

Amendment No. CA4

First Conference Committee Amendment to Senate Bill No. 173 Second Reprint (BDR 10-616)

Proposed by: First Conference Committee

Amendment Box:

Resolves Conflicts with: N/A

Amends: Summary: No Title: No Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes

Amend section 1, page 2, line 8, by deleting “\$400,000” and inserting “\$350,000”.

Amend sec. 2, page 3, line 41, by deleting “\$400,000,” and inserting “\$350,000,”.

Amend sec. 2, page 4, line 1, by deleting “\$400,000,” and inserting “\$350,000,”.

Amend sec. 2, page 4, lines 10, 12 and 15, by deleting “\$400,000” and inserting “\$350,000”.

Amend sec. 4, page 6, line 36, by deleting “\$400,000,” and inserting “\$350,000,”.

Amend sec. 4, page 8, by deleting lines 1 through 7 and inserting:

“17. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.”.

Amend sec. 5, page 11, line 5, by deleting “\$400,000” and inserting “\$350,000”.

Amend sec. 5, page 12, by deleting lines 1 through 6 and inserting:

RBL

Date: 6/2/2005

S.B. No. 173—Increases amount of homestead exemption and makes various changes relating to property which is exempt from execution by creditors.



“(t) Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.”.

Amend sec. 6, page 13, line 24, by deleting “\$400,000,” and inserting “\$350,000,”.

Amend sec. 6, page 14, by deleting lines 33 through 39 and inserting:

“17. Payments, in an amount not to exceed \$16,150, received as compensation for personal injury, not including compensation for pain and suffering or actual pecuniary loss, by the judgment debtor or by a person upon whom the judgment debtor is dependent at the time the payment is received.”.

If this amendment is adopted, the Legislative

Counsel's Digest will be changed to read as follows:

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that, with certain exceptions, in a civil action in which damages were awarded, the prevailing party in the action may obtain a writ of execution to enforce the judgment at any time before the judgment expires. (NRS 21.010) Existing law exempts certain property from such a writ of execution up to a specified monetary value. (NRS 21.090) In addition, existing law protects from a forced sale up to \$200,000 in equity of certain property which is designated as a homestead by a person, except in certain circumstances. (NRS 115.005, 115.010)

This bill increases the amount of equity protected in homestead property from \$200,000 to \$350,000.

This bill also increases and revises other exemptions from a writ of execution. This bill increases the exemption from a writ of execution for private libraries from \$1,500 to \$5,000 and expands the property eligible for this exemption to works of art, musical instruments and jewelry. This bill increases the exemption for necessary household goods and yard equipment from \$10,000 to \$12,000 and expands the property eligible for this exemption to furnishings, electronics, wearing apparel and other personal effects. This bill increases the exemption for professional libraries, office equipment, office supplies and tools from \$4,500 to \$10,000 and expands the property eligible for this exemption to inventory and any equipment and supplies used in the trade or business of the judgment debtor with which he supports himself and his family. This bill increases the exemption for

equity from \$200,000 to \$350,000 in the dwelling of the judgment debtor that is occupied as a home for himself and his family and situated upon lands not owned by him.

This bill also expands the property eligible for the \$500,000 exemption from writ of execution for money held in certain types of federally authorized savings accounts to include money held in a Roth Individual Retirement Account. (26 U.S.C. § 408A)

Existing law establishes the contents of a writ of execution issued on a judgment for the recovery of money, a notice of writ of execution and a notice of writ of attachment. (NRS 21.025, 21.075, 31.045)

This bill revises the contents of these documents to reflect the changes in the exemptions authorized by this bill.

Existing law provides an exemption from a writ of execution for 75 percent of the disposable earnings of a debtor in a pay period or 30 times the minimum hourly wage of the debtor. Existing law also defines the term “disposable earnings” as that part of the earnings of a judgment debtor remaining after deductions from those earnings that are required by law. (NRS 21.090)

This bill provides that the exemption applies to 75 percent of the disposable earnings of a debtor in a workweek or 50 times the minimum hourly wage of the debtor. The bill also defines “earnings” as compensation paid or payable for personal services performed by a judgment debtor in the course of regular business, such as income, wages, tips, a salary, a commission or a bonus. Earnings include compensation received by a judgment debtor that is held in a bank or other financial institution, or a receivable that is due the judgment debtor.