

**OFFICE OF STATE DEBT COLLECTION REVISIONS**

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard**

House Sponsor: Val K. Potter

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill modifies the Administrative Services Code by amending provisions relating to the Office of State Debt Collection.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ amends certain procedures for the Office of State Debt Collection to issue an administrative garnishment order;
- ▶ amends the types of underlying debts that are eligible for an administrative garnishment order; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**63A-3-507**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 69

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*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section **63A-3-507** is amended to read:



28 **63A-3-507. Administrative garnishment order.**

29 (1) If a judgment is entered against a debtor, the office may, subject to Subsection (2),  
 30 issue an administrative garnishment order against the debtor's personal property [~~and~~],  
 31 including wages, in the possession of a [~~third~~] party other than the debtor in the same manner  
 32 and with the same effect as if the order was a writ of garnishment issued [~~in district~~] by a court  
 33 with jurisdiction.

34 (2) The office may issue the administrative garnishment order if the order is:

35 (a) [~~the order is:~~] signed by the director or the director's designee; and

36 [~~(i) signed by the director or the director's designee; and~~]

37 [~~(ii) served by certified mail, return receipt requested, or as prescribed by Rule 4, Utah~~  
 38 ~~Rules of Civil Procedure; and~~]

39 (b)[~~(i)~~] the underlying debt is for:

40 (i) nonpayment of [~~restitution as defined in Section 77-38a-102~~] a criminal judgment  
 41 accounts receivable as defined in Section 77-32a-101; or

42 (ii) [~~the underlying debt is for~~] nonpayment of [~~an~~] a judgment, or abstract of judgment  
 43 or award filed with a court, based on an administrative order for payment issued by [the Labor  
 44 Commission, established in Section 34A-1-103, for wage claims] an agency of the state.

45 (3) An administrative garnishment order issued in accordance with this section is  
 46 subject to the procedures and due process protections provided by Rule 64D, Utah Rules of  
 47 Civil Procedure, except as provided by Section 70C-7-103.

48 (4) An administrative garnishment order issued by the office shall:

49 (a) contain a statement that includes:

50 (i) if known:

51 (A) the nature, location, account number, and estimated value of the property; and

52 (B) the name, address, and phone number of the person holding the property;

53 (ii) whether any of the property consists of earnings;

54 (iii) the amount of the judgment and the amount due on the judgment;

55 (iv) the name, address, and phone number of any person known to the plaintiff to claim  
 56 an interest in the property; and

57 (v) that the plaintiff has attached or will serve the garnishee fee established in Section  
 58 78A-2-216;

- 59 (b) identify the defendant, including:
- 60 (i) the defendant's name and address; and
- 61 (ii) if known:
- 62 (A) the last four digits of the defendant's Social Security number;
- 63 (B) the last four digits of the defendant's driver license; and
- 64 (C) the state in which the driver license was issued;
- 65 (c) include one or more interrogatories inquiring:
- 66 (i) whether the garnishee is indebted to the defendant and, if so, the nature of the
- 67 indebtedness;
- 68 (ii) whether the garnishee possesses or controls any property of the defendant, and, if
- 69 so, the nature, location, and estimated value of the property;
- 70 (iii)(A) whether the garnishee knows of any property of the defendant in the possession
- 71 or under the control of another; and
- 72 (B) the nature, location, and estimated value of the defendant's property in possession
- 73 or under the control of another, and the name, address, and phone number of the person with
- 74 possession or control;
- 75 (iv) whether the garnishee is deducting a liquidated amount in satisfaction of a claim
- 76 against the plaintiff or the defendant, a designation as to whom the claim relates, and the
- 77 amount deducted;
- 78 (v) the date and manner of the garnishee's service of papers upon the defendant and any
- 79 third party;
- 80 (vi) the dates on which previously served writs of continuing garnishment were served,
- 81 if any; and
- 82 (vii) any other relevant information the office may request, including the defendant's
- 83 position, rate, and method of compensation, pay period, or computation of the amount of the
- 84 defendant's disposable earnings;
- 85 (d) notify the defendant of the defendant's right to reply to answers and request a
- 86 hearing as provided by Rule 64D, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
- 87 (e) state where the garnishee may deliver property.
- 88 (5)(a) A garnishee who acts in accordance with this section and the administrative
- 89 garnishment issued by the office is released from liability unless an answer to an interrogatory

90 is successfully controverted.

91 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), if the garnishee fails to comply with an  
92 administrative garnishment issued by the office without a court or final administrative order  
93 directing otherwise, the garnishee is liable to the office for an amount ordered by the court,  
94 including:

95 (i) the value of the property or the value of the judgment, whichever is less;

96 (ii) reasonable costs; and

97 (iii) attorney fees incurred by the parties as a result of the garnishee's failure.

98 (c) If the garnishee shows that the steps taken to secure the property were reasonable,  
99 the court may excuse the garnishee's liability in whole or in part.

100 (6) A creditor who files a motion for an order to show cause under this section shall  
101 attach to the motion a statement that the creditor has in good faith conferred or attempted to  
102 confer with the garnishee in an effort to settle the issue without court action.

103 (7) A person is not liable as a garnishee for drawing, accepting, making, or endorsing a  
104 negotiable instrument if the instrument is not in the possession or control of the garnishee at  
105 the time of service of the administrative garnishment order.

106 (8)(a) A person indebted to the defendant may pay to the office the amount of the debt  
107 or an amount to satisfy the administrative garnishment.

108 (b) The office's receipt of an amount described in Subsection (8)(a) discharges the  
109 debtor for the amount paid.

110 (9) A garnishee may deduct from the property any liquidated claim against the  
111 defendant.

112 (10)(a) If a debt to the garnishee is secured by property, the office:

113 (i) is not required to apply the property to the debt when the office issues the  
114 administrative garnishment order; and

115 (ii) may obtain a court order authorizing the office to buy the debt and requiring the  
116 garnishee to deliver the property.

117 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a)(i):

118 (i) the administrative garnishment order remains in effect; and

119 (ii) the office may apply the property to the debt.

120 (c) The office or a third party may perform an obligation of the defendant and require

121 the garnishee to deliver the property upon completion of performance or, if performance is  
122 refused, upon tender of performance if:

- 123 (i) the obligation is secured by property; and
- 124 (ii)(A) the obligation does not require the personal performance of the defendant; and
- 125 (B) a third party may perform the obligation.

126 (11)(a) The office may issue a continuing garnishment order against a nonexempt  
127 periodic payment.

128 (b) This section is subject to the Utah Exemptions Act.

129 (c) A continuing garnishment order issued in accordance with this section applies to  
130 payments to the defendant from the date of service upon the garnishee until the earlier of the  
131 following:

- 132 (i) the last periodic payment;
- 133 (ii) the judgment upon which the administrative garnishment order is issued is stayed,  
134 vacated, or satisfied in full; or
- 135 (iii) the office releases the order.

136 (d) No later than seven days after the last day of each payment period, the garnishee  
137 shall with respect to that period:

- 138 (i) answer each interrogatory;
- 139 (ii) serve an answer to each interrogatory on the office, the defendant, and any other  
140 person who has a recorded interest in the property; and
- 141 (iii) deliver the property to the office.

142 (e) If the office issues a continuing garnishment order during the term of a writ of  
143 continuing garnishment issued by the district court, the order issued by the office:

144 (i) is tolled when a writ of garnishment or other income withholding is already in effect  
145 and is withholding greater than or equal to the maximum portion of disposable earnings  
146 described in Subsection (12);

147 (ii) is collected in the amount of the difference between the maximum portion of  
148 disposable earnings described in Subsection (12) and the amount being garnished by an  
149 existing writ of continuing garnishment if the maximum portion of disposable earnings exceed  
150 the existing writ of garnishment or other income withholding; and

151 (iii) shall take priority upon the termination of the current term of existing writs.

152           (12) The maximum portion of disposable earnings of an individual subject to seizure in  
153 accordance with this section is the lesser of:

154           (a) 25% of the defendant's disposable earnings for any other judgment; or

155           (b) the amount by which the defendant's disposable earnings for a pay period exceeds  
156 the number of weeks in that pay period multiplied by 30 times the federal minimum wage as  
157 provided in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 201 et seq., Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

158           (13) The administrative garnishment instituted in accordance with this section shall  
159 continue to operate and require that a person withhold the nonexempt portion of earnings at  
160 each succeeding earning disbursement interval until the total amount due in the garnishment is  
161 withheld or the garnishment is released in writing by the court or office.