1

2

25

ADMINISTRATIVE GARNISHMENT ORDER AMENDMENTS

2021 GENERAL SESSION



makes technical changes.

1	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(	Other Special Clauses:
	None
Į	Utah Code Sections Affected:
1	AMENDS:
	63A-3-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 269
=	
1	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>63A-3-507</b> is amended to read:
	63A-3-507. Administrative garnishment order.
	(1) If a judgment is entered against a debtor, the office may, subject to Subsection (2),
i	issue an administrative garnishment order against the debtor's personal property, including
٦	wages, in the possession of a party other than the debtor in the same manner and with the same
(	effect as if the order was a writ of garnishment issued by a court with jurisdiction.
	(2) The office may issue the administrative garnishment order if [the order is]:
	(a) the order is signed by the director or the director's designee; and
	(b) the underlying debt is for:
	(i) nonpayment of a criminal judgment accounts receivable as defined in Section
1	77-32a-101; or
	(ii) nonpayment of a judgment, or abstract of judgment or award filed with a court,
ł	based on an administrative order for payment issued by an agency of the state.
	(3) An administrative garnishment order issued in accordance with this section is
5	subject to the procedures and due process protections provided by Rule 64D, Utah Rules of
(	Civil Procedure, except as provided by Section 70C-7-103.
	(4) An administrative garnishment order issued by the office shall:
	(a) contain a statement that includes:
	(i) if known:
	(A) the nature, location, account number, and estimated value of the property; and
	(B) the name, address, and phone number of the person holding the property;

57	(iii) the amount of the judgment and the amount due on the judgment; and
58	(iv) the name, address, and phone number of any person known to the plaintiff to claim
59	an interest in the property; [and]
60	[(v) that the plaintiff has attached or will serve the garnishee fee established in Section
61	<del>78A-2-216;</del> ]
62	(b) identify the defendant, including[: (i)] the defendant's name and <u>last known</u>
63	address; [and]
64	[ <del>(ii) if known:</del> ]
65	[(A) the last four digits of the defendant's Social Security number;]
66	[(B) the last four digits of the defendant's driver license; and]
67	[(C) the state in which the driver license was issued;]
68	[(c) include one or more interrogatories inquiring:]
69	[(i) whether the garnishee is indebted to the defendant and, if so, the nature of the
70	indebtedness;]
71	[(ii) whether the garnishee possesses or controls any property of the defendant, and, if
72	so, the nature, location, and estimated value of the property;]
73	[(iii)(A) whether the garnishee knows of any property of the defendant in the
74	possession or under the control of another; and]
75	[(B) the nature, location, and estimated value of the defendant's property in possession
76	or under the control of another, and the name, address, and phone number of the person with
77	possession or control;]
78	[(iv) whether the garnishee is deducting a liquidated amount in satisfaction of a claim
79	against the plaintiff or the defendant, a designation as to whom the claim relates, and the
80	amount deducted;]
81	[(v) the date and manner of the garnishee's service of papers upon the defendant and
82	any third party;]
83	[(vi) the dates on which previously served writs of continuing garnishment were
84	served, if any; and]
85	[(vii) any other relevant information the office may request, including the defendant's
86	position, rate, and method of compensation, pay period, or computation of the amount of the
87	defendant's disposable earnings;]

88	[ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(c)</u> notify the defendant of the defendant's right to reply to answers and request a
89	hearing as provided by Rule 64D, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
90	[(e)] (d) state where the garnishee may deliver property.
91	(5) The office may, in the office's discretion, include in an administrative garnishment
92	order:
93	(a) the last four digits of the defendant's Social Security number;
94	(b) the last four digits of the defendant's driver license number;
95	(c) the state in which the defendant's driver license was issued;
96	(d) one or more interrogatories inquiring:
97	(i) whether the garnishee is indebted to the defendant and, if so, the nature of the
98	indebtedness;
99	(ii) whether the garnishee possesses or controls any property of the defendant and, if
100	so, the nature, location, and estimated value of the property;
101	(iii) whether the garnishee knows of any property of the defendant in the possession or
102	under the control of another and, if so:
103	(A) the nature, location, and estimated value of the property; and
104	(B) the name, address, and telephone number of the person who has possession or
105	control of the property;
106	(iv) whether the garnishee is deducting a liquidated amount in satisfaction of a claim
107	against the plaintiff or the defendant, whether the claim is against the plaintiff or the defendant,
108	and the amount deducted;
109	(v) the date and manner of the garnishee's service of papers upon the defendant and any
110	third party;
111	(vi) the dates on which any previously served writs of continuing garnishment were
112	served; and
113	(vii) any other relevant information, including the defendant's position, rate of pay,
114	method of compensation, pay period, and computation of the amount of the defendant's
115	disposable earnings.
116	[(5)] (6) (a) A garnishee who acts in accordance with this section and the
117	administrative garnishment issued by the office is released from liability unless an answer to an
118	interrogatory is successfully controverted.

119	(b) Except as provided in Subsection [ $(5)$ ] $(6)$ (c), if the garnishee fails to comply with
120	an administrative garnishment issued by the office without a court or final administrative order
121	directing otherwise, the garnishee is liable to the office for an amount [ordered] determined by
122	the court[ <del>, including:</del> ].
123	(c) The amount for which a garnishee is liable under Subsection (6)(b) includes:
124	[(i) the value of the property or the value of the judgment, whichever is less;]
125	(i) (A) the value of the judgment; or
126	(B) the value of the property, if the garnishee shows that the value of the property is
127	less than the value of the judgment;
128	(ii) reasonable costs; and
129	(iii) attorney fees incurred by the parties as a result of the garnishee's failure.
130	(c) If the garnishee shows that the steps taken to secure the property were reasonable,
131	the court may excuse the garnishee's liability in whole or in part.
132	(7) (a) If the office has reason to believe that a garnishee has failed to comply with the
133	requirements of this section in the garnishee's response to a garnishment order issued under this
134	section, the office may submit a motion to the court requesting the court to issue an order
135	against the garnishee requiring the garnishee to appear and show cause why the garnishee
136	should not be held liable under this section.
137	[(6) A creditor who files a motion for an order to show cause under this section] (b)
138	The office shall attach to [the] $\underline{a}$ motion $\underline{under\ Subsection\ (7)(a)}$ a statement that the [creditor]
139	office has in good faith conferred or attempted to confer with the garnishee in an effort to settle
140	the issue without court action.
141	[(7)] (8) A person is not liable as a garnishee for drawing, accepting, making, or
142	endorsing a negotiable instrument if the instrument is not in the possession or control of the
143	garnishee at the time of service of the administrative garnishment order.
144	[(8)] (9) (a) A person indebted to the defendant may pay to the office the amount of the
145	debt or an amount to satisfy the administrative garnishment.
146	(b) The office's receipt of an amount described in Subsection [(8)] (9)(a) discharges the
147	debtor for the amount paid.
148	[(9)] (10) A garnishee may deduct from the property any liquidated claim against the
149	defendant.

150 [(10)] (11) (a) If a debt to the garnishee is secured by property, the office: 151 (i) is not required to apply the property to the debt when the office issues the 152 administrative garnishment order; and 153 (ii) may obtain a court order authorizing the office to buy the debt and requiring the 154 garnishee to deliver the property. 155 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(10)] (11)(a)(i): 156 (i) the administrative garnishment order remains in effect; and 157 (ii) the office may apply the property to the debt. 158 (c) The office or a third party may perform an obligation of the defendant and require 159 the garnishee to deliver the property upon completion of performance or, if performance is 160 refused, upon tender of performance if: 161 (i) the obligation is secured by property; and 162 (ii) (A) the obligation does not require the personal performance of the defendant; and (B) a third party may perform the obligation. 163 [(11)] (12) (a) The office may issue a continuing garnishment order against a 164 165 nonexempt periodic payment. 166 (b) This section is subject to the Utah Exemptions Act. 167 (c) A continuing garnishment order issued in accordance with this section applies to 168 payments to the defendant from the date of service upon the garnishee until the [earlier] earliest 169 of the following: 170 (i) the last periodic payment; 171 (ii) the judgment upon which the administrative garnishment order is issued is stayed, 172 vacated, or satisfied in full; or 173 (iii) the office releases the order. 174 (d) No later than seven days after the last day of each payment period, the garnishee 175 shall with respect to that period: 176 (i) answer each interrogatory; 177 (ii) serve an answer to each interrogatory on the office, the defendant, and any other 178 person who has a recorded interest in the property; and 179 (iii) deliver the property to the office. 180 (e) If the office issues a continuing garnishment order during the term of a writ of

181	continuing garnishment issued by the district court, the order issued by the office:
182	(i) is tolled when a writ of garnishment or other income withholding is already in effect
183	and is withholding greater than or equal to the maximum portion of disposable earnings
184	described in Subsection [ <del>(12)</del> ] (13);
185	(ii) is collected in the amount of the difference between the maximum portion of
186	disposable earnings described in Subsection [(12)] (13) and the amount being garnished by an
187	existing writ of continuing garnishment if the maximum portion of disposable earnings exceed
188	the existing writ of garnishment or other income withholding; and
189	(iii) shall take priority upon the termination of the current term of existing writs.
190	[(12)] (13) The maximum portion of disposable earnings of an individual subject to
191	seizure in accordance with this section is the lesser of:
192	(a) 25% of the defendant's disposable earnings for any other judgment; or
193	(b) the amount by which the defendant's disposable earnings for a pay period exceeds
194	the number of weeks in that pay period multiplied by 30 times the federal minimum wage as
195	provided in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 201 et seq., Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.
196	(14) (a) In accordance with the requirements of this Subsection (14), the office may, at
197	its discretion, determine a dollar amount that a garnishee is to withhold from earnings and
198	deliver to the office in a continuing administrative garnishment order issued under this section.
199	(b) The office may determine the dollar amount that a garnishee is to withhold from
200	earnings under Subsection (14)(a) if the dollar amount determined by the office:
201	(i) does not exceed the maximum amount allowed under Subsection (13); and
202	(ii) is based on:
203	(A) earnings information received by the office directly from the Utah Department of
204	Workforce Services; or
205	(B) previous garnishments issued to the garnishee by the office where payments were
206	received at a consistent dollar amount.
207	(c) The earnings information or previous garnishments relied on by the office under
208	Subsection (14)(b)(ii) to calculate a dollar amount under this Subsection (14) shall be:
209	(i) for one debtor;
210	(ii) from the same employer;
211	(iii) for two or more consecutive quarters; and

212	(iv) received within the last six months.
213	(15) (a) A garnishee who provides the calculation for withholdings on a defendant's
214	wages in the garnishee's initial response to an interrogatory in an administrative garnishment
215	order under this section is not required to provide the calculation for withholdings after the
216	garnishee's initial response if:
217	(i) the garnishee's accounting system automates the amount of defendant's wages to be
218	paid under the garnishment; and
219	(ii) the defendant's wages do not vary by more than five percent from the amount
220	disclosed in the garnishee's initial response.
221	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (15)(a), upon request by the office or the defendant, a
222	garnishee shall provide, for the last pay period or other pay period specified by the office or
223	defendant, a calculation of the defendant's wages and withholdings and the amount garnished.
224	(16) (a) A garnishee under an administrative garnishment order under this section is
225	entitled to receive a garnishee fee, as provided in this Subsection (16), in the amount of:
226	(i) \$10 per garnishment order, for a noncontinuing garnishment order; and
227	(ii) \$25, as a one-time fee, for a continuing garnishment order.
228	(b) A garnishee may deduct the amount of the garnishee fee from the amount to be
229	remitted to the office under the administrative garnishment order, if the amount to be remitted
230	exceeds the amount of the fee.
231	(c) If the amount to be remitted to the office under an administrative garnishment order
232	does not exceed the amount of the garnishee fee:
233	(i) the garnishee shall notify the office that the amount to be remitted does not exceed
234	the amount of the garnishee fee; and
235	(ii) (A) the garnishee under a noncontinuing garnishment order shall return the
236	administrative garnishment order to the office, and the office shall pay the garnishee the
237	garnishee fee; or
238	(B) the garnishee under a continuing garnishment order shall delay remitting to the
239	office until the amount to be remitted exceeds the garnishee fee.
240	(d) If, upon receiving the administrative garnishment order, the garnishee does not
241	possess or control any property, including money or wages, in which the defendant has an
242	interest:

243	(i) the garnishee under a continuing or noncontinuing garnishment order shall, except
244	as provided in Subsection (16)(d)(ii), return the administrative garnishment order to the office,
245	and the office shall pay the garnishee the applicable garnishee fee; or
246	(ii) if the garnishee under a continuing garnishment order believes that the garnishee
247	will, within 90 days after issuance of the continuing garnishment order, come into possession
248	or control of property in which the defendant owns an interest, the garnishee may retain the
249	garnishment order and deduct the garnishee fee for a continuing garnishment once the amount
250	to be remitted exceeds the garnishee fee.
251	(17) Section 78A-2-216 does not apply to an administrative garnishment order issued
252	under this section.
253	[(13) The] (18) An administrative garnishment instituted in accordance with this
254	section shall continue to operate and require that a person withhold the nonexempt portion of
255	earnings at each succeeding earning disbursement interval until the total amount due in the
256	garnishment is withheld or the garnishment is released in writing by the court or office.