SENATE BILL 56

D3 8lr1213 SB 512/17 – JPR (PRE–FILED)

By: Senator Norman

Requested: November 15, 2017

Introduced and read first time: January 10, 2018

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Civil Actions and Procedures – Garnishments – Spousal Property

- 3 FOR the purpose of providing that a garnishment against property held in a certain joint 4 account is valid unless the persons named on the account were married prior to the 5 date of a certain entry of judgment; establishing a presumption that a garnishment 6 against certain property held jointly by spouses in certain financial institutions is 7 valid unless, within a certain time period, either spouse files a motion objecting to 8 the garnishment and serves a copy of the motion on certain persons; making a 9 technical correction; and generally relating to garnishments against property held 10 jointly by spouses.
- 11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 12 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 13 Section 11–603
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (2013 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)
- 16 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
- 17 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings

19 11-603.

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

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1	(2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply unless [the]:
2 3	(I) THE property is held in an account that was established as a joint account prior to the date of entry of judgment giving rise to the garnishment; AND
4 5	(II) THE PERSONS NAMED ON THE ACCOUNT WERE MARRIED PRIOR TO THE DATE OF ENTRY OF JUDGMENT GIVING RISE TO THE GARNISHMENT.
6 7 8	(3) A GARNISHMENT AGAINST PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION IS PRESUMED TO BE VALID UNLESS, WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF THE WRIT OF GARNISHMENT ON THE GARNISHEE, EITHER SPOUSE:
9	(I) FILES A MOTION OBJECTING TO THE GARNISHMENT; AND
10 11	(II) SERVES A COPY OF THE MOTION ON THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR, THE GARNISHEE, AND ANY OTHER PERSON NAMED ON THE ACCOUNT.
12 13 14 15	(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.
16 17 18 19	(2) 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 or more persons in trust for another person or persons, is not valid unless all of the persons are judgment debtors.
20 21 22 23	(3) 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, to be payable on the death of one or more persons to another person or persons is not valid unless all of the persons are judgment debtors.
24 25 26 27 28 29	(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:
30 31 32	(i) That the property is held in an account at the garnishee in the name of 2 or more persons, 1 or more of whom but fewer than all of whom, are judgment debtors; and

33 (ii) The amount held in the account at the time the writ of 34 garnishment was served on the garnishee.

- 1 (2) If the garnishee answers as described in paragraph (1) of this 2 subsection, the garnishee shall hold the lesser of the amount of the judgment or the amount 3 in the account subject to an entry of a court order releasing the property held by the 4 garnishee or a final judgment in the garnishment proceeding.
 - (3) If the garnishee answers and holds property as provided under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the garnishee may not be held liable to the judgment creditor or to any person named on the account for wrongful dishonor or for any other claim relating to the garnishment.

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9 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 10 October 1, 2018.