1	PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM EXECUTION
2	2005 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
5 6	LONG TITLE
7	General Description:
8	This bill modifies the Judicial Code to include additional benefits and contracts as
9	exempt from judgment execution, and makes technical changes.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>adds the following to the list of property exempt from judgment execution:</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>alimony and separate maintenance payments;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>Ĥ→ [<del>\$250,000 of</del>] ←Ĥ life insurance benefits;</li> </ul>
15	• proceeds of unmatured life insurance contracts owned by the individual, unless
16	pledged or used as collateral; and
17	• disability plan payments with specific criteria; and
18	<ul> <li>allows for the exemption of the traceable proceeds from the execution of a judgment</li> </ul>
19	on any of the property listed above for one year under specific circumstances.
20	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	78-23-5, as last amended by Chapter 135, Laws of Utah 2004
27	78-23-9, as last amended by Chapter 13, Laws of Utah 1998

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F	REPEALS:
	78-23-6, as enacted by Chapter 111, Laws of Utah 1981
	78-23-7, as last amended by Chapter 38, Laws of Utah 2001
E	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>78-23-5</b> is amended to read:
	78-23-5. Property exempt from execution.
	(1) (a) An individual is entitled to exemption of the following property:
	(i) a burial plot for the individual and [his] the individual's family;
	(ii) health aids reasonably necessary to enable the individual or a dependent to work or
S	sustain health;
	(iii) benefits the individual or [his] the individual's dependent have received or are
e	entitled to receive [because of disability, illness, or unemployment] from any source[;] because
<u>C</u>	<u>of:</u>
	(A) disability;
	(B) illness; or
	(C) unemployment;
	(iv) benefits paid or payable for medical, surgical, or hospital care to the extent they are
u	used by an individual or [his] the individual's dependent to pay for that care;
	(v) veterans benefits;
	(vi) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for child
S	support;
	(vii) money or property received, and rights to receive money or property for alimony
<u>C</u>	or separate maintenance, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the individual
<u>a</u>	and the individual's dependents;
	[ <del>(vii)</del> ] <u>(viii) (A)</u> one:
	(I) clothes washer and dryer[ <del>, one</del> ];
	(II) refrigerator[ <del>, one</del> ];
	(III) freezer[ <del>, one</del> ];
	(IV) stove[ <del>, one</del> ]:
	(V) microwave oven[ <del>, one</del> ];

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59	(VI) sewing machine[7];
60	
	(B) all carpets in use[ <del>,</del> ];
61	(C) provisions sufficient for 12 months actually provided for individual or family
62	use[ <u>,]</u> ;
63	(D) all wearing apparel of every individual and dependent, not including jewelry or
64	furs[ <del>,</del> ]; and
65	$(\underline{E})$ all beds and bedding for every individual or dependent;
66	[ <del>(viii) works of art</del> ]
67	(ix) except for works $\hat{S} \rightarrow [or]$ of $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ art held by the debtor as part of a trade or business,
67a	works of
68	<u>art:</u>
69	(A) depicting the debtor or the debtor and his resident family[;]; or
70	(B) produced by the debtor or the debtor and his resident family[, except works of art
71	held by the debtor as part of a trade or business];
72	[(ix)] (x) proceeds of insurance, a judgment, or a settlement, or other rights accruing as
73	a result of bodily injury of the individual or of the wrongful death or bodily injury of another
74	individual of whom the individual was or is a dependent to the extent that those proceeds are
75	compensatory;
76	(xi) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\frac{250,000 \text{ of}}{250,000 \text{ of}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts
76a	or policies paid
77	or payable to the debtor upon the death of the spouse or $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{dependent} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ children of the debtor
77a	Ĥ→ [ <del>, provided that</del>
78	<u>the contract or policy has been owned by the debtor for a continuous unexpired period of two</u>
79	<u>vears</u> ] ←Ĥ <u>:</u>
80	(xii) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\frac{250,000 \text{ of}}{250,000 \text{ of}}] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ the proceeds or benefits of any life insurance contracts
80a	or policies
81	paid or payable to the spouse or $\hat{H} \rightarrow dependent \leftarrow \hat{H}$ children of the debtor upon the death of the
81a	<u>debtor</u> Ĥ→ [ <del>, provided</del>
82	that the contract or policy has been in existence for a continuous unexpired period of two years] 🗲 $\hat{ ext{H}}$ :
83	(xiii) proceeds and avails of any unmatured life insurance contracts owned by the
84	debtor Ŝ→ [ <del>, except:</del>
85	<u>(A) amounts assigned or pledged as collateral incident to a valid contract; or</u>
86	(B) any payments made on a contract during the 24 months immediately preceding a
87	<u>creditor's levy or execution</u> ] ←Ŝ <u>:</u>
88	[(x)] (xiv) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), any money or other assets held for
89	or payable to the individual as a participant or beneficiary from or an interest of the individual

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90	as a participant or beneficiary in a retirement plan or arrangement that is described in Section
91	401(a), 401(h), 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A, 409, 414(d), or 414(e) [of the United
92	States], Internal Revenue Code [of 1986, as amended]; and
93	[(xi)] (xv) the interest of or any money or other assets payable to an alternate payee
94	under a qualified domestic relations order as those terms are defined in Section 414(p) [of the
95	United States], Internal Revenue Code [of 1986, as amended].
96	(b) The exemption granted by Subsection $(1)(a)[(x)](xiv)$ does not apply to:
97	(i) an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as those terms are
98	defined in Section 414(p) [of the United States]. Internal Revenue Code [of 1986, as amended];
99	or
100	(ii) amounts contributed or benefits accrued by or on behalf of a debtor within one year
101	before the debtor files for bankruptcy. This may not include amounts directly rolled over from
102	other funds which are exempt from attachment under this section.
103	(2) $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{The \ exemptions \ in \ Subsections \ (1)(xi), \ (xii), \ and \ (xiii) \ do \ not \ apply \ to}$
103a	proceeds and avails of any matured or unmatured life insurance contract assigned or pledged
103b	as collateral for repayment of a loan or other legal obligation.
103c	(3) $\leftarrow$ $\hat{S}$ Exemptions under this section do not limit items [which] that may be claimed as
104	exempt under Section 78-23-8.
105	Section 2. Section <b>78-23-9</b> is amended to read:
106	78-23-9. Exemption of proceeds from property sold, taken by condemnation, lost,
107	damaged, or destroyed Tracing exempt property and proceeds.
108	(1) (a) [H] An individual who owned property described in this Subsection (1) is
109	entitled to an exemption of proceeds that are traceable for one year after the compensation for
110	the property is received if:
111	(i) (A) the property, or a part [thereof] of the property, [that] could have been claimed
112	exempt under Subsection 78-23-5(1)(a)(i) or (ii)[;; or
113	(B) the property is personal property subject to a value limitation under Subsection
114	78-23-8(1)(a), (b), or (c) <u>; and</u>
115	(ii) the property has been:
116	(A) sold or taken by condemnation[ <del>,</del> ]; or [has been]
117	(B) lost, damaged, or destroyed; and
118	(C) the owner has been compensated [therefor, the individual is entitled to an
119	exemption of proceeds that are traceable for one year after the proceeds are received] for the
120	property.

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121	(b) The exemption of proceeds under this Subsection $(1)$ does not entitle the individual
122	to claim an aggregate exemption in excess of the value limitation otherwise allowable under
123	Section 78-23-3 or 78-23-8.
124	(2) Money or other property exempt under Subsection 78-23-5(1)(a)(iii), (iv), (v), [or]
125	(vi), [or exempt to the extent reasonably necessary for support under Section 78-23-6,] (vii),
126	(xiii), or (xiv) remains exempt after its receipt by, and while it is in the possession of, the
127	individual or in any other form into which it is traceable.
128	(3) Money or other property and proceeds exempt under this chapter are traceable
129	under this section by application of:
130	(a) the principle of:
131	(i) first-in first-out[ <del>,</del> ]; or
132	(ii) last-in last-out[;]; or
133	(b) any other reasonable basis for tracing selected by the individual.
134	Section 3. Repealer.
135	This bill repeals:
136	Section 78-23-6, Property exempt from execution to extent necessary for support.
137	Section 78-23-7, Exemption of unmatured life insurance contracts.

### Legislative Review Note as of 1-21-05 4:12 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

#### AMENDED NOTE

#### **State Impact**

No state or local government fiscal impact.

#### **Individual and Business Impact**

There could be a fiscal impact on individuals affected by a judgment. The bill enables debtors to keep more of certain types of assets. This may reduce revenue to whom the debt is owed or extend the time required to collect it.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst