SLS 22RS-286 REENGROSSED

2022 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 284

BY SENATOR FOIL

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CIVIL PROCEDURE. Provides relative to garnishments. (8/1/22)

2	To amend and reenact Code of Civil Procedure Arts. 2412(A) and (D), 2414, and 2415 and
3	to amend and reenact R.S. 13:3921(A) and 3923, relative to garnishments; to provide
4	for notice of filing of garnishment petitions; to provide for service of garnishment
5	judgments; to provide for garnishment of wages; and to provide for related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. Code of Civil Procedure Arts. 2412(A) and (D), 2414, and 2415 are
8	hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
9	Art. 2412. Method of service; delay for answering
10	A.(1) The sheriff shall serve upon the garnishee the citation and a copy of the
11	petition and of the interrogatories, together with a notice that a seizure is thereby
12	effected against any property of or indebtedness to the judgment debtor.
13	(2) The judgment creditor shall send to the judgment debtor written notice of
14	the filing of the garnishment petition by mail or electronic means. However, the
15	notice provided to the judgment debtor shall have no effect on the validity of the
16	seizure.

AN ACT

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1	D. The garnishee shall file his sworn answers to the interrogatories within
2	fifteen thirty days from the date of service made pursuant to this Article.
3	* * *
4	Art. 2414. Notice of answer; traversing
5	The clerk shall cause written notice of the filing of the garnishee's answer to
6	be served promptly upon the seizing creditor in the manner provided by Article 1314.
7	Unless the creditor files a contradictory motion traversing the answer of the
8	garnishee within fifteen thirty days after service upon him of the notice of the filing
9	of the garnishee's answer, any property of the judgment debtor in the possession of
10	the garnishee and any indebtedness to the judgment debtor which the garnishee has
11	not admitted holding or owing shall be released from seizure. A new seizure may be
12	made of such property or indebtedness by filing a supplemental petition and serving
13	additional interrogatories.
14	Art. 2415. Delivery of property or payment of indebtedness to sheriff
15	When the garnishee admits in his answer, or when on trial of a contradictory
16	motion under Article 2413 or Article 2414 it is found that he has in his possession
17	property belonging to the judgment debtor or is indebted to him, the court shall order
18	the garnishee to deliver the property immediately to the sheriff or to pay him the
19	indebtedness when due. Delivery or payment to the sheriff discharges the garnishee's
20	obligation to the judgment debtor to the extent of the delivery or payment.
21	This article Article does not apply to garnishment of wages, salaries, tips
22	reported to the employer, or commissions.
23	Section 2. R.S. 13:3921(A) and 3923 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as
24	follows:
25	§3921. Judgment fixing portion subject to seizure, payment to creditor and
26	processing fee
27	A. In every case in which the wage, or salary, tips reported to the
28	employer, or other income of a laborer, wage earner, artisan, mechanic, engineer,

fireman, carpenter, bricklayer, secretary, bookkeeper, clerk, employee on a

commission basis, or employee of any nature and kind whatever, whether skilled or unskilled, shall be garnished either under attachment or fieri facias or as otherwise provided by law, a judgment shall be rendered by the court of competent jurisdiction in which the garnishment proceedings may be pending fixing the portion of such wage, salary, commission, or other compensation as may be exempt, as provided by law, and providing for the payment to the sheriff, marshal, or constable for processing prior to payment to the seizing creditor of whatever sum for which judgment may be obtained, out of the portion of such compensation which is not exempt.

* * *

§3923. One writ and one set of interrogatories sufficient, statement of sums due to be furnished to garnishee; installment payments; reopening case; retention of jurisdiction; cessation of seizure by garnishment upon termination of employment

A. It shall not be necessary that more than one writ of garnishment or one set of interrogatories be served in such cases a garnishment proceeding, but the court shall render judgment for the monthly, semimonthly, weekly, or daily payments to be made to the seizing creditor according to the manner best suited to the circumstances, until the indebtedness is paid. The garnisher shall serve upon the garnishee the citation, the petition, the garnishment interrogatories, the notice of seizure, and a statement of sums due under the garnishment, such statement to include, but not be limited to, the principal, interest, court costs incurred to date, and attorney's fee due under the judgment. The court, in its discretion, may reopen the case upon the motion of any party concerned for evidence affecting the proper continuance of such the garnishment judgment, and the court shall retain jurisdiction to amend or set aside its garnishment judgment at any time in its discretion; however, all effects of the seizure by garnishment shall cease upon the termination of employment of the debtor with the garnishee, unless the debtor is reinstated or reemployed within one hundred eighty days after the termination.

Should judgment by default be taken against any party garnishee, he may obtain a

reopening of the case upon proper showing and within the discretion of the court.

B. Nothing in this Section is meant to affect judgments rendered

pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Article 2413.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Lebra R. Bias.

DIGEST

SB 284 Reengrossed

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2022 Regular Session

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<u>Present law</u> requires the judgment creditor to send the judgment debtor written notice of the filing of the garnishment petition by mail or electronically, and that the notice has no effect on the validity of the seizure. Proposed law deletes present law.

<u>Present law</u> requires the garnishee to file his sworn answers to the interrogatories within 15 days from the date service is made. <u>Proposed law</u> increases the time to answer <u>from</u> 15 days to 30 days from the date of service.

<u>Present law</u> requires the contradictory motion to be filed within 15 days after service of the notice of the filing of the garnishee's answer. <u>Proposed law</u> increases this filing period $\underline{\text{from}}$ 15 $\underline{\text{to}}$ 30 days.

<u>Present law</u> references contradictory motion pursuant to Art. 2413 which allows the judgment creditor to proceed by contradictory motion against the garnishee for the amount of the unpaid judgment plus interest and costs if the garnishee fails to answer the petition within 15 days of being served. <u>Proposed law</u> deletes this reference.

<u>Present law</u> provides that <u>present law</u> does not apply to garnishment of wages, salaries, or commissions. <u>Proposed law</u> adds tips reported to the employer to the list of items <u>present law</u> does not apply to.

<u>Present law</u> provides that judgment can be rendered against the garnishment of wages or salary. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and adds tips reported to the employer and other income to the types of garnishments that judgment can be rendered against.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the court may reopen a garnishment case upon motion of any party for evidence affecting the continuance of such judgment. <u>Proposed law</u> specifies that such judgment referred to is the garnishment judgment.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that <u>present law</u> shall not affect garnishment judgments rendered pursuant to a writ of fieri facias.

Effective August 1, 2022.

(Amends C.C.P. Arts. 2412(A) and (D), 2414, and 2415, and R.S. 13:3921(A) and 3923)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary A to the original bill

1. Keeps <u>present law</u>, R.S. 20:32, which prohibits any person engaged in lending money at more than 10% per year, or any member, officer, agent, or

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Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

employee of any such person, from employing garnishment process against any legally exempt salary or wages of a debtor in an attempt to enforce payment of a debt, and imposes penalties of not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days imprisonment.

- 2. Clarifies "tips" as those that are reported to the employer.
- 3. Removes contractors from the list of wage/salary earners against whom a garnishment judgment can be rendered.
- 4. Makes technical changes.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Make technical changes.