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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 460

BY JUDICIARY, RULES AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS IN CIVIL ACTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 11-102, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE FORM OF A WRIT; AMENDING SECTION 11-103, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING EX-ECUTIONS AND RETURNS, AN EXECUTION BOOK, AND GARNISHMENT FOR CHILD SUP-PORT AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 11-107, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTAIN EXECUTIONS AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE ISSUANCE OF CERTAIN EXECUTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 11-203, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION BY A JUDG-MENT DEBTOR OR THIRD PARTY, A MOTION TO CONTEST CLAIM AND HEARING, AND THE HOLDING AND RELEASE OF PROPERTY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 11-702, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING EXECUTIONS AND RETURNS AND AN EXECUTION BOOK; AMENDING SECTION 11-703, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING GARNISHMENT, SERVICE OF A WRIT OF EXECUTION OR GARNISHMENT, AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 11-704, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING EMPLOYERS AND CONTINUOUS GARNISHMENT; AMENDING SECTION 11-705, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING RETURNS ON CONTINUOUS WAGE GARNISHMENT AND CONTINUOUS GARNISHMENT FOR CHILD SUPPORT; AMENDING SECTION 11-706, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING DOCUMENTS TO BE PROVIDED BY JUDGMENT CREDITOR, DUTIES OF THE SHERIFF, SERVICE AND MAILING CRITERIA, AND TIME COMPUTATION; AMENDING SECTION 11-707, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING FORMS FOR NOTICE OF EXEMPTIONS, INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTORS AND THIRD PARTIES, AND A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION; AMENDING SECTION 11-709, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING SERVICE ON A JUDG-MENT DEBTOR AND THIRD PARTIES IN CERTAIN INSTANCES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 11-710, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING SERVICE ON A JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND THIRD PARTIES BY A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; AMENDING SECTION 11-714, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION'S OBLIGATIONS WHEN SERVED WITH A WRIT OF GARNISHMENT; AMENDING SECTION 11-715, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVI-SIONS REGARDING THE LIABILITY OF A GARNISHEE; AMENDING SECTION 11-716, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING A NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT AND DISCHARGE OF A GARNISHEE; AMENDING SECTION 11-728, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-VISE A PROVISION REGARDING A CERTAIN FEE FOR AN EMPLOYER; AND AMENDING

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 11-102, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 11-729, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN FEES FOR SERVICE.

11-102. FORM OF WRIT. The writ of execution must be issued in the name of the people, sealed with the seal of the court, and subscribed by the clerk, and be directed to the sheriff, and it must intelligently refer to the judg-

ment, stating the court, the county where the judgment roll is filed, <u>and</u> the judgment debtor's name, last known address, and, if known, other personally identifying information, and if it be for money, the amount thereof, and the amount actually due thereon, and if made payable in a specified kind of money, or currency, the execution must also state the kind of money or currency in which the judgment is payable, and must require the sheriff substantially as follows:

- (1) If it be against the property of the judgment debtor, it must require the sheriff to satisfy the judgment, with interest, out of the personal property of such debtor, and if sufficient personal property cannot be found, then out of his real property; or if the judgment be a lien upon real property, then out of the real property belonging to him on the day when the judgment was docketed, or at any time thereafter; or if the execution be issued to a county other than the one in which the judgment was recovered, on the day when the transcript of the docket was filed in the office of the recorder of such county, stating such day, or any time thereafter.
- (2) If it be against real or personal property in the hands of the personal representatives, heirs, devisees, legatees, tenants, or trustees, it must require the sheriff to satisfy the judgment, with interest, out of such property.
- (3) If it be against the person of the judgment debtor, it must require the sheriff to arrest such debtor and commit him to the jail of the county until he pay the judgment, with interest, or be discharged according to law.
- (4) If it be issued on a judgment made payable in a specified kind of money or currency, it must also require the sheriff to satisfy the same in the kind of money or currency in which the judgment is made payable, and the sheriff must refuse payment in any other kind of money or currency; and in case of levy and sale of property of the judgment debtor, he must refuse payment from any purchaser at such sale in any other kind of money or currency than that specified in the execution. The sheriff collecting money or currency in the manner required by this chapter, must pay to the plaintiff or party entitled to recover the same, the same kind of money or currency received by him, and in case of neglect or refusal so to do, he shall be liable on his official bond to the judgment creditor in three (3) times the amount of the money so collected.
- (5) If it be for the delivery of the possession of real or personal property, it must require the sheriff to deliver the possession of the same, describing it, to the party entitled thereto, and may at the same time require the sheriff to satisfy any costs, damages, rents or profits recovered by the same judgment, out of the personal property of the person against whom it was rendered, and the value of the property for which the judgment was rendered, to be specified therein, if a delivery thereof cannot be had; and if sufficient personal property cannot be found, then out of the real property, as provided in subsection (1) of this section.
- SECTION 2. That Section 11-103, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 11-103. TIME WHEN RETURNABLE -- RECORD IN EXECUTION BOOK -- CONTINUOUS EXECUTION OR GARNISHMENT FOR CHILD SUPPORT. (a1) Except as provided in subsection (b2) of this section, the execution may be made returnable

at any time not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days after its receipt by the sheriff, issuance by the clerk of the court to the clerk with whom the judgment roll is filed. When the execution is returned, the clerk must attach it to the judgment roll. If any real estate be levied upon, the clerk must record the execution and the return thereto at large, and certify the same under his hand as true copies in a book to be called the "execution book," which book must be indexed with the names of the plaintiffs and defendants in execution alphabetically arranged, and kept open at all times during office hours for the inspection of the public without charge. It is evidence of the contents of the originals whenever they, or any part thereof, may be destroyed, mutilated or lost.

(\(\xi 2\)) Where an execution or garnishment against earnings or unemployment benefits for a delinquent child support obligation is served upon any person or upon the state of Idaho and there is in possession of such person or the state of Idaho any such earnings or any unemployment benefits of the judgment debtor, the execution and the garnishment shall operate continuously and shall require such person or the state of Idaho to withhold the nonexempt portion of earnings or unemployment benefits at each succeeding earnings or unemployment benefits disbursement interval until released by the sheriff at the written request of the judgment creditor or until the judgment for child support debt, in the dollar amount specifically set forth on the writ of execution and subject to garnishment as of the date the writ of execution is issued, is discharged or satisfied in full; provided, however, that interim returns on such continuous execution or garnishment shall be filed by the sheriff at intervals not to exceed fourteen (14) days, whenever the amount collected in the fourteen (14) day period is at least equal to fifty dollars (\$50.00), but in any event, interim returns on such continuous garnishment shall be filed by the sheriff at intervals not to exceed thirty (30) days. The proportion of earnings subject to garnishment as compared to total available earnings or unemployment benefits shall be limited to the percentage restrictions on garnishment of wages for child support as provided in section 11-207, Idaho Code.

SECTION 3. That Section 11-107, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 11-107. EXECUTIONS DIRECTED TO SHERIFF OR JUDGMENT CREDITOR -- EXECUTIONS IN DIFFERENT COUNTIES AT SAME TIME. (1) Where the execution is against the property of the judgment debtor it may be issued to the sheriff of any county in the state. Where it the execution requires the delivery of real or personal property it must be issued to the sheriff of the county where the property, or some part thereof, is situated. Such executions on real or personal property may be issued at the same time to different counties.
- (2) Where the execution is against money deposited within a financial institution as provided in section 11-703, Idaho Code, or against future moneys as may come due to said judgment debtor as a result of the judgment debtor's employment as provided in section 11-704, Idaho Code, it may be issued either to the sheriff of the county where such garnishee is located or to the judgment creditor.

SECTION 4. That Section 11-203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 11-203. CLAIM OF EXEMPTION BY DEFENDANT OR THIRD-PARTY CLAIM -- MOTION TO CONTEST CLAIM AND HEARING -- HOLDING AND RELEASE OF PROPERTY BY SHERIFF OR COURT. (1) The following procedures shall apply to a claim by the defendant or the defendant's representative that property levied upon is exempt and to any claim by a third party that property levied upon is his property or that he has a security interest therein. The defendant or the defendant's representative shall complete the claim of exemption form as provided in section 11-707, Idaho Code. A third-party claimant shall prepare a written claim setting forth the grounds upon which he claims the property, and in the case of a secured party, also stating the dollar amount of the claim. Except as provided in subsection ($\frac{h}{21}$) of this section, a claim of exemption or third-party claim may be filed only if property has been levied upon.
- (a2) The claim of exemption or third-party claim shall be delivered or mailed to the sheriff or court issuing the writ within fourteen (14) days after the date the sheriff hand delivers or mails of service of the documents required to be served upon the defendant and third parties under section 11-709, Idaho Code. If the claim is mailed, it must be received by the sheriff or court within the fourteen (14) day period. In computing the fourteen (14) day period, intervening weekends and legal holidays shall be counted, but if the last day of the period falls on a weekend or legal holiday, the period shall be deemed to run until the close of business of the first business day following the weekend or holiday.
- (94) The plaintiff or other person in whose favor the writ of execution runs shall have five (5) business days after the date a copy of the claim is delivered or mailed to him by the sheriff within which to file a motion with the court stating the grounds upon which he contests the claim of exemption or third-party claim. If appropriate, wWhen the motion is filed, the plaintiff shall lodge with the court a copy of the claim to which the motion pertains. Hearing on the motion shall be set for a date within not less than five (5) nor more than twelve (12) days after the filing date of the motion and may be continued only at the request of the defendant. A copy of the motion and notice of hearing shall be delivered or mailed to the defendant or third-party claimant on the date the motion is filed. The prevailing party at the hearing may be awarded costs pursuant to the Idaho rules of civil procedure.
- (5) If the writ be directed to the sheriff, wWithin the period for filing a motion to contest, the moving party shall notify the sheriff that the motion has been filed. Such notification may be by telephone but a copy of the motion and notice of hearing shall also be mailed or hand delivered to the sheriff within the filing period herein prescribed.

- (e6) The sheriff or plaintiff shall keep within his separate possession and not deliver to the plaintiff or sell or otherwise disperse or dispose of the property levied upon, except if perishable as provided by law, until the period for filing a claim has elapsed. Any plaintiff keeping property in his separate possession under this section must hold it in a client trust account as described in the Idaho bar commission rules and the Idaho rules of professional conduct. The sheriff or court shall refuse to accept or honor a claim not filed with him within that period and the sheriff or plaintiff, unless otherwise ordered by the court, shall, after such period has elapsed, proceed to sell or, deliver, or otherwise disperse or dispose of the property levied upon to the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs satisfy the judgment. If, after notice from the sheriff of the filing of a claim, the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs, notifies the sheriff or issuing court that the claim will be uncontested or fails to notify the sheriff or court within the time provided in subsection (b2) of this section that the claim is being contested, the sheriff or plaintiff shall release the claimed property to the defendant or his agent.
- (e7) If a plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs has failed to contest a claim of exemption within the time allowed by this section or if property has been determined by a court to be exempt, and the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs thereafter levies upon or otherwise seeks to apply the property toward the satisfaction of the same money judgment, the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs is not entitled to recover the subsequent costs of collection unless the property is applied to satisfaction of the judgment.
- (e8) If a security agreement to the third-party claimant is in default, rendering said claimant the legal right to possession, the claimant may file with the sheriff or court an affidavit of release to the claimant executed by the defendant-debtor, or his agent; or, in lieu of said affidavit of release, the third-party claimant may file an affidavit setting forth the defendant-debtor's default and claiming possession under default and a hold harmless agreement in favor of the sheriff, supported by an undertaking qualifying in the state of Idaho, indemnifying the sheriff and said defendant-debtor in double the actual value of the property as stated in said third-party claim. Upon receipt of either of the foregoing, the sheriff shall release said property to the third-party claimant, taking receipt therefor; these proceedings to be reported to the court by sheriff's return in the action.
- $(\underline{\pm 9})$ Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the defendant from pursuing his common law remedies.
- $(g\underline{10})$ Personal service shall be accomplished in the same manner provided for service of summons under the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Mailing $\underline{\text{under this section}}$ shall be by first class mail. The date when an item is deposited in the United States mails shall constitute the date of mailing. In computing any period of time prescribed in this section, the day of the act or event after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included.
- (h11) At any time after the entry of a judgment that may be enforced by writ of execution as provided in section 11-104, Idaho Code, the judgment debtor, or any third party who claims a security interest or other interest in the property of the judgment debtor, may move the court for an order of ex-

emption identifying the property for which the exemption is claimed and setting forth the grounds, arising under this title or common law, upon which he claims an exemption or, in the case of a third party, an interest in the property, and in the case of a secured party, also stating the dollar amount of such secured party's claim.

SECTION 5. That Section 11-702, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-702. TIME WHEN RETURNABLE -- RECORD IN EXECUTION BOOK. A garnishment execution may be made returnable at any time not less than ten (10) but not more than ninety one hundred eighty-two (90182) days after its receipt by the sheriff, issuance by the clerk of the court to the clerk with whom the judgment roll is filed. When the execution is returned, the clerk must attach it to the judgment roll and record the execution and the return thereto at large, and certify the same under his hand as true copies in a book to be called the "execution book," which book must be indexed with the names of the judgment creditors and judgment debtors in execution alphabetically arranged, and kept open at all times during office hours for the inspection of the public without charge. It is evidence of the contents of the originals whenever they, or any part thereof, may be destroyed, mutilated or lost.

SECTION 6. That Section 11-703, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-703. GARNISHMENT -- SERVICE OF WRIT OF EXECUTION OR GARNISHMENT -- FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. (1) Upon receiving written directions from the judgment creditor or his attorney, that any person or corporation, public or private, has in his or its possession or control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the judgment debtor, or is owing any debt to the judgment debtor upon issuance of a writ by the clerk of the court pursuant to section 11-102, Idaho Code, the sheriff or creditor shall serve upon any such person, or corporation, public or private, that has in his or its possession or control any credits or other personal property belonging to the judgment debtor, or is owing any debt to the judgment debtor identified in the judgment creditor's written directions all of the following documents:

(a) A copy of the writ;

- (b) A notice that such credits, or other property, or debts, as the case may be, are attached in pursuance of such writ;
- (c) A notice of exemptions available under federal and state law;
- (d) Instructions to debtors and third parties for asserting a claim of exemption;
- (e) A form for making a claim of exemption with two (2) pre-addressed envelopes, one (1) to the sheriff or creditor serving the above documents and one (1) to the issuing court; and
- (f) If the garnishee is a financial institution, a search fee of five dollars (\$5.00) and the last known mailing address of the judgment debtor and, if known, a tax identification number that will enable the garnishee to identify the judgment debtor on its records.

The documents specified in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this subsection shall be in a form as provided in section 11-707, Idaho Code.

(2) In case of service upon a corporation including, but not limited to, any financial institution, the same may be had by delivering a copy of the papers to be served, if upon a private corporation, to any officer, manager or designated agent or designated electronic filing service thereof, and if upon a public or municipal corporation, to the mayor, president of the council or board of trustees, or any presiding officer, or to the secretary or clerk thereof.

 (3) In the event a financial institution operates more than one (1) office where deposits are received within the state of Idaho, the banking or trust corporation may, by notifying the Idaho department of finance, designate a particular office or electronic filing service for the service of attachment, execution and garnishment papers. Such office may be located either within or outside the state of Idaho. The Idaho department of finance shall post the list of such designated offices and electronic filing services on its web page for access by the public.

If a financial institution operating more than one (1) office where deposits are received has designated a particular office or electronic filing service for the attachment, execution, or garnishment, then service of such papers made on the office or electronic filing service so designated shall be valid and effective as to moneys to the judgment debtor's credit held in the possession or control of any of the financial institution's branches or offices located within or outside the state of Idaho.

If service of the attachment, execution or garnishment papers is not made on the designated office or electronic filing service of the financial institution, but instead is made on another office of the financial institution located in the state of Idaho, then service of such papers shall be valid and effective as to moneys to the judgment debtor's credit in that particular office and as to other personal property belonging to the judgment debtor held in the possession or control of that particular office, but shall only become valid and effective as to moneys to the judgment debtor's credit held in the possession or control of any of the financial institution's other offices upon receipt of the attachment, execution or garnishment papers by the designated office or electronic filing service. Such financial institution may, but is under no obligation to, transmit the original or a copy of the papers from the particular office served to the designated office.

Service on any financial institution is effective as against the moneys and other personal property to the judgment debtor's credit which are in the possession or control of the financial institution named in the garnishment, but not any affiliate, parent or subsidiary not named. If the garnishment fails to sufficiently distinguish the financial institution from any affiliate, parent or subsidiary thereof, such that it is not clear which entity is intended to be the garnishee, the garnishment may be returned unsatisfied.

- (4) The provisions of this section and sections 11-706, 11-707, 11-709 and 11-710, Idaho Code, shall apply to any levy by execution pursuant to chapter 5, title 8, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 7. That Section 11-704, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 11-704. EMPLOYER -- CONTINUOUS GARNISHMENT. When the garnishee is the employer of the judgment debtor, the judgment creditor, upon application to

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the court, shall have issued by the clerk of court, a continuing garnishment directing the employer-garnishee to pay to the sheriff such future moneys coming due to the judgment debtor as may come due to said judgment debtor as a result of the judgment debtor's employment. This continuing garnishment shall continue in force and effect until the judgment is satisfied. The judgment creditor shall be solely responsible for ensuring that the amounts garnished do not exceed the amount due on the judgment. If additional garnishments are issued during the term of a continuing garnishment and the continuing garnishment is the maximum allowed under the provisions of section 11-712, Idaho Code, the employer is not to pay the additional garnishments cannot be served until the continuing garnishment is satisfied, or until unless the amount taken by the continuing garnishment is less than the maximum allowed. Additional garnishments shall be satisfied in the order in which they are served on the employer. Additional garnishments issued during the term of a continuing garnishment must be served in the order in which presented returned to the court as unsatisfied if no payments are made on the additional garnishments within one hundred eighty-two (182) days of its issuance by the clerk of the court.

SECTION 8. That Section 11-705, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 11-705. SHERIFF'S RETURNS ON CONTINUOUS WAGE GARNISHMENT AND CONTINUOUS GARNISHMENT FOR CHILD SUPPORT. (1) In the case of continuing garnishments for wages, the sheriff shall file interim returns shall be filed at intervals not to exceed fourteen (14) days, whenever the amount collected in the fourteen (14) day period is at least one hundred dollars (\$100), but in any event, interim returns on such continuous garnishment shall be filed by the sheriff at intervals not to exceed sixty (60) days.
- (2) Where an execution or garnishment against earnings or unemployment benefits for a delinquent child support obligation is served upon any person or upon the state of Idaho and there is in possession of such person or the state of Idaho any such earnings or any unemployment benefits of the judgment debtor, the execution and the garnishment shall operate continuously and shall require such person or the state of Idaho to withhold the nonexempt portion of earnings or unemployment benefits at each succeeding earnings or unemployment benefits disbursement interval until released by the sheriff at the written request of the judgment creditor or until the judgment for child support debt, in the dollar amount specifically set forth on the writ of execution and subject to garnishment as of the date the writ of execution is issued, is discharged or satisfied in full; provided however, that interim returns on such continuous execution or garnishment shall be filed by the sheriff at intervals not to exceed fourteen (14) days, whenever the amount collected in the fourteen (14) day period is at least equal to fifty dollars (\$50.00), but in any event_T interim returns on such continuous garnishment shall be filed by the sheriff at intervals not to exceed thirty (30) days. The proportion of earnings subject to garnishment as compared to total available earnings or unemployment benefits shall be limited to the percentage restrictions on garnishment of wages for child support as provided in section 11-712, Idaho Code.

SECTION 9. That Section 11-706, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-706. DOCUMENTS TO BE PROVIDED BY JUDGMENT CREDITOR -- DUTIES OF SHERIFF -- SERVICE AND MAILING CRITERIA -- TIME COMPUTATION. With respect to any garnishment or execution If the issued writ is directed to the sheriff, the judgment creditor shall provide the sheriff with sufficient copies of the writ and other documents required to be served for service on the judgment debtor and each additional party identified in the judgment creditor's written directions and shall provide an envelope addressed to each person required to be served. If the documents are to be mailed, proper postage shall be affixed. The sheriff shall not delay service for lack of sufficient copies or postage and shall make any additional copies and affix any additional postage necessary. The sheriff may charge the judgment creditor for the actual costs of any additional copies and postage required, which costs shall be in addition to the fees permitted under section 11-729, Idaho Code.

Personal service shall be accomplished in the same manner provided for service of summons under the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Provided however, that in the case of garnishments the county sheriff shall have the option of accomplishing, personal service may be accomplished by United States certified mail, return receipt requested, or United States first class mail with a facsimile or electronic mail acknowledgment of such service by the garnishee. Unless otherwise provided to the contrary, the date when an item is deposited in the United States mail shall constitute the date of mailing and the date of service shall be the date when the garnishee signs the return receipt for the certified mail or the date the garnishee sends its facsimile or electronic mail acknowledgment of service. In computing any period of time within which an act is to be accomplished, the day of the act after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it falls on a weekend or legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the close of business of the first business day after the weekend or holiday, except that this provision shall not extend the time within which hearing on a motion to contest a claim of exemption or third-party claim must be set as provided in section 8-540, Idaho Code, and section 11-203, Idaho Code.

If the issued writ is directed to the sheriff to serve, the sheriff shall not be required to investigate or assure the accuracy and completeness of the addresses of the parties to be served or any other information provided by the judgment creditor.

SECTION 10. That Section 11-707, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-707. FORMS FOR NOTICE OF EXEMPTIONS, INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTORS AND THIRD PARTIES AND CLAIM OF EXEMPTION. The forms used for notice of exemptions, instructions to debtors and third parties and claims of exemption shall be those prescribed by rules promulgated or orders issued by the supreme court and posted on the website of the supreme court. The forms shall be made available in English and Spanish language translations in the courts as well as the offices of each county sheriff and on the court's website. No-

tice, written in Spanish, of the availability of these documents in Spanish translation shall be set forth on the notice of exemptions.

SECTION 11. That Section 11-709, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-709. SERVICE ON JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND THIRD PARTIES BY SHER-IFF. Within two (2) business days after service of the writ and other documents as provided in section 11-703, Idaho Code, or if service is upon a financial institution, within one (1) business day, the sheriff or judgment creditor shall hand deliver or mail to the judgment debtor and any third party named in the judgment creditor's written directions as a co-owner, or having an interest in the property or money to be levied upon, one (1) copy of all the documents and, if the garnishee is a financial institution, the search fee and other information specified in section 11-703(1), Idaho Code. The judgment creditor shall identify in the judgment creditor's written directions the last known mailing address of the judgment debtor and any third party to be served. The sheriff return of the writ filed with the court shall indicate on the return of the writ filed with the court the date and manner of service upon the judgment debtor and any third party and shall indicate the documents served.

If at the time of service of the writ the sheriff <u>or judgment creditor</u> receives written answer from the garnishee stating that it has no money or other personal property belonging or owing to the judgment debtor, compliance with the provisions of this section shall not be required.

SECTION 12. That Section 11-710, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 11-710. SERVICE ON JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND THIRD PARTIES BY A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. If the writ and notice of garnishment are served upon a financial institution holding money or accounts belonging to the judgment debtor, the garnishee shall, within three (3) business days after such service, mail or hand deliver a copy of all documents served upon it by the sheriff:
- (1) To the judgment debtor at the address to which account statements or other pertinent account documentation are normally sent, or if the money is not in an account, to the last known address of the judgment debtor shown upon the records of the garnishee at the time of service upon it of the writ; and
- (2) To any other person shown upon the records of the garnishee as a co-owner or having an interest in the money or accounts garnished at the last known address of the third party shown upon the records of the garnishee at the time of service upon it of the writ.

The financial institution shall be entitled to deduct a single fee of not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) from the money transferred to the sheriff pursuant to the garnishment to cover the costs associated with the processing and service of the documents. The fee herein provided shall be the only processing and service fee to which the financial institution is entitled, regardless of the number of parties to which documents are sent, and is in addition to the search fee specified in section 11-703(1)(f), Idaho Code. Upon being notified by the sheriff that money transferred pursuant to notification of the release of the garnishment has been released as a result

of a court determination that the money is exempt or a failure by the judgment creditor to contest the claim of exemption, the garnishee shall recredit the fee to the judgment debtor's account or reimburse the judgment debtor therefor and the judgment creditor shall reimburse the garnishee for the fee.

 The garnishee shall indicate in the answer to interrogatories as provided in section 11-708, Idaho Code, the date and manner of service of the documents upon the judgment debtor and any third party as herein required but shall not be required to disclose the names or addresses of any third party served.

The garnishee shall only be required to serve on the judgment debtor, and any $\frac{\text{third-party}}{\text{the sheriff}}$.

SECTION 13. That Section 11-714, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 11-714. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OBLIGATIONS WHEN SERVED WITH WRIT OF GARNISHMENT. (1) If a notice of garnishment is served upon a financial institution that has an account or accounts of the <u>judgment</u> debtor, the financial institution shall conduct a garnishment review of all accounts in the name of the <u>judgment</u> debtor before taking any action that may affect funds in those accounts.
- (2) The garnishment review shall be limited to the sixty-four $(64\underline{0})$ day period immediately preceding the date of service upon the financial institution of the garnishment. Solely for purposes of the garnishment review, any balance in the accounts on the <u>sixty-fourth sixtieth</u> day immediately preceding the date of service upon the financial institution of the garnishment shall be deemed to be exempt. If the financial institution determines, solely from information transmitted to the financial institution by the payor, that one (1) or more payments of exempt funds as described in section 11-713(1), (2) or (3), Idaho Code, were deposited by direct or electronic deposit payment in an account of the debtor, the total balance of deposited exempt funds in the debtor account is not subject to garnishment.
- (3) The financial institution conducting the garnishment review need only review information transmitted to the financial institution by the payor of direct or electronic deposit payments in making its determination that funds in the accounts are of the types of payments described in section 11-713(1), (2) or (3), Idaho Code. The financial institution conducting the garnishment review shall have no obligation to inquire into the source of funds or examine any deposit item made by any means other than direct or electronic deposit, even if such review would disclose that the funds so deposited may be exempt from garnishment as described in section 11-713(1), (2) or (3), Idaho Code.
- (4) If a notice of right to garnish federal benefits from the United States government or from a state child support enforcement agency is attached to or included in the garnishment as provided in 31 CFR 212, the financial institution shall not conduct a garnishment account review under this section and shall proceed on the garnishment.
- (5) A financial institution conducting a garnishment review as required by this section is immune from civil liability to the garnishor, judgment debtor or account owner from any act or omission with respect to the

garnishment review, including without limitation, any incorrect determination made after applying good faith methods for determining whether funds in an account are exempt. If a court determines that a financial institution erred in its identification of funds in an account as exempt or nonexempt, the sole remedy in exemption proceedings shall be issuance of an order of the court that the financial institution must adjust its actions with respect to a writ of execution as soon as possible. A financial institution is not liable to an account holder or garnishor, and may not be assessed any penalty by reason of any action or inaction in good faith including:

(a) Failure to deliver any funds;

- (b) Failure to refuse to deliver any funds;
- (c) Failure to provide the required notices to an account holder;
- (d) Customary clearing and settlement adjustments made to a <u>judgment</u> debtor's account that affect the balance in the debtor's account; and
- (e) Any bona fide errors that occur despite reasonable procedures implemented by the financial institution to prevent those errors.

SECTION 14. That Section 11-715, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-715. LIABILITY OF GARNISHEE. All persons having in their possession or under their control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the judgment debtor, at the time of service upon them of a copy of the writ and notice, as provided in sections 11-711 and 11-712, Idaho Code, shall be, unless such property be delivered up or transferred, or such debts be paid to the sheriff or judgment creditor, liable to the judgment creditor for the amount of such credits, property, or debts, until the garnishment be discharged or any the judgment recovered by him be satisfied.

SECTION 15. That Section 11-716, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-716. NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT -- DISCHARGE OF GARNISHEE. Any person who has been served with a copy of the writ and notice as provided in sections 8-506, 11-706, 11-707, 11-709, 11-710 and 11-715, Idaho Code, shall be deemed a garnishee, and service of copy of writ and the notice therein provided for, shall, for the purpose of sections 11-708, 11-711, 11-716, 11-719through 11-727, 11-730 and 11-731, Idaho Code, be deemed to be notice of garnishment, and whenever any person garnishee shall have been served with notice of garnishment as herein defined, he may discharge himself by paying or delivering to the officer sheriff or judgment creditor all debts owing by him to the judgment debtor, or a portion thereof sufficient to discharge the claim of the judgment creditor, or any or all money of the judgment debtor in his hands to a similar amount, taking a receipt therefor from the officer sheriff or judgment creditor, that shall discharge such person from any and all liability to the extent of such payment, and that shall be held by the officer sheriff or judgment creditor subject to the orders of the court out of which the writ issued.

SECTION 16. That Section 11-728, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-728. FEE FOR EMPLOYER -- GARNISHEE. When the garnishee is the employer of the judgment debtor, the garnishee may deduct a onetime fee to cover the costs associated with administering the garnishment. The fee to be deducted shall not exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) and shall be deducted from the employer's first answer to the writ from money remitted to the sheriff or judgment creditor.

SECTION 17. That Section 11-729, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 11-729. SHERIFF FEES FOR SERVICE. (1) The board of county commissioners of each respective county shall have the power to set sheriff's fees by resolution of the board for serving an initial order of garnishment and writ of execution. The board may also set an additional lesser fee for making an interim return on a continuing garnishment to show disbursement of moneys held by the sheriff for return service, including for receiving and paying over money from any money garnishment, and including wage garnishment or financial institution garnishment. These fees shall be established using criteria determined by the board not to exceed actual costs directly incurred for order of garnishment and writ of execution service.
- (2) At the time of adoption of the resolution establishing any fee authorized in this section, the board shall annually publish on the county website all the criteria used to establish the total fee and the value of each criterion's proportionate share of the total fee. The initial garnishment and continuing service fee herein allowed shall be collected from the judgment debtor.
- (3) A judgment creditor may charge fees for serving a writ and levying of an execution. Such fee shall not exceed the actual costs directly incurred, up to a maximum of twenty dollars (\$20.00). If service is done electronically, a judgment creditor may not charge a fee. A judgment creditor may charge a fee of two dollars (\$2.00) for copying and making each interimal return on a continuing garnishment to show disbursement of moneys held by the judgment creditor. The fees shall be collected from the judgment debtor as an additional amount added to the writ of execution.