LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-fourth Legislature

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First Regular Session - 2017

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1202

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO GARNISHMENTS; AMENDING THE HEADING FOR CHAPTER 5, TITLE 8, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE CHAPTER DESCRIPTION; REPEALING SECTIONS 8-507 THROUGH 8-523, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO GARNISHMENT, SERVICE OF WRIT OF ATTACHMENT, EXECUTION OR GARNISHMENT, BANKS, SERVICE ON DEFENDANT AND THIRD PARTIES BY SHERIFF, SERVICE ON DEFENDANT AND THIRD PARTIES BY BANK OR DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION, FORMS, DOCUMENTS TO BE PROVIDED BY PLAINTIFF, DUTIES OF SHERIFF, SERVICE AND MAILING CRITERIA, TIME COM-PUTATION, LIABILITY OF GARNISHEE, EXAMINATION OF GARNISHEE, NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT, DISCHARGE OF GARNISHEE, INTERROGATORIES SUBMITTED TO GARNISHEE, ANSWER TO INTERROGATORIES, JUDGMENT AGAINST GARNISHEE, EX-CEPTION TO ANSWER, AMENDMENT, DENIAL OF ANSWER, REPLICATION, TRIAL, JUDGMENT AND EXECUTION, JUDGMENT ON ANSWER, COSTS AND ALLOWANCES, JUDG-MENT AGAINST GARNISHEE, ALLEGATION OF ASSIGNMENT OF DEBT, PROCEDURE, ALLEGATION OF ASSIGNMENT OF DEBT, TRIAL OF ISSUE, CLAIM OF EXEMPTION BY DEFENDANT, LIABILITY OF GARNISHEE ON NEGOTIABLE PAPER, LIABILITY OF OFFICERS AND EXECUTORS AS GARNISHEES, APPEALS IN GARNISHMENT PRO-CEEDINGS AND APPLICATION OF PRECEDING SECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 5, TITLE 8, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 8-507, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR APPLICABILITY; AMENDING SECTION 11-201, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN PROPERTY IS LIABLE TO SEIZURE BY COURT ORDER; REPEALING SECTION 11-202, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO DEBTS OWING BY THE STATE OF IDAHO SUBJECT TO EXECUTION OR GARNISHMENT AFTER JUDGMENT; AMENDING SECTION 11-203, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN PARTIES MAY MOVE THE COURT FOR AN ORDER OF EXEMPTION AND TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 11-301, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE COR-RECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 11-604, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A PROVISION REGARDING EXEMPTIONS FOR CERTAIN FUNDS; AMENDING TITLE 11, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 7, TITLE 11, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR WHEN A GARNISHMENT EXECUTION MAY BE MADE RETURNABLE, TO PROVIDE FOR A RECORD IN AN EXECUTION BOOK, TO PROVIDE THAT THE SHERIFF SHALL SERVE CERTAIN DOCUMENTS, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS, TO PROVIDE APPLICABILITY FOR CERTAIN LEVIES, TO PROVIDE FOR CONTINUOUS GARNISHMENT BY AN EMPLOYER, TO PROVIDE FOR THE SHERIFF'S RETURN ON CONTINUOUS WAGE GARNISHMENT AND CONTINUOUS GAR-NISHMENT FOR CHILD SUPPORT, TO PROVIDE FOR DOCUMENTS TO BE PROVIDED BY A JUDGMENT CREDITOR, DUTIES OF THE SHERIFF, SERVICE AND MAILING CRITERIA, AND TIME COMPUTATION, TO PROVIDE FOR THE USE AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FORMS, TO PROVIDE THAT INTERROGATORIES SHALL BE DELIVERED TO A GAR-NISHEE WITH CERTAIN CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE THAT THE SHERIFF SHALL SERVE CERTAIN DOCUMENTS ON A JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND THIRD PARTIES UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE THAT A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION SHALL SERVE CERTAIN DOCUMENTS ON A JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND THIRD PARTIES UNDER CERTAIN CONDI-TIONS, TO AUTHORIZE A JUDGMENT DEBTOR TO FILE A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION, TO PROVIDE FOR RESTRICTIONS ON WAGE GARNISHMENT, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN DEPOSITS INTO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO GARNISH-MENT, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS WHEN SERVED WITH A WRIT OF GARNISHMENT, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN LIABILITY OF A GARNISHEE, TO PROVIDE FOR A NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT AND THE DISCHARGE OF A GARNISHEE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXAMINATION OF A GARNISHEE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE THAT DEBTS OWING BY THE STATE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO EXECUTION OR GARNISHMENT AFTER JUDGMENT, TO PROVIDE THAT A GAR-NISHEE SHALL ANSWER INTERROGATORIES, TO PROVIDE THAT JUDGMENT AGAINST A GARNISHEE SHALL BE ISSUED UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE THAT A JUDGMENT CREDITOR MAY EXCEPT TO AND AMEND AN ANSWER UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE THAT A JUDGMENT CREDITOR MAY DENY THE ANSWER OF A GARNISHEE, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOLLOWING DENIAL OF AN ANSWER, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR JUDGMENT ON AN ANSWER, TO PROVIDE THAT COSTS SHALL BE ADJUDGED UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR JUDGMENT AGAINST A GARNISHEE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR WHEN A GARNISHEE ALLEGES THE ASSIGNMENT OF A DEBT, TO PROVIDE FOR HOW AN ALLEGATION OF AN ASSIGNMENT OF DEBT SHALL BE TRIED, TO PROVIDE FOR THE LIABILITY OF A GARNISHEE ON NEGOTIABLE PAPER UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, TO PROVIDE THAT OFFICERS AND EXECUTORS SHALL NOT BE LIABLE AS GARNISHEES IN CERTAIN INSTANCES, TO AUTHORIZE AN EMPLOYER WHO IS A GARNISHEE TO DEDUCT A CERTAIN FEE, TO AUTHORIZE THE SHERIFF TO COLLECT CERTAIN FEES FOR SERVICE, TO PROVIDE THAT FEES FOR SERVICE SHALL BE PUBLISHED, TO PROVIDE FOR APPEALS IN THE GARNISHMENT PROCESS AND TO PROVIDE APPLICA-BILITY; AMENDING SECTION 31-3203, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A WRIT OF WAGE GARNISHMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION GARNISHMENT, TO REMOVE A FEE AND TO PROVIDE FOR A CERTAIN FEE REGARDING GARNISHMENT; AND AMENDING SECTION 32-1605, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES.

28 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

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SECTION 1. That the Heading for Chapter 5, Title 8, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 CHAPTER 5 32 ATTACHMENTS AND GARNISHMENTS

- 33 SECTION 2. That Sections 8-507 through 8-523, Idaho Code, be, and the 34 same are hereby repealed.
- 35 SECTION 3. That Chapter 5, Title 8, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 36 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and des-37 ignated as Section 8-507, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
 - 8-507. APPLICABILITY. To the extent that the provisions of chapter 7, title 11, Idaho Code, are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, such provisions shall apply to the attachment process.
- SECTION 4. That Section 11-201, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-201. PROPERTY LIABLE TO SEIZURE. All goods, chattels, moneys and other property, both real and personal, or any interest therein of the judgment debtor, not exempt by law or by court order, and all property and rights of property, seized and held under attachment in the action, are liable to execution. Shares and interest in any corporation or company, and debts and credits, and all other property both real and personal, or any interest in either real or personal property, and all other property not capable of manual delivery, may be attached on execution in like manner as upon writs of attachment. Gold dust must be returned by the officer as so much money collected, at its current value, without exposing the same to sale. Until a levy, property is not affected by the execution.

SECTION 5. That Section $\underline{11-202}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. That Section 11-203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-203. CLAIM OF EXEMPTION BY DEFENDANT OR THIRD PARTY CLAIM -- MOTION TO CONTEST CLAIM AND HEARING -- HOLDING AND RELEASE OF PROPERTY BY SHERIFF. The following procedures shall apply to a claim by the defendant or the defendant's representative that property levied upon is exempt and to any claim by a third party that property levied upon is his property or that he has a security interest therein. The defendant or the defendant's representative shall complete the claim of exemption form as provided in section 8-507C 11-707, Idaho Code. A third party claimant shall prepare a written claim setting forth the grounds upon which he claims the property, and in the case of a secured party, also stating the dollar amount of the claim. Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, aA claim of exemption or third party claim may be filed only if property has been levied upon.

(a) The claim of exemption or third party claim shall be delivered or mailed to the sheriff within fourteen (14) days after the date the sheriff hand delivers or mails the documents required to be served upon the defendant and third parties under section 8-507A 11-709, Idaho Code. If the claim is mailed, it must be received by the sheriff within the fourteen (14) day period. In computing the fourteen (14) day period, intervening weekends and legal holidays shall be counted, but if the last day of the period falls on a weekend or legal holiday, the period shall be deemed to run until the close of business of the first business day following the weekend or holiday.

Within one (1) business day after receiving a claim, the sheriff shall deliver or mail a copy thereof to the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the writ of execution runs. The sheriff may provide notification of the claim by telephone but must also mail a copy of the claim within one (1) business day as herein provided.

(b) The plaintiff or other person in whose favor the writ of execution runs shall have five (5) business days after the date a copy of the claim is delivered or mailed to him by the sheriff within which to file a motion with the court stating the grounds upon which he contests the claim of exemption or third party claim. When the motion is filed, the plaintiff shall lodge with the court a copy of the claim to which the motion pertains. Hearing on the motion shall be set for a date within not less than five (5) nor more than

twelve (12) days after the filing date of the motion and may be continued only at the request of the defendant. A copy of the motion and notice of hearing shall be delivered or mailed to the defendant or third party claimant on the date the motion is filed. The prevailing party at the hearing may be awarded costs pursuant to the Idaho rules of civil procedure.

Within the period for filing a motion to contest, the moving party shall notify the sheriff that the motion has been filed. Such notification may be by telephone but a copy of the motion and notice of hearing shall also be mailed or hand delivered to the sheriff within the filing period herein prescribed.

- (c) The sheriff shall not deliver to the plaintiff or sell the property levied upon, except if perishable as provided by law, until the period for filing a claim has elapsed. The sheriff shall refuse to accept or honor a claim not filed with him within that period and unless otherwise ordered by the court, shall, after such period has elapsed, proceed to sell or deliver the property levied upon to the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs. If, after notice from the sheriff of the filing of a claim, the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs, notifies the sheriff that the claim will be uncontested or fails to notify the sheriff within the time provided in subsection (b) of this section that the claim is being contested, the sheriff shall release the claimed property to the defendant or his agent.
- (d) If a plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs has failed to contest a claim of exemption within the time allowed by this section or if property has been determined by a court to be exempt, and the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs thereafter levies upon or otherwise seeks to apply the property toward the satisfaction of the same money judgment, the plaintiff or other person in whose favor the execution runs is not entitled to recover the subsequent costs of collection unless the property is applied to satisfaction of the judgment.
- (e) If a security agreement to the third party claimant is in default, rendering said claimant the legal right to possession, the claimant may file with the sheriff an affidavit of release to the claimant executed by the defendant-debtor, or his agent; or, in lieu of said affidavit of release, the third party claimant may file an affidavit setting forth the defendant-debtor's default and claiming possession under default and a hold harmless agreement in favor of the sheriff, supported by an undertaking qualifying in the state of Idaho, indemnifying the sheriff and said defendant-debtor in double the actual value of the property as stated in said third party claim. Upon receipt of either of the foregoing, the sheriff shall release said property to the third party claimant, taking receipt therefor; these proceedings to be reported to the court by sheriff's return in the action.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the defendant from pursuing his common law remedies.
- (g) Personal service shall be accomplished in the same manner provided for service of summons under the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Mailing shall be by first class mail. The date when an item is deposited in the United States mails shall constitute the date of mailing. In computing any period

of time prescribed in this section, the day of the act or event after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included.

(h) At any time after the entry of a judgment that may be enforced by writ of execution as provided in section 11-104, Idaho Code, the judgment debtor, or any third party who claims a security interest or other interest in the property of the judgment debtor, may move the court for an order of exemption identifying the property for which the exemption is claimed and setting forth the grounds, arising under this title or common law, upon which he claims an exemption or, in the case of a third party, an interest in the property, and in the case of a secured party, also stating the dollar amount of such secured party's claim.

SECTION 7. That Section 11-301, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-301. EXECUTION OF WRIT. The sheriff must execute the writ against the property of the judgment debtor by levying on a sufficient amount of property if there be sufficient; collecting or selling the things in action, and selling the other property, and paying to the plaintiff or his attorney so much of the proceeds as will satisfy the judgment. Any excess in the proceeds over the judgment and accruing costs must be returned to the judgment debtor unless otherwise directed by the judgment or order of the court. When there is more property of the judgment debtor than is sufficient to satisfy the judgment and accruing costs within the view of the sheriff, he must levy only on such part of the property as the judgment debtor may indicate, if the property indicated be amply sufficient to satisfy the judgment and costs.

The provisions of sections 8-507 through 8-507D 11-703, 11-706, 11-707, 11-709 and 11-710, Idaho Code, shall apply to a levy upon personal property.

SECTION 8. That Section 11-604, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 11-604. PROPERTY EXEMPT TO EXTENT REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR SUP-PORT. (1) An individual is entitled to exemption of the following property to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of him and his dependents:
 - (a) benefits paid or payable by reason of disability or illness;
 - (b) money or personal property received, and rights to receive money or personal property for alimony, support, or separate maintenance;
 - (c) proceeds of insurance, a judgment, or a settlement, or other rights accruing as a result of bodily injury of the individual or of the wrongful death or bodily injury of another individual of whom the individual was or is a dependent; and
 - (d) proceeds or benefits paid or payable on the death of an insured, if the individual was the spouse or a dependent of the insured.
- (2) The phrase "property to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of him and his dependents" means property required to meet the present and anticipated needs of the individual and his dependents, as determined by the court after consideration of the individual's responsibilities and all the present and anticipated property and income of the individual, including that which is exempt.

(3) The exemptions allowed by this section shall be lost immediately upon the commingling of any of the funds or amounts described in this section with any other funds.

SECTION 9. That Title 11, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW CHAPTER}}$, to be known and designated as Chapter 7, Title 11, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 7 GARNISHMENTS

11-701. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Continuing garnishment" means a garnishment of wages of the judgment debtor that continues, subject to the limitations found in section 11-705, Idaho Code, until the debt is satisfied.
- (2) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of any individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law to be withheld. This does not include amounts due to or received by a taxpayer in the form of an Idaho income tax refund.
- (3) "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus or otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement program.
- (4) "Financial institution" means any state bank, national bank, trust company, savings and loan association, savings bank, federal savings and loan association, federal savings bank or credit union, as those terms are defined in title 26, Idaho Code, or any federal credit union organized under the federal credit union act, 12 U.S.C. 1751, et seq., or a state credit union organized under the Idaho credit union act in chapter 21, title 26, Idaho Code. The term also includes any other institution that holds and receives deposits, savings or share accounts; issues certificates of deposit; or provides to its customers any deposit accounts that are subject to withdrawal by check, instrument, order or electronic means to effect third-party payments.
- (5) "Garnishee" means a person or institution that is indebted to or is in possession of property, money or credits of a debtor whose property has been subjected to garnishment.
- (6) "Garnishment" means a judicial proceeding in which a creditor or potential creditor asks the court to order a third party who is indebted to, or is in possession of, property, money or credits of the debtor to turn over to the creditor any of the debtor's property, money or credits held by that third party.
- (7) "Wage garnishment" means any legal or equitable procedure through which the earnings of any individual are required to be withheld for payment of any debt.
- 11-702. TIME WHEN RETURNABLE -- RECORD IN EXECUTION BOOK. A garnishment execution may be made returnable at any time not less than ten (10) but not more than ninety (90) days after its receipt by the sheriff, to the clerk with whom the judgment roll is filed. When the execution is returned, the clerk must attach it to the judgment roll and record the execution and the re-

turn thereto at large, and certify the same under his hand as true copies in a book to be called the "execution book," which book must be indexed with the names of the judgment creditors and judgment debtors in execution alphabetically arranged, and kept open at all times during office hours for the inspection of the public without charge. It is evidence of the contents of the originals whenever they, or any part thereof, may be destroyed, mutilated or lost.

11-703. GARNISHMENT -- SERVICE OF WRIT OF EXECUTION OR GARNISHMENT -- FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. (1) Upon receiving written directions from the judgment creditor or his attorney, that any person or corporation, public or private, has in his or its possession or control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the judgment debtor, or is owing any debt to the judgment debtor, the sheriff shall serve upon any such person, or corporation identified in the judgment creditor's written directions all of the following documents:

(a) A copy of the writ;

- (b) A notice that such credits, or other property, or debts, as the case may be, are attached in pursuance of such writ;
- (c) A notice of exemptions available under federal and state law;
- (d) Instructions to debtors and third parties for asserting a claim of exemption;
- (e) A form for making a claim of exemption; and
- (f) If the garnishee is a financial institution, a search fee of five dollars (\$5.00) and the last known mailing address of the judgment debtor and, if known, a tax identification number that will enable the garnishee to identify the judgment debtor on its records.

The documents specified in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this subsection shall be in a form as provided in section 11-707, Idaho Code.

- (2) In case of service upon a corporation including, but not limited to, any financial institution, the same may be had by delivering a copy of the papers to be served, if upon a private corporation, to any officer, manager or designated agent thereof, and if upon a public or municipal corporation, to the mayor, president of the council or board of trustees, or any presiding officer, or to the secretary or clerk thereof.
- (3) In the event a financial institution operates more than one (1) office where deposits are received within the state of Idaho, the banking or trust corporation may, by notifying the Idaho department of finance, designate a particular office for the service of attachment, execution and garnishment papers. Such office may be located either within or outside the state of Idaho. The Idaho department of finance shall post the list of such designated offices on its web page for access by the public.

If a financial institution operating more than one (1) office where deposits are received has designated a particular office for the attachment, execution, or garnishment, then service of such papers made on the office so designated shall be valid and effective as to moneys to the judgment debtor's credit held in the possession or control of any of the financial institution's branches or offices located within or outside the state of Idaho.

If service of the attachment, execution or garnishment papers is not made on the designated office of the financial institution, but instead is

made on another office of the financial institution located in the state of Idaho, then service of such papers shall be valid and effective as to moneys to the judgment debtor's credit in that particular office and as to other personal property belonging to the judgment debtor held in the possession or control of that particular office, but shall only become valid and effective as to moneys to the judgment debtor's credit held in the possession or control of any of the financial institution's other offices upon receipt of the attachment, execution or garnishment papers by the designated office. Such financial institution may, but is under no obligation to, transmit the original or a copy of the papers from the particular office served to the designated office.

Service on any financial institution is effective as against the moneys and other personal property to the judgment debtor's credit which are in the possession or control of the financial institution named in the garnishment, but not any affiliate, parent or subsidiary not named. If the garnishment fails to sufficiently distinguish the financial institution from any affiliate, parent or subsidiary thereof, such that it is not clear which entity is intended to be the garnishee, the garnishment may be returned unsatisfied.

(4) The provisions of this section and sections 11-706, 11-707, 11-709 and 11-710, Idaho Code, shall apply to any levy by execution pursuant to chapter 5, title 8, Idaho Code.

EMPLOYER -- CONTINUOUS GARNISHMENT. When the garnishee is the employer of the judgment debtor, the judgment creditor, upon application to the court, shall have issued by the clerk of court, a continuing garnishment directing the employer-garnishee to pay to the sheriff such future moneys coming due to the judgment debtor as may come due to said judgment debtor as a result of the judgment debtor's employment. This continuing garnishment shall continue in force and effect until the judgment is satisfied. The judgment creditor shall be solely responsible for ensuring that the amounts garnished do not exceed the amount due on the judgment. If additional garnishments are issued during the term of a continuing garnishment and the continuing garnishment is the maximum allowed under the provisions of section 11-712, Idaho Code, the additional garnishments cannot be served until the continuing garnishment is satisfied, or until the amount taken by the continuing garnishment is less than the maximum allowed. Additional garnishments issued during the term of a continuing garnishment must be served in the order in which presented.

11-705. SHERIFF'S RETURN ON CONTINUOUS WAGE GARNISHMENT AND CONTINUOUS GARNISHMENT FOR CHILD SUPPORT. (1) In the case of continuing garnishments for wages, the sheriff shall file interim returns at intervals not to exceed fourteen (14) days, whenever the amount collected in the fourteen (14) day period is at least one hundred dollars (\$100), but in any event, interim returns on such continuous garnishment shall be filed by the sheriff at intervals not to exceed sixty (60) days.

(2) Where an execution or garnishment against earnings or unemployment benefits for a delinquent child support obligation is served upon any person or upon the state of Idaho and there is in possession of such person or the state of Idaho any such earnings or any unemployment benefits of the judg-

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ment debtor, the execution and the garnishment shall operate continuously and shall require such person or the state of Idaho to withhold the nonexempt portion of earnings or unemployment benefits at each succeeding earnings or unemployment benefits disbursement interval until released by the sheriff at the written request of the judgment creditor or until the judgment for child support debt, in the dollar amount specifically set forth on the writ of execution and subject to garnishment as of the date the writ of execution is issued, is discharged or satisfied in full; provided however, that interim returns on such continuous execution or garnishment shall be filed by the sheriff at intervals not to exceed fourteen (14) days, whenever the amount collected in the fourteen (14) day period is at least equal to fifty dollars (\$50.00), but in any event, interim returns on such continuous garnishment shall be filed by the sheriff at intervals not to exceed thirty (30) days. The proportion of earnings subject to garnishment as compared to total available earnings or unemployment benefits shall be limited to the percentage restrictions on garnishment of wages for child support as provided in section 11-712, Idaho Code.

11-706. DOCUMENTS TO BE PROVIDED BY JUDGMENT CREDITOR -- DUTIES OF SHERIFF -- SERVICE AND MAILING CRITERIA -- TIME COMPUTATION. With respect to any garnishment or execution, the judgment creditor shall provide the sheriff with sufficient copies of the writ and other documents required to be served for service on the judgment debtor and each additional party identified in the judgment creditor's written directions and shall provide an envelope addressed to each person required to be served. If the documents are to be mailed, proper postage shall be affixed. The sheriff shall not delay service for lack of sufficient copies or postage and shall make any additional copies and affix any additional postage necessary. The sheriff may charge the judgment creditor for the actual costs of any additional copies and postage required, which costs shall be in addition to the fees permitted under section 11-729, Idaho Code.

Personal service shall be accomplished in the same manner provided for service of summons under the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Provided however, that in the case of garnishments the county sheriff shall have the option of accomplishing personal service by United States certified mail, return receipt requested, or United States first class mail with a facsimile or electronic mail acknowledgment of such service by the garnishee. Unless otherwise provided to the contrary, the date when an item is deposited in the United States mail shall constitute the date of mailing and the date of service shall be the date when the garnishee signs the return receipt for the certified mail or the date the garnishee sends its facsimile or electronic mail acknowledgment of service. In computing any period of time within which an act is to be accomplished, the day of the act after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included. The last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it falls on a weekend or legal holiday, in which event the period runs until the close of business of the first business day after the weekend or holiday, except that this provision shall not extend the time within which hearing on a motion to contest a claim of exemption or third-party claim must be set as provided in section 8-540, Idaho Code, and section 11-203, Idaho Code.

The sheriff shall not be required to investigate or assure the accuracy and completeness of the addresses of the parties to be served or any other information provided by the judgment creditor.

 11-707. FORMS FOR NOTICE OF EXEMPTIONS, INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTORS AND THIRD PARTIES AND CLAIM OF EXEMPTION. The forms used for notice of exemptions, instructions to debtors and third parties and claims of exemption shall be those prescribed by rules promulgated or orders issued by the supreme court and posted on the website of the supreme court. The forms shall be made available in English and Spanish language translations in the offices of each county sheriff. Notice, written in Spanish, of the availability of these documents in Spanish translation shall be set forth on the notice of exemptions.

11-708. INTERROGATORIES SUBMITTED TO GARNISHEE. Written interrogatories shall be delivered to the garnishee at the time of serving notice of garnishment. The interrogatories shall be in a form prescribed by rules promulgated or orders issued by the supreme court.

11-709. SERVICE ON JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND THIRD PARTIES BY SHER-IFF. Within two (2) business days after service of the writ and other documents as provided in section 11-703, Idaho Code, or if service is upon a financial institution, within one (1) business day, the sheriff shall hand deliver or mail to the judgment debtor and any third party named in the judgment creditor's written directions as a co-owner or having an interest in the property or money to be levied upon, one (1) copy of all the documents and if the garnishee is a financial institution, the search fee and other information specified in section 11-703(1), Idaho Code. The judgment creditor shall identify in the judgment creditor's written directions the last known mailing address of the judgment debtor and any third party to be served. The sheriff shall indicate on the return of the writ filed with the court the date and manner of service upon the judgment debtor and any third party and shall indicate the documents served.

If at the time of service of the writ the sheriff receives written answer from the garnishee stating that it has no money or other personal property belonging or owing to the judgment debtor, compliance with the provisions of this section shall not be required.

- 11-710. SERVICE ON JUDGMENT DEBTOR AND THIRD PARTIES BY A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. If the writ and notice of garnishment are served upon a financial institution holding money or accounts belonging to the judgment debtor, the garnishee shall within three (3) business days after such service, mail or hand deliver a copy of all documents served upon it by the sheriff:
- (1) To the judgment debtor at the address to which account statements or other pertinent account documentation are normally sent, or if the money is not in an account, to the last known address of the judgment debtor shown upon the records of the garnishee at the time of service upon it of the writ; and
- (2) To any other person shown upon the records of the garnishee as a co-owner or having an interest in the money or accounts garnished at the last

known address of the third party shown upon the records of the garnishee at the time of service upon it of the writ.

The financial institution shall be entitled to deduct a single fee of not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) from the money transferred to the sheriff pursuant to the garnishment to cover the costs associated with the processing and service of the documents. The fee herein provided shall be the only processing and service fee to which the financial institution is entitled regardless of the number of parties to which documents are sent and is in addition to the search fee specified in section 11-703(1)(f), Idaho Code. Upon being notified by the sheriff that money transferred pursuant to the garnishment has been released as a result of a court determination that the money is exempt or a failure by the judgment creditor to contest the claim of exemption, the garnishee shall recredit the fee to the judgment debtor's account or reimburse the judgment debtor therefor and the judgment creditor shall reimburse the garnishee for the fee.

The garnishee shall indicate in the answer to interrogatories as provided in section 11-708, Idaho Code, the date and manner of service of the documents upon the judgment debtor and any third party as herein required but shall not be required to disclose the names or addresses of any third party served.

The garnishee shall only be required to serve on the judgment debtor and any third-party copies of those documents served upon it by the sheriff.

- 11-711. CLAIM OF EXEMPTION BY JUDGMENT DEBTOR. The judgment debtor in the main action may file a claim of exemption setting forth any facts showing that the debt or the property with which it is sought to charge the garnishee is exempt from execution, or for any other reason is not liable for the judgment creditor's claim, and if issue thereon be joined by the judgment creditor it shall be tried with the issues as to the garnishee's liability, and if the property or debt, or any part thereof, is found to be thus exempt or not liable, judgment shall be rendered accordingly.
- 11-712. RESTRICTION ON WAGE GARNISHMENT -- MAXIMUM. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the maximum amount of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any workweek which is subjected to garnishment shall not exceed:
 - (a) Twenty-five percent (25%) of his disposable earnings for that week; or
 - (b) The amount by which his disposable earnings for that week exceed thirty (30) times the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed by 29 U.S.C.A. 206(a)(1) in effect at the time the earnings are payable, whichever is less.

In the case of earnings for any pay period other than a week, the Idaho commissioner of labor shall by regulation prescribe a multiple of the federal minimum hourly wage equivalent in effect to that set forth in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(2) (a) The restrictions of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply in the case of any order of any court for the support of any person, any order of any court of bankruptcy under chapter XIII of the bankruptcy act, or any debt due for any state or federal tax.

- (b) The maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any workweek which is subject to garnishment to enforce any order for the support of any person shall not exceed:
 - (i) Where such individual is supporting his spouse or dependent child, other than a spouse or child with respect to whose support such order is used, fifty percent (50%) of such individual's disposable earnings for that week; and
 - (ii) Where such individual is not supporting such a spouse or dependent child described in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, sixty percent (60%) of such individual's disposable earnings for that week; except that with respect to the disposable earnings of any individual for any workweek, the fifty percent (50%) specified in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall be deemed to be fifty-five percent (55%) and the sixty percent (60%) specified in this subparagraph shall be deemed to be sixty-five percent (65%), if and to the extent that such earnings are subject to garnishment to enforce a support order with respect to a period which is prior to the twelve (12) week period which ends with the beginning of such workweek.
- 11-713. DEPOSITS INTO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO GARNISHMENT. (1) Money, funds, benefits and personal property that are exempt from execution as provided in section 11-604(1), Idaho Code, including payable or paid for disability and illness, alimony, support and child support, as a result of bodily injury, wrongful death and the death of an insured shall remain exempt in an account at a financial institution.
- (2) Wages that are exempt from execution as provided in sections 11-207 and 11-712, Idaho Code, shall remain exempt when deposited into an account at a financial institution. This subsection shall not apply to any accumulation of wages greater than seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500).
- (3) All funds that are exempt under federal and state law; section 11-603, Idaho Code, including social security, SSI and veteran benefits, federal and state public assistance, medical savings accounts, child support payments deposited by the Idaho department of health and welfare, and unemployment benefits; section 11-604A, Idaho Code, retirement and pension benefits including public employee retirement system of Idaho (PERSI) and United States government benefits; and section 72-802, Idaho Code, worker's compensation benefits shall remain exempt without limitation when deposited into an account at a financial institution.
- (4) The application of subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section shall not be affected by the commingling of exempt and nonexempt funds in an account. For the purposes of identifying exempt funds in an account, first in, first out accounting principles shall be used.
- (5) The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent a debtor from claiming any exemption that otherwise may be available under law for any amounts garnished from an account at a financial institution.
- 11-714. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OBLIGATIONS WHEN SERVED WITH WRIT OF GARNISHMENT. (1) If a notice of garnishment is served upon a financial institution that has an account or accounts of the debtor, the financial

institution shall conduct a garnishment review of all accounts in the name of the debtor before taking any action that may affect funds in those accounts.

- (2) The garnishment review shall be limited to the sixty-four (64) day period immediately preceding the date of service upon the financial institution of the garnishment. Solely for purposes of the garnishment review, any balance in the accounts on the sixty-fourth day immediately preceding the date of service upon the financial institution of the garnishment shall be deemed to be exempt. If the financial institution determines, solely from information transmitted to the financial institution by the payor, that one (1) or more payments of exempt funds as described in section 11-713(1), (2) or (3), Idaho Code, were deposited by direct or electronic deposit payment in an account of the debtor the total balance of deposited exempt funds in the debtor account is not subject to garnishment.
- (3) The financial institution conducting the garnishment review need only review information transmitted to the financial institution by the payor of direct or electronic deposit payments in making its determination that funds in the accounts are of the types of payments described in section 11-713(1), (2) or (3), Idaho Code. The financial institution conducting the garnishment review shall have no obligation to inquire into the source of funds or examine any deposit item made by any means other than direct or electronic deposit, even if such review would disclose that the funds so deposited may be exempt from garnishment as described in section 11-713(1), (2) or (3), Idaho Code.
- (4) If a notice of right to garnish federal benefits from the United States government or from a state child support enforcement agency is attached to or included in the garnishment as provided in 31 CFR 212, the financial institution shall not conduct a garnishment account review under this section and shall proceed on the garnishment.
- (5) A financial institution conducting a garnishment review as required by this section is immune from civil liability to the garnishor, debtor or account owner from any act or omission with respect to the garnishment review, including without limitation, any incorrect determination made after applying good faith methods for determining whether funds in an account are exempt. If a court determines that a financial institution erred in its identification of funds in an account as exempt or nonexempt, the sole remedy in exemption proceedings shall be issuance of an order of the court that the financial institution must adjust its actions with respect to a writ of execution as soon as possible. A financial institution is not liable to an account holder or garnishor, and may not be assessed any penalty, by reason of any action or inaction in good faith including:
 - (a) Failure to deliver any funds;

- (b) Failure to refuse to deliver any funds;
- (c) Failure to provide the required notices to an account holder;
- (d) Customary clearing and settlement adjustments made to a debtor's account that affect the balance in the debtor's account; and
- (e) Any bona fide errors that occur despite reasonable procedures implemented by the financial institution to prevent those errors.
- 11-715. LIABILITY OF GARNISHEE. All persons having in their possession or under their control, any credits or other personal property

belonging to the judgment debtor, at the time of service upon them of a copy of the writ and notice, as provided in sections 11-711 and 11-712, Idaho Code, shall be, unless such property be delivered up or transferred, or such debts be paid to the sheriff, liable to the judgment creditor for the amount of such credits, property, or debts, until the garnishment be discharged or any judgment recovered by him be satisfied.

11-716. NOTICE OF GARNISHMENT -- DISCHARGE OF GARNISHEE. Any person who has been served with a copy of the writ and notice as provided in sections 8-506, 11-706, 11-707, 11-709, 11-710 and 11-715, Idaho Code, shall be deemed a garnishee, and service of copy of writ and the notice therein provided for, shall, for the purpose of sections 11-708, 11-711, 11-716, 11-719 through 11-727, 11-730 and 11-731, Idaho Code, be deemed to be notice of garnishment, and whenever any person shall have been served with notice of garnishment as herein defined, he may discharge himself by paying or delivering to the officer all debts owing by him to the judgment debtor, or a portion thereof sufficient to discharge the claim of the judgment creditor, or any or all money of the judgment debtor in his hands to a similar amount, taking a receipt therefor from the officer, that shall discharge such person from any and all liability to the extent of such payment, and that shall be held by the officer subject to the orders of the court out of which the writ issued.

11-717. EXAMINATION OF GARNISHEE. Any person owing debts to the judgment debtor, or having in his possession or under his control, any credits or other personal property belonging to the judgment debtor, may be required to attend before the court or judge, or a referee appointed by the court or judge, and be examined on oath respecting the same. If the garnishee be a corporation the officer or agent thereof having knowledge of the fact sought to be established may be required to attend and give evidence thereof. The judgment debtor may also be required to attend for the purpose of giving information respecting his property and may be examined on oath. The court or judge may, after such examination, order personal property capable of manual delivery to be delivered to the sheriff on such terms as may be just, having reference to any liens or claims against the same, and a memorandum to be given of all other personal property, containing the amount and description thereof.

11-718. DEBTS OWING BY STATE OF IDAHO SUBJECT TO EXECUTION OR GARNISH-MENT AFTER JUDGMENT. (1) Debts, moneys and credits due or owing by the state of Idaho to any person whomsoever, except an elective official of the state of Idaho, shall be subject to execution and garnishment after final judgment against such person for the satisfaction of such judgment by service by the sheriff of the debtor's county of residence in Idaho, upon the state controller of a copy of the writ of execution and a notice of garnishment signed by such officer in duplicate. The state controller shall at the time of such service collect a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) therefor from said officer. The state controller shall thereafter have a period of thirty (30) days in which to answer said notice of garnishment. The state controller shall pay, in the usual manner provided by law to the officer serving said writ of execution and notice of judgment, the amount necessary to satisfy said judgment

excluding any exemption as provided by law. The officer's receipt therefor shall be a sufficient release of the state of Idaho and the state controller, of said claim of such person.

- (2) The tax refund of any taxpayer may be subject to execution and garnishment under this section. In the case of garnishment of a tax refund due to a taxpayer, the plaintiff or his attorney shall provide in the written instructions to the Ada county sheriff the full name and social security number of the taxpayer subject to the garnishment, that shall be served with the writ of execution and notice of garnishment. The Ada county sheriff, state controller and state tax commission shall cooperate as necessary, including the sharing of garnishee information, in order to carry out the garnishment of a tax refund as provided in this section.
- (3) Notwithstanding any provision in this title to the contrary, in the case of garnishment of a tax refund due to a taxpayer, the state controller shall hold the writ for a period of one hundred fifty (150) days after service or until the date it is determined that a refund is due the taxpayer, whichever occurs first, at which time the state controller shall thereafter have a period of thirty (30) days in which to answer such notice of garnishment. The Ada county sheriff shall file a return on the writ as soon as practicable after receipt of the state controller's answer, but if no answer is received from the state controller by one hundred ninety (190) days after service, the sheriff shall file a final return to that effect and close the garnishment.
- 11-719. ANSWER TO INTERROGATORIES -- JUDGMENT AGAINST GARNISHEE. Upon a copy of the interrogatories being served upon him, the garnishee shall make full and true answer to the same under oath and filed in the cause within five (5) days thereafter. If he fails to do so, the judgment creditor may take judgment against him by default, or the court may, upon motion, compel him to answer by attachment. But no final judgment shall be rendered against the garnishee until there shall be a final judgment against the judgment debtor; nor shall judgment be rendered for a greater amount than the debt claimed by the judgment creditor with interest and costs, nor for a greater amount than the garnishee shall appear to be liable for to the judgment debtor; nor shall execution issue against a garnishee until the maturity of his debt to the judgment debtor.
- 11-720. EXCEPTION TO ANSWER -- AMENDMENT. The judgment creditor may except to the answer of the garnishee for insufficiency, and if adjudged insufficient, the court may allow him to amend it in such time and on such terms as shall be just.
- 11-721. DENIAL OF ANSWER -- REPLICATION -- TRIAL, JUDGMENT AND EXECUTION. The judgment creditor may deny the answer of the garnishee in whole or in part without oath, and allege specially the grounds upon which a recovery is sought against the garnishee, to which the garnishee may reply either generally or specially, and the issue presented by such denial and reply, shall be tried as ordinary issues between judgment creditor and judgment debtor, and judgment rendered thereon and execution issued accordingly except as herein otherwise provided.

11-722. JUDGMENT ON ANSWER -- COSTS AND ALLOWANCES. If the answer of the garnishee be not excepted to, or denied within three (3) days after its filing, unless the court, or judge in vacation, for good cause shown, gives longer time, it shall be taken to be true and sufficient, and if in such case any indebtedness or liability is admitted, judgment shall be rendered accordingly, and the garnishee shall be allowed a reasonable sum out of the funds or property confessed in his hands for his trouble and expense in answering. If all liability is denied, and the denial is uncontroverted, the garnishee shall be discharged at the cost of the judgment creditor. In contested cases the costs shall be adjudged as in ordinary cases between judgment creditor and judgment debtor.

- 11-723. JUDGMENT AGAINST GARNISHEE. If the garnishee admits in his answer that he is indebted to the judgment debtor, or has money or property of the judgment debtor in his hands, or under his control, and fails or refuses to turn the same over to the officer as in section 11-716, Idaho Code, provided, the judgment creditor may move the court out of which the writ issued, on or before the return day thereof, for judgment against the garnishee for the amount of such admitted debt, or for the delivery to the officer of the money or property of the judgment debtor in his hands, to an amount sufficient to satisfy the judgment creditor's claim; serving the garnishee with due notice of the said motion; and at the hearing thereof the court shall render such judgment as shall be conformable to law and the facts shown to exist.
- 11-724. ALLEGATION OF ASSIGNMENT OF DEBT -- PROCEDURE. If the garnishee shall allege in his answer that he is indebted to the judgment debtor, but declare his belief under oath that the debt has been assigned to some other person, while naming such person, and the judgment creditor shall file a reply, denying the fact, or the force and validity of the alleged assignment, the court shall thereupon make an order requiring the alleged assignee to appear, on a day to be therein named, and show cause why the alleged assignment should not be disregarded. Such order shall be served upon the supposed assignee, if within the jurisdiction of the court, at least fifteen (15) days before the return day thereof. But, if he cannot be found, or is out of the jurisdiction of the court, he may be brought in by publication as in other civil cases; provided, that the order shall be published instead of the summons, and that such publication need only be made for three (3) weeks successively, and that the last insertion thereof need not be more than fifteen (15) days before the return day thereof.
- 11-725. ALLEGATION OF ASSIGNMENT OF DEBT -- TRIAL OF ISSUE. Upon the return day of the order of notice, or upon such other day to which the trial may be postponed, if the alleged assignee fails to appear, or appearing, fails to assert any claim as such assignee, the alleged assignment shall be disregarded, but if he shall appear and set up a claim as assignee, the existence, force and validity of the alleged assignment shall be tried as similar issues between judgment creditor and judgment debtor, and such judgment shall be rendered as shall be conformable to the facts and the law.

11-726. LIABILITY OF GARNISHEE ON NEGOTIABLE PAPER. The garnishee shall not be held liable on any debt due upon negotiable paper unless such paper is delivered up to him, or he is fully exonerated or indemnified against any liability thereon after he may have satisfied the judgment. But if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the court in which the proceedings are pending, that the paper is in the possession or control of the judgment debtor, he may be compelled to produce it by attachment.

- 11-727. LIABILITY OF OFFICERS AND EXECUTORS AS GARNISHEES. No sheriff, constable, or other officer charged with the collection of money shall, prior to the return day of the execution upon which the same may be made, be liable to be summoned as a garnishee, nor shall any county collector or municipal corporation or any officer thereof, nor administrator or executor of any estate, prior to the allowance of a demand found to be due by his estate, or prior to an order of distribution or for the payment of debts and legacies, be liable in their official capacities as garnishee.
- 11-728. FEE FOR EMPLOYER -- GARNISHEE. When the garnishee is the employer of the judgment debtor, the garnishee may deduct a onetime fee to cover the costs associated with administering the garnishment. The fee to be deducted shall not exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) and shall be deducted from the employer's first answer to the writ from money remitted to the sheriff.
- 11-729. SHERIFF FEE FOR SERVICE. (1) The board of county commissioners of each respective county shall have the power to set sheriff's fees by resolution of the board for serving an initial order of garnishment and writ of execution. The board may also set an additional lesser fee for making an interim return on a continuing garnishment to show disbursement of moneys held by the sheriff for return service, including for receiving and paying over money from any money garnishment, and including wage garnishment or financial institution garnishment. These fees shall be established using criteria determined by the board not to exceed actual costs directly incurred for order of garnishment and writ of execution service.
- (2) At the time of adoption of the resolution establishing any fee authorized in this section, the board shall annually publish on the county website all the criteria used to establish the total fee and the value of each criterion's proportionate share of the total fee. The initial garnishment and continuing service fee herein allowed shall be collected from the judgment debtor.
- 11-730. APPEALS IN GARNISHMENT PROCEEDINGS. Appeals may be taken, heard and determined in cases arising under sections 11-708, 11-711, 11-716, 11-719 through 11-727, and 11-731, Idaho Code, in the same manner and with like effect as is now, or may hereafter be, provided by law for appeals in ordinary civil actions.
 - 11-731. APPLICATION OF PRECEDING SECTIONS. The provisions of sections 11-708, 11-711, 11-716, 11-719 through 11-727, and 11-730, Idaho Code, inclusive, shall apply to all courts of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 10. That Section 31-3203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

31-3203. SHERIFF'S FEES. The board of county commissioners of each respective county shall have the power to set sheriff's fees by a resolution of the board for the services herein specified in an amount reasonably related to but not exceeding the actual costs of such service. The sheriff is allowed and may demand and receive such fees. In the event that the board of commissioners does not resolve to set fees by resolution as herein described, the sheriff is allowed and may demand and receive the fees hereinafter specified:

For serving summons and complaint, or any other process by which an action or proceeding is commenced, on each defendant\$10.00

For serving an attachment on property, or levying an execution, except for a writ of wage garnishment or financial institution garnishment, or executing an order of arrest, or order for the delivery of personal property\$10.00

For his trouble and expense in taking and keeping possession of and preserving property under attachment or execution, or other process, such sum as the court may order: provided, however, that said sum shall be no more than five dollars (\$5.00) per diem or the reasonable costs incurred by a keeper in preserving said property.

For making and issuing a keeper's receipt\$5.00 For taking a bond or undertaking in any case in which he is authorized to take the same\$10.00

For copy of and making return on any writ, except for a writ of wage garnishment or financial institution garnishment, process or other paper, when demanded or required by law\$10.00

For serving every notice, rule or order\$10.00 For making and posting notices, and advertising property for sale on at-

For serving a writ of possession or restitution, putting a person in possession of premises and removing the occupant\$10.00

For serving a subpoena, for each witness summoned\$10.00 For commissions for receiving and paying over money on execution or other process, when land or personal property has been levied on and sold, on the first one thousand dollars (\$1,000), two percent (2%); on all sums above that amount, one percent (1%); but in no case of sale of real estate shall his commission exceed the sum of\$100.00

When the amount of such sale is credited on the debt and no money is transferred, then one-half (1/2) of such commission.

The fees herein allowed for the levy of an execution, costs for advertising and percentage for making or collecting the money on execution, must be collected from the judgment debtor by virtue of such execution, in the same manner as the sum therein directed to be made.

For each additional prisoner taken at the same time, per mile \$.25 But if any two (2) or more papers be required to be served in the same action or proceeding, civil or criminal, or be in the possession of the sheriff for service at the same time, and in the same direction, one (1) mileage only shall be charged; and in serving a subpoena, venire, process or paper, when two (2) or more jurors, witnesses, parties or persons to be served reside or are found in the same direction, traveling fees must be charged only for the most distant; and only one (1) mileage per day must be charged for taking a prisoner from prison before a court or magistrate; and constructive mileage must in no case be charged or allowed.

For all services under the election laws, the same mileage and fees as in this chapter provided for similar services.

For postage and processing of each mail renewal class D driver's license authorized pursuant to section 49-319, Idaho Code\$1.00

For wage and financial institution garnishment, the board of county commissioners shall set sheriff's fees as set forth in section 11-729, Idaho Code.

SECTION 11. That Section 32-1605, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

32-1605. RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE OF ASSET WITHHOLDING ORDER. (1) When an asset withholding order is received by a financial institution pursuant to this chapter, the financial institution shall immediately freeze the asset subject to the withholding order up to the maximum amount as set forth in section 32-1601(6), Idaho Code. Financial institutions shall accept the asset withholding order at any office of the financial institution located in this state, or at a particular office in this state or another state designated by the financial institution for the service of attachment, execution and garnishment papers pursuant to section $8-507\,(b)$ $11-703\,(2)$, Idaho Code.

If the financial institution has designated a particular office for service of attachment, execution and garnishment papers pursuant to section $8-507\,(b)$ $11-703\,(2)$, Idaho Code, and the asset withholding order is received by another office of the financial institution, it is within the discretion of the financial institution to accept the order and promptly forward the order to the designated office; not accept the order and promptly forward the order to the designated office; or promptly return it to the department. If a financial institution has chosen to accept the order at a nondesignated office, the financial institution's duties pursuant to section 32-1608(1), Idaho Code, shall be effective upon acceptance at that office, and the time periods for the financial institution's duties pursuant to subsections (2) and (3) of section 32-1608, Idaho Code, shall begin to run upon receipt of the order at the designated office.

- (2) Unless otherwise notified by the department pursuant to this chapter, the financial institution shall release the asset to the obligor on the seventy-sixth day after the financial institution receives the asset withholding order.
- (3) The department shall provide the financial institution with copies of the order and notice required by section 32-1607, Idaho Code, to forward to the obligor and any co-owner.