6-14/300.00 Receiver

• 6-14/300.10 Grounds for Receiver

The court may appoint a receiver to enforce a judgment if the judgment creditor can show that the appointment of a receiver is a reasonable method to obtain the fair and orderly satisfaction of the judgment. (CCP 708.620)

• 6-14/300.20 Alcoholic Beverage License

The receiver may transfer the debtor's interest in an alcoholic beverage license. (CCP 708.630)

• 6-14/310.00 Written Interrogatories

The judgment creditor may propound written interrogatories to the judgment debtor requesting information to aid in enforcement of the money judgment. Interrogatories may be enforced in the same manner as interrogatories in a civil action. (CCP 708.020)

• 6-14/320.00 Inspection of Documents

The judgment creditor may demand that any judgment debtor produce and permit the party making the demand, or someone acting on that party's behalf, to inspect and to copy a document that is in the possession, custody, or control of the party on whom the demand is made. Inspection demands served pursuant to this section may be enforced to the extent practicable, in the same manner as inspection demands in a civil action. (CCP 708.030)

• 6-14/330.00 Charging Order

Certain types of property are not subject to an execution levy but may be subject to enforcement of a money judgment through some other procedure. A partner's interest in partnership or limited liability company property is not subject to an execution levy by seizure or garnishment. (CCP 699.720)

A money judgment can be enforced against a debtor partner's interest in a partnership, but not by writ of execution. Generally, other enforcement procedures must be utilized. A special enforcement procedure enables the creditor to reach a debtor's partnership interests by obtaining a charging order. If a money judgment is rendered against a partner but not against the partnership, the

judgment debtor's interest in the partnership may be applied toward the satisfaction of the judgment by an order charging the judgment debtor's interest pursuant to CORP 15907.3, 16504, or 17705.03. (CCP 708.310)

A lien on a judgment debtor's interest in a partnership or limited liability company is created by service of a notice of motion for a charging order on the judgment debtor and on all partners or the partnership, or all members of the limited liability company. If a charging order is issued, the lien created pursuant to subdivision (a) continues under the terms of the order. If issuance of the charging order is denied, the lien is extinguished. (CCP 708.320)

• 6-14/340.00 Pending Action

A judgment creditor who has a money judgment against a judgment debtor who is a party to a pending action or special proceeding may obtain a lien by filing a notice of lien and an abstract or certified copy of the judgment creditor's money judgment in the pending action or special proceeding. The judgment creditor shall serve personally, or by mail, a copy of the notice of lien on all parties who have made an appearance in the action or special proceeding. (CCP 708.410)

The notice of lien shall contain (CCP 708.420):

- a statement that a lien has been created
- the court and the cause and number of the pending action
- the name and last known address of the judgment debtor and judgment creditor
- the title of the court and case number where the judgment was entered
- judgment entry date any subsequent renewals
- the amount required to satisfy the judgment at the time the notice of lien is filed
- A statement that the lien attaches to any cause of action of the judgment debtor that is the subject of the action or proceeding and to the judgment debtor's rights to money or property under any judgment subsequently procured in the action or proceeding.
- A statement that no compromise, dismissal, settlement, or satisfaction of the pending action or proceeding or any of the judgment debtor's rights to money or property under any judgment procured therein may be entered into by or on behalf of the judgment debtor, and that the judgment debtor may not enforce the judgment debtor's rights to money or property under any judgment procured in the action or proceeding by a writ or otherwise, unless:
- The prior approval by order of the court in which the action or proceeding is pending has been obtained, or
- The written consent of the judgment creditor has been obtained or the judgment creditor has released the lien, or
- The money judgment of the judgment creditor has been satisfied.
- A statement that the judgment debtor may claim an exemption for all or any portion of the money or property within 30 days after the judgment debtor has notice of the creation of the lien and

- a statement that, if the exemption is not claimed within the time allowed, the exemption is waived.

Other codified references for regarding liens in pending actions: (CCP 708.410 – 708.480)