

- Replevin is an action to regain personal property unlawfully held or retained by another. Replevin can be filed as a small claim action if the value of the property claimed does not exceed \$10,000 and is filed as a large claim if the value exceeds \$10,000. Service rules are the same as for more conventional small claim or large claim actions. Covered under Chapter 810.
- Writs of replevin can be issued pre-judgment (810.02)
 or post judgment (810.14). These writs can be
 somewhat involved and place extra responsibilities on
 the sheriff. Be sure to determine if you have a pre or post
 judgment replevin.

Replevin as a Small Claims Action - 799.05:

- The paper must be **served eight business days before the return date.** The return date for the summons served must be not less than eight business days from the issue date or more than 30 days from the issue date.
- Service of small claims actions can be accomplished in one of two ways.
- **Personal service** in the standard way with the possibility for substitute service if after due diligence the party cannot be found.
- By mail if the circuit court in the jurisdiction where the action is filed has a rule which so authorizes this procedure. If this method is used the original and necessary copies of the paper along with the appropriate fees are left with the clerk of court for mailing. Service is deemed to have occurred when the paper is mailed.

Replevin as a Large Claims Action - 801.02:

- The paper must be served within 90 days of filing. If after due diligence the party cannot be found, then substituted service is to be employed. If with reasonable diligence the party cannot be served personally or by substituted service, service may be made by publication of the summons as a class 3 notice under ch.985 and by mailing.
- If the defendant's post-office address is known or can with reasonable diligence be ascertained there should be mailed to the defendant, at or immediately prior to the first publication a copy of the summons and complaint. The mailing may be omitted if the defendant's post-office address cannot be found with reasonable diligence.

Writs of Replevin Pre-Judgement:

- When the plaintiff is seeking immediate delivery of the property the complaint must show or the affidavit must so state the following:
- 810.02 Order directing return of property: An order directing the return of property to the plaintiff at any time before final judgment in a replevin action shall be issued only by a judge or other judicial officer on the affidavit of the plaintiff made after summons is issued. The affidavit or verified complaint shall set forth specific factual allegations to show the following:
 - 1) That the plaintiff is entitled to the possession of the property claimed, particularly describing it;
 - 2) That the property is wrongfully detained by the defendant;
 - 3) The alleged cause of detention according to the plaintiff's best knowledge, information and belief;
 - 4) That the property has not been taken for a tax, assessment or fine or seized under any execution or attachment against the property of the plaintiff, or that if so seized that it is exempt from the seizure;
 - 5) The value of the property; and
 - 6) The location of the property claimed by the plaintiff with sufficient specific factual allegations for the judge or judicial officer to determine that there is reason to believe that the property is in the location described or in the possession of the defendant or any person acting on behalf of, subject to or in concert with the defendant.

Handling a Pre-Judgment Replevin:

- Verify the above paperwork
- Prepayment should be addressed
- Read the court order to determine who is to move the property and where it is to be taken for storage/safekeeping.
- Based on the affidavit, you may wish to discuss obtaining a civil search warrant prior to acting on the pre-judgment replevin. (810.09)
- If denied access, consult 810.09, if a civil search warrant was not part of the initial pre-judgment replevin.
- There is no requirement to serve the defendant prior to seizing the property.
 - It is a good practice to leave a copy of the order at the premises and/or make an attempt to notify the defendant of this seizure.
 - Notify the local law enforcement of this action to avoid unnecessary theft reports.
- Once the property is in the hands of the party listed in the court order, the Sheriff's duties are concluded
- Return to the courts must be completed by the Sheriff and returned to the courts within a reasonable time.
- Not very common!

Requisition to sheriff – 810.03:

• Upon the issuance of an order making a factual determination set forth in s. <u>810.02</u> and upon the execution of a bond in an amount approved by the judge or judicial officer and with sufficient sureties approved by the judge or judicial officer, to secure the value of the property, the prosecution of the action, the return of the property to the defendant, if the return thereof be adjudged, and payment to the defendant of such sum as may be recovered against the plaintiff, the sheriff shall then take the property from the defendant or such persons as are acting on behalf of, in concert with or under control of the defendant, and deliver possession of the property to the plaintiff.

Motion to vacate or modify – 810.05:

The defendant may at any time upon notice to the plaintiff move the court or the
presiding judge thereof to vacate or modify the order directing delivery of the property
for any sufficient cause. A motion to vacate or modify the order directing delivery of
the property may be combined with a motion to increase the plaintiff's security or
excepting to the sureties on the plaintiff's bond.

Return of property to defendant – 810.06:

 At any time before final judgment the defendant may require the return of the property by executing and delivering to the sheriff a bond, executed by sufficient sureties to the effect that the defendant shall be bound to the sum of the bond for the delivery of the property thereof to the plaintiff, if the delivery be adjudged, and for the payment to the plaintiff of such sum as may be recovered against the defendant.

Justification of sureties – 810.07:

• The plaintiff may within 3 days after notification by the sheriff that the defendant demands a return of the property except to the defendant's sureties by motion to the judge or judicial officer under s. 810.08 (2), and the judge or judicial officer shall determine the sufficiency of the sureties provided for the bond.

Affidavit and justification of sureties – 810.08:

- (1) The sureties, under this chapter, shall append to their bond their affidavits in which each shall swear that he or she is a resident freeholder and is worth the sum stated in the bond above his or her liabilities in property in this state not exempt from execution.
- (2) The justification of sureties under this chapter shall be before a judge on not less than 2 nor more than 6 days' notice. Each surety must swear that he or she is a resident freeholder in this state and is worth the sum stated in the surety's bond above the surety's liabilities in property in this state not exempt from execution. But if there are more than 2 sureties on any bond they may be accepted if they shall justify severally in sums which aggregate double the sum named in the bond.

Property in building, how taken – 810.09:

• If the property or any part thereof is in a building or enclosure the sheriff may demand its delivery. If the property is not delivered the sheriff shall advise the plaintiff of the refusal of the delivery. The plaintiff may then apply to the court for a warrant upon a sufficient showing of probable cause that the property is contained in the building or enclosure and upon delivery of the warrant of the judicial officer to the sheriff the sheriff may then enter and take the property. i.e., Civil Search Warrant.

Property, how kept – 810.10:

• The sheriff shall keep the property taken in a secure place and deliver it to the party entitled thereto upon receiving the sheriff's lawful fees for taking and the sheriff's necessary expenses for keeping the same.

Claims of 3rd parties; indemnity to officer – 810.11:

• If the property taken is claimed by a 3rd person, the 3rd person may make application to the judge or judicial officer under ss. 810.02 and 810.03 for an order directing that the 3rd person be given delivery of the property so claimed. Any person having possession of the property may move the court to vacate or modify the order directing delivery to the 3rd-party claimant, or post bond in the same manner provided for the defendant.

Post Judgment Replevin:

A Post Judgment Replevin is ordered by the courts after a judgment has been imposed. This writ is then directed to the Sheriff of the County where the items are located.

Judgment in replevin – 810.14:

• In any action of replevin judgment for the plaintiff may be for the possession or for the recovery of possession of the property, or the value thereof in case a delivery cannot be had, and of damages for the detention; and when the property shall have been delivered to the defendant, under s. <u>810.06</u>, judgment may be as aforesaid or absolutely for the value thereof at the plaintiff's option, and damages for the detention. If the property shall have been delivered to the plaintiff under ss. <u>810.01</u> to <u>810.13</u> and the defendant prevails, judgment for the defendant may be for a return of the property or the value thereof, at the defendant's option, and damages for taking and withholding the same.

Writ of Replevin:

- Be sure the form is completed, including:
 - Directed to the Sheriff of your county.
 - Gives a detailed description of property to be seized, including serial numbers or other identifiers.
 - Signed by the Clerk of Courts, Judge or Court Commissioner.
 - Provides the necessary Plaintiff and Defendant information.

This form shall not be modified. It may be supplemented with additional material

Wis. Stats. §799.01(1)(c), 810.02, and 810.14

Must be directed to **YOUR** county Sheriff

Specific description, verify VIN etc

Watch for things the plaintiff will "add" or "change" after the court issues the writ.

(Changes vin, adds property etc)

Replevin Issued in one county but to be executed in another county

Case 2024CV000271 Document 13 Scanned 07-10-2024 Page 1 of 2

BY THE COURT Carrie A. Schneider Circuit Court Judge JUL 1 0 2024 O'CLOCK

| STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, OUTAGAMIE | | COUNTY | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Plaintiff: | Fox Communities Credit Union | Writ of Replevin (Small Claims) Case No. 24CV271 | |
| Defendant: | Rocky C. Neuman, Jr. | | |
| To the she | Briff of Portage County | | |
| A judgmer following p | nt in favor of plaintiff and against the defendant wa property: | as entered on [Date] April 17, 2024 , for return of the | |

IT IS ORDERED THAT YOU:

- · Immediately seize the property from the defendant and deliver it to the plaintiff.
- Complete the sheriff's report and return the writ within sixty (60) days after receipt.

| Plaintiff (Name and Address) Fox Communities Credit Union 2201 E. Enterprise Ave. Appleton WI 54913 | | Plaintiff's Attorney (Name and Address) Steven J. Cerasoli / McCarty Law 2401 E. Enterprise Ave Appleton WI 54913 | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Plaintiff's Business Phone | Plaintiff's Home Phone n/a | Plaintiff's Attorney Business Phone | Plaintiff's Attorney Home Phone | |
| (920) 993-3719 | | (920) 257-2207 | (920) 428-1561 | |
| Defendant (Name and Address) Rocky C. Neuman, Jr. 1601 W. River Dr. Stevens Point WI 54481 | | Defendant's Attorney (Name and Address) Not represented | | |
| Defendant's Business Phone | Defendant's Home Phone | Defendant's Attorney Business Phone | Defendant's Attorney Home Phone | |
| Unik. | Unik. | Not represented | Not represented | |

Complete the Sheriff's Report on page 2.



Handling a Replevin:

- Verify the above paperwork
- Prepayment should be addressed
- Verify VIN's through DOT.
- Contact the plaintiff to determine who is to move the property and where it is to be taken for storage/safekeeping.
- There is no requirement to serve the defendant prior to seizing the property.
- It is a good practice to leave a copy of the order at the premises and/or make an attempt to notify the
 defendant of this seizure.
 - Draw case number to avoid unnecessary theft reports.
 - Execute the writ of replevin.
- The writ is for specific property, which can be seized anywhere within your jurisdiction.
- If denied access, consult 810.09, to obtain a civil search warrant.
- Once the property has been seized, notify the plaintiff of your actions.
- Return to the courts must be completed by the Sheriff and returned to the courts within a reasonable time.

Bond of Indemnity – 811.06 and 811.13:

- A bond may or may not be necessary based upon the facts of the writ, any reasonable doubt that may exist regarding ownership, or to cover potential damages.
- Once received by the Sheriff, this writ must be returned to the courts within sixty days, sooner if completely satisfied.



| | | / | , |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------|
| STATE OF WISCONSIN | <i>)</i> ** | IN THE Circuit | COURT |
| County of Portage | | | |
| Marine Credit Union | } | | |
| vs. Eric Osgood | Plaintiff(s) | BOND OF INDEMNIT | Y TO SHERIFF |
| | Defendant(s) | Effective Date: April | 8th, 2024 |
| KNOW ALL PERSONS BY | Y THESE PRESENTS: | Bond No. 6701 | 19048 |
| Mike Lukas the Sheriff of Fortage Fifteen Thousand Three | | | isconsin, in the sum of |
| 50/100 | | DOLLARS (\$ _ 15, | |
| and severally by these pre THE CONDITION OF | sents. F THE ABOVE OBLIG: erty or deliver it to the | e, we bind ourselves and our legal of ATION IS SUCH. That whereas, I Principal he requires indemnity a Annotated. | before the Sheriff will |
| attached or held by 2) Pay all damages, c | ep indemnified the Sher y the Sheriff in this action | iff against any claim by third part n, or action brought by the Sheriff under | |
| Then this obligation to total liability of the Surety | | emein in full force and effect, provi- count of this bond. | ded, however, that the |
| 9000 27/ DNO | | WESTERN SURI | Principal Principal ETY COMPANY |
| C FR000 11 0011 | | Larry Larry | v Kastan, Vice President |

Writs of Attachment - Chapter 811:

- The writ of attachment is a paper issued by the judge on request of the plaintiff at any time after a summons and complaint has been filed but before final judgment. The writ is directed to the sheriff of the county in which the property is located and requires the sheriff to attach all the property of the defendant within the county or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the plaintiff's demand, together with costs and expenses.
- If the attachment is asking for a dollar amount the sheriff does not have to guess as to what property he/she should have to tag. In such a circumstance the plaintiff should arrange for a supplemental hearing to assess what property the respondent has so that he/she can then give the sheriff an attachment with the property specifically listed.
- Before the writ of attachment can be executed a bond on the part of the plaintiff shall be filed with the court in an amount set by the judge issuing the writ. No bond is necessary when the plaintiff is the state, or any county, town or municipality, therein.
 811.06
- Upon receipt of the writ of attachment the sheriff shall without delay seize so much of
 the property of the defendant in the sheriff's county that will satisfy the plaintiff's
 demands with costs and expenses and make an inventory thereof. The sheriff shall
 arrange for all the personal property attached to be appraised by two disinterested
 residents of the county who shall be first sworn by the sheriff to make a true
 appraisement. 811.10
- The sheriff shall serve copies of the writ, the affidavit, bond, and inventory upon the defendant in the same manner as a summons.

VERY RARE

<u>Directions to sheriff; several writs - 811.10:</u>

- (1) The sheriff shall without delay seize so much of the property of the defendant, in the sheriff's county, as will satisfy the demand of the plaintiff, with costs and expenses, and make an inventory thereof; the sheriff shall cause all personal property attached by the sheriff to be appraised by 2 disinterested residents of the county, who shall be first sworn by the sheriff to make a true appraisement thereof, which appraisement shall be signed by them, and the appraisement and inventory shall be returned with the writ; the sheriff shall serve copies of the writ, affidavit and bond, and inventory, upon the defendant in the same manner as a summons. In case of a nonresident or a foreign corporation the sheriff shall serve the copies of the writ, affidavit and bond, and inventory, on any agent of such defendant in the county, if any be known to the sheriff.
- (2) If 2 or more writs against the same defendant shall be executed on the same property an inventory and appraisement shall be made in but one of the actions, and the sheriff shall endorse on the copy served upon the defendant in the other action a notice that the property seized is the property seized in the action in which the inventory and appraisement are made, giving the title of the action; and the officer shall state in his or her return the fact of such endorsement

<u>Civil Search Warrants – 810.09</u>

- When we have a writ to seize property or a vehicle, if the property or vehicle
 is within a building and they refuse to let us enter, we have the Plaintiff
 obtain a search warrant.
- This warrant is different than the ones we use for law enforcement. This
 warrant is obtained by the Plaintiff and they take it to the judge for a
 signature and they bring it to us.
- The statute that applies is 810.09:
 - Property in building, how taken. If the property or any part thereof is in a building or enclosure the sheriff may demand its delivery. If the property is not delivered the sheriff shall advise the plaintiff of the refusal of the delivery. The plaintiff may then apply to the court for a warrant upon a sufficient showing of probable cause that the property is contained in the building or enclosure and upon delivery of the warrant of the judicial officer to the sheriff the sheriff may then enter and take the property.

Affidavit for Civil Search Warrant

STATE OF WISCONSIN***SMALL CLAIMS COURT***FOND DU LAC COUNTY

FORD MOTOR CREDIT COMPANY a foreign corporation PO Box 64400 Colorado Springs CO 80961,



RECEIVED

SEP 2 1 2011

FOND DU LAC COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Case No. 11 SC 463

PETER RASIMUS N615 Moraine Drive Campbellsport WI 53010,

VS.

Defendant(s).

AFFIDAVIT OF DENNIS VIS

STATE OF WISCONSIN FUND DU LAC COUNTY)

Dennis Vis, being first duly sworn on oath, deposes and states to the Court as follows:

- I am an adult resident of the state of Wisconsin.
- I am employed as a Fond du Lac County Sheriff's Deputy.
- I give this Affidavit in support of Ford Motor Credit Company's Petition for a Civil Warrant Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 810.09.
- As a part of my duties, I attempted to execute the Writ of Replevin which is attached hereto as Exhibit A (the "Writ") upon the 2008 Mercury Milan automobile described therein (the "Vehicle") which is owned and, to my knowledge, possessed by Peter Rasimus ("Rasimus").
 - 5. Rasimus lives at the address set forth in the Writ.
- When I spoke with Rasimus at the time I attempted to execute the Writ against him, Rasimus refused to surrender the Vehicle or to disclose the location of the Vehicle.
- A closed, locked shed and a closed, locked garage, either of which could house the Vehicle are located on the property at which Rasimus lives.
 - Rasimus refused to deliver the Vehicle to me.

- 9. Because Rasimus lives at the property at which I attempted to execute the Writ of Replevin and gave no indication that the Vehicle is being stored elsewhere, I believe that it is likely that Rasimus is storing the Vehicle in either the shed or garage located at the address set forth in the Writ.
- 10. I believe there is probable cause to enter the enclosed buildings located at the address set forth in the Writ to retrieve the Vehicle.

Dated this / of / Aug., 2011.

Dennis Vis Affiant

2011110 110,11

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____ day of ______, 2011.

Print Name: When Arthes Notary Public, State of Wisconsin My Commission expires

w:\ford motor credit\rasimus, peter\affidavit of officer.072911.doc - 07/29/11 3:24 PM

Petition for Civil Search Warrant

STATE OF WISCONSIN***SMALL CLAIMS COURT***FOND DU LAC COUNTY

FORD MOTOR CREDIT COMPANY a foreign corporation PO Box 64400 Colorado Springs CO 80961, Plaintiff,



RECEIVED

SEP 2 1 2011

FOND DU LAC COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

vs.

Case No. 11 SC 463

PETER RASIMUS N615 Moraine Drive Campbellsport WI 53010,

Defendant(s).

PETITION FOR A CIVIL WARRANT PURSUANT TO WIS. STAT. § 810.09

Ford Motor Credit Company, by and through its attorneys, McCarty Law LLP, hereby applies to the Court for a Warrant to Seize Property pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes § 810.09.

Ford Motor Credit Company requests that such Warrant shall allow the Fond du Lac County Sheriff, or any deputy of the Fond du Lac County Sheriff, to search the enclosed buildings located on the Defendants property for the vehicle it has attempted to repossess pursuant to the Writ of Replevin Issued in this case (the "Vehicle"). Ford Motor Credit Company further requests that the Civil Warrant enable the Fond du Lac County Sheriff to repossess the Vehicle. This Petition is based upon the Affidavit of Dennis Vis and the entire file in this matter.

Dated this day of September, 2011.

McCARTY LAW LLP for Plaint/ff

State Bar No. 107429

2401 East Enterprise Avenue Appleton WI 54913-7887 p. (920) 882-4070 f. (920) 882-7986 mcurry@mccarty-law.com

Order for Civil Search Warrant

STATE OF WISCONSIN***SMALL CLAIMS COURT***FOND DU LAC COUNTY

FORD MOTOR CREDIT COMPANY a foreign corporation

PO Box 64400

Colorado Springs CO 80961,

Plaintiff,

RECEIVED

SEP 2 1 2011

FOND DU LAC COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

vs.

Case No. 11 SC 463

PETER RASIMUS N615 Moraine Drive Campbellsport WI 53010,

Defendant(s).

ORDER ISSUING CIVIL WARRANT PURSUANT TO WIS. STAT. § 810.09

IT IS ORDERED based upon a showing of probable cause that the Vehicle which is the subject of this case is being stored in an enclosed building located on Defendant's property that this Order shall Constitute a Civil Warrant Pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 810.09. Pursuant to this Order, the Fond du Lac County Sheriff shall be allowed to search any enclosed building located on the Defendant's property, it has probable cause to believe may contain the Vehicle which is the Subject of this case. This Warrant shall be valid for 60 days from he Court's signature hereon.

Dated this | b day of September, 2011.



BY THE COURT

Fond du Lac County

Certificate of Service Following Civil Search Warrant

Fond du Lac County Sheriff's Office, PO Box 1273, Fond du Lac WI 54936-1273 (920) 929-3375 – www.fdlsheriff.com

STATE OF WISCONSIN

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

COUNTY OF FOND DU LAC

Case Number: 11-SC-463

I hereby certify that on October 12, 2011 at 08:30 AM at N615 Moraine Dr,

Campbellsport, WI, County of Fond du Lac, I duly served the Writ Of Replevin on

Peter Rasimus by then and there delivering to and leaving with Peter Rasimus (Self)

personally and I endorsed with my name, official title and date of service thereon.

Comments: SI

SEIZED VEHICLE & TOWED TO ROGER & DAN'S, KEWASKUM.

Dated: October 14, 2011

Mylan C. Fink, Jr.

Fond du Lac County Sheriff

Per:____

Dennis Vis #64

Deputy Sheriff, Fond du Lac County

Service:

\$75.00

PALD

11-784

Writ of Replevin Question ?

The Sheriff's Department received a writ of replevin for a vehicle. Deputies attempted service at the respondent's home. The vehicle was parked outside in the driveway, but the person did not or would not come to the door. Deputies do not think they saw anyone in the residence. Do deputies have to attempt to personally serve the paper before they take the car?

When you get a writ of replevin there is no need to serve it on a person. The writ is for a specific piece of property and there is no requirement to serve the owner first.

All you need to do is make sure you are taking the vehicle on the writ (vin verification) and once u have the vehicle, leave a copy of the writ on the door. You might also want to notify the Communications center in case they call to report it stolen.

When we do this, we have the vehicle taken wherever the bank wants it taken, then when the defendant comes looking for their property they can deal with the bank to get them back.

My concern is if the person knows what we're trying to accomplish, they may hide the vehicle.

Curtilage?

<u>Civil Repossessions – Ch 425:</u>

Creditors now can declare consumers in default and repossess motor vehicles without court intervention. The enactment in April 2006 of 2005 Wis. Act 255 puts creditors firmly in the driver's seat and leaves consumers waving goodbye to their vehicles and consumer protections. **Wisconsin Lawyer Vol. 80, No. 2, February 2007**

425.206 Non judicial enforcement limited.

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no merchant may take possession of collateral or goods subject to a consumer lease in this state except when any of the following apply:
- (a) The customer has surrendered the collateral or leased goods.
- (b) Judgment for the merchant has been entered in a proceeding for recovery of collateral or leased goods under s. 425.205, or for possession of the collateral or leased goods under s. 425.203 (2).
- (c) The merchant has taken possession of collateral or leased goods pursuant to s. 425.207 (2).
- (d) For motor vehicle collateral or goods subject to a motor vehicle consumer lease, the customer has not made a demand as specified in s. 425.205 (1g) (a) 3. and no sooner than 15 days after the merchant gives the notice specified in s. 425.205 (1g) (a), the merchant has taken possession of the collateral or goods in accordance with sub. (2).
- (2) In taking possession of collateral or leased goods, no merchant may do any of the following:
- (a) Commit a breach of the peace.
- (b) Enter a dwelling used by the customer as a residence except at the voluntary request of a customer.
- (3) A violation of this section is subject to s. 425.305.

TROs and Use of Force

