90117.0100

Sixty-first Legislative Assembly of North Dakota FIRST DRAFT:
Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for the
Judicial Process Committee
April 2008

Introduced by

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 28-22 of the North Dakota
- 2 Century Code, relating to exemptions from bankruptcy and other legal process; to amend and
- 3 reenact sections 14-05-25.1, 14-08.1-05, 26.1-33-36, 28-22-01, 28-22-15, 50-09-35, and
- 4 65-04-26 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to exemptions from bankruptcy and other
- 5 legal process; and to repeal sections 28-22-01.1, 28-22-02, 28-22-03, 28-22-03.1, 28-22-04,
- 6 28-22-05, and 28-22-16 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to exemptions from
- 7 bankruptcy and other legal process.

## 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 9 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 14-05-25.1 is amended:
- 10 14-05-25.1. Money judgment to secure division of property enforceable by
- 11 contempt proceedings Exemptions from process not available. Failure to comply with
- 12 the provisions of a separation or divorce decree relating to distribution of the property of the
- 13 parties constitutes contempt of court. A party may also execute on a money judgment, and the
- 14 obligor is entitled only to the absolute exemptions an exemption from process set forth in
- 15 section 28-22-02 which does not exceed five thousand dollars of the exemption provided for in
- section 28-22-01 and to the homestead exemption provided for under section 47-18-01.
- 17 **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 14-08.1-05 is amended:
- 18 **14-08.1-05.** Support order to be judgment.

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- Any order directing any payment or installment of money for the support of a child is, on and after the date it is due and unpaid:
  - a. A judgment by operation of law, with the full force, effect, and attributes of a judgment of the district court, and must be entered in the judgment docket, upon filing by the judgment creditor or the judgment creditor's assignee of a written request accompanied by a verified statement of arrearage or certified

- 1 copy of the payment records maintained under section 50-09-02.1 and an
  2 affidavit of identification of the judgment debtor, and otherwise enforced as a
  3 judgment;
  - b. Entitled as a judgment to full faith and credit in any jurisdiction which otherwise affords full faith and credit to judgments of the district court; and
  - c. Not subject to retroactive modification.
  - 2. The due and unpaid payments and any judgment entered in the judgment docket pursuant to this section are not subject to the statutes of limitation provided in chapter 28-01. Such judgments may not be canceled pursuant to section 28-20-35. For such judgments, the duration of a lien under section 28-20-13 and the period during which an execution may be issued are not subject to the time limitations in chapters 28-20 and 28-21.
  - 3. Failure to comply with the provisions of a judgment or order of the court for the support of a child constitutes contempt of court. All remedies for the enforcement of judgments apply. A party or the party's assignee may also execute on the judgment, and the obligor is entitled only to the exemptions an exemption from process set forth in section 28-22-02 which does not exceed five thousand dollars of the exemption provided for in section 28-22-01 and to the homestead exemption provided for under section 47-18-01.
  - 4. This section applies to all child support arrearages, whether accrued before or after the effective date of this section.
  - **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 26.1-33-36 is amended:
  - 26.1-33-36. Rights in life policies exempt from claims of creditors. The surrender value of any life insurance policy which, upon the death of the insured, would be payable to the spouse, children, or any relative of the insured dependent, or likely to be dependent, upon the insured for support, is exempt absolutely from the claims of creditors of the insured to the extent provided in section 28-22-03.1 5 of this Act. No creditor of the insured, and no court or officer of a court acting for any such creditors, may elect for the insured to have the life insurance policy surrendered or in anywise converted into money, and no life insurance policy or property right in the policy belonging to the holder, except for the value thereof in excess of the amount

1	provided by	sect /	ion <del>28-22-03.1</del> <u>5 of this Act</u> , may be subject to seizure under any process of
2	any court u	nder	any circumstance.
3	SEC	CTIO	N 4. AMENDMENT. Section 28-22-01 is amended:
4	28-2	22-01	. Property exempt from all process. Except as otherwise provided, the
5	property me	entior	ned in this chapter In addition to property that is exempt to the head of a family,
6	as defined	<del>by sc</del>	ction 28-22-01.1, from attachment or mesne process and from, levy and sale
7	upon execu	ıtion,	and from any other final process issued from any court by other provisions of
8	state law or	by fe	ederal law, a debtor may exempt property, in any form, not exceeding in value
9	the sum of	forty	thousand dollars.
10	SEC	CTIO	N 5. A new section to chapter 28-22 is created:
11	Add	dition	nal exemptions for debtor.
12	<u>1.</u>	<u>In a</u>	ddition to the exemptions provided for in section 28-22-01, a debtor may claim
13		as e	exempt:
14		<u>a.</u>	The homestead as created, defined, and limited by law.
15		<u>b.</u>	Professionally prescribed health aids for the debtor or a dependent of the
16			debtor.
17		<u>C.</u>	A motor vehicle, not to exceed thirty-two thousand dollars in value, which has
18			been modified at a cost of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars, to
19			accommodate an individual with a permanent physical disability and the
20			individual is the debtor or a dependent of the debtor.
21		<u>d.</u>	Any unmatured life insurance contract owned by the debtor, other than a
22			credit life insurance contract.
23		<u>e.</u>	The debtor's aggregate interest, not to exceed in value eight thousand dollars
24			less any amount of property transferred in the manner specified in 11 U.S.C.
25			542(d), in any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value of, any
26			unmatured life insurance contract owned by the debtor under which the
27			insured is the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is a dependent.
28		<u>f.</u>	Retirement funds that have been in effect for at least one year, to the extent
29			those funds are in a fund or account that is exempt from taxation under
30			section 401, 403, 408, 408A, 414, 457, or 501(a) of the Internal Revenue
31			Code of 1986. The value of those assets exempted may not exceed one

1		hund	red thousand dollars for any one account or two hundred thousand
2		dolla	rs in aggregate for all accounts. The dollar limit does not apply to the
3		exter	nt this property is reasonably necessary for the support of the resident
4		and t	that resident's dependents. Retirement funds are not exempt from
5		<u>enfo</u> ı	rcement of any order to pay spousal support or child support, or a
6		quali	fied domestic relations order under sections 15-39.1-12.2, 39-03.1-14.2,
7		and s	54-52-17.6. As used in this subsection, "reasonably necessary for the
8		supp	ort" means required to meet present and future needs, as determined by
9		the c	ourt after consideration of the resident's responsibilities and all the
10		prese	ent and anticipated property and income of the resident, including that
11		whic	h is exempt.
12	<u>g.</u>	The	debtor's right to receive:
13		<u>(1)</u>	A social security benefit, except that the benefit is not exempt for
14			enforcement of any order for the support of a dependent child.
15		<u>(2)</u>	Veteran's disability pension benefits, not including military retirement
16			pay, except that the benefits are not exempt from process levy or sale
17			for enforcement of any order for the support of a dependent child.
18		<u>(3)</u>	A disability, illness, or unemployment benefit.
19		<u>(4)</u>	Alimony, support, or separate maintenance, but not property
20			settlements, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the
21			debtor and any dependent of the debtor.
22		<u>(5)</u>	A payment under a stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing, annuity, or
23			similar plan or contract on account of illness, disability, death, age, or
24			length of service, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of
25			the debtor and any dependent of the debtor, unless that plan or contract
26			was established by or under the auspices of an insider that employed
27			the debtor at the time the debtor's rights under that plan or contract
28			arose; that payment is on account of age or length of service; and that
29			plan or contract does not qualify under section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b),
30			or 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
31	h.	The	debtor's right to receive, or property that is traceable to:

1		(1) An award under a crime victim's reparation law.				
2		(2) A payment on account of the wrongful death of an individual of wh	<u>iom</u>			
3		the debtor was a dependent, to the extent reasonably necessary f	or the			
4		support of the debtor and any dependent of the debtor.				
5	<u>2.</u>	A debtor who does not claim a homestead exemption as provided for in section	<u>on</u>			
6		47-18-01 may exempt an additional fifteen thousand dollars of property in any	<u> </u>			
7		form. If the debtor is married, the debtor and the debtor's spouse may claim	<u>either</u>			
8		the homestead exemption or the additional fifteen thousand dollars of propert	<u>:y in</u>			
9		any form provided for under this subsection, but not both.				
10	SEC	FION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 28-22-15 is amended:				
11	28-2	2-15. When only absolute certain exemptions allowed. Only absolute				
12	exemptions	an exemption that does not exceed five thousand dollars of the exemption pro	<u>ovided</u>			
13	for in section	28-22-01 and the homestead exemption provided for under section 47-18-01	l may			
14	be allowed against process:					
15	1.	For the wages of a laborer or mechanic;				
16	2.	Upon a debt incurred for property obtained under false pretenses;				
17	3.	For fines, penalties, or costs of criminal prosecutions;				
18	4.	Against a corporation for profit or limited liability company;				
19	5.	Against a nonresident;				
20	6.	Against a debtor who is in the act of removing with the debtor's family from th	е			
21		state; or				
22	7.	Against a debtor who has absconded, taking the debtor's family along.				
23	SE	FION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 50-09-35 is amended:				
24	50-	9-35. Child support deduction order.				
25	1.	The state agency, directly or through agents, may issue an order requiring an	l			
26		income payer to deduct the amount identified in the order from the portion of	any			
27		lump sum payment to an obligor that has been withheld under section 14-09-	09.34.			
28	2.	The state agency, directly or through agents, may issue an order requiring a				
29		financial institution to deduct the amount identified in the order from any acco	unt of			
30		the obligor maintained in the financial institution.				

- 3. The state agency shall serve the order on the income payer or financial institution in the manner provided for service of a summons in a civil action or in any other manner agreed to by the income payer or financial institution. The state agency shall serve a copy of the order upon the obligor by first-class mail to the obligor's last-known address, along with a notice of the obligor's right to claim that the property is the homestead exemption provided for under section 47-18-01 and up to five thousand dollars of the exemption provided for in section 28-22-01 as exempt from legal process under section 28-22-02, the right to request an informal review by the state agency within ten days of the date of the notice, and the right of the obligor and any other aggrieved person to a review by a court under section 50-09-14. If an informal review is requested under this subsection, the time for requesting a review by a court under section 50-09-14 does not expire until thirty days after the informal review is completed.
  - 4. The income payer or financial institution shall deduct the amount identified in the order or the balance of the account, whichever is less, and transmit the funds to the state disbursement unit within seven business days of the date the order is served.
  - 5. An order issued under this section has priority over any other legal process against the same account, except to the extent necessary to satisfy any right of setoff which exists in connection with an account, payment orders that were made by the obligor before the financial institution was served with the order, or other obligations of the obligor based upon written agreements or instruments made or issued by the obligor before the financial institution was served with the order.
  - An income payer or financial institution may also withhold and retain an additional sum of three dollars from the obligor's account or from the amount retained under section 14-09-09.34 to cover expenses involved in transmitting payment.
  - 7. An income payer or financial institution receiving an order under this section is subject to the same duties and liabilities as an income payer under section 14-09-09.3 unless the context indicates otherwise and is immune from suit or liability for complying with an order under this section.

**SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 65-04-26 is amended:

1	65-04-26. Lien priority and filing - Remedies available in action for delinquent
2	premiums - Exemptions restricted. The claim of the organization in bankruptcy, probate,
3	insolvency, and receivership proceedings for premiums in default and penalties is a lien with the
4	same priority as prior income tax liens, except that this lien is not enforceable against a
5	purchaser (including a lien creditor) of real estate or personal property for valuable
6	consideration without notice. Notice of this lien must be filed in the place and manner provided
7	for in section 57-38-49. A certificate of the organization that premiums and penalties are due
8	for the period stated in the certificate is prima facie evidence of this fact. In any action brought
9	for the recovery of premiums in default and penalties, the remedies of garnishment or
10	attachment, or both, are available. No Except for an exemption that does not exceed five
11	thousand dollars of the exemption provided for in section 28-22-01 and for the homestead
12	exemption provided for under section 47-18-01, no exemptions except absolute exemptions
13	under section 28-22-02 may be allowed against any levy under execution pursuant to judgment
14	recovered in the action.
15	SECTION 9. REPEAL. Sections 28-22-01.1, 28-22-02, 28-22-03, 28-22-03.1,
16	28-22-04, 28-22-05, and 28-22-16 are repealed.