## First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction HOUSE BILL 19-1189

LLS NO. 19-0805.01 Michael Dohr x4347

**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP** 

Gray and Valdez A., Bird, Galindo, Herod, Jaquez Lewis

Bridges and Fields,

## SENATE SPONSORSHIP

House Committees Finance **Senate Committees** 

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

| 101 | CONCERNING WAGE GARNISHMENT REFORM, AND, IN CONNECTION |
|-----|--|
| 102 | THEREWITH, REDUCING DISPOSABLE EARNINGS BY HEALTH      |
| 103 | INSURANCE PREMIUMS, REDUCING THE AMOUNT THAT IS        |
| 104 | SUBJECT TO GARNISHMENT, AND PROVIDING MORE DETAILED    |
| 105 | INFORMATION TO THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR REGARDING           |
| 106 | GARNISHMENT.   |

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

Under current law, the amount of an individual's disposable

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended April 9, 2019

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 8, 2019 earnings subject to garnishment is either 25% of the individual's disposable earnings for a week or the amount an individual's disposable earnings for a week exceed 30 times the state or federal minimum wage, whichever is less. The bill changes the amount subject to garnishment from 25% to 15% of the individual's disposable weekly earnings and from 30 times to 50 times the amount an individual's disposable earnings for a week exceed the state or federal minimum wage. Currently, the cost of court-ordered health insurance for a child provided by an individual is deducted from the individual's disposable earnings subject to garnishment. The bill also deducts from an individual's disposable earnings subject to garnishment the cost of any health insurance that is provided by the individual's employer and voluntarily withheld from the individual's earnings.

The bill creates an exemption that would permit individuals to prove that the amount of their pay subject to garnishment should be further reduced or eliminated altogether if the individual can establish that such reductions are necessary to support the individual or the individual's family. The bill also requires clearer and more timely notice to an individual whose wages are being garnished and gives the individual more time after receiving the notice before garnishment starts.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-54.5-102, amend

3 (1) and (2); and **add** (2.5) as follows:

4

### **13-54.5-102.** Continuing garnishment - creation of lien. (1) In

5 addition to garnishment proceedings otherwise available under PURSUANT 6 TO the laws of this state in any case in which a money judgment is 7 obtained in a court of competent jurisdiction, the judgment creditor or its 8 assignees shall be ARE entitled, on notice to the judgment debtor required 9 by section 13-54.5-105 SECTION 13-54.5-105 (5)(b), to apply to the clerk 10 of such court for garnishment against any garnishee. To the extent that the 11 earnings are not exempt from garnishment, such garnishment shall be IS 12 a lien and continuing levy upon the earnings due or to become due from 13 the garnishee to the judgment debtor CONSISTENT AND IN ACCORDANCE 14 WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 13-54.5-105 (6).

1 (2) Garnishment pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be 2 IS a lien and continuing levy against said earnings due for one hundred 3 eighty-two days following service of the writ CONSISTENT AND IN 4 ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 13-54.5-105(6) or for 5 one hundred eighty-two days following the expiration of any writs with 6 a priority under PURSUANT TO section 13-54.5-104, but such lien shall be 7 IS terminated earlier than one hundred eighty-two days if earnings are no 8 longer due; the underlying judgment is vacated, modified, or satisfied in 9 full; or the writ is dismissed; except that a continuing garnishment may 10 be suspended for a specified period of time by the judgment creditor upon 11 agreement with the judgment debtor, which agreement shall be in writing 12 and filed by the judgment creditor with the clerk of the court in which the 13 judgment was entered and a copy of which shall be delivered by the 14 judgment creditor to the garnishee. 15 (2.5) A GARNISHEE IS NOT REQUIRED TO COLLECT, POSSESS, OR

15 (2.5) A GARNISHEE IS NOT REQUIRED TO COLLECT, POSSESS, OR
16 CONTROL THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S TIPS, AND ANY TIPS ARE NOT OWED BY
17 A GARNISHEE TO A JUDGMENT CREDITOR.

18 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-54.5-103, amend
19 (3); and repeal (1) as follows:

20 13-54.5-103. Property or earnings subject to garnishment. 21 (1) Any earnings owed by the garnishee to the judgment debtor at the 22 time of service of the writ of continuing garnishment upon the garnishee 23 and all earnings accruing from the garnishee to the judgment debtor from 24 such date of service up to and including the ninetieth day thereafter shall 25 be subject to the process of continuing garnishment. A garnishee shall not 26 be required to collect, possess, or control the judgment debtor's tips, and 27 any such tips shall not be owed by a garnishee to a judgment debtor.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2)
 SUBSECTION (2) of this section, the exemptions from garnishment required
 or allowed by law, including but not limited to exemptions provided by
 sections 13-54-102 and 13-54-104 and 15 U.S.C. sec. 1671 et seq., shall
 apply to all garnishments.

6 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-54-104, amend
7 (1)(a), (2)(a) introductory portion, and (2)(a)(I) as follows:

8 13-54-104. Restrictions on garnishment and levy under
9 execution or attachment - definitions. (1) As used in this section,
10 unless the context otherwise requires:

11 (a) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of any 12 individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any 13 amounts required by law to be withheld and after the deduction of the 14 cost of any health insurance provided by the individual pursuant to 15 section 14-14-112 C.R.S. AND THE COST OF ANY HEALTH INSURANCE FOR 16 THE INDIVIDUAL OR MEMBERS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S HOUSEHOLD THAT IS 17 PROVIDED BY THE INDIVIDUAL'S EMPLOYER AND WITHHELD FROM THE 18 INDIVIDUAL'S EARNINGS. In the case of an order for the support of a 19 spouse, former spouse, or dependent child, "disposable earnings" includes moneys MONEY voluntarily deposited in tax-deferred compensation funds. 20

(2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the
maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for
any workweek which THAT is subjected to garnishment or levy under
execution or attachment may not exceed:

(I) For debts other than debts under subparagraph (II) of this
 paragraph (a) PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION, the
 lesser of:

-4-

(A) Twenty-five TWENTY percent of the individual's disposable
 earnings for that week; or

3 (B) The amount by which the individual's disposable earnings for
4 that week exceed thirty FORTY times the federal minimum hourly wage
5 prescribed by section 206 (a)(1) of title 29 of the United States Code 29
6 U.S.C. SEC. 206 (a)(1) in effect at the time the earnings are payable; or

7 (C) The amount by which the individual's disposable earnings for
8 that week exceed thirty FORTY times the state minimum hourly wage
9 pursuant to section 15 of article XVIII of the state constitution in effect
10 at the time the earnings are payable;

11 (D) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTIONS 12 (2)(a)(I)(A), (2)(a)(I)(B), AND (2)(a)(I)(C) OF THIS SECTION, A JUDGMENT13 DEBTOR MAY FILE A WRITTEN OBJECTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 14 13-54.5-108 (1)(a), WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF CONFERRING WITH THE 15 GARNISHEE, AND SEEK A HEARING PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-54.5-109 16 (1)(a). AT THE HEARING THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR MAY ESTABLISH THAT A 17 GREATER PORTION OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S DISPOSABLE EARNINGS 18 SHOULD BE EXEMPT FROM GARNISHMENT FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE 19 JUDGMENT DEBTOR OR THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S FAMILY SUPPORTED, IN 20 WHOLE OR IN PART, BY THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR. AT SUCH HEARING, THE 21 COURT SHALL, PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-54.5-109 (2), DETERMINE 22 WHETHER THE EARNINGS OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR FOLLOWING 23 GARNISHMENT, TOGETHER WITH ANY OTHER INCOME RECEIVED BY THE 24 JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S FAMILY, ARE INSUFFICIENT TO PAY THE ACTUAL AND 25 NECESSARY LIVING EXPENSES OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR OR THE 26 JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S FAMILY BASED UPON PROOF 27 OF SUCH EXPENSES INCURRED DURING THE SIXTY DAYS PRIOR TO THE

-5-

1 HEARING. IN MAKING THIS DETERMINATION, THE LIVING EXPENSES THE 2 COURT MUST CONSIDER INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, THE 3 FOLLOWING: RENT OR MORTGAGE; UTILITIES; FOOD AND HOUSEHOLD 4 SUPPLIES; MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSES; CHILD CARE; CLOTHING; 5 EDUCATION; TRANSPORTATION; AND MAINTENANCE, ALIMONY, OR CHILD 6 SUPPORT. IF THE COURT MAKES A DETERMINATION OF INSUFFICIENCY, IT 7 SHALL ORDER THAT MORE OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S DISPOSABLE 8 EARNINGS SHOULD BE EXEMPT FROM GARNISHMENT THAN PRESCRIBED BY 9 SUBSECTIONS (2)(a)(I)(A), (2)(a)(I)(B), AND (2)(a)(I)(C) OF THIS SECTION.10 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact, 11 with amendments, 13-54.5-105 as follows: 12 13-54.5-105. Notice to judgment debtor in continuing 13 garnishment. (1) IN THE CASE OF A CONTINUING GARNISHMENT, THE 14 WRIT OF GARNISHMENT MUST BE SERVED ON THE GARNISHEE IN 15 ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 4 OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL 16 PROCEDURE. 17 (2) THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF 18 THIS SECTION MUST INCLUDE: 19 (a) THE NAME OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR; 20 (b) THE LAST-KNOWN PHYSICAL AND MAILING ADDRESSES OF THE 21 JUDGMENT DEBTOR OR A STATEMENT THAT THE INFORMATION IS NOT 22 KNOWN; 23 (c) THE AMOUNT OF THE JUDGMENT UPON WHICH THE JUDGEMENT

- 24 CREDITOR BASES THE CONTINUING GARNISHMENT;
- 25 (d) INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO IDENTIFY THE JUDGMENT ON26 WHICH THE CONTINUING GARNISHMENT IS BASED;
- 27 (e) A COMPLETED NOTICE THAT SATISFIES SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS

| 1  | SECTION AND THAT MAY BE INCORPORATED INTO AND MADE A PART OF        |
|----|---|
| 2  | THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT; AND  |
| 3  | (f) A NOTICE OF COLORADO RULES ABOUT GARNISHMENT THAT               |
| 4  | SATISFIES SUBSECTION $(4)$ OF THIS SECTION AND THAT IS INCORPORATED |
| 5  | INTO AND MADE A PART OF THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION $(2)(e)$  |
| 6  | OF THIS SECTION.  |
| 7  | (3) THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION $(2)(e)$ OF THIS SECTION      |
| 8  | MUST BE IN SUBSTANTIALLY THE FOLLOWING FORM AND CONSPICUOUSLY       |
| 9  | LABELED:  |
| 10 | NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT   |
| 11 | MONEY WILL BE TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY IF YOU FAIL TO ACT                |
| 12 | 1. WHY AM I GETTING THIS NOTICE?                                    |
| 13 | YOU ARE GETTING THIS NOTICE BECAUSE A COURT                         |
| 14 | HAS RULED THAT YOU OWE THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, WHO                   |
| 15 | IS CALLED "CREDITOR" IN THIS NOTICE, MONEY. CREDITOR                |
| 16 | HAS STARTED A LEGAL PROCESS CALLED A "GARNISHMENT".                 |
| 17 | THE PROCESS REQUIRES THAT MONEY BE TAKEN FROM YOUR                  |
| 18 | PAY AND GIVEN TO CREDITOR TO PAY WHAT YOU OWE. THE                  |
| 19 | PERSON WHO PAYS YOU DOES NOT KEEP THE MONEY.                        |
| 20 | CREDITOR FILLED OUT THIS FORM. THE LAW                              |
| 21 | REQUIRES THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU TO GIVE YOU THIS                   |
| 22 | NOTICE. CREDITOR MAY NOT BE THE PERSON OR COMPANY                   |
| 23 | to which you originally owed money. You may                         |
| 24 | REQUEST THAT CREDITOR PROVIDE THE NAME AND ADDRESS                  |
| 25 | OF THE PERSON OR COMPANY TO WHICH YOU ORIGINALLY                    |
| 26 | OWED MONEY. IF YOU WANT THIS INFORMATION, YOU MUST                  |
| 27 | WRITE CREDITOR OR CREDITOR'S LAWYER AT THE ADDRESS                  |
|    |   |

1 AT THE VERY BEGINNING OF THIS FORM. YOU MUST DO THIS 2 WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THIS NOTICE. CREDITOR 3 WILL SEND YOU THIS INFORMATION AT THE ADDRESS YOU 4 GIVE CREDITOR. CREDITOR MUST SEND YOU THIS 5 INFORMATION WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER RECEIVING YOUR 6 REQUEST. KNOWING THE NAME OF THE ORIGINAL CREDITOR 7 MIGHT HELP YOU UNDERSTAND WHY THE MONEY WILL BE 8 TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY.

9 2. HO

#### 2. HOW MUCH DO I OWE?

10THE AMOUNT THE COURT HAS RULED THAT YOU11CURRENTLY OWE IS LISTED AT THE TOP OF THE WRIT OF12GARNISHMENT. THE AMOUNT COULD GO UP IF THERE ARE13MORE COURT COSTS OR ADDITIONAL INTEREST. THE14INTEREST RATE ON THE AMOUNT YOU OWE IS LISTED AT THE15TOP OF THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT. THE AMOUNT COULD16ALSO GO DOWN IF YOU MAKE PAYMENTS TO CREDITOR.

17

#### 3. HOW WILL THE AMOUNT I OWE BE PAID?

18 THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU WILL START TAKING 19 MONEY FROM YOUR PAYCHECK ON THE FIRST PAYDAY THAT 20 IS AT LEAST 14 DAYS AFTER THE DAY THE PERSON WHO 21 PAYS YOU SENDS YOU THIS NOTICE. MONEY WILL CONTINUE 22 TO BE TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY FOR UP TO 6 MONTHS. IF THE 23 DEBT IS NOT PAID OFF OR NOT LIKELY TO BE PAID OFF BY 24 THAT TIME, CREDITOR MAY SERVE ANOTHER GARNISHMENT. 25 THE RULES ABOUT HOW MUCH OF YOUR PAY CAN BE 26 TAKEN ARE EXPLAINED IN THE NOTICE OF COLORADO RULES 27 ABOUT GARNISHMENT THAT YOU RECEIVED WITH THIS

1 NOTICE. THIS NOTICE ALSO CONTAINS AN ESTIMATE OF HOW 2 MUCH OF YOUR PAY WILL LIKELY BE WITHHELD EACH 3 PAYCHECK. 4 AT ANY TIME, YOU CAN GET A REPORT THAT SHOWS 5 HOW THE AMOUNT TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY WAS 6 CALCULATED. TO RECEIVE THIS REPORT, YOU MUST WRITE 7 OR E-MAIL THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU. 8 4. DO I HAVE OPTIONS? 9 YES, YOU HAVE SEVERAL OPTIONS, HERE ARE THREE 10 OF THEM: 11 A. YOU CAN TALK WITH A LAWYER: A LAWYER CAN 12 EXPLAIN THE SITUATIONS TO YOU AND HELP YOU DECIDE 13 WHAT TO DO. THE SELF-HELP DESK OF THE COURT WHERE 14 THE GARNISHMENT ACTION IS PENDING CAN PROVIDE YOU 15 HELP WITH RESOURCES TO FIND A LAWYER. 16 B. YOU CAN CONTACT CREDITOR: IF YOU CAN WORK 17 SOMETHING OUT WITH CREDITOR, MONEY MIGHT NOT HAVE 18 TO BE TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY. THE CREDITOR'S CONTACT 19 INFORMATION IS ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THE WRIT OF 20 GARNISHMENT. 21 C. YOU CAN REQUEST A COURT HEARING: A HEARING 22 COULD BE HELPFUL IF THERE ARE DISAGREEMENTS ABOUT 23 THE GARNISHMENT, THE AMOUNT THE COURT HAS RULED 24 THAT YOU OWE, WHETHER THE AMOUNT OF MONEY BEING 25 WITHHELD FROM YOUR PAYCHECK IS CORRECT, OR 26 WHETHER THE AMOUNT BEING WITHHELD SHOULD BE 27 REDUCED TO HELP YOU SUPPORT YOUR FAMILY AND

-9-

1 YOURSELF. IF YOU DISAGREE WITH THE ESTIMATE OF THE 2 AMOUNT OF MONEY THAT WILL BE WITHHELD FROM YOUR 3 PAYCHECK, YOU MUST ATTEMPT TO WORK THIS OUT WITH 4 THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU BEFORE GOING TO COURT. YOU 5 MUST DO THIS WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THIS 6 NOTICE. IF YOU CANNOT WORK IT OUT WITH THE PERSON 7 WHO PAYS YOU. YOU MAY SEEK A HEARING IN COURT. IF 8 YOU WANT A COURT HEARING, YOU MUST REQUEST ONE. IF 9 YOU THINK THAT YOU NEED MORE MONEY TO SUPPORT 10 YOUR FAMILY AND YOURSELF, YOU MAY SEEK A COURT 11 HEARING WITHOUT CONSULTING THE PERSON WHO PAYS 12 YOU. FOR HELP REQUESTING A HEARING, CONTACT THE 13 SELF-HELP DESK OF THE COURT WHERE THE GARNISHMENT 14 ACTION IS PENDING.

15

#### 5. WHAT IF I DON'T DO ANYTHING?

IF YOU DON'T DO ANYTHING, THE LAW REQUIRES
THAT MONEY BE TAKEN OUT OF YOUR PAYCHECK
BEGINNING WITH THE FIRST PAYDAY THAT IS AT LEAST 14
DAYS AFTER THE DAY THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU SENDS
YOU THIS NOTICE. THE MONEY WILL BE GIVEN TO CREDITOR.
THIS PROCESS WILL CONTINUE FOR 6 MONTHS UNLESS YOUR
DEBT IS PAID OFF BEFORE THAT.

23 6. HOW DOES GARNISHMENT WORK IN COLORADO?

24 ONLY A PORTION OF YOUR PAY CAN BE GARNISHED.
25 THE AMOUNT THAT CAN BE WITHHELD FROM YOUR PAY
26 DEPENDS ON SOMETHING CALLED "DISPOSABLE EARNINGS".
27 YOUR DISPOSABLE EARNINGS ARE WHAT IS LEFT AFTER

| 1  | DEDUCTIONS FROM YOUR GROSS PAY FOR TAXES AND              |
|----|---|
| 2  | CERTAIN HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS. YOUR PAYCHECK STUB        |
| 3  | SHOULD TELL WHAT YOUR DISPOSABLE EARNINGS ARE.            |
| 4  | THE AMOUNT OF YOUR DISPOSABLE EARNINGS THAT               |
| 5  | CAN BE GARNISHED IS DETERMINED BY COMPARING TWO           |
| 6  | NUMBERS: $(1) 20\%$ of your disposable earnings and $(2)$ |
| 7  | THE AMOUNT BY WHICH YOUR DISPOSABLE EARNINGS              |
| 8  | EXCEED 40 TIMES THE MINIMUM WAGE. THE SMALLER OF          |
| 9  | THESE TWO AMOUNTS WILL BE DEDUCTED FROM YOUR PAY.         |
| 10 | IF YOU THINK THAT YOUR EARNINGS AFTER                     |
| 11 | GARNISHMENT ARE NOT ENOUGH TO SUPPORT YOURSELF            |
| 12 | AND ANY MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY THAT YOU SUPPORT,          |
| 13 | YOU CAN TRY TO HAVE THE AMOUNT OF YOUR DISPOSABLE         |
| 14 | EARNINGS THAT ARE GARNISHED FURTHER REDUCED. THIS         |
| 15 | IS DISCUSSED EARLIER IN THIS NOTICE UNDER 4. DO I HAVE    |
| 16 | <b>OPTIONS?</b>   |
| 17 | YOUR EMPLOYER CANNOT FIRE YOU BECAUSE YOUR                |
| 18 | EARNINGS HAVE BEEN GARNISHED. IF YOUR EMPLOYER            |
| 19 | DOES THIS IN VIOLATION OF YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS, YOU MAY      |
| 20 | FILE A LAWSUIT WITHIN $91$ days of your firing to         |
| 21 | RECOVER WAGES YOU LOST BECAUSE YOU WERE FIRED. YOU        |
| 22 | CAN ALSO SEEK TO BE REINSTATED TO YOUR JOB. IF YOU        |
| 23 | ARE SUCCESSFUL WITH THIS LAWSUIT, YOU CANNOT              |
| 24 | RECOVER MORE THAN $6$ WEEKS WAGES AND ATTORNEY            |
| 25 | FEES.   |
| 26 | BASED ON YOUR MOST RECENT PAYCHECK, THE                   |
| 27 | PERSON WHO PAYS YOU ESTIMATES THAT <b>\$</b> WILL BE      |

1189

| 1  | WITHHELD FROM EACH PAYCHECK THAT IS SUBJECT TO                 |
|----|--|
| 2  | GARNISHMENT.   |
| 3  | (4) The notice required by subsection $(2)(f)$ of this section |
| 4  | MUST:  |
| 5  | (a) HAVE A HEADING STATING THAT IT EXPLAINS WAGE               |
| 6  | GARNISHMENT IN COLORADO; AND                                   |
| 7  | (b) REASONABLY INFORM THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR OF:                  |
| 8  | (I) THE LIMITS ON WAGE GARNISHMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION         |
| 9  | 13-54-104;   |
| 10 | (II) EXEMPTIONS FROM AND LIMITS ON GARNISHMENT AND             |
| 11 | PROTECTIONS PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF COLORADO; AND              |
| 12 | (III) AN ESTIMATE, BASED ON THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S MOST         |
| 13 | RECENT PAYCHECK AND PREPARED BY THE GARNISHEE, OF THE AMOUNT   |
| 14 | THAT WOULD LIKELY BE WITHHELD FROM THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S       |
| 15 | PAYCHECKS IN THE FUTURE.                                       |
| 16 | (5) NOT LATER THAN SEVEN DAYS AFTER BEING SERVED WITH A        |
| 17 | WRIT OF GARNISHMENT:   |
| 18 | (a) IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING GROUNDS APPLIES, THE GARNISHEE     |
| 19 | SHALL SEND NOTICE TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR STATING THE         |
| 20 | APPLICABLE GROUND:   |
| 21 | (I) The judgment debtor is not an employee of the              |
| 22 | GARNISHEE; OR  |
| 23 |  |
| 24 | (II) THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALL              |
| 25 | INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION $(2)$ OF THIS SECTION.      |
| 26 | (b) IF SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY, THE   |
| 27 | GARNISHEE SHALL:   |

-12-

1189

(I) SEND TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR A NOTICE THAT INCLUDES:
 (A) A STATEMENT THAT THE NAMED JUDGMENT DEBTOR IS AN
 EMPLOYEE OF THE GARNISHEE;

4 (B) THE PAY FREQUENCY OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND THE 5 DATE OF THE FIRST PAYDAY THAT IS AT LEAST TWENTY-ONE DAYS AFTER 6 THE GARNISHEE WAS SERVED WITH THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT IN 7 ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION OR THE FIRST 8 PAYDAY AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF ANY PRIOR EFFECTIVE WRIT OF 9 GARNISHMENT THAT IS AT LEAST TWENTY-ONE DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF 10 THE WRIT ON THE GARNISHEE;

(C) IF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S EARNINGS ARE SUBJECT TO
DEDUCTIONS OTHER THAN WITHHOLDING FOR LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL
INCOME TAXES AND PURSUANT TO THE "FEDERAL INSURANCE
CONTRIBUTIONS ACT", 26 U.S.C. SEC. 3101 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, THE
NATURE, NUMBER, AND AMOUNTS OF THESE DEDUCTIONS AND THE
RELATIVE PRIORITY OF THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT; AND

(II) SEND TO THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR ON THE SAME DAY THE
NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (5)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION IS SENT TO
THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR A COPY OF THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT AND THE
NOTICES REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (2)(e) AND (2)(f) OF THIS
SECTION.

(6) IF SUBSECTION (5)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION APPLIES, THE
GARNISHEE SHALL BEGIN GARNISHMENT ON THE FIRST PAYDAY THAT
OCCURS AT LEAST TWENTY-ONE DAYS AFTER THE GARNISHEE WAS SERVED
WITH THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1)
OF THIS SECTION OR THE FIRST PAYDAY AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF ANY
PRIOR EFFECTIVE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT THAT IS AT LEAST TWENTY-ONE

1

DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF THE WRIT ON THE GARNISHEE.

2 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-54.5-107, amend 3 (1) as follows:

4 13-54.5-107. Service of notice upon judgment debtor. (1) In a 5 case of continuing garnishment, the garnishee shall deliver a copy of the 6 writ of garnishment AND NOTICES required by section 13-54.5-105 to the judgment debtor at the time the judgment debtor receives earnings for the 7 8 first pay period affected by such writ of continuing garnishment IN 9 ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 13-54.5-105 (5)(b)(II).

10 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-54.5-108, amend 11 (1)(a) as follows:

12

13-54.5-108. Judgment debtor to file written objection or 13 claim of exemption. (1) (a) In a case of continuing garnishment where 14 the judgment debtor objects to the calculation of the amount of exempt 15 earnings, the judgment debtor shall have seven days from receipt of the 16 copy of the writ of continuing garnishment required by section 17 13-54.5-105 within which to resolve the issue of such miscalculation, by 18 agreement with the garnishee, during which time the garnishee shall not 19 tender any moneys MONEY to the clerk of the court OR JUDGMENT 20 CREDITOR. If such objection is not resolved within seven days and after 21 good faith effort, the judgment debtor may file a written objection with 22 the clerk of the court in which the judgment was entered setting forth with 23 reasonable detail the grounds for such objection. THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR 24 MAY ALSO FILE A WRITTEN OBJECTION WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT IN 25 WHICH THE JUDGMENT WAS OBTAINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-54-104 26 (2)(a)(I)(D). The judgment debtor shall, by certified mail, return receipt 27 requested, deliver immediately a copy of such objection to the judgment 1 creditor or his or her attorney of record.

2 SECTION 7. Act subject to petition - effective date -3 applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following 4 the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the 5 general assembly (August 2, 2019, if adjournment sine die is on May 3, 6 2019); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 7 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, 8 or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part 9 will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election 10 to be held in November 2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the 11 date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

12 (2) This act only applies to all writs of garnishment issued on or 13 after January 1, 2020, regardless of the dates of entry of the judgments 14 upon which the writs of garnishment are based; except that, if a 15 referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the 16 state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act 17 within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect 18 unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in 19 November 2020 and, in such case, will apply to all writs of garnishment 20 issued on or after the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon 21 by the governor, regardless of the dates of entry of the judgments upon 22 which the writs of garnishment are based.