize property during the time period the debtor has to 11 claim exemptions under chapter 28-22 or in the case of property which that by 12 reason of its bulk or other cause cannot be removed immediately and upon 13 service. Service of the notice of levy in accordance with under this section and 14 section 28-21-12, the levy is as valid and effectual as if the property had been 15 seized and the possession and control thereof of the property retained by the 16 officer. The lien of the writ of execution is effectual from the time the actual levy is 17 made in accordance with under this section and section 28-21-12.

18 SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-09 of the North Dakota Century Code is
19 amended and reenacted as follows:

20 28-21-09. Pledged or mortgaged property may be levied on. When property is 21 pledged or mortgaged or is subject to a lien for the payment of money or the performance of 22 any obligation, the right and interest of the execution judgment debtor therein may be sold on 23 execution without taking possession of or removing the property to the place of sale, but the 24 entire right and interest of such the debtor in all the property separately pledged or covered by 25 each separate mortgage or lien must be sold together as a distinct one parcel or thing, and the 26 purchaser at such sale shall acquire acquires all the right and interest of such the debtor 27 therein.

28 SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 29 amended and reenacted as follows:

30 28-21-10. Officer's proceedings on execution. When an execution is delivered to
31 any officer, the officer shall endorse on the execution the day and hour when the officer

received it <u>the execution</u> and shall proceed to execute the execution with diligence. If
executed, an exact description of the property sold <del>at length</del> with the date of the levy, sale, or
other act done by virtue of the execution, including all costs incurred, must be endorsed upon or
appended to the execution. If the writ was not executed, it <u>the execution</u> must be returned
wholly unsatisfied with all costs incurred endorsed upon or appended to the execution. If the
writ was executed in part only, the reason along with all costs in <del>such</del> <u>the</u> case must be stated
in the return.

8 SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-13 of the North Dakota Century Code is
9 amended and reenacted as follows:

10 28-21-13. Amount levied - When lien on personalty. The officer in all cases shall 11 select such as nearly as practicable property and in such quantities as will be likely to bring the 12 exact amount required to be raised as nearly as practicable, and having made one levy, at any 13 time thereafter may make other levies more than one levy if the officer deems it determines 14 multiple levies necessary. No <u>A</u> writ of execution is <u>not</u> a lien on personal property before the 15 actual levy thereof.

SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

18 28-21-17. Execution against principal first. In all cases when If a judgment is 19 rendered upon any instrument in writing in which two or more persons are severally bound, and 20 it appears to the court by parol or other testimony that one or more of said persons so bound a 21 person signed the same as surety or bail for that person's codefendant, the court in entering 22 judgment thereon shall state which of the defendants is principal debtor and which is surety or 23 bail. Execution issued on such the judgment must command the sheriff or other officer to 24 cause the money to be made of the personal property and real property of the principal debtor, 25 but for want of sufficient property of the principal debtor to make the same to cause to be sold 26 and if the proceeds from that sale are insufficient, to collect the same to be made of deficiency 27 from the personal and real property of the surety or bail. In all cases the The property, both 28 personal and real, of the principal debtor within the jurisdiction of the court must be exhausted 29 before any of the property of the surety or bail may be taken in execution. 30

30 SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 28-21-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 31 amended and reenacted as follows:

1 **28-21-18. Return of writ by mail.** When execution is issued in any county and 2 directed and delivered to the sheriff <del>or coroner</del> of another county, the sheriff <del>or coroner having</del> 3 the execution after having discharged <u>discharging</u> all the duties required by law shall mail the 4 execution to the clerk who issued the execution. On proof by the sheriff <del>or coroner</del> that the 5 execution was mailed soon enough to have reached the clerk <del>prior to</del> <u>before</u> the execution's 6 expiration, the sheriff <del>or coroner</del> is not liable for any penalty if the execution does not reach the 7 office in due time.

8 **SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 28-23-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is 9 amended and reenacted as follows:

10 **28-23-11.** Purchaser's right - Sheriff's certificate.

- Upon a sale of real property, the <u>The</u> purchaser <u>of real property under execution</u> is
   substituted for the judgment debtor and acquires all the right, title, interest, and
   claim of the debtor to the property. If the estate is <u>a leasehold</u> less than <del>a</del>
- 14 leasehold of two years' unexpired term, the sale is absolute. In all other cases
- 15 <u>Otherwise</u>, the real property is subject to redemption <del>as provided in</del> <u>under</u> this title.
- 16 The officer shall give to the purchaser a certificate of sale containing a:
- 17 <u>a.</u> <u>A particular</u> description of the real property sold; <del>a</del>
- 18 <u>b.</u> <u>A</u> statement of the price bid for each distinct lot or parcel; <del>a</del>
- 19 <u>c.</u> <u>A</u> statement of the whole price paid; <del>the period of</del>
- 20 <u>d.</u> <u>If subject to redemption, a statement to that effect;</u> and <del>the</del>
- 21e.The name of each plaintiff and defendant named in the foreclosure action or22served in the foreclosure by the advertisement.
- 23 2. The officer shall execute the certificate and acknowledge or prove the certificate as
  24 required for deeds of real property.