

STATE OF NEW YORK

5923

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

March 23, 2021

Introduced by Sen. THOMAS -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Judiciary

AN ACT to amend the civil practice law and rules, the banking law and the debtor and creditor law, in relation to exempting COVID-19 stimulus relief for individuals and families with children from money judgments

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. Paragraph 2 of subdivision (l) of section 5205 of the civil
2 practice law and rules, as amended by chapter 24 of the laws of 2009, is
3 amended and a new subdivision (p) is added to read as follows:

4 2. For purposes of this article, "statutorily exempt payments" means
5 any personal property exempt from application to the satisfaction of a
6 money judgment under any provision of state or federal law. Such term
7 shall include, but not be limited to, payments from any of the following
8 sources: social security, including retirement, survivors' and disabili-
9 ty benefits, supplemental security income or child support payments;
10 veterans administration benefits; public assistance; workers' compen-
11 sation; unemployment insurance; public or private pensions; railroad
12 retirement; [~~and~~] black lung benefits; and emergency relief funds.

13 (p) Exemption for emergency relief funds. Any payments to individuals,
14 including tax refunds, recovery rebates, refundable tax credits, and any
15 advances of any tax credits, under the federal Families First Coronavi-
16 rus Response Act (FFCRA), Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security
17 Act of 2020 (CARES Act), Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, and
18 American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), except payments levied as of
19 the effective date, are exempt from application to the satisfaction of a
20 money judgment.

21 § 2. Subdivision (e) of section 5222 of the civil practice law and
22 rules, as amended by chapter 575 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read
23 as follows:

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 (e) Content of notice. The notice required by subdivision (d) of this
2 section shall be in substantially the following form and may be included
3 in the restraining notice:

4 NOTICE TO JUDGMENT DEBTOR OR OBLIGOR

5 Money or property belonging to you may have been taken or held in
6 order to satisfy a judgment or order which has been entered against you.
7 Read this carefully.

8 YOU MAY BE ABLE TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK

9 State and federal laws prevent certain money or property from being
10 taken to satisfy judgments or orders. Such money or property is said to
11 be "exempt". The following is a partial list of money which may be
12 exempt:

- 13 1. Supplemental security income, (SSI);
- 14 2. Social security;
- 15 3. Public assistance (welfare);
- 16 4. Spousal support, maintenance (alimony) or child support;
- 17 5. Unemployment benefits;
- 18 6. Disability benefits;
- 19 7. Workers' compensation benefits;
- 20 8. Public or private pensions;
- 21 9. Veterans benefits;
- 22 10. Ninety percent of your wages or salary earned in the last sixty
23 days;
- 24 11. Twenty-five hundred dollars of any bank account containing statu-
25 torily exempt payments that were deposited electronically or by direct
26 deposit within the last forty-five days, including, but not limited to,
27 your social security, supplemental security income, veterans benefits,
28 public assistance, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, public
29 or private pensions, railroad retirement benefits, black lung benefits,
30 or child support payments;
- 31 12. Railroad retirement; ~~and~~
- 32 13. Black lung benefits; ~~and~~
- 33 14. COVID-19 stimulus relief for individuals and families with chil-
34 dren.

35 If you think that any of your money that has been taken or held is
36 exempt, you must act promptly because the money may be applied to the
37 judgment or order. If you claim that any of your money that has been
38 taken or held is exempt, you may contact the person sending this notice.

39 Also, YOU MAY CONSULT AN ATTORNEY, INCLUDING ANY FREE LEGAL SERVICES
40 ORGANIZATION IF YOU QUALIFY. You can also go to court without an attor-
41 ney to get your money back. Bring this notice with you when you go. You
42 are allowed to try to prove to a judge that your money is exempt from
43 collection under New York civil practice law and rules, sections fifty-
44 two hundred twenty-two-a, fifty-two hundred thirty-nine and fifty-two
45 hundred forty. If you do not have a lawyer, the clerk of the court may
46 give you forms to help you prove your account contains exempt money that
47 the creditor cannot collect. The law (New York civil practice law and
48 rules, article four and sections fifty-two hundred thirty-nine and
49 fifty-two hundred forty) provides a procedure for determination of a
50 claim to an exemption.

51 § 3. Paragraph 4 of subdivision (b) of section 5222-a of the civil
52 practice law and rules, as added by chapter 575 of the laws of 2008, is
53 amended to read as follows:

54 4. Content of exemption notice and exemption claim form. a. The
55 exemption notice shall be in the following form:

"EXEMPTION NOTICE
as required by New York Law

YOUR BANK ACCOUNT IS RESTRAINED OR "FROZEN"

The attached Restraining Notice or notice of Levy by Execution has been issued against your bank account. You are receiving this notice because a creditor has obtained a money judgment against you, and one or more of your bank accounts has been restrained to pay the judgment. A money judgment is a court's decision that you owe money to a creditor. You should be aware that FUTURE DEPOSITS into your account(s) might also be restrained if you do not respond to this notice.

You may be able to "vacate" (remove) the judgment. If the judgment is vacated, your bank account will be released. Consult an attorney (including free legal services) or visit the court clerk for more information about how to do this.

Under state and federal law, certain types of funds cannot be taken from your bank account to pay a judgment. Such money is said to be "exempt."

DOES YOUR BANK ACCOUNT CONTAIN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF FUNDS?

1. Social security;
2. Social security disability (SSD);
3. Supplemental security income (SSI);
4. Public assistance (welfare);
5. Income earned while receiving SSI or public assistance;
6. Veterans benefits;
7. Unemployment insurance;
8. Payments from pensions and retirement accounts;
9. Disability benefits;
10. Income earned in the last 60 days (90% of which is exempt);
11. Workers' compensation benefits;
12. Child support;
13. Spousal support or maintenance (alimony);
14. Railroad retirement; ~~and/or~~
15. Black lung benefits; ~~and/or~~
16. COVID-19 stimulus relief for individuals and families with children.

If YES, you can claim that your money is exempt and cannot be taken. To make the claim, you must

- (a) complete the EXEMPTION CLAIM FORM attached;
- (b) deliver or mail the form to the bank with the restrained or "frozen" account; and
- (c) deliver or mail the form to the creditor or its attorney at the address listed on the form.

You must send the forms within 20 DAYS of the postmarked date on the envelope holding this notice. You may be able to get your account released faster if you send to the creditor or its attorney written proof that your money is exempt. Proof can include an award letter from the government, an annual statement from your pension, pay stubs, copies of checks, bank records showing the last two months of account activity, or other papers showing that the money in your bank account is exempt. If you send the creditor's attorney proof that the money in your account is exempt, the attorney must release that money within seven days. You do not need an attorney to make an exemption claim using the form."

- b. The exemption claim form shall be in the following form:

NAME OF COURT, NAME OF COUNTY

1 -----x

2 PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER/CLAIMANT
3 V.
4 DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT

INDEX NO.

EXEMPTION CLAIM FORM

5 -----x

6 NAME AND ADDRESS OF JUDGMENT
7 CREDITOR OR ATTORNEY
8 (To be completed by judgment
9 creditor or attorney)
10 ADDRESS
11 A _____
12 _____

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FINANCIAL
INSTITUTION
(To be completed by judgment
creditor or attorney)
ADDRESS
B _____

13 Directions: To claim that some or all of the funds in your account are
14 exempt, complete both copies of this form, and make one copy for your-
15 self. Mail or deliver one form to ADDRESS A and one form to ADDRESS B
16 within twenty days of the date on the envelope holding this notice.
17 **If you have any documents, such as an award letter, an annual state-
18 ment from your pension, paystubs, copies of checks or bank records show-
19 ing the last two months of account activity, include copies of the docu-
20 ments with this form. Your account may be released more quickly.

21 _____

22 I state that my account contains the following type(s) of funds (check
23 all that apply):

- 24 Social security
- 25 Social security disability (SSD)
- 26 Supplemental security income (SSI)
- 27 Public assistance
- 28 Wages while receiving SSI or public assistance
- 29 Veterans benefits
- 30 Unemployment insurance
- 31 Payments from pensions and retirement accounts
- 32 Income earned in the last 60 days (90% of which is exempt)
- 33 Child support
- 34 Spousal support or maintenance (alimony)
- 35 Workers' compensation
- 36 Railroad retirement or black lung benefits
- 37 COVID-19 stimulus relief for individuals and families with children
- 38 Other (describe exemption): _____

39 I request that any correspondence to me regarding my claim be sent to
40 the following address:

41 _____
42 (FILL IN YOUR COMPLETE ADDRESS)

43 I certify under penalty of perjury that the statement above is true to
44 the best of my knowledge and belief.

45 _____

46 DATE SIGNATURE OF JUDGMENT DEBTOR

1 § 4. Subdivision 1 of section 9-g of the banking law, as added by
2 chapter 10 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:

3 1. (a) No banking institution shall assert, claim or exercise any
4 right of set off against any deposit account into which social security
5 or supplemental security income payments are deposited pursuant to an
6 agreement with such banking institution which provides that such
7 payments be deposited directly into such deposit account without presen-
8 tation to the depositor at the time of deposit.

9 (b) No banking institution shall assert, claim or exercise any right
10 of set off against any payments referred to in subdivision (p) of
11 section fifty-two hundred five of the civil practice law and rules.

12 § 5. Section 3 of the debtor and creditor law is amended by adding a
13 new fifth undesignated paragraph to read as follows:

14 The right of any person to payments, including tax refunds, recovery
15 rebates, refundable tax credits, and any advances of any tax credits,
16 under the federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), Coro-
17 navirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 (CARES Act),
18 Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, and American Rescue Plan Act of
19 2021 (ARPA) shall not be transferable or assignable, at law or in equi-
20 ty.

21 § 6. This act shall take effect immediately.