## SENATE BILL NO. 433

Introduced: 02/16/83

Referred to Committee on Judiciary: 02/16/83

Hearing: 2/17/83 Died in Committee. 1 Blue Bill NO. 4/33
2 INTRODUCED BY BOO BOOM

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT SPECIFYING WHICH
PROPERTY OF A JUDGMENT DEBTOR IS EXEMPT FROM EXECUTION OF A
CIVIL JUDGMENT; PREVENTING WAIVER OF EXEMPTIONS;
ESTABLISHING A PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE THE VALUE AND EXEMPT
PORTION OF PARTIALLY EXEMPT PROPERTY; PROVIDING FOR
EXECUTION ON AND SALE OF PARTIALLY EXEMPT PROPERTY;
PROVIDING FOR JUDICIAL RELIEF AND THE PAYMENT OF COSTS AND

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ATTORNEY FEES; REPEALING SECTIONS 25-13-601, 25-13-602, 25-13-611 THROUGH 25-13-614, 25-13-616, AND 25-13-617, MCA.\*\*

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14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 16 11], the following definitions apply:

- 17 (1) "Dependent" means a spouse and any other natural
  18 person over one-half of whose support is derived from the
  19 debtor.
- 20 (2) "Individual" means a natural person who is a 21 judgment debtor.
- 22 (3) "Lien" means a charge against or interest in 23 property to secure payment of a debt or performance of an 24 obligation.
- 25 (4) "Security interest" means an interest in property

1 created by contract to secure payment or performance of an obligation.

- 3 (5) "Statutory lien" means a lien arising by force of 4 a statute under specified circumstances or conditions but 5 does not include a security interest or judicial lien.
- (6) "Value" means fair market value of an individual's
   interest in property, exclusive of valid liens.

Section 2. Property exempt without limitation. An individual is entitled to exemption from execution of the following property:

- 11 (1) a burial plot for the individual and his family:
- 12 (2) health aids reasonably necessary to enable the 13 individual or a dependent to work or to sustain health;
- 14 (3) benefits the individual has received or is 15 entitled to receive under federal social security or state 16 unemployment compensation or under federal, state, or local 17 public assistance laws:
- 18 (4) benefits paid or payable for medical, surgical, or 19 hospital care to the extent they are or will be used to pay 20 for the care:
- 21 (5) veterans\* benefits; and
- (6) an award under the Crime Victims Compensation Actof Montana.
- 24 Section 3. Property exempt to extent reasonably 25 necessary for support. (1) In addition to the property

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exemption from execution of the following property to the extent reasonably necessary for his support and the support of his dependents:

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- (a) benefits paid or payable by reason of disability, illness, or unemployment;
  - (b) money or property received and the right to receive money or property for alimony or maintenance;
  - (c) proceeds of insurance, a court judgment, or a settlement of a legal action or claim accruing as a result of bodily injury to the individual;
  - (d) proceeds of insurance, a court judgment, or a settlement of a legal action or claim accruing as a result of the wrongful death of another person of whom the individual was a dependent;
  - (e) proceeds or benefits paid or payable on the death of an insured if the individual was the spouse or a dependent of the insured; and
  - (f) assets held, payments made, and amounts payable under a stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing, annuity, or similar plan or contract, providing benefits by reason of age, illness, disability, or length of service.
  - (2) For purposes of this section, the phrase "property to the extent reasonably necessary for his support and the support of his dependents" means property required to meet

the present and anticipated needs of the individual and his
dependents, as determined by a court.

Section 4. Exemption of unmatured life insurance contracts. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and in addition to the property covered by [sections 2 and 3], an individual is entitled to an exemption of any unmatured life insurance contracts owned by him.

- (2) If the contracts have accrued dividends, interest, and loan values of more than \$4,000 that are available to the individual, a creditor may, in the court in which the judgment sought to be enforced was rendered, petition for and obtain an order requiring the individual debtor to pay the creditor the amount of the accrued dividends, interest, and loan values in excess of \$4,000 or the amount of the creditor's claim, whichever is less, and authorizing the creditor on the debtor's behalf to obtain payment of the same.
- Section 5. Exemptions of personal property subject to
  value limitations. In addition to the property covered by
  (sections 2 through 4), an individual is entitled to
  exemption of:
- 22 (1) the following property, not exceeding \$500 in 23 value for any one item:
- 24 (a) furnishings and appliances, not exceeding an aggregate value of \$3,000, reasonably necessary for one

household:

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- (b) wearing apparel, not exceeding an aggregate value of \$1,500, if reasonably held for the personal use of the individual or a dependent; and
- (c) family portraits and heirlooms not exceeding an aggregate value of \$750;
  - (2) jewelry, not exceeding \$500 in aggregate value, if held for the personal use of the individual or a dependent;
  - (3) implements, professional books, and tools of the trade, not exceeding an aggregate value of \$2,500, reasonably necessary to the individual in the exercise of the trade, calling, or profession by which he earns his livelihood;
  - (4) one motor vehicle not exceeding \$1,500 in value.

    If the motor vehicle also qualifies for an exemption as a tool of the trade under subsection (3), any unused portion of that exemption may be applied to increase the exempted value of the motor vehicle allowed under this subsection.
  - Section 6. Claims enforceable against exempt property.

    Notwithstanding other provisions of [sections 1 through 11]:
- 21 (1) a creditor may levy against any property otherwise 22 exempt to enforce a claim for:
  - (a) child support or maintenance;
  - (b) federal, state, or local taxes; or
- (c) a special assessment imposed to defray costs of a

- 1 public improvement benefiting the property.
- 2 (2) [sections 1 through 11] do not affect any
  3. statutory lien or security interest in property.
- Section 7. Maiver of exemptions. A waiver of any exemption provided under [sections 1 through 11] in favor of an unsecured creditor is unenforceable.
- 7 Section 8. Petition for order relating to limited 8 value exemptions -- objection. (1) A writ of execution for a 9 claim not covered by [section 6] may not be issued against 10 an individual's property of a kind listed in [section 5] 11 unless this section has been complied with.
- 12 (2) Before a writ of execution is issued, the judgment
  13 creditor shall file with the court:
  - (a) an affidavit:

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- 15 (i) stating that he has reason to believe the 16 individual has property of a kind listed in [section 5];
- 17 (ii) identifying the property;
- 18 (iii) stating the exempt and nonexempt value of the
  19 property; and
- 20 (iv) setting forth facts constituting the basis for the 21 belief that the property exists and that a portion is not 22 exempt; and
- 23 (b) a petition for an order notifying the individual
  24 of:
- 25 (i) the creditor's claim of a right to a writ of

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execution against that part of the property identified as nonexempt;

- (ii) the individual's right to contest the creditor's claim of a right to a writ by filing with the clerk of court, on or before a date fixed by the court but not exceeding 20 days after the service of the order, a written objection to the proposed writ. The notice must state that:
- (A) the objection must set forth a statement of the grounds for the objection, the value of the property in question, and the amount of the debt which the individual believes chargeable against the property; and
- (3) the individual has a right to describe the property in lieu of setting forth its value; and
  - (iii) the possible consequences of failure to respond to the notice.
  - (3) An order issued pursuant to a petition under subsection (2)(b) must be served on the individual by the sheriff in the manner provided by law for the service of process.
  - (4) If the individual fails to respond to the order issued under this section within the time provided by the court, the court shall order the individual to appear and disclose the description, location, and value of his property. If the individual fails to appear and disclose the information specified in the order, he waives the right to

object to the issuance of the writ against the property.

Saction 9. Hearing to determine value. Upon receipt of a written objection, the court shall set a time and place for a hearing to determine the value of the property exempt or partially exempt under [section 5]. Notice of the hearing must be served in the manner provided by law for the service of process on the individual filing the objection. At the hearing the court shall determine the value of any property exempt or partially exempt under [section 5] and the property, if any, against which the writ is to be issued and, if appropriate, shall order the writ to be issued.

Section 10. Execution and sale — payment of costs.

(1) Execution and sale of the kind of property listed in [section 5] must be made in accordance with Title 25, chapter 13, parts 4 and 7. The creditor may not receive proceeds from the sale of the property before the individual is paid the full amount of his exemptions under [section 5].

(2) Costs incurred in obtaining a writ of execution and making a levy on property of a kind listed in [section 5] must be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of property of that kind. If the proceeds of a sale of the property are insufficient to pay the costs incurred in proceedings commenced under [section 8], the creditor shall pay the costs and may not recover them from the debtor, notwithstanding any agreement of the parties to the

contrary.

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Section 11. Judicial relief. (1) If a sale of property partly exempt under [section 5] yields less than the full amount of the exemption under that section, the judgment creditor shall pay to the individual an amount equal to the remaining amount of the exemption. The court may also, in its discretion, award costs and reasonable attorney fees to either party.

- (2) An individual or the spouse or a dependent of the individual is entitled to injunctive relief, damages, or both, against a creditor or other person to prevent or redress a violation of [sections 1 through 11]. A court may, in its discretion, award costs and reasonable attorney fees to a party entitled to injunctive relief or damages.
- (3) For excusable neglect, the court may relieve a person from the consequences of failing to take timely action to assert his rights under [sections 1 through 11].

  Section 12. Repealer. Sections 25-13-601, 25-13-602, 25-13-611 through 25-13-614, 25-13-616, and 25-13-617, MCA. are repealed.
- Section 15. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the

- 1 invalid applications.
- 2 Section 14. Codification instruction. Sections 1
- 3 through 11 are intended to be codified as an integral part
- 4 of Title 25, chapter 13, and the provisions of Title 25,
- 5 chapter 13, apply to sections 1 through 11.

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