

**THE PROCESS TO RENEW A JUDGMENT SHOULD BEGIN 6-8 MONTHS PRIOR TO THE DEADLINE**

STATE	RENEWAL	Additional information
ALABAMA	10 YEARS	Judgment good for 20 years if renewed
ALASKA	10 YEARS	
ARIZONA	5 YEARS (foreign judgment 4 years)	May renew within the 90 day period prior to expiration with certain qualifications
ARKANSAS	10 YEARS	
CALIFORNIA	10 YEARS	File Abstract of Judgment in all counties where debtor has property to create a lien
COLORADO	JUDGMENT 20 YEARS (District Court) JUDGMENT 6 YEARS (County Court), LIEN ON REAL PROPERTY 6 YEARS	To renew, you must revive the judgment.
CONNECTICUT	Domestic Judgment 20 years; Small Claims 10 years, Foreign Judgment 20 years	
DELAWARE	NO PROVISIONS	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12 YEARS	MUST RECORD JUDGMENT AT THE RECORDER OF DEEDS (land records) to execute on the judgment during its entire life.
FLORIDA	JUDGMENT 20 YEARS; REAL PROPERTY LIEN 10 YEARS; PERSONAL PROPERTY LIEN 5 YEARS	1. A Florida judgment can normally be enforced for a period of twenty years. If you're not able to collect the judgment within twenty years, the creditor is normally barred from collecting the debt thereafter with certain limited exceptions. 2. If we record a certified copy of the judgment in a county where the debtor has non-homestead real estate, the judgment becomes a lien on such real estate. The lien lasts for ten years from the date of recording and it can potentially be extended another ten years by recording another certified copy of the judgment shortly before the first ten year time period expires. 3. If we file a judgment lien certificate with the State, the judgment becomes a lien on much of the debtor's personal property in Florida. The judgment lien on personal property is good for five years at which time it lapses. A creditor can obtain a second judgment lien on personal property by filing another judgment lien certificate within six months before or after the initial lien expires. However, the second filed lien is a new lien (and not an extension of the first one). Accordingly, its priority begins when it is recorded (not when the first one was recorded).
GEORGIA	10 YEARS	
HAWAII	10 YEARS	Motion to renew must be filed prior to expiration.
IDAHO	5 YEARS	Can be renewed for successive 5 year periods.
ILLINOIS	7 YEARS	Judgment is good for 20 years but has to be renewed at 7 years and 14 years to be enforced.

INDIANA	10 YEARS	Judgment creates a lien on real estate for 10 years, judgment is presumed satisfied after 20 years. Renew lien (10 years) on real estate by filing a new action to enforce the old judgment. You can also overcome the satisfaction presumption by filing an affidavit stating that the judgment is not satisfied.
IOWA	JUDGMENT 20 YEARS (614.1(6); LIEN 10 YEARS 624.23(1)	A judgment lien against real estate may be renewed by a separate action brought in year 9 with a court order renewing it. 614.2
KANSAS	5 YEARS	
KENTUCKY	15 YEARS	
LOUISIANA	10 YEARS	
MAINE	20 YEARS	
MARYLAND	12 YEARS	
MASSACHUSETTS	20 YEARS	Presumed satisfied after 20 years but proper notification to the court that it has not been satisfied renews the judgment.
MICHIGAN	10 YEARS	MCL 600.5809(3), Small claims judgment must be renewed within 6 years.
MINNESOTA	10 YEARS	
MISSISSIPPI	7 YEARS	
MISSOURI	10 YEARS	
MONTANA	10 YEARS	Must file a new lawsuit on the judgment, not a renewal.
NEBRASKA	5 YEARS	
NEVADA	6 YEARS	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	20 YEARS	
NEW JERSEY	20 YEARS	If the judgment is in the lower court it needs to be docketed in the Superior Court.
NEW MEXICO	14 YEARS	
NEW YORK	JUDGMENT 20 YEARS; LIEN 10 YEARS	
NORTH CAROLINA	10 YEARS	Must file new action to renew, action must be filed prior to expiration of first 10 year period or the lien loses its priority on title property.
NORTH DAKOTA	10 YEARS	
OHIO	5 YEARS	
OKLAHOMA	5 YEARS	

OREGON	10 YEARS	
PENNSYLVANIA	5 YEARS	Absense of revival affects lien priority, lien is only effective in the County in which it is filed.
PUERTO RICO	5 YEARS	
RHODE ISLAND	20 YEARS	Execution cannot be issued after 7 years.
SOUTH CAROLINA	10 YEARS	
SOUTH DAKOTA	10 YEARS	
TENNESSEE	10 YEARS	
TEXAS	10 YEARS	2 year grace period
UTAH	8 YEARS	
VERMONT	8 YEARS	Must be sued by new action to renew prior to expiration of 8 year period.
VIRGINIA	20 YEARS CIRCUIT COURT; 10 YEARS GENERAL DISTRICT COURT	<p>GENERAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGMENTS SHOULD BE DOCKETED IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR PRESERVATION</p> <p>General District Court (GDC) judgments good for 10 years – Va. Code 16.1-94.1  Circuit Court judgments good for 20 years – Va. Code 8.01-251(A)  GDC judgments may be docketed in Circuit Court, extending 10-year life to 20 years – Va. Code 16.1-94.1 and 16.1-69.55(B)(4)  Circuit Court judgments, on creditor's motion, extended for additional 20-year periods – Va. Code 8.01-251(A) and (B)  (NB: Circuit Court judgments, when extended, must be re-docketed to have continuing effect as real estate lien – Va. Code 8.01-458)  (And FYI: Enforcement of GDC judgment in GDC possible even after lapsed 10-year period if Circuit Court abstract of docketed GDC judgment filed in GDC before execution of post-judgment action – Va. Code 16.1-69.55(B)(4).)</p>
WASHINGTON	10 YEARS	Petition to renew must be filed before expiration and no earlier that 90 days prior
WEST VIRGINIA	10 YEARS	
WISCONSIN	20 YEARS	A Judgment has a life of 20 years. A properly docketed Judgment is a lien on real estate in the county where docketed for 10 years. Wis. Stats. 806.15(1). Whether the lien can be revived is not clear from the statutes. It appears that re-docketing the Judgment may revive the lien but priority appears to be lost. An execution may be issued on a Judgment, if proper steps are taken, for 20 years from the rendition of the Judgment. Wis. Stats. 815.04(1). A Judgment may be renewed by filing an action on the Judgment within the 20 year period commencing with the entry of the Judgment. Wis. Stats. 806.23 and 893.40.
WYOMING	5 YEARS	

**Information was compiled from different sources and is not warranted, but thought to be reliable as of July 30, 2008 when compiled.		