74th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - 2007 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY House Committee on Judiciary

MEASURE: CARRIER:

REVENUE: NO revenue impact	
FISCAL: No fiscal impact	
Action:	Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed
Vote:	7 - 0 - 2
Yea	s: Barker, Bonamici, Cameron, Komp, Krieger, Read, Macpherson
Nay	s: 0
Exc	: Flores, Whisnant
Prepared By:	Matt Kalmanson, Counsel
Meeting Dates:	5/16

REVENUE: No revenue impact

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Establishes that wages are not subject to garnishment if: (1) the writ is delivered within two business days before the debtor's normal payday; (2) the debtor's wages are paid by direct deposit to a financial institution or the garnishee uses the Oregon Department of Administrative Services or an independent contractor as payroll administrator; and (3) the garnishee issued instructions to the financial institution or payroll administrator to pay the debtor before the writ was delivered to the garnishee. Increases, over two-year period, amount of disposable earnings that are exempt from execution to conform with federal poverty line.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Law of garnishment in Oregon
- Logistical issues employers face when served a writ of garnishment if they use direct deposit services or a thirdparty to administer their payroll
- Impact on employers
- Employers' duties to comply with writ of garnishment
- Relationship between wage exemptions and federal poverty line

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Phases in increase of amount of disposable earnings that are exempt from execution over two-year period.

BACKGROUND: SB 303 B attempts to reconcile the garnishment statute with the fact that many employers offer direct deposit options to their employees and/or contract with third-party payroll administrators. In those situations, the employer often must give the administrator instructions regarding the amount of money owed the employee a few days before the wages are transferred to the employee. ORS 18.625, however, states that all wages owed to the employeedebtor are subject to garnishment, making no exceptions for circumstances in which the employee has not been paid, but the employer has issued instructions to the third-party administrator to pay the employee and might not be able to change them. SB 303 B would provide an exception to the garnishment requirements in these circumstances. The amendments also increase the amounts exempt from garnishment to conform with the federal poverty line.