76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2011 Regular Session

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 926

By COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

April 29

1	On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, delete "amending ORS 18.619" and insert "creating new
2	provisions; amending ORS 18.600, 18.619, 18.790 and 18.838; and declaring an emergency".
3	Delete lines 4 through 31 and delete <u>page 2</u> and insert:
4	"SECTION 1. ORS 18.600 is amended to read:
5	"18.600. As used in ORS 18.600 to 18.850:
6	"(1) 'Account' means an account at a financial institution, including a master account
7	or subaccount, to which an electronic payment may be directly routed.
8	"[(1)] (2) 'Check' has the meaning given that term in ORS 73.0104 .
9	"[(2)] (3) 'Creditor' means a person to whom a debt is owed by a debtor.
10	"[(3)] (4) 'Debt' means any monetary obligation for which a garnishment may be issued under
11	ORS 18.605.
12	"[(4)] (5) 'Debtor' means a person whose property is being garnished for the purpose of paying
13	a debt owed to a creditor.
14	"(6) 'Federal benefit payment' means:
15	"(a) A benefit payment from the United States Social Security Administration that is
16	protected under 42 U.S.C. 407 and 1383(d)(1);
17	"(b) A benefit payment from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that is
18	protected under 38 U.S.C. 5301(a);
19	"(c) A benefit payment from the Railroad Retirement Board that is protected under 45
20	U.S.C. 231m(a) and 352(e); or
21	"(d) A benefit payment from the United States Office of Personnel Management that is
22	protected under 5 U.S.C. 8346 and 8470.
23	"[(5)] (7) 'Financial institution' means a financial institution or trust company as those terms
24	are defined in ORS 706.008.
25	"[(6)] (8) 'Garnishable property' means all property described in ORS 18.615, but does not in-
26	clude:
27	"(a) Any property that is not subject to garnishment under ORS 18.618; and
28	"(b) Any property that is applied as a setoff under ORS 18.620 or 18.795.
29	"[(7)] (9) 'Garnishee' means a person to whom a writ of garnishment has been delivered.
30	"(10) 'Garnishment account review' means the process of examining deposits to an ac-
31	count to determine whether benefit payments described in ORS 18.619 (3) have been deposited
32	in the account during the lookback period.
33	"[(8)] (11) 'Garnishor' means:
34	"(a) The creditor, if the writ is issued by the court administrator on behalf of the creditor under
35	ORS 18.635 (2); or

1 "(b) The issuer, if the writ is issued under ORS 18.635 by any person other than the court ad-2 ministrator.

- 3 "[(9)] (12) 'Past due support' means the amount of child or spousal support, or both, determined 4 under a court or administrative order in a proceeding under ORS chapter 107, 108, 109, 110, 416, 5 419B or 419C that has not been paid or is certified to be owed by another state under ORS 25.083.
- 6 "[(10)] (13) 'Wages' includes all amounts paid for the services of an employee by an employer, 7 including amounts paid as a commission or bonus.
- 8 "[(11)] (14) 'Writ' means a writ of garnishment.
- 9 "<u>SECTION 2.</u> ORS 18.619 is amended to read:

"18.619. (1) If a writ of garnishment is delivered to a financial institution that has an account 10 11 of the debtor, [and] the financial institution shall conduct a garnishment account review of 12all accounts in the name of the debtor before taking any other action that may affect funds 13in those accounts. If the financial institution determines from the garnishment account review that one or more payments described in subsection [(2)] (3) of this section were deposited in 14 15[the] an account of the debtor by direct deposit or electronic payment during the [calendar month 16 that preceded the month in which the writ of garnishment is delivered to the financial institution] 17lookback period described in subsection (2) of this section, an amount equal to the lesser of the 18 sum of those payments or the total balance in the debtor's account is not subject to garnishment.

19 "(2) The provisions of this section apply only to payments described in subsection (3) of 20 this section that are deposited during the lookback period that ends on the day before the 21 day on which the garnishment account review is conducted and begins on:

"(a) The day in the second calendar month preceding the month in which the garnishment account review is conducted, that has the same number as the day on which the period ends; or

25 "(b) If there is no day as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the last day of the 26 second calendar month preceding the month in which the garnishment account review is 27 conducted.

- 28 "[(2)] (3) The provisions of this section apply only to:
- 29 "(a) Federal benefit payments;
- 30 "[(a)] (b) Payments from a public or private retirement plan as defined in ORS 18.358;
- 31 "[(b) Payments from the Social Security Administration;]
- 32 "(c) Public assistance payments from the state or a state agency;
- 33 "(d) Unemployment compensation payments from the state or a state agency;
- 34 "(e) Black lung benefits payments from the United States Department of Labor; and
- 35 "[(f) Veteran benefits payments from the Veterans Benefits Administration; and]
- 36 "[(g)] (f) Workers' compensation payments from a workers' compensation carrier.
- 37 "[(3)] (4) The provisions of this section apply only to[:]

38 "[(a)] a payment that a financial institution can identify as being one of the types of payments 39 described in subsection [(2)] (3) of this section from information transmitted to the financial insti-40 tution by the payor[; or].

- 41 "[(b) Payments for which the debtor has given a financial institution written notification under
 42 subsection (4) of this section.]
- 43 "[(4)(a) At the time a person opens a new account with a financial institution in this state, the fi-44 nancial institution may require that the person sign an affidavit indicating whether the person is re-
- 45 ceiving any of the payments described in subsection (2) of this section that will be deposited in the

1 account by direct deposit or electronic payment.]

2 "[(b) A financial institution in this state shall make available a form of affidavit that a person may 3 use when opening an account, or may use at any time while the account is open, to indicate that the 4 person is receiving any of the payments described in subsection (2) of this section that will be deposited 5 in the account by direct deposit or electronic payment.]

6 "[(c) Without regard to whether an affidavit has been signed under this subsection, payments that 7 are subject to subsection (1) of this section and that can be readily identified by the financial institution 8 as one of the types of payments described in subsection (2) of this section are not subject to 9 garnishment.]

10 "[(5) A financial institution is not liable to any person for any determination made in good faith, 11 as defined in ORS 73.0103, with respect to whether amounts are subject to garnishment under this 12 section.]

"(5) A financial institution shall perform a garnishment account review only one time for a specific garnishment. If the same garnishment is served on a financial institution more than once, the financial institution may not perform a garnishment account review or take any other action relating to the garnishment based on the second and subsequent service of the garnishment.

18 "(6) The provisions of this section do not affect the ability of a debtor to claim any exemption 19 that otherwise may be available to the debtor under law for any amounts in an account in a finan-20 cial institution [*in excess of the amount specified in subsection (1) of this section*].

"<u>SECTION 3.</u> Section 4 of this 2011 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 18.600 to
18.850.

23 "<u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) Except as provided in this section, if a financial institution determines 24 from a garnishment account review conducted under ORS 18.619 (1) that one or more pay-25 ments described in ORS 18.619 (3) have been deposited into the debtor's account by direct 26 deposit or electronic payment during the lookback period described in ORS 18.619 (2), and 27 there is a positive balance in the account at the time the garnishment account review is 28 conducted, the financial institution shall:

29 "(a) Immediately calculate and establish the amount in the debtor's account that is not 30 subject to garnishment and ensure that the debtor has full customary access to that amount; 31 and

"(b) Issue a notice to the account holder in substantially the form set forth in section 8
of this 2011 Act.

"(2) This section does not apply to a garnishment 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 C.F.R. part 212.

37 "(3) A financial institution shall issue the notice required by this section directly to the 38 account holder or to a fiduciary who administers the account and receives communications 39 on behalf of the account holder.

40 "(4) The notice required by this section must be sent separately to the debtor and may
41 not be included with other materials being provided to the debtor by the financial institution
42 that do not relate to the garnishment.

43 "(5) The notice required by this section must be sent to the account holder within three
44 business days after the financial institution completes the garnishment account review re45 quired by ORS 18.619 (1).

1 "(6) A financial institution shall perform the calculation described in subsection (1) of 2 this section for each account of the account holder. However, the financial institution may 3 issue a single notice under this section for multiple accounts of the same account holder.

4 "(7) Issuance of a notice under this section does not constitute the giving of legal advice 5 and a financial institution is not obligated to provide legal advice by reason of issuing a no-6 tice required by this section.

"(8) A financial institution is not liable to any account holder, garnishor or other financial institution, and may not be assessed any penalty, by reason of any action taken by the
financial institution in good faith under this section or ORS 18.619, including:

"(a) Delivery or refusal to deliver any funds that are not subject to garnishment under
 ORS 18.619 to a garnishor;

"(b) Providing the notice required by this section to an account holder;

13 "(c) Customary clearing and settlement adjustments made to a debtor's account that 14 affect the balance in the debtor's account; and

15 "(d) Any bona fide errors that occur under this section or ORS 18.619 despite reasonable 16 procedures implemented by the financial institution to prevent those errors.

"(9) A financial institution shall maintain records of account activity and actions taken by the financial institution in response to a garnishment that are adequate to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this section and ORS 18.619 for a period of not less than two years after the financial institution receives the writ of garnishment.

21 "SECTION 5. ORS 18.790 is amended to read:

"18.790. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, at the time of delivery of any
writ of garnishment on a financial institution or at the time a notice of garnishment is delivered to
the financial institution under ORS 18.854:

25 "(a) A search fee of \$10 must be paid to the financial institution if the garnishor is the De-26 partment of Revenue.

"(b) A search fee of \$15 must be paid to the financial institution if the garnishor is a person other than the department.

29 "(2) A separate search fee must be paid under this section to the financial institution for each 30 debtor if the writ is issued for more than one debtor under ORS 18.607 (5).

31 "(3) If the search fee required under this section is not paid:

32 "(a) The garnishment is not effective to garnish any property of the debtor; and

33 "(b) The financial institution need not file a garnishee response.

34 "(4) The search fee required under this section need not be paid to a financial institution if the 35 debtor is an employee of the financial institution.

36 "(5) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a financial institution may enter into an 37 agreement with any state agency authorized to garnish pursuant to ORS 18.645 or 18.854 for periodic 38 billing and payment of garnishee search fees required under this section.

39 "(6) The right of a financial institution to receive the search fee required under this section does 40 not in any way restrict or impair the right of the financial institution to charge and collect an ad-41 ditional garnishment processing fee from any debtor whose property the financial institution holds, 42 or to whom the financial institution owes money. However, a financial institution may not charge 43 or collect a garnishment processing fee in violation of ORS 652.610. If a financial institution charges 44 a garnishment processing fee, the financial institution may collect the fee by deducting the amount 45 of the fee from any amount that the financial institution owes to the debtor.

1	"[(7) A financial institution may not charge or collect a garnishment processing fee under sub-
2	section (6) of this section for a writ of garnishment if none of the debtor's property held by the financial
3	institution is subject to garnishment.]
4	"(7) If a garnishment account review reveals that a payment was made by direct deposit
5	or electronic payment to the debtor's account during the lookback period described in ORS
6	18.619 (2), the financial institution may not charge or collect a garnishment processing fee
7	under subsection (6) of this section against the amount that is not subject to garnishment,
8	and may not charge or collect a garnishment processing fee under subsection (6) of this
9	section against any amounts in the account after the date of the garnishment account re-
10	view.
11	"SECTION 6. ORS 18.838 is amended to read:
12	"18.838. Instructions to garnishees must be in substantially the following form:
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15	INSTRUCTIONS TO GARNISHEE
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17	Except as specifically provided in these instructions, you must complete and deliver the
18	Garnishee Response within seven calendar days after you receive the writ of garnishment. If the
19	writ does not comply with Oregon law, the writ is not effective to garnish any property of the
20	Debtor, but you still must complete and deliver the Garnishee Response. You must complete and
21	deliver the response even though you cannot determine from the writ whether you hold any property
22	or owe any debt to the Debtor. If the seventh calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday,
23	you must deliver your response on or before the next following day that is not a Saturday, Sunday
24	or legal holiday.
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-0 26	The writ is not effective, and you need not make a Garnishee Response, if:
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28	• You do not receive the writ within 60 days after the date of issuance shown on the face of
29	the writ.
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31	• You do not receive an original writ of garnishment or a copy of the writ.
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33	Statutes that may affect your rights and duties under the writ can be found in ORS 18.600 to
34	18.850.
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36	NOTE: The Garnishor may be the Creditor, the attorney for the Creditor or some other person
37	who is authorized by law to issue the writ of garnishment. See the writ to determine who the
38	Garnishor is.
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40	STEP 1. FILL OUT THE GARNISHEE RESPONSE.
	STEL 1. FILL OUT THE GARMISHEE RESIONSE.
41 42	All garnishees who are required to deliver a garnishee response must fill in Part I of the
42 43	Garnishee Response. Garnishees who employ the Debtor must also fill in Part II of the response.
	You should keep a copy of the response for your records.
44 45	Tou should keep a copy of the response for your records.
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Completing Part I of the Garnishee Response. If you discover before you deliver your response 1 $\mathbf{2}$ that a bankruptcy petition has been filed by or on behalf of the Debtor, and the bankruptcy petition was filed after a judgment was entered against the Debtor or after the debt otherwise became sub-3 4 ject to garnishment (see the date specified in the writ), you must put a check by the appropriate statement in Part I. If a bankruptcy petition has been filed, you should not make any payments to 5 the Garnishor unless the court orders otherwise. You need not complete any other part of the re-6 7 sponse, but you still must sign the response and deliver it in the manner described in Step 2 of these 8 instructions.

9 In all other cases you must list in Part I all money and personal property of the Debtor that is 10 in your possession, control or custody at the time of delivery of the writ. You must also list all debts 11 that you owe to the Debtor, whether or not those debts are currently due (e.g., money loaned to you 12 by the Debtor that is to be repaid at a later time).

13If you are the employer of the Debtor at the time the writ is delivered to you, you must put a check by the appropriate statement in Part I. In addition, you must complete Part II of the response. 14 15If you believe that you may hold property of the Debtor or that you owe a debt to the Debtor, 16 but you are not sure, you must put a check by the appropriate statement and provide an explana-17tion. When you find out what property you hold that belongs to the Debtor, or you find out whether 18 you owe money to the Debtor and how much, you must prepare and deliver an amended response. 19 You must do this even if you find out that you have no property of the Debtor or that you do not 20owe anything to the Debtor.

If you determine that the writ, on its face, does not comply with Oregon laws governing writs of garnishment, or if you are unable to determine the identity of the Debtor from the information in the writ, then the writ is not effective to garnish any property of the Debtor. You must put a check by the appropriate statement in Part I and provide an explanation. You still must complete the response and deliver the response in the manner described in Step 2 of these instructions.

If you have received an order to withhold income that applies to the income of the Debtor and that order has priority over the garnishment, and if compliance with the order will reduce or eliminate the money or property that you would otherwise deliver under the garnishment, you must put a check by the appropriate statement in Part I. You still must fill out the remainder of the response and deliver the response in the manner described in Step 2 of these instructions. If you employ the Debtor, you still must complete Part II of the response.

If you receive notice of a challenge to the garnishment before you send your response, you must complete and deliver your response as otherwise required by these instructions. However, see Step 36 of these instructions regarding payment of money or delivery of property after receipt of notice 37 of a challenge to the garnishment.

If you owe a debt to the Debtor and the Debtor owes a debt to the holder of an underlying lien on your property, you may be able to offset the amount payable to the underlying lienholder. See ORS 18.620. You must note that you have made the offset in Part I of the response (under "Other") and specify the amount that was offset.

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41 <u>Completing Part II of the Garnishee Response (employers only).</u> You must fill in Part II of the 42 response if you employ the Debtor on the date the writ of garnishment is delivered to you, or if you 43 previously employed the Debtor and still owe wages to the Debtor on the date the writ is delivered 44 to you.

<u>Wages affected.</u> Except as provided below, the writ garnishes all wages that you owe to the Debtor for work performed before the date you received the writ, even though the wages will not be paid until a later date. The writ also garnishes all wages that are attributable to services performed during the 90-day period following the date you received the writ, even though you would not pay the Debtor for all or part of those services until after the end of the 90-day period. Wages subject to garnishment under the writ include all amounts paid by you as an employer, whether on an hourly, weekly or monthly basis, and include commission payments and bonuses.

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<u>Example 1:</u> Debtor A is employed by you and is paid a monthly salary on the first day of each month. You receive a writ of garnishment on July 17. The writ garnishes all wages that you owe to Debtor A for work performed on or before July 17. If Debtor A was paid on July 1 for services performed in the month of June, the writ garnishes Debtor A's salary for the period beginning July 1 and ending October 15 (90 days after receipt of the writ).

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The writ does not garnish any wages you owe to a Debtor for a specific pay period if:

(a) The writ is delivered to you within two business days before the Debtor's normal payday forthe pay period;

(b) When the writ is delivered to you, the Debtor's wages are paid by direct deposit to a financial institution, or you use an independent contractor as payroll administrator for your payroll; and
(c) Before the writ was delivered to you, you issued instructions to the financial institution or
the payroll administrator to pay the Debtor for the pay period.

If any wages are not garnishable by reason of the issuance of instructions to a financial institution or a payroll administrator as described above, you must so note in the Garnishee Response. Thereafter, you must pay to the Garnishor all wages that are subject to garnishment that are attributable to services performed by the Debtor during the 90-day period following the date you received the writ.

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28 <u>Calculation of wages subject to garnishment.</u> A Wage Exemption Calculation form is attached 29 to the writ of garnishment. You must use this form to calculate the amount of the Debtor's wages 30 that is subject to garnishment. You should read the instructions printed on the Wage Exemption 31 Calculation form to determine the normal wage exemption and the minimum wage exemption for 32 each payment you make under the writ.

A Wage Exemption Calculation form must be sent with the first payment you make under the writ. For the 90-day period during which the writ is effective, you must also fill out and return a Wage Exemption Calculation form with a subsequent payment any time the initial calculation changes. Finally, you must fill out and return a Wage Exemption Calculation form with the final payment that you make under the writ.

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<u>Payment of amount subject to garnishment.</u> Payments under the writ must be made at the following times, unless the amount owing on the judgment or other debt is fully paid before the final
payment is made or the writ is released:

(a) You must make a payment to the Garnishor of all wages subject to garnishment at the time
you next pay wages to the Debtor. Complete the wage exemption computation, using the Wage Exemption Calculation form, to determine the portion of the Debtor's wages that is subject to
garnishment. Be sure to adjust the minimum exemption amount for any payment that covers less

1 than a full pay period. You must include a copy of the Wage Exemption Calculation form with this

- 2 first payment.
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Example 2: Using the facts given in Example 1, when you next make any payment of wages to Debtor A after you receive the writ on July 17, you must complete the Wage Exemption Calculation form and send the form to the Garnishor along with all amounts determined to be subject to garnishment that are attributable to the period covered by the payment. If you pay Debtor A on August 1, the payment will be for all wages attributable to the period beginning July 1 and ending July 31.

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(b) Unless the writ of garnishment is satisfied or released, during the 90-day period following the 11 date you received the writ, you must pay to the Garnishor all wages that are determined to be 1213subject to garnishment whenever you issue a paycheck to the Debtor. If the Debtor is paid on a weekly basis, you must make payment under the writ on a weekly basis. If the Debtor is paid on a 14 15monthly basis, you must make payment under the writ on a monthly basis. If the amount paid to the 16 Debtor varies from paycheck to paycheck, or changes at any time from the amount being paid at the 17time the writ was delivered to you, you must perform a new wage exemption computation to deter-18 mine the amount of wages subject to garnishment under the writ. You must send a copy of the new 19 Wage Exemption Calculation form with your payment to the Garnishor.

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Example 3: Using the facts given above, as you make each subsequent payment of wages to Debtor A you must make a payment of that portion of the Debtor's wages that are subject to garnishment. If you continue to pay Debtor A on the first of each month, payments must be made on September 1 and October 1.

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(c) Upon the expiration of the 90-day period, you must make a final payment to the Garnishor
for all wages that were owing to the Debtor for the work performed by the Debtor through the 90th
day following your receipt of the writ. This payment may be made at the time of the Debtor's next
paycheck. You will need to complete another Wage Exemption Calculation form to determine the
amount of the wages subject to garnishment.

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36 37 <u>Example 4</u>: Using the facts given above, you must make a final payment for the wages owing to Debtor A for the period beginning October 1 and ending October 15. You may make this payment at the time you issue Debtor A's paycheck on November 1, but you must make the payment at any time you issue a paycheck to Debtor A after October 15. Be sure that in completing the wage exemption computation for the final payment you adjust the minimum exemption amount to take into account the fact that the period covered is only 15 days of the full month (see instructions on Wage Exemption Calculation form).

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<u>Processing fee.</u> You may collect a \$2 processing fee for each week of wages, or fraction of a week of wages, for which a payment is made under the writ. The fee must be collected after you make the last payment under the writ. The fee must be withheld from the wages of the debtor, and is in addition to the amounts withheld for payment to the garnishor under the writ or under any other writ you have received.

If you receive more than one writ of garnishment. If you receive a second writ of garnishment 1 2 for the same Debtor from another Garnishor, the first writ will have priority for wages. The priority of the first writ lasts for the 90-day period following delivery of that writ to you, or until the first 3 4 writ is paid in full, whichever comes first. In your response to the second writ, you must put a check by the appropriate statement in Part II and indicate the date on which the first writ will expire (90 5 days after the date you received the writ). You should make no payments under the second writ 6 7 until expiration of the first writ. The expiration date of the second writ is 90 days after the date you received the second writ; the expiration date is not affected by any delay in payment attribut-8 able to the priority of the first writ. 9

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STEP 2. DELIVER THE GARNISHEE RESPONSE.

13 You must deliver your Garnishee Response and copies of the response in the manner provided 14 in this step. The response and copies may be mailed or delivered personally.

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You must complete and deliver the Garnishee Response within seven calendar days after you receive the writ of garnishment. If the seventh calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, you must deliver your response on or before the next following day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

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If you are required to hold any property under the writ or make any payment under the writ, either at the time of making your response or later, you must:

(a) Send the <u>original</u> of your Garnishee Response to the Garnishor at the address indicated on
 the writ under Important Addresses.

25 (b) Send a <u>copy</u> of your Garnishee Response to the court administrator at the address indicated 26 on the writ under Important Addresses.

(c) Send a copy of your Garnishee Response to the Debtor if an address is indicated on the writ
 under Important Addresses.

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30 If you are <u>not</u> required to hold any property under the writ or make any payment under the 31 writ, either at the time of making your response or later, you must:

(a) Send the <u>original</u> of your Garnishee Response to the Garnishor at the address indicated on
 the writ under Important Addresses.

(b) Send a <u>copy</u> of your Garnishee Response to the Debtor if an address is indicated on the writ
 under Important Addresses.

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STEP 3. DELIVER THE FUNDS OR OTHER PROPERTY.

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As long as the writ is in effect, you may be liable to the Creditor if you pay any debt or turn over any property to the Debtor except as specifically allowed by law. If you have any money or property of the Debtor in your possession, control or custody at the time of delivery of the writ, or owe any debt to the Debtor, you must pay the money or hold the property as required by this step. Exceptions to this requirement are listed below.

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IF YOU ARE HOLDING MONEY FOR THE DEBTOR OR OWE A DEBT THAT IS CUR-

1 RENTLY DUE, you must pay the money to the Garnishor with your response. You must send your 2 payment to the Garnishor at the address indicated on the writ under Important Addresses. Make 3 your check payable to the Garnishor.

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5 IF YOU OWE A DEBT TO THE DEBTOR THAT WILL BECOME DUE WITHIN 45 DAYS 6 AFTER THE DATE YOU RECEIVED THE WRIT, you must send your payment directly to the 7 Garnishor at the address provided in the writ when the debt becomes due. Make your check payable 8 to the Garnishor.

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10 IF YOU ARE HOLDING PROPERTY THAT BELONGS TO THE DEBTOR, OR OWE A DEBT 11 TO THE DEBTOR THAT WILL NOT BECOME DUE WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER THE DATE YOU 12 RECEIVED THE WRIT, you must keep the property or debt in your possession, control or custody 13 until you receive written notice from the Sheriff. The Sheriff's notice will tell you what to do with 14 the property or debt. If you have followed all of the instructions in the writ and you receive no 15 notice from the Sheriff within 30 days after the date on which you delivered your Garnishee Re-16 sponse, you may treat the writ as being of no further force or effect.

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18 EXCEPTIONS:

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1. Challenge to garnishment or specific directions from court. If you are making any payments 2021under the garnishment and before making a payment you receive notice of a challenge to the 22garnishment from the court, or receive a specific direction from the court to make payments to the 23court, you must send or deliver the payment directly to the court administrator. If the money is currently due when you receive the notice, send the payment promptly to the court. If the payment 24 25is for a debt that is payable within 45 days after you receive the writ, make the payment to the 26 court promptly when it becomes due. If you make payment by check, make the check payable to the State of Oregon. Because you may be liable for any payment that does not reach the court, it is 2728 better not to send cash by mail.

A challenge to the garnishment does not affect your duty to follow the instructions you receive from the Sheriff for property that belongs to the Debtor and debts that you owe to the Debtor that do not become due within 45 days.

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2. Previous writ of garnishment. If you receive a second writ of garnishment for the same Debtor from another Garnishor, the first writ will have priority and you need not make payments or deliver property under the second writ to the extent that compliance with the first writ will reduce or eliminate the payment of money or delivery of property that you would otherwise make under the garnishment. You must still deliver a Garnishee Response to the second writ, and must commence payment under the second writ as soon as the first writ is satisfied or expires.

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40 <u>3. Offset for payment of underlying lien.</u> If you owe a debt to the Debtor and the Debtor owes 41 a debt to the holder of an underlying lien on your property, you may be able to offset the amount 42 payable to the underlying lienholder. See ORS 18.620.

- 44 4. Subsequent events:
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1 (a) Bankruptcy. If you make your response and then discover that a voluntary or involuntary 2 bankruptcy petition has been filed by or on behalf of the Debtor after the judgment was entered 3 against the Debtor or after the debt otherwise became subject to garnishment (see date in writ), you 4 may not make any further payments or delivery of property under the writ unless the court orders 5 otherwise. If you have not delivered all property that is subject to garnishment under this writ when 6 you discover that a bankruptcy petition has been filed, you must mail the following notice to the 7 Garnishor and to the Debtor.

9 (b) Order to withhold income. If you make your response and then receive an order to withhold 10 income that has priority over the writ, you may make payments or deliver property under the writ 11 only after payment of the amounts required under the order to withhold income. If you have not 12 delivered all property that is subject to garnishment under this writ when you receive an order to 13 withhold income that has priority, you must mail the following notice to the Garnishor and to the 14 Debtor.

SUPPLEMENTAL GARNISHEE RESPONSE

20 TO: The Garnishor and the Debtor

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- 22 RE: Writ of garnishment received _____, 2___ (date), in the case of ______ (Plaintiff) 23 vs. _____ (Defendant), Circuit Court of _____ County, Oregon, Case No. _____.
- The undersigned Garnishee furnished a Garnishee Response to this writ of garnishment on , 2_____, 2____(date). Since that time (check appropriate statement):
- I have discovered that a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy petition has been filed by or
 on behalf of the Debtor after the judgment was entered against the Debtor or after the debt
 otherwise became subject to garnishment.

I have received an order to withhold income of the Debtor by reason of a support obligation. Under ORS 25.375, the order to withhold income has priority over any other legal process under Oregon law against the same income. The withholding of income pursuant to the order to withhold income might reduce or eliminate subsequent payments under the garnishment. (Provide details, including the name of the agency serving the order to withhold, the date the order was served on you and the amounts to be withheld.)

- 39 Dated _____, 2___
- 40 41 _____
- 42 Name of Garnishee
- 43
- 44 _____
- 45 Signature

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR BANKS
AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
If you hold an account for the debtor, and any of the [following] payments listed below has been
[identified by the debtor, or can be identified by you from information transmitted to you by the payor
as having been] deposited in the account by direct deposit or electronic payment during the [calen
dar month that preceded the month in which the writ of garnishment was delivered to you] the
lookback period described in ORS 18.619 (2) (the period that begins on the date preceding the
date of your garnishment account review and that ends on the corresponding date of the
month two months earlier, or on the last day of the month two months earlier if the corre
sponding date does not exist), an amount equal to the lesser of the sum of those payments or the
total balance in the debtor's account is not subject to garnishment, and you may not deliver that
amount to the garnishor unless 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 in
cluded in the garnishment:
(a) Federal benefit payments as defined in ORS 18.600 (payments from the United States
Social Security Administration, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the
United States Office of Personnel Management or the Railroad Retirement Board);
[(a)] (b) Payments from a public or private retirement plan as defined in ORS 18.358;
[(b) Payments from the Social Security Administration;]
(c) Public assistance payments from the state or a state agency;
(d) Unemployment compensation payments from the state or a state agency;
(e) Black lung benefits payments from the United States Department of Labor; and
[(f) Veteran benefits payments from the Veterans Benefits Administration; and]
[(g)] (f) Workers' compensation payments from a workers' compensation carrier.
If the Garnishor fails to pay the search fee required by ORS 18.790 and you do not employ the
Debtor, you are not required to deliver a Garnishee Response and you may deal with any property
of the Debtor as though the garnishment had not been issued.
If the Debtor owes a debt to you that was due at the time you received the writ of garnishment
you may be able to offset the amount of that debt. See ORS 18.795. You must note that you have
made the offset in Part I of the Garnishee Response (under "Other") and specify the amount that
was offset.
Before making a payment under the writ, you may first deduct any processing fee that you are
allowed under ORS 18.790. [You may not deduct a processing fee if all amounts held by you for th

42 debtor are not subject to garnishment.] You may not charge or collect a processing fee against

43 any amount that is not subject to garnishment, and may not charge or collect a garnishment

44 processing fee against any amounts in the account after the date of your garnishment ac-

45 **count review.**

1 You need not deliver any property contained in a safe deposit box unless the Garnishor pays 2 you in advance for the costs that will be incurred in gaining entry to the box. See ORS 18.792.

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ii jou actorimme m	om a garnishment account review conducted under ORS 18.619 (1) that
one or more of the pay	ments listed in ORS 18.619 (3) have been deposited into the debtor's
account by direct depos	sit or electronic payment during the lookback period described in ORS
8.619 (2), and that the	re is a positive balance in the account, you must issue a notice to the
ccount holder in subs	tantially the form set forth in section 8 of this 2011 Act unless a No-
ce of Right to Garnish	n Federal Benefits from the United States Government or from a state
hild support enforceme	ent agency was attached to or included in the garnishment. The notice
nust be issued directly	to the account holder or to a fiduciary who administers the account
nd receives communic	ations on behalf of the account holder. The notice must be sent sep-
rately to the account	holder and may not be included with other materials being provided
o the account holder	that do not relate to the garnishment. You must send the notice to
he account holder wit	hin three business days after you complete the garnishment account
eview. You may issue	one notice with information related to multiple accounts of a single
ccount holder.	
" <u>SECTION 8.</u> The r	notice given by a financial institution to a garnishee under section 4 st be in substantially the following form:
" <u>SECTION 8.</u> The r	
" <u>SECTION 8.</u> The r	st be in substantially the following form:
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" <u>SECTION 8.</u> The r (1) of this 2011 Act mus (1) Date: Notice to:	st be in substantially the following form:
(1) of this 2011 Act mus	st be in substantially the following form:
" <u>SECTION 8.</u> The r (1) of this 2011 Act mus (1) Date: Notice to:	st be in substantially the following form: (Name, address of financial institution) IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ACCOUNT
" <u>SECTION 8.</u> The r (1) of this 2011 Act mus 	st be in substantially the following form: (Name, address of financial institution) IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ACCOUNT

of financial institution] received a garnishment order from a court to garnish funds in your account. The amount of the garnishment order was for \$_____ [amount of garnishment order]. We are sending you this notice to let you know what we have done in response to the garnishment order.

<u>What is garnis</u>	hment?			
~				
				remove funds from your
		-		aid. In other words, if you
-	-			r directing your bank/credit
			o pay off your debt. I	If this happens, you cannot
use that mone	y in your accou	nt.		
<u>What has happ</u>	ened to my acc	ount?		
On	[date o	f account revi	ewl. we researched v	our account and identified
			· •	n deposited in the last two
		-		cases, these payments are
				ulations, therefore, we have
-	-		-	ble to you and that will not
	-		response to the garn	-
	-			
(Conditional pa	aragraph if fund	s have been fr	ozen)	
			<u> </u>	
(chec	ck if applicable)	Your accoun	t contained addition	al money that may not be
				a hold on or removed these
-	-			ve to turn these funds over
	or as directed by			
0	•			
The chart belo	w summarizes t	his informatio	on about your accoun	t(s):
			U	
ACCOUNT SUI	MMARY AS OF		_ [DATE OF ACCOU	NT REVIEW]
Account	Amount in	Amount	Amount Subject	Garnishment
Number	Account	Protected	to garnishment	fee charged
			(now frozen/	
			removed)	
(If the acco	ount holder has	multiple accou	unts, use a separate 1	row for each account)
Please not	e that these am	ount(s) may b	be affected by deposi	ts or withdrawals after the
protected amor	unt was calculat	ed on	(date of garn	nishment account review).
Do I need to d	o anything to a	ccess my prote	ected funds?	
37			•	
You may u	se the protected	amount of mo	oney in your account	as you normally would.
				.
There is no	othing else you	need to do to	make sure that the p	protected amount is safe.

 The creditor who obtained a garnishment order against you is	
 5 6 What types of benefit payments are protected from garnishment? 7 8 In most cases, you have protections from garnishment if the funds in your a 	ccount in-
 6 What types of benefit payments are protected from garnishment? 7 8 In most cases, you have protections from garnishment if the funds in your a 	ccount in-
7 8 In most cases, you have protections from garnishment if the funds in your a	ccount in-
8 In most cases, you have protections from garnishment if the funds in your a	ccount in-
	ccount in-
9 clude one or more of the following benefit payments:	
10	
11 • Social Security benefits	
• Supplemental Security Income benefits	
13 • Veterans' benefits	
14 • Railroad retirement benefits	
• Railroad Unemployment Insurance benefits	
 Civil Service Retirement System benefits 	
• Federal Employees Retirement System benefits	
• Payments from a public or private retirement plan as defined in ORS 18.35	8
 Public assistance payments from the state or a state agency 	
• Unemployment compensation payments from the state or a state agency	
• Black lung benefits payments from the United States Department of Labor	•
• Workers' compensation payments from a workers' compensation carrier	
23	11 01
24 What should I do if I think that additional funds in my account are from protect	ed benefit
25 payments?	
27 If you believe that funds in your account(s) should not have been frozen or	removed,
28 there are several things you can do:	
30 You can fill out a Challenge to Garnishment form and submit it to the court.	£
31 You may contact the creditor that garnished your account and explain that	
32 from protected benefit payments and should be released to you. The creditor ma	ay be con-
33 tacted at (address of creditor).	J
34 You may consult an attorney to help you prove to the creditor that garnished	-
35 count that additional funds are from protected benefit payments and cannot be t	
information about how to find an attorney, contact the Oregon State Bar's Lawyer	r Kelerral
37 Service at (800) 452-7636 or go online to www.oregonlawhelp.org.	
This notice contains all the information that we have about the garnishme	ont order
40 However, if you have a question about your account, you many conta 41 (telephone number of financial institution).	ci us at
41 (telephone number of financial institution). 42 "	
42	
43 "SECTION 9. (1) Sections 4 and 8 of this 2011 Act and the amendments to O	RS 18 600

1 after the effective date of this 2011 Act.

"(2) Sections 4 and 8 of this 2011 Act and the amendments to ORS 18.600, 18.619, 18.790
and 18.838 by sections 1, 2, 5 and 6 of this 2011 Act apply only to garnishments issued on or
after the operative date of this 2011 Act.

5 "<u>SECTION 10.</u> This 2011 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 6 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2011 Act takes effect 7 on its passage.".