SENATE BILL 397

D3 6lr0320

By: Senators Norman and Salling

Introduced and read first time: January 29, 2016

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Civil Actions and Procedures – Garnishments – Spousal Property

- FOR the purpose of establishing a presumption that a garnishment against certain property held jointly by spouses in certain financial institutions is valid unless, within a certain time period, either spouse files a motion objecting to the garnishment and serves a copy of the motion on certain persons; making a technical correction; and generally relating to garnishments against property held jointly by spouses.
- 9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 10 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 11 Section 11–603
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2015 Supplement)
- 14 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 15 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

17 11–603.

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- 18 (a) (1) Except as provided in [paragraph 2] PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) of this subsection, a garnishment against property held jointly by [husband and wife] SPOUSES, in a bank, trust company, credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan association or
- 21 any of their affiliates or subsidiaries is not valid unless both owners of the property are
- 22 judgment debtors.

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- 1 (2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply unless the property is 2 held in an account that was established as a joint account prior to the date of entry of 3 judgment giving rise to the garnishment.
- 4 (3) A GARNISHMENT AGAINST PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH
 5 (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION IS PRESUMED TO BE VALID UNLESS, WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER
 6 SERVICE OF THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT ON THE GARNISHEE, EITHER SPOUSE:
 - (I) FILES A MOTION OBJECTING TO THE GARNISHMENT; AND
- 8 (II) SERVES A COPY OF THE MOTION ON THE JUDGMENT 9 CREDITOR, THE GARNISHEE, AND ANY OTHER PERSON NAMED ON THE ACCOUNT.
 - (b) (1) A garnishment against property held in a bank, trust company, credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan association, or any of their affiliates or subsidiaries, by one person in trust for that person and another person or persons, is not valid unless all of the persons are judgment debtors.
- 14 (2) A garnishment against property held in a bank, trust company, credit 15 union, savings bank, or savings and loan association, or any of their affiliates or 16 subsidiaries, by one or more persons in trust for another person or persons, is not valid 17 unless all of the persons are judgment debtors.
- 18 (3) A garnishment against property held in a bank, trust company, credit 19 union, savings bank, or savings and loan association, or any of their affiliates or 20 subsidiaries, to be payable on the death of one or more persons to another person or persons, 21 is not valid unless all of the persons are judgment debtors.
 - (c) (1) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section and regardless of the relationship between or among the persons, if property held in an account in the name of 2 or more persons at a bank, trust company, credit union, savings bank, or savings and loan association or any of their affiliates or subsidiaries is garnished, and fewer than all of the persons named on the account are the judgment debtors, the garnishee may answer the writ of garnishment by stating:
- 28 (i) That the property is held in an account at the garnishee in the 29 name of 2 or more persons, 1 or more of whom but fewer than all of whom, are judgment 30 debtors; and
- 31 (ii) The amount held in the account at the time the writ of 32 garnishment was served on the garnishee.
- 33 (2) If the garnishee answers as described in paragraph (1) of this 34 subsection, the garnishee shall hold the lesser of the amount of the judgment or the amount 35 in the account subject to an entry of a court order releasing the property held by the 36 garnishee or a final judgment in the garnishment proceeding.

- 1 (3) If the garnishee answers and holds property as provided under 2 paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the garnishee may not be held liable to the 3 judgment creditor or to any person named on the account for wrongful dishonor or for any other claim relating to the garnishment.
- 5 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 6 October 1, 2016.