STATE OF NEW YORK

10388

IN SENATE

May 15, 2026

Introduced by Sen. SANDERS -- 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, in relation to defining satisfaction of judgment and authorizing satisfactions to be filed on affirmation

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

Section 1. Section 5020 of the civil practice law and rules, as amended by chapter 1051 of the laws of 1969, subdivision (a) as amended by chapter 148 of the laws of 1979, subdivision (b) as amended by chapter 41 of the laws of 1977, subdivision (c) as amended by chapter 227 of the laws of 2020, and subdivision (d) as added by chapter 601 of the laws of 1974, is amended to read as follows:

§ 5020. Satisfaction-piece. (a) **As used in this section, the term "satisfaction" shall mean (i) the receipt and clearance of funds in satisfaction of a judgment by the judgment creditor or the attorney for the judgment creditor, or (ii) receipt by the judgment creditor or the attorney for the judgment creditor of notice from a sheriff that a judgment is satisfied.**

(b) Generally. When a person entitled to enforce a judgment receives satisfaction or partial satisfaction of the judgment, [~~he~~] **such person** shall execute and file with the proper clerk pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 5021, a satisfaction-piece or partial satisfaction-piece [~~acknowledged in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded~~] **affirmed consistently with rule 2106**, which shall set forth the book and page where the judgment is docketed. A copy of the satisfaction-piece or partial satisfaction-piece filed with the clerk shall be mailed to the judgment debtor by the person entitled to enforce the judgment within ten days after the date of filing.

[~~(b)~~] **(c)** Attorney of record. Within [~~ten~~] **twenty** years after the entry of a judgment the attorney of record or the attorney named on the docket for the judgment creditor may execute a satisfaction-piece or a partial satisfaction-piece, but if [~~his~~] **such attorney's** authority was revoked before it was executed, the judgment may nevertheless be

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

LBD14386-03-6

enforced against a person who had actual notice of the revocation before a payment on the judgment was made or a purchase of property bound by it was effected.

[~~(c)~~] **(d)** When a judgment for less than five thousand dollars is fully satisfied, if the person required to execute and file with the proper clerk pursuant to subdivisions [~~(a) and (d)~~] **(b) and (e)** of this section fails or refuses to do so within twenty **business** days after receiving full satisfaction, then the judgment creditor shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars recoverable by the judgment debtor pursuant to section [~~seventy-two hundred two of this chapter~~] **7202** or article eighteen of either the New York [~~City~~] **city** civil court act, uniform district court act or uniform city court act. When a judgment for five thousand dollars or more is fully satisfied, if the person required to execute and file with the proper clerk pursuant to subdivisions [~~(a) and (d)~~] **(b) and (e)** of this section fails or refuses to do so within twenty **business** days after receiving full satisfaction, then the judgment creditor shall be subject to a penalty of five hundred dollars recoverable by the judgment debtor pursuant to section [~~seventy-two hundred two of this chapter~~] **7202** or article eighteen of either the New York city civil court act, uniform district court act or uniform city court act; provided, however, that such penalties shall not be recoverable when a city with a population greater than one million persons is the judgment creditor, unless such judgment creditor shall fail to execute and file a satisfaction-piece with the proper clerk pursuant to subdivisions [~~(a) and (d)~~] **(b) and (e)** of this section within twenty **business** days after having been served by the judgment debtor with a written demand therefor by certified mail, return receipt requested.

[~~(d)~~] **(e)** Where a transcript of the docket of a judgment has been docketed in any other county of the state pursuant to subdivision (a) of section 5018, the person required to execute and file with the proper clerk pursuant to subdivision [~~(a) hereof~~] **(b) of this section** shall, upon receiving full satisfaction, file a certificate of the clerk of the county in which the judgment was entered, in accordance with subdivision (c) of section 5021, with the clerks of all other counties in which such judgment has been docketed.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall have become a law.