First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 19-0805.01 Michael Dohr x4347

HOUSE BILL 19-1189

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Gray and Valdez A.,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Bridges,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Finance

	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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

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

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.

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

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

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

13-54.5-102. Continuing garnishment - creation of lien. (1) In addition to garnishment proceedings otherwise available under PURSUANT TO the laws of this state in any case in which a money judgment is obtained in a court of competent jurisdiction, the judgment creditor or its assignees shall be ARE entitled, on notice to the judgment debtor required by section 13-54.5-105 SECTION 13-54.5-105 (5)(b), to apply to the clerk of such court for garnishment against any garnishee. To the extent that the earnings are not exempt from garnishment, such garnishment shall be IS a lien and continuing levy upon the earnings due or to become due from the garnishee to the judgment debtor CONSISTENT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 13-54.5-105 (6).

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(2) Garnishment pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be IS a lien and continuing levy against said earnings due for one hundred eighty-two days following service of the writ CONSISTENT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 13-54.5-105 (6) or for one hundred eighty-two days following the expiration of any writs with a priority under PURSUANT TO section 13-54.5-104, but such lien shall be IS terminated earlier than one hundred eighty-two days if earnings are no longer due; the underlying judgment is vacated, modified, or satisfied in full; or the writ is dismissed; except that a continuing garnishment may be suspended for a specified period of time by the judgment creditor upon agreement with the judgment debtor, which agreement shall be in writing and filed by the judgment creditor with the clerk of the court in which the judgment was entered and a copy of which shall be delivered by the judgment creditor to the garnishee. (2.5) A GARNISHEE IS NOT REQUIRED TO COLLECT, POSSESS, OR CONTROL THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S TIPS, AND ANY TIPS ARE NOT OWED BY A GARNISHEE TO A JUDGMENT CREDITOR. **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-54.5-103, amend (3); and **repeal** (1) as follows: 13-54.5-103. Property or earnings subject to garnishment. (1) Any earnings owed by the garnishee to the judgment debtor at the time of service of the writ of continuing garnishment upon the garnishee and all earnings accruing from the garnishee to the judgment debtor from such date of service up to and including the ninetieth day thereafter shall be subject to the process of continuing garnishment. A garnishee shall not be required to collect, possess, or control the judgment debtor's tips, and any such tips shall not be owed by a garnishee to a judgment debtor.

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1	(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2)
2	${\tt SUBSECTION}(2)ofthissection, theexemptionsfromgarnishmentrequired$
3	or allowed by law, including but not limited to exemptions provided by
4	sections 13-54-102 and 13-54-104 and 15 U.S.C. sec. 1671 et seq., shall
5	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
20	moneys MONEY voluntarily deposited in tax-deferred compensation funds.
21	(2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the
22	maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for
23	any workweek which THAT is subjected to garnishment or levy under
24	execution or attachment may not exceed:
25	(I) For debts other than debts under subparagraph (II) of this
26	paragraph (a) PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION, the
27	lesser of:

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

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- (B) The amount by which the individual's disposable earnings for that week exceed thirty FIFTY times the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 206 (a)(1) of title 29 of the United States Code 29 U.S.C. SEC. 206 (a)(1) in effect at the time the earnings are payable; or
- (C) The amount by which the individual's disposable earnings for that week exceed thirty FIFTY times the state minimum hourly wage pursuant to section 15 of article XVIII of the state constitution in effect at the time the earnings are payable;
- (D) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTIONS (2)(a)(I)(A), (2)(a)(I)(B), AND (2)(a)(I)(C) OF THIS SECTION, A JUDGMENT DEBTOR MAY FILE A WRITTEN OBJECTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-54.5-108 (1)(a), WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF CONFERRING WITH THE GARNISHEE, AND SEEK A HEARING PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-54.5-109 (1)(a). AT THE HEARING THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR MAY ESTABLISH THAT A GREATER PORTION OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S DISPOSABLE EARNINGS SHOULD BE EXEMPT FROM GARNISHMENT FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR OR THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S FAMILY SUPPORTED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR. AT SUCH HEARING, THE COURT SHALL, PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-54.5-109 (2), DETERMINE WHETHER THE EARNINGS OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR FOLLOWING GARNISHMENT ARE INSUFFICIENT TO PAY THE ACTUAL LIVING EXPENSES OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR OR THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S FAMILY BASED UPON PROOF OF SUCH EXPENSES INCURRED DURING THE SIXTY DAYS PRIOR TO THE HEARING. IF THE COURT MAKES A DETERMINATION OF INSUFFICIENCY, IT SHALL ORDER THAT MORE OF THE

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1	JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S DISPOSABLE EARNINGS SHOULD BE EXEMPT FROM
2	GARNISHMENT THAN PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTIONS (2)(a)(I)(A),
3	(2)(a)(I)(B), and $(2)(a)(I)(C)$ of this section.
4	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
5	with amendments, 13-54.5-105 as follows:
6	13-54.5-105. Notice to judgment debtor in continuing
7	garnishment. (1) IN THE CASE OF A CONTINUING GARNISHMENT, THE
8	WRIT OF GARNISHMENT MUST BE SERVED ON THE GARNISHEE IN
9	ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 4 OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL
10	PROCEDURE.
11	(2) The writ of Garnishment pursuant to subsection (1) of
12	THIS SECTION MUST INCLUDE:
13	(a) THE NAME OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR;
14	(b) THE LAST-KNOWN PHYSICAL AND MAILING ADDRESSES OF THE
15	JUDGMENT DEBTOR OR A STATEMENT THAT THE INFORMATION IS NOT
16	KNOWN;
17	(c) THE AMOUNT THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR CLAIMS IS OWED BY
18	THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR;
19	(d) Information sufficient to identify the judgment on
20	WHICH THE CONTINUING GARNISHMENT IS BASED;
21	(e) A COMPLETED NOTICE THAT SATISFIES SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
22	SECTION; AND
23	(f) A NOTICE OF COLORADO RULES ABOUT GARNISHMENT THAT
24	SATISFIES SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION.
25	(3) THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (2)(e) OF THIS SECTION
26	MUST BE IN SUBSTANTIALLY THE FOLLOWING FORM:
27	NOTICE OF CADNISHMENT

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MONEY WILL BE TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY IF YOU FAIL TO AC	T
1. WHY AM I GETTING THIS NOTICE?	

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YOU ARE GETTING THIS NOTICE BECAUSE (NAME OF JUDGMENT CREDITOR) SAYS YOU OWE THEM MONEY. (NAME OR SHORTENED NAME OF JUDGMENT CREDITOR - HEREINAFTER "CREDITOR") HAS STARTED A LEGAL PROCESS CALLED A "GARNISHMENT". THE PROCESS REQUIRES THAT MONEY BE TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY AND GIVEN TO CREDITOR TO PAY WHAT YOU OWE. THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU DOES NOT KEEP THE MONEY.

CREDITOR FILLED OUT THIS FORM. THE LAW REQUIRES THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU TO GIVE YOU THIS FORM. CREDITOR MAY NOT BE THE PERSON OR COMPANY TO WHICH YOU ORIGINALLY OWED MONEY. YOU MAY REQUEST THAT CREDITOR PROVIDE THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OR COMPANY TO WHICH YOU ORIGINALLY OWED MONEY. IF YOU WANT THIS INFORMATION, YOU MUST WRITE CREDITOR OR CREDITOR'S LAWYER AT (INSERT ADDRESS PROVIDED BY CREDITOR). YOU MUST DO THIS WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THIS NOTICE. CREDITOR WILL SEND YOU THIS INFORMATION AT THE ADDRESS YOU GIVE CREDITOR. CREDITOR MUST SEND YOU THIS INFORMATION WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER RECEIVING YOUR REQUEST. KNOWING THE NAME OF THE ORIGINAL CREDITOR MIGHT HELP YOU UNDERSTAND WHY THE MONEY WILL BE TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY.

2. How much do I owe?

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1	Creditor says you currently owe \$ (state
2	AMOUNT). THE AMOUNT COULD GO UP IF THERE ARE MORE
3	COURT COSTS OR ADDITIONAL INTEREST. CREDITOR SAYS
4	THAT THE INTEREST RATE ON THE AMOUNT YOU OWE IS
5	(INSERT RATE) %. THE AMOUNT COULD ALSO GO DOWN IF
6	YOU MAKE PAYMENTS TO CREDITOR.
7	3. HOW WILL THE AMOUNT I OWE BE PAID?
8	THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU WILL START TAKING
9	MONEY FROM YOUR PAYCHECK ON THE FIRST PAYDAY THAT
10	IS AT LEAST 30 DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVE THIS NOTICE.
11	MONEY WILL CONTINUE TO BE TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY
12	UNTIL THE TOTAL AMOUNT YOU OWE ON THIS DEBT IS PAID.
13	THE RULES ABOUT HOW MUCH OF YOUR PAY CAN BE
14	TAKEN ARE EXPLAINED IN THE NOTICE OF COLORADO RULES
15	ABOUT GARNISHMENT THAT YOU RECEIVED WITH THIS
16	NOTICE. THIS NOTICE ALSO CONTAINS AN ESTIMATE OF HOW
17	MUCH OF YOUR PAY WILL LIKELY BE WITHHELD EACH
18	PAYCHECK.
19	AT ANY TIME, YOU CAN GET A REPORT THAT SHOWS
20	HOW THE AMOUNT TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY WAS
21	CALCULATED. TO RECEIVE THIS REPORT, YOU MUST WRITE
22	OR E-MAIL THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU.
23	4. WHAT OPTIONS DO I HAVE?
24	YOU HAVE THREE OPTIONS:
25	TALK WITH A LAWYER: A LAWYER CAN EXPLAIN THE
26	SITUATIONS TO YOU AND HELP YOU DECIDE WHAT TO DO.
27	THE SELF-HELP DESK OF THE COURT WHERE THE

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1	GARNISHMENT ACTION IS PENDING CAN HELP YOU FIND A
2	LAWYER.
3	CONTACT CREDITOR: IF YOU CAN WORK SOMETHING
4	OUT WITH CREDITOR, MONEY MIGHT NOT HAVE TO BE
5	TAKEN FROM YOUR PAY. THIS IS CREDITOR'S CONTACT
6	INFORMATION: (INSERT CREDITOR'S CONTACT
7	INFORMATION)
8	REQUEST A COURT HEARING: A HEARING COULD BE
9	HELPFUL IF THERE ARE DISAGREEMENTS ABOUT THE
10	GARNISHMENT, SUCH AS WHETHER YOU OWE THE MONEY,
11	WHETHER THE AMOUNT OF MONEY BEING WITHHELD FROM
12	YOUR PAYCHECK IS CORRECT, OR WHETHER THE AMOUNT
13	BEING WITHHELD SHOULD BE REDUCED TO HELP YOU
14	SUPPORT YOUR FAMILY AND YOURSELF. IF YOU DISAGREE
15	WITH THE ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT OF MONEY THAT WILL
16	BE WITHHELD FROM YOUR PAYCHECK, YOU MUST ATTEMPT
17	TO WORK THIS OUT WITH THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU
18	WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THIS NOTICE. IF YOU
19	CANNOT WORK IT OUT WITH THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU,
20	YOU MAY SEEK A HEARING IN COURT. ALSO, IF YOU THINK
21	THAT YOU NEED MORE MONEY TO SUPPORT YOUR FAMILY
22	AND YOURSELF, YOU MAY SEEK A COURT HEARING WITHOUT
23	CONSULTING THE PERSON WHO PAYS YOU. FOR HELP
24	REQUESTING A HEARING, CONTACT THE SELF-HELP DESK OF
25	THE COURT WHERE THE GARNISHMENT ACTION IS PENDING.
26	5. WHAT IF I DON'T DO ANYTHING?
27	IF YOU DON'T DO ANYTHING, THE LAW REQUIRES

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1	THAT MONEY BE TAKEN OUT OF YOUR PAYCHECK
2	BEGINNING WITH THE FIRST PAYDAY THAT IS AT LEAST 30
3	DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVE THIS NOTICE. THE MONEY WILL
4	BE GIVEN TO CREDITOR. THIS PROCESS WILL CONTINUE FOR
5	6 MONTHS UNLESS YOUR DEBT IS PAID OFF BEFORE THAT.
6	(4) THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (2)(f) OF THIS SECTION
7	MUST:
8	(a) HAVE A HEADING STATING THAT IT IS THE NOTICE OF
9	COLORADO RULES ABOUT GARNISHMENT; AND
10	(b) REASONABLY INFORM THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR OF:
11	(I) THE LIMITS ON WAGE GARNISHMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION
12	13-54-104;
13	(II) EXEMPTIONS FROM AND LIMITS ON GARNISHMENT PURSUANT
14	TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE;
15	(III) THE PROCESS FOR CLAIMING EXEMPTIONS FROM AND LIMITS
16	ON GARNISHMENT; AND
17	(IV) AN ESTIMATE, BASED ON THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S LAST
18	PAYCHECK AND PREPARED BY THE GARNISHEE, OF THE AMOUNT THAT
19	WOULD LIKELY BE WITHHELD FROM THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S PAYCHECKS
20	IN THE FUTURE.
21	(5) NOT LATER THAN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER BEING SERVED WITH
22	A WRIT OF GARNISHMENT:
23	(a) IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING GROUNDS APPLIES, THE GARNISHEE
24	SHALL SEND NOTICE TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR STATING THE
25	APPLICABLE GROUND:
26	(I) THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR IS NOT AN EMPLOYEE OF THE
27	GARNISHEE; OR

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1	(II) THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF WORK IS NOT IN
2	COLORADO, AND THE GARNISHEE IS SUBJECT TO JURISDICTION IN THE
3	STATE OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S PLACE OF WORK; OR
4	(III) THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALL
5	INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
6	(b) If subsection (5)(a) of this section does not apply, the
7	GARNISHEE SHALL:
8	(I) SEND TO THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR A NOTICE THAT INCLUDES:
9	(A) A STATEMENT THAT THE NAMED JUDGMENT DEBTOR IS AN
10	EMPLOYEE OF THE GARNISHEE;
11	(B) THE PAY FREQUENCY OF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND THE
12	DATE OF THE FIRST PAYDAY THAT IS AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE
13	GARNISHEE HAS PROVIDED TO THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR THE NOTICES
14	REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS $(2)(e)$ AND $(2)(f)$ OF THIS SECTION;
15	(C) IF THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S EARNINGS ARE SUBJECT TO
16	DEDUCTIONS OTHER THAN WITHHOLDING FOR LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL
17	INCOME TAXES AND PURSUANT TO THE "FEDERAL INSURANCE
18	CONTRIBUTIONS ACT", 26 U.S.C. SEC. 3101 ET SEQ., AS AMENDED, THE
19	NATURE, NUMBER, AND AMOUNTS OF THESE DEDUCTIONS AND THE
20	RELATIVE PRIORITY OF THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT; AND
21	(II) SEND TO THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR ON THE SAME DAY THE
22	NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION $(5)(b)(I)$ of this section is sent to
23	THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR A COPY OF THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT AND THE
24	NOTICES REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS $(2)(e)$ AND $(2)(f)$ OF THIS
25	SECTION.
26	(6) IF SUBSECTION (5)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION APPLIES, THE
27	GARNISHEE SHALL BEGIN GARNISHMENT ON THE FIRST PAYDAY THAT

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1	OCCURS AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE GARNISHEE SENDS TO THE
2	JUDGMENT DEBTOR THE NOTICES REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS
3	(2)(e) AND $(2)(f)$ OF THIS SECTION.
4	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-54.5-107, amend
5	(1) as follows:
6	13-54.5-107. Service of notice upon judgment debtor. (1) In a
7	case of continuing garnishment, the garnishee shall deliver a copy of the
8	writ of garnishment AND NOTICES required by section 13-54.5-105 to the
9	judgment debtor at the time the judgment debtor receives earnings for the
10	first pay period affected by such writ of continuing garnishment IN
11	ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 13-54.5-105 (5)(b)(II).
12	SECTION 6. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
13	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
14	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August
15	2, 2019, if adjournment sine die is on May 3, 2019); except that, if a
16	referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
17	state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
18	within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect
19	unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
20	November 2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
21	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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