

Soon D-NOTE

State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0485/\$ 3 TAY:pgt&jlg!lp

DOA:.....Sajna – Enhanced collection methods for public assistance programs

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Under current law, the department of workforce development (DWD) is required to recover benefit overpayments made under the aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) program and under the Wisconsin works (W-2) program.

This bill permits DWD to recover overpaid AFDC or W-2 benefit amounts from former benefit recipients by issuing a warrant directed to the clerk of circuit court. The clerk of circuit court must enter the name of the person mentioned in the warrant and the amount for which the warrant is issued in the judgment and lien docket. Once entered, the warrant is considered a perfected lien upon the person's right, title and interest in all real and personal property. DWD may then file an execution commanding the sheriff of any county in which property of the person is found to collect and sell sufficient property to pay the amount stated in the warrant.

This bill also allows DWD to collect the overpaid AFDC or W-2 benefits by levy upon any property of the person to whom the benefits were paid (debtor). Under the bill, a debtor who refuses to surrender the property is subject to enforcement proceedings. A third party who fails to surrender property that is subject to a levy

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is liable for up to 25% of the amount the debt. The bill sets forth the process for serving the levy and releasing the levy. The bill also exempts certain wages, the first \$1,000 in a bank account and any property upon which the debtoror his or her spouse or child is dependent from a levy. Finally, under the bill, if DWD has levied upon property any person, except the debtor, who claims an interest in or lien on that property and claims that the property was wrongfully levied upon may bring a suit against the state.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 49.161 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

49.161 (1) Trial jobs and wage-paying community service jobs overpayments. Notwithstanding s. 49.96, the department shall recover an overpayment of benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (a) and or (b) 2. or 49.19 from an individual who receives or has received benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (a) or (b) 2. The value of the benefit liable for recovery under this subsection may not exceed the amount that the department paid in wage subsidies with respect to that participant while the participant was ineligible to participate. The department shall promulgate rules establishing policies and procedures for administrating this subsection.

SECTION 2. 49.161 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

49.161 (2) Grant-paying community service Jobs and transitional placements overpayments. Except as provided in sub. (3), the department shall recover an overpayment of benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (b) 1. and or (c) or 49.19 from an individual who continues to receive benefits under s. 49.148 (1) (b) 1. and (c) by reducing the amount of the individual's benefit payment by no more than 10%.

of circuit court for filing with the sheriff of the county, commanding the sheriff to levy

upon and sell sufficient real and personal property of the person to pay the amount

stated in the warrant in the same manner as upon an execution against property

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issued upon the judgment of a court of record, and to return the warrant to the
department and pay to it the money collected by virtue of the warrant within 60 days
after receipt of the warrant. The execution may not command the sheriff to levy upon
or sell any property upon which the parent or his or her spouse or child is dependent for support. Had 15 exempt from execution under 55.815.18(3) and 815.20
for support. That is exempt hom execution under so.

- (b) The clerk of circuit court shall accept, file and enter the warrant in the judgment and lien docket without prepayment of any fee, but the clerk of circuit court shall submit a statement of the proper fee semiannually to the department covering the periods from January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31 unless a different billing period is agreed to between the clerk of circuit court and the department. The department shall pay the fees, but shall add the fees provided by s. 814.61 (5) for entering the warrants to the amount of the warrant and shall collect the fees from the person named in the warrant when satisfaction or release is presented for entry.
- (c) If a warrant that is not satisfied in full is returned, the department may enforce the amount due as if the department had recovered judgment against the person named in the warrant for the same amount.
- (d) When the amount set forth in a warrant and all costs due the department have been paid to it, the department shall issue a satisfaction of the warrant and file it with the clerk of circuit court. The clerk of circuit court shall immediately enter a satisfaction of the judgment on the judgment and lien docket. The department shall send a copy of the satisfaction to the person named in the warrant.
- (e) If the department finds that the interests of the state will not be jeopardized, the department may issue a release of any warrant with respect to any real or personal property upon which the warrant is a lien or cloud upon title. Upon presentation to the clerk and payment of the fee for filing the release, the clerk shall

enter the release of record. The release is conclusive that the lien or cloud upon the title of the property covered by the release is extinguished.

- (f) Notwithstanding s. 49.96, at any time after the filing of a warrant, the department may commence and maintain a garnishee action as provided by ch. 812 or may use the remedy of attachment as provided by ch. 811 for actions to enforce a judgment. The place of trial of such an action may be either in Dane County or the county where the debtor resides and may not be changed from the county in which that action is commenced, except upon consent of the parties.
- (g) If the department issues an erroneous warrant, the department shall issue a notice of withdrawal of the warrant to the clerk of circuit court for the county in which the warrant is filed. The clerk shall void the warrant and any resulting liens.

SECTION 5. 49.195 (3n) of the statutes is created to read:

49.195 (3n) (a) In this subsection:

- 1. "Debt" means the amount of liability determined under sub. (3).
- 2. "Debtor" means an individual who is liable under sub. (3).
- 3. "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of any debtor after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law to be withheld, any life, health, dental or similar type of insurance premiums, union dues, any amount necessary to comply with a court order to contribute to the support of minor children, and any levy, wage assignment or garnishment executed prior to the date of a levy under this subsection.
- 4. "Federal minimum hourly wage" means that wage prescribed by 29 USC 206(a) (1).
 - 5. "Levy" means all powers of distraint and seizure.

- 6. "Property" includes all tangible and intangible personal property and rights to such property, including compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus or otherwise, periodic payments received pursuant to a pension or retirement program, rents, proceeds of insurance and contract payments.
- (b) If any debtor neglects or refuses to pay a debt after the department has made demand for payment, the department may collect that debt and the expenses of the levy by levy upon any property belonging to the debtor. Whenever the value of any property that has been levied upon under this section is not sufficient to satisfy the claim of the department, the department may levy upon any additional property of the person until the debt and expenses of the levy are fully paid.
- (c) Any person in possession of or obligated with respect to property or rights to property that is subject to levy and upon which a levy has been made shall, upon demand of the department, surrender the property or rights or discharge the obligation to the department, except that part of the property or rights which is, at the time of the demand, subject to any prior attachment or execution under any judicial process.
- (d) 1. Any debtor who fails or refuses to surrender any property or rights to property that is subject to levy, upon demand by the department, is subject to proceedings to enforce the amount of the levy.
- 2. Any 3rd party who fails to surrender any property or rights to property subject to levy, upon demand of the department, is subject to proceedings to enforce the levy. The 3rd party is not liable to the department under this subdivision for more than 25% of the debt. The department shall serve the levy as provided under par. (m) on any 3rd party who fails to surrender property under this subdivision.

Proceedings may not be initiated by the department until 5 days after service of the final demand.

- 3. When a 3rd party surrenders the property or rights to the property on demand of the department or discharges the obligation to the department for which the levy is made, the 3rd party is discharged from any obligation or liability to the debtor with respect to the property or rights to the property arising from the surrender or payment to the department.
- (e) 1. If the department has levied upon property, any person, other than the debtor who is liable to pay the debt out of which the levy arose, who claims an interest in or lien on that property and claims that that property was wrongfully levied upon may bring a civil action against the state in the circuit court for Dane County. That action may be brought whether or not that property has been surrendered to the department. The court may grant only the relief under subd. 2. No other action to question the validity of or restrain or enjoin a levy by the department may be maintained.
- 2. In an action under subd. 1., if a levy would irreparably injure rights to property, the court may enjoin the enforcement of that levy. If the court determines that the property has been wrongfully levied upon, it may grant a judgment for the amount of money obtained by levy.
- 3. For purposes of an adjudication under this paragraph, the determination of the debt upon which the interest or lien of the department is based is conclusively presumed to be valid.
- (f) The department shall determine its costs and expenses to be paid in all cases of levy.

- (g) 1. The department shall apply all money obtained under this subsection first against the expenses of the proceedings and then against the liability in respect to which the levy was made and any other liability owed to the department by the debtor.
- 2. The department may refund or credit any amount left after the applications under subd. 1., upon submission of a claim for that amount and satisfactory proof of the claim, to the person entitled to that amount.
- (h) The department may release the levy upon all or part of property levied upon to facilitate the collection of the liability or to grant relief from a wrongful levy, but that release does not prevent any later levy.
- (j) If the department determines that property has been wrongfully levied upon, the department may return the property at any time, or may return an amount of money equal to the amount of money levied upon.
- (k) Any person who removes, deposits or conceals or aids in removing, depositing or concealing any property upon which a levy is authorized under this subsection with intent to evade or defeat the assessment or collection of any debt may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 3 years or both, and shall be liable to the state for the costs of prosecution.
- (L) If no appeal or other proceeding for review permitted by law is pending and the time for taking an appeal or petitioning for review has expired, the department shall make a demand to the debtor for payment of the debt which is subject to levy and give notice that the department may pursue legal action for collection of the debt against the debtor. The department shall make the demand for payment and give the notice at least 10 days prior to the levy, personally or by any type of mail service which requires a signature of acceptance, at the address of the debtor as it appears

- on the records of the department. The demand for payment and notice shall include a statement of the amount of the debt, including interest and penalties, and the name of the debtor who is liable for the debt. The debtor's refusal or failure to accept or receive the notice does not prevent the department from making the levy. Notice prior to levy is not required for a subsequent levy on any debt of the same debtor within one year of the date of service of the original levy.
- (m) 1. The department shall serve the levy upon the debtor and 3rd party by personal service or by any type of mail service which requires a signature of acceptance.
- 2. Personal service shall be made upon an individual, other than a minor or incapacitated person, by delivering a copy of the levy to the debtor or 3rd party personally; by leaving a copy of the levy at the debtor's dwelling or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion residing there; by leaving a copy of the levy at the business establishment with an officer or employe of the establishment; or by delivering a copy of the levy to an agent authorized by law to receive service of process.
- 3. The department representative who serves the levy shall certify service of process on the notice of levy form and the person served shall acknowledge receipt of the certification by signing and dating it. If service is made by mail, the return receipt is the certificate of service of the levy.
- 4. The debtor's or 3rd party's failure to accept or receive service of the levy does not invalidate the levy.
- (n) Within 20 days after the service of the levy upon a 3rd party, the 3rd party shall file an answer with the department stating whether the 3rd party is in possession of or obligated with respect to property or rights to property of the debtor,

1	including a description of the property or the rights to property and the nature and
2	dollar amount of any such obligation.
3	(p) A levy is effective from the date on which the levy is first served on the 3rd
4	party until the liability out of which the levy arose is satisfied, until the levy is
5	released or until one year from the date of service, whichever occurs first.
6	(q) 1. The debtor is entitled to an exemption from levy of the greater of the
7	following:
8	a. A subsistence allowance of 75% of the debtor's disposable earnings then due
9	and owing.
10	b. An amount equal to 30 times the federal minimum hourly wage for each full
11	week of the debtor's pay period; or, in the case of earnings for a period other than a
12	week, a subsistence allowance computed so that it is equivalent to that amount using
13	a multiple of the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed by the department by
14	rule.
15	2. The first \$1,000 of an account in a depository institution is exempt from any
16	levy to recover a benefit overpayment.
17	3. Property upon which the debter or his or her spouse or child is dependent is
18	exempt from levy.
19	(r) No employer may discharge or otherwise discriminate with respect to the
20	terms and conditions of employment against any employe by reason of the fact that
21	his or her earnings have been subject to levy for any one levy or because of compliance
22	with any provision of this subsection. Any person who violates this paragraph may
23	be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year or both.
24	(s) Any debtor who is subject to a levy proceeding made by the department has

the right to appeal the levy proceeding under ch. 227.44. The appeal is limited to

1	questions of prior payment of the debt that the department is proceeding against,
2	and mistaken identity of the debtor. The levy is not stayed pending an appeal in any
3	case where property is secured through the levy.
4	(t) Any 3rd party is entitled to a levy fee of \$5 for each levy in any case where
5	property is secured through the levy. The 3rd party shall deduct the fee from the
6	proceeds of the levy.
7	SECTION 6. 49.195 (3n) (k) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act
8	(this act), is amended to read:
9	49.195 (3n) (k) Any person who removes, deposits or conceals or aids in
10	removing, depositing or concealing any property upon which a levy is authorized
11	under this subsection with intent to evade or defeat the assessment or collection of
12	any debt may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 3 years
13	4 years and 6 months or both, and shall be liable to the state for the costs of
14	prosecution.
15	SECTION 7. 49.195 (3n) (r) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act
16	(this act), is amended to read:
17	49.195 (3n) (r) No employer may discharge or otherwise discriminate with
18	respect to the terms and conditions of employment against any employe by reason
19	of the fact that his or her earnings have been subject to levy for any one levy or
20	because of compliance with any provision of this subsection. Any person who violates
21	this paragraph may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than
22	one year 2 years or both.
23	SECTION 8. 49.195 (3p) of the statutes is created to read:
24	49.195 (3p) The availability of the remedies under subs. (3m) and (3n) does not
25	abridge the right of the department to pursue other remedies.

1	SECTION 9. 49.195 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:
2	49.195 (3r) From the appropriation under s. 20.445 (3) (L) the department may
3	contract with or employ a collection agency or other person to enforce a repayment
4	obligation of a person who is found liable under sub. (3) who is delinquent in making
5	repayments.
6	Section 9457. Effective dates; workforce development.
7	(1) Collection methods for public assistance. The amendment of section
8	49.195 (3n) (k) and (r) of the statutes takes effect on December 31, 1999.
9	(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0485/3dn
TAY::

Jennifer Sajna:

As we discussed, I disagree with the department's comments regarding recovery efforts for closed cases. Section 49.195 very clearly allows for recovery from closed cases and there is no reason to repeat that authority in s. 49.161, especially since the authority appears to be repeated only for trial jobs and not for CSJs or transitional placements.

I have deleted the language regarding property upon which a debtor, etc., is dependent for support. This language is found in s. 49.195 (1), which allows a court to refuse to render a judgement or allow a claim "in any case where a parent, spouse or child is dependent upon the property for support()" I am not aware of any litigation (certainly not endless litigation) concerning that provision. Nevertheless, I have, in s. 49.195 (3m) (a) 4. referenced property "that is exempt from execution under ss. 815.18 and 815.20 (3m) and have deleted the language altogether from s. 49.195 (3n) (q) 3. since it would be redundant to exempt from execution property that is exempt from execution.

Regarding the "final demand" issue, I spoke with Bob Nelson who suggested removing the word "final". We could not determine why the department would need a procedure to make repeated demands, although if the department wishes to make repeated demands before serving the levy, I am fairly certain it could do so even under this draft.

If you have any questions, as always feel free to call me.

Tina A. Yacker Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–6927

E-mail: Tina.Yacker@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0485/3dn TAY:kg:ijs

January 30, 1999

Jennifer Sajna:

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Tina A. Yacker Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–6927

E-mail: Tina.Yacker@legis.state.wi.us



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Under current law, the department of workforce development (DWD) is required to recover benefit overpayments made under the aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) program and under the Wisconsin works (W-2)

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This bill permits DWD to recover overpaid AFDC or W-2 benefit amounts from former benefit recipients by issuing a warrant directed to the clerk of circuit court. The clerk of circuit court must enter the name of the person mentioned in the warrant and the amount for which the warrant is issued in the judgment and lien docket. Once entered, the warrant is considered a perfected lien upon the person's right, title and interest in all real and personal property. DWD may then file an execution commanding the sheriff of any county in which property of the person is found to collect and sell sufficient property to pay the amount stated in the warrant.

This bill also allows DWD to collect the overpaid AFDC or W-2 benefits by levy upon any property of the person to whom the benefits were paid (debtor). Under the bill, a debtor who refuses to surrender the property is subject to enforcement proceedings. A third party who fails to surrender property that is subject to a levy

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For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be

printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 49.161 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

49.161 (1) Trial Jobs and Wage-Paying Community service Jobs overpayments. Notwithstanding s. 49.96, the department shall recover an overpayment of benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (a) and or (b) 2. or 49.19 from an individual who receives er has received benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (a) or (b) 2. The value of the benefit liable for recovery under this subsection may not exceed the amount that the department paid in wage subsidies with respect to that participant while the participant was ineligible to participate. The department shall promulgate rules establishing policies and procedures for administrating this subsection.

SECTION 2. 49.161 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

49.161 (2) Grant-paying community service Jobs and transitional placements overpayment of benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (b) 1. and or (c) or 49.19 from an individual who continues to receive benefits under s. 49.148 (1) (b) 1. and (c) by reducing the amount of the individual's benefit payment by no more than 10%.

SECTION 3. 49.195 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.195 (3) A county, tribal governing body. Wisconsin works agency or the department shall determine whether an overpayment has been made under s. 49.19, 49.148, 49.155 or 49.157 and, if so, the amount of the overpayment. The county, tribal governing body, Wisconsin works agency or department shall provide notice of the overpayment to the liable person and shall give that person an opportunity for a review following the procedure specified under s. 49.152. Notwithstanding s. 49.96, the department shall promptly recover all overpayments made under s. 49.19, 49.148, 49.155 or 49.157 that have not already been received under s. 49.161 or 49.19 (17) and shall promulgate rules establishing policies and procedures to administer this subsection.

SECTION 4. 49.195 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

- 49.195 (3m) (a) 1. If any person fails to pay to the department any amount determined under sub. (3), no review or appeal of that determination is pending and the time for requesting a review or taking an appeal has expired, the department may issue a warrant directed to the clerk of circuit court of any county.
- 2. The clerk of circuit court shall enter in the judgment and lien docket the name of the person mentioned in the warrant, the amount for which the warrant is issued and the date on which the clerk entered that information.
- 3. A warrant entered under subd. 2. shall be considered in all respects as a final judgment constituting a perfected lien upon the person's right, title and interest in all real and personal property located in the county in which the warrant is entered.
- 4. After issuing a warrant, the department may file an execution with the clerk of circuit court for filing with the sheriff of the county, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell sufficient real and personal property of the person to pay the amount stated in the warrant in the same manner as upon an execution against property

issued upon the judgment of a court of record, and to return the warrant to the department and pay to it the money collected by virtue of the warrant within 60 days after receipt of the warrant. The execution may not command the sheriff to levy upon or sell any property that is exempt from execution under ss. 815.18 (3) and 815.20.

- (b) The clerk of circuit court shall accept, file and enter the warrant in the judgment and lien docket without prepayment of any fee, but the clerk of circuit court shall submit a statement of the proper fee semiannually to the department covering the periods from January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31 unless a different billing period is agreed to between the clerk of circuit court and the department. The department shall pay the fees, but shall add the fees provided by s. 814.61 (5) for entering the warrants to the amount of the warrant and shall collect the fees from the person named in the warrant when satisfaction or release is presented for entry.
- (c) If a warrant that is not satisfied in full is returned, the department may enforce the amount due as if the department had recovered judgment against the person named in the warrant for the same amount.
- (d) When the amount set forth in a warrant and all costs due the department have been paid to it, the department shall issue a satisfaction of the warrant and file it with the clerk of circuit court. The clerk of circuit court shall immediately enter a satisfaction of the judgment on the judgment and lien docket. The department shall send a copy of the satisfaction to the person named in the warrant.
- (e) If the department finds that the interests of the state will not be jeopardized, the department may issue a release of any warrant with respect to any real or personal property upon which the warrant is a lien or cloud upon title. Upon presentation to the clerk and payment of the fee for filing the release, the clerk shall

- enter the release of record. The release is conclusive that the lien or cloud upon the title of the property covered by the release is extinguished.
- (f) Notwithstanding s. 49.96, at any time after the filing of a warrant, the department may commence and maintain a garnishee action as provided by ch. 812 or may use the remedy of attachment as provided by ch. 811 for actions to enforce a judgment. The place of trial of such an action may be either in Dane County or the county where the debtor resides and may not be changed from the county in which that action is commenced, except upon consent of the parties.
- (g) If the department issues an erroneous warrant, the department shall issue a notice of withdrawal of the warrant to the clerk of circuit court for the county in which the warrant is filed. The clerk shall void the warrant and any resulting liens.
 - **SECTION 5.** 49.195 (3n) of the statutes is created to read:
- 13 49.195 (3n) (a) In this subsection:
 - 1. "Debt" means the amount of liability determined under sub. (3).
 - 2. "Debtor" means an individual who is liable under sub. (3).
 - 3. "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of any debtor after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law to be withheld, any life, health, dental or similar type of insurance premiums, union dues, any amount necessary to comply with a court order to contribute to the support of minor children, and any levy, wage assignment or garnishment executed prior to the date of a levy under this subsection.
 - 4. "Federal minimum hourly wage" means that wage prescribed by $29\,\mathrm{USC}\,206$ (a) (1).
 - 5. "Levy" means all powers of distraint and seizure.

- 6. "Property" includes all tangible and intangible personal property and rights to such property, including compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus or otherwise, periodic payments received pursuant to a pension or retirement program, rents, proceeds of insurance and contract payments.
- (b) If any debtor neglects or refuses to pay a debt after the department has made demand for payment, the department may collect that debt and the expenses of the levy by levy upon any property belonging to the debtor. Whenever the value of any property that has been levied upon under this section is not sufficient to satisfy the claim of the department, the department may levy upon any additional property of the person until the debt and expenses of the levy are fully paid.
- (c) Any person in possession of or obligated with respect to property or rights to property that is subject to levy and upon which a levy has been made shall, upon demand of the department, surrender the property or rights or discharge the obligation to the department, except that part of the property or rights which is, at the time of the demand, subject to any prior attachment or execution under any judicial process.
- (d) 1. Any debtor who fails or refuses to surrender any property or rights to property that is subject to levy, upon demand by the department, is subject to proceedings to enforce the amount of the levy.
- 2. Any 3rd party who fails to surrender any property or rights to property subject to levy, upon demand of the department, is subject to proceedings to enforce the levy. The 3rd party is not liable to the department under this subdivision for more than 25% of the debt. The department shall serve the levy as provided under par.

 (m) on any 3rd party who fails to surrender property under this subdivision.

- Proceedings may not be initiated by the department until 5 days after service of the demand.
 - 3. When a 3rd party surrenders the property or rights to the property on demand of the department or discharges the obligation to the department for which the levy is made, the 3rd party is discharged from any obligation or liability to the debtor with respect to the property or rights to the property arising from the surrender or payment to the department.
 - (e) 1. If the department has levied upon property, any person, other than the debtor who is liable to pay the debt out of which the levy arose, who claims an interest in or lien on that property and claims that that property was wrongfully levied upon may bring a civil action against the state in the circuit court for Dane County. That action may be brought whether or not that property has been surrendered to the department. The court may grant only the relief under subd. 2. No other action to question the validity of or restrain or enjoin a levy by the department may be maintained.
 - 2. In an action under subd. 1., if a levy would irreparably injure rights to property, the court may enjoin the enforcement of that levy. If the court determines that the property has been wrongfully levied upon, it may grant a judgment for the amount of money obtained by levy.
 - 3. For purposes of an adjudication under this paragraph, the determination of the debt upon which the interest or lien of the department is based is conclusively presumed to be valid.
 - (f) The department shall determine its costs and expenses to be paid in all cases of levy.

- (g) 1. The department shall apply all money obtained under this subsection first against the expenses of the proceedings and then against the liability in respect to which the levy was made and any other liability owed to the department by the debtor.
- 2. The department may refund or credit any amount left after the applications under subd. 1., upon submission of a claim for that amount and satisfactory proof of the claim, to the person entitled to that amount.
- (h) The department may release the levy upon all or part of property levied upon to facilitate the collection of the liability or to grant relief from a wrongful levy, but that release does not prevent any later levy.
- (j) If the department determines that property has been wrongfully levied upon, the department may return the property at any time, or may return an amount of money equal to the amount of money levied upon.
- (k) Any person who removes, deposits or conceals or aids in removing, depositing or concealing any property upon which a levy is authorized under this subsection with intent to evade or defeat the assessment or collection of any debt may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 3 years or both, and shall be liable to the state for the costs of prosecution.
- (L) If no appeal or other proceeding for review permitted by law is pending and the time for taking an appeal or petitioning for review has expired, the department shall make a demand to the debtor for payment of the debt which is subject to levy and give notice that the department may pursue legal action for collection of the debt against the debtor. The department shall make the demand for payment and give the notice at least 10 days prior to the levy, personally or by any type of mail service which requires a signature of acceptance, at the address of the debtor as it appears

- on the records of the department. The demand for payment and notice shall include a statement of the amount of the debt, including interest and penalties, and the name of the debtor who is liable for the debt. The debtor's refusal or failure to accept or receive the notice does not prevent the department from making the levy. Notice prior to levy is not required for a subsequent levy on any debt of the same debtor within one year of the date of service of the original levy.
- (m) 1. The department shall serve the levy upon the debtor and 3rd party by personal service or by any type of mail service which requires a signature of acceptance.
- 2. Personal service shall be made upon an individual, other than a minor or incapacitated person, by delivering a copy of the levy to the debtor or 3rd party personally; by leaving a copy of the levy at the debtor's dwelling or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion residing there; by leaving a copy of the levy at the business establishment with an officer or employe of the establishment; or by delivering a copy of the levy to an agent authorized by law to receive service of process.
- 3. The department representative who serves the levy shall certify service of process on the notice of levy form and the person served shall acknowledge receipt of the certification by signing and dating it. If service is made by mail, the return receipt is the certificate of service of the levy.
- 4. The debtor's or 3rd party's failure to accept or receive service of the levy does not invalidate the levy.
- (n) Within 20 days after the service of the levy upon a 3rd party, the 3rd party shall file an answer with the department stating whether the 3rd party is in possession of or obligated with respect to property or rights to property of the debtor,

Section 5

- including a description of the property or the rights to property and the nature and dollar amount of any such obligation.
- (p) A levy is effective from the date on which the levy is first served on the 3rd party until the liability out of which the levy arose is satisfied, until the levy is released or until one year from the date of service, whichever occurs first.
- (q) 1. The debtor is entitled to an exemption from levy of the greater of the following:
- a. A subsistence allowance of 75% of the debtor's disposable earnings then due and owing.
- b. An amount equal to 30 times the federal minimum hourly wage for each full week of the debtor's pay period; or, in the case of earnings for a period other than a week, a subsistence allowance computed so that it is equivalent to that amount using a multiple of the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed by the department by rule.
- 2. The first \$1,000 of an account in a depository institution is exempt from any levy to recover a benefit overpayment.
- (r) No employer may discharge or otherwise discriminate with respect to the terms and conditions of employment against any employe by reason of the fact that his or her earnings have been subject to levy for any one levy or because of compliance with any provision of this subsection. Any person who violates this paragraph may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year or both.
- (s) Any debtor who is subject to a levy proceeding made by the department has the right to appeal the levy proceeding under ch. 227.44. The appeal is limited to questions of prior payment of the debt that the department is proceeding against,

1	and mistaken identity of the debtor. The levy is not stayed pending an appeal in any
2	case where property is secured through the levy.
3	(t) Any 3rd party is entitled to a levy fee of \$5 for each levy in any case where
4	property is secured through the levy. The 3rd party shall deduct the fee from the
5	proceeds of the levy.
6	SECTION 6. 49.195 (3n) (k) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act
7	(this act), is amended to read:
8	49.195 (3n) (k) Any person who removes, deposits or conceals or aids in
9	removing, depositing or concealing any property upon which a levy is authorized
10	under this subsection with intent to evade or defeat the assessment or collection of
11	any debt may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 3 years
12	4 years and 6 months or both, and shall be liable to the state for the costs of
13	prosecution.
14	SECTION 7. 49.195 (3n) (r) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act
15	(this act), is amended to read:
16	49.195 (3n) (r) No employer may discharge or otherwise discriminate with
17	respect to the terms and conditions of employment against any employe by reason
18	of the fact that his or her earnings have been subject to levy for any one levy or
19	because of compliance with any provision of this subsection. Any person who violates
20	this paragraph may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than
21	one year 2 years or both.
22	SECTION 8. 49.195 (3p) of the statutes is created to read:
23	49.195 (3p) The availability of the remedies under subs. (3m) and (3n) does not
24	abridge the right of the department to pursue other remedies.
2 5	SECTION 9. 49.195 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:

49.195 (3r) From the appropriation under s. 20.445 (3) (L) the department may
contract with or employ a collection agency or other person to enforce a repayment
obligation of a person who is found liable under sub. (3) who is delinquent in making
repayments.
SECTION 9457. Effective dates; workforce development.
(1) COLLECTION METHODS FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. The amendment of section
49.195 (3n) (k) and (r) of the statutes takes effect on December 31, 1999.
(END)



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0485/45
TAY:pgt/jlg/kg;jf

RIM

DOA:.....Sajna – Enhanced collection methods for public assistance programs

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

Do notgen

AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Under current law, the department of workforce development (DWD) is required to recover benefit overpayments made under the aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) program and under the Wisconsin works (W-2) program.

This bill permits DWD to recover overpaid AFDC or W-2 benefit amounts from former benefit recipients by issuing a warrant directed to the clerk of circuit court. The clerk of circuit court must enter the name of the person mentioned in the warrant and the amount for which the warrant is issued in the judgment and lien docket. Once entered, the warrant is considered a perfected lien upon the person's right, title and interest in all real and personal property. DWD may then file an execution commanding the sheriff of any county in which property of the person is found to collect and sell sufficient property to pay the amount stated in the warrant.

This bill also allows DWD to collect the overpaid AFDC or W-2 benefits by levy upon any property of the person to whom the benefits were paid (debtor). Under the bill, a debtor who refuses to surrender the property is subject to enforcement proceedings. A third party who fails to surrender property that is subject to a levy



is liable for up to 25% of the amount the debt. The bill sets forth the process for serving the levy and releasing the levy. The bill also exempts certain wages, the first \$1,000 in a bank account and certain other property from a levy. Finally, under the bill, if DWD has levied upon property any person, except the debtor, who claims an interest in or lien on that property and claims that the property was wrongfully levied upon may bring a suit against the state.

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be

printed as an appendix to this bill.

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The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 49.161 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

49.161 (1) Trial jobs and wage-paying community service jobs overpayments. Notwithstanding s. 49.96, the department shall recover an overpayment of benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (a) and or (b) 2. or 49.19 from an individual who receives or has received benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (a) or (b) 2. The value of the benefit liable for recovery under this subsection may not exceed the amount that the department paid in wage subsidies with respect to that participant while the participant was ineligible to participate. The department shall promulgate rules establishing policies and procedures for administrating this subsection.

SECTION 2. 49.161 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

49.161 (2) Grant-paying community service Jobs and transitional placements overpayment of benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (b) 1. and or (c) or 49.19 from an individual who continues to receive benefits under s. 49.148 (1) (b) 1. and (c) by reducing the amount of the individual's benefit payment by no more than 10%.

SECTION 3. 49.195 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

49.195 (3) A county, tribal governing body, Wisconsin works agency or the department shall determine whether an overpayment has been made under s. 49.19, 49.148, 49.155 or 49.157 and, if so, the amount of the overpayment. The county, tribal governing body, Wisconsin works agency or department shall provide notice of the overpayment to the liable person and shall give that person an opportunity for a review following the procedure specified under s. 49.152, or for a hearing under ch. 227. Notwithstanding s. 49.96, the department shall promptly recover all overpayments made under s. 49.19, 49.148, 49.155 or 49.157 that have not already been received under s. 49.161 or 49.19 (17) and shall promulgate rules establishing policies and procedures to administer this subsection.

SECTION 4. 49.195 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

49.195 (3m) (a) 1. If any person fails to pay to the department any amount determined under sub. (3), no review or appeal of that determination is pending and the time for requesting a review or taking an appeal has expired, the department may issue a warrant directed to the clerk of circuit court of any county.

- 2. The clerk of circuit court shall enter in the judgment and lien docket the name of the person mentioned in the warrant, the amount for which the warrant is issued and the date on which the clerk entered that information.
- 3. A warrant entered under subd. 2. shall be considered in all respects as a final judgment constituting a perfected lien upon the person's right, title and interest in all real and personal property located in the county in which the warrant is entered.
- 4. After issuing a warrant, the department may file an execution with the clerk of circuit court for filing with the sheriff of the county, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell sufficient real and personal property of the person to pay the amount stated in the warrant in the same manner as upon an execution against property

issued upon the judgment of a court of record, and to return the warrant to the department and pay to it the money collected by virtue of the warrant within 60 days after receipt of the warrant. The execution may not command the sheriff to levy upon or sell any property that is exempt from execution under ss. 815.18 (3) and 815.20.

- (b) The clerk of circuit court shall accept, file and enter the warrant in the judgment and lien docket without prepayment of any fee, but the clerk of circuit court shall submit a statement of the proper fee semiannually to the department covering the periods from January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31 unless a different billing period is agreed to between the clerk of circuit court and the department. The department shall pay the fees, but shall add the fees provided by s. 814.61 (5) for entering the warrants to the amount of the warrant and shall collect the fees from the person named in the warrant when satisfaction or release is presented for entry.
- (c) If a warrant that is not satisfied in full is returned, the department may enforce the amount due as if the department had recovered judgment against the person named in the warrant for the same amount.
- (d) When the amount set forth in a warrant and all costs due the department have been paid to it, the department shall issue a satisfaction of the warrant and file it with the clerk of circuit court. The clerk of circuit court shall immediately enter a satisfaction of the judgment on the judgment and lien docket. The department shall send a copy of the satisfaction to the person named in the warrant.
- (e) If the department finds that the interests of the state will not be jeopardized, the department may issue a release of any warrant with respect to any real or personal property upon which the warrant is a lien or cloud upon title. Upon presentation to the clerk and payment of the fee for filing the release, the clerk shall

- enter the release of record. The release is conclusive that the lien or cloud upon the title of the property covered by the release is extinguished.
- (f) Notwithstanding s. 49.96, at any time after the filing of a warrant, the department may commence and maintain a garnishee action as provided by ch. 812 or may use the remedy of attachment as provided by ch. 811 for actions to enforce a judgment. The place of trial of such an action may be either in Dane County or the county where the debtor resides and may not be changed from the county in which that action is commenced, except upon consent of the parties.
- (g) If the department issues an erroneous warrant, the department shall issue a notice of withdrawal of the warrant to the clerk of circuit court for the county in which the warrant is filed. The clerk shall void the warrant and any resulting liens.
 - SECTION 5. 49.195 (3n) of the statutes is created to read:
- 13 49.195 (**3n**) (a) In this subsection:
 - 1. "Debt" means the amount of liability determined under sub. (3).
 - 2. "Debtor" means an individual who is liable under sub. (3).
 - 3. "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of any debtor after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law to be withheld, any life, health, dental or similar type of insurance premiums, union dues, any amount necessary to comply with a court order to contribute to the support of minor children, and any levy, wage assignment or garnishment executed prior to the date of a levy under this subsection.
 - 4. "Federal minimum hourly wage" means that wage prescribed by $29\,\mathrm{USC}\,206$ (a) (1).
 - 5. "Levy" means all powers of distraint and seizure.

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- 6. "Property" includes all tangible and intangible personal property and rights to such property, including compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus or otherwise, periodic payments received pursuant to a pension or retirement program, rents, proceeds of insurance and contract payments.
- (b) If any debtor neglects or refuses to pay a debt after the department has made demand for payment, the department may collect that debt and the expenses of the levy by levy upon any property belonging to the debtor. Whenever the value of any property that has been levied upon under this section is not sufficient to satisfy the claim of the department, the department may levy upon any additional property of the person until the debt and expenses of the levy are fully paid.
- (c) Any person in possession of or obligated with respect to property or rights to property that is subject to levy and upon which a levy has been made shall, upon demand of the department, surrender the property or rights or discharge the obligation to the department, except that part of the property or rights which is, at the time of the demand, subject to any prior attachment or execution under any judicial process.
- (d) 1. Any debtor who fails or refuses to surrender any property or rights to property that is subject to levy, upon demand by the department, is subject to proceedings to enforce the amount of the levy.
- 2. Any 3rd party who fails to surrender any property or rights to property subject to levy, upon demand of the department, is subject to proceedings to enforce the levy. The 3rd party is not liable to the department under this subdivision for more than 25% of the debt. The department shall serve the levy as provided under par.

 (m) on any 3rd party who fails to surrender property under this subdivision.

- Proceedings may not be initiated by the department until 5 days after service of the demand.
 - 3. When a 3rd party surrenders the property or rights to the property on demand of the department or discharges the obligation to the department for which the levy is made, the 3rd party is discharged from any obligation or liability to the debtor with respect to the property or rights to the property arising from the surrender or payment to the department.
 - (e) 1. If the department has levied upon property, any person, other than the debtor who is liable to pay the debt out of which the levy arose, who claims an interest in or lien on that property and claims that that property was wrongfully levied upon may bring a civil action against the state in the circuit court for Dane County. That action may be brought whether or not that property has been surrendered to the department. The court may grant only the relief under subd. 2. No other action to question the validity of or restrain or enjoin a levy by the department may be maintained.
 - 2. In an action under subd. 1., if a levy would irreparably injure rights to property, the court may enjoin the enforcement of that levy. If the court determines that the property has been wrongfully levied upon, it may grant a judgment for the amount of money obtained by levy.
 - 3. For purposes of an adjudication under this paragraph, the determination of the debt upon which the interest or lien of the department is based is conclusively presumed to be valid.
 - (f) The department shall determine its costs and expenses to be paid in all cases of levy.

- (g) 1. The department shall apply all money obtained under this subsection first against the expenses of the proceedings and then against the liability in respect to which the levy was made and any other liability owed to the department by the debtor.
- 2. The department may refund or credit any amount left after the applications under subd. 1., upon submission of a claim for that amount and satisfactory proof of the claim, to the person entitled to that amount.
- (h) The department may release the levy upon all or part of property levied upon to facilitate the collection of the liability or to grant relief from a wrongful levy, but that release does not prevent any later levy.
- (j) If the department determines that property has been wrongfully levied upon, the department may return the property at any time, or may return an amount of money equal to the amount of money levied upon.
- (k) Any person who removes, deposits or conceals or aids in removing, depositing or concealing any property upon which a levy is authorized under this subsection with intent to evade or defeat the assessment or collection of any debt may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 3 years or both, and shall be liable to the state for the costs of prosecution.
- (L) If no appeal or other proceeding for review permitted by law is pending and the time for taking an appeal or petitioning for review has expired, the department shall make a demand to the debtor for payment of the debt which is subject to levy and give notice that the department may pursue legal action for collection of the debt against the debtor. The department shall make the demand for payment and give the notice at least 10 days prior to the levy, personally or by any type of mail service which requires a signature of acceptance, at the address of the debtor as it appears

on the records of the department. The demand for payment and notice shall include a statement of the amount of the debt, including interest and penalties, and the name of the debtor who is liable for the debt. The debtor's refusal or failure to accept or receive the notice does not prevent the department from making the levy. Notice prior to levy is not required for a subsequent levy on any debt of the same debtor within one year of the date of service of the original levy.

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- (m) 1. The department shall serve the levy upon the debtor and 3rd party by personal service or by any type of mail service which requires a signature of acceptance.
- 2. Personal service shall be made upon an individual, other than a minor or incapacitated person, by delivering a copy of the levy to the debtor or 3rd party personally; by leaving a copy of the levy at the debtor's dwelling or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion residing there; by leaving a copy of the levy at the business establishment with an officer or employe of the establishment; or by delivering a copy of the levy to an agent authorized by law to receive service of process.
- 3. The department representative who serves the levy shall certify service of process on the notice of levy form and the person served shall acknowledge receipt of the certification by signing and dating it. If service is made by mail, the return receipt is the certificate of service of the levy.
- 4. The debtor's or 3rd party's failure to accept or receive service of the levy does not invalidate the levy.
- (n) Within 20 days after the service of the levy upon a 3rd party, the 3rd party shall file an answer with the department stating whether the 3rd party is in possession of or obligated with respect to property or rights to property of the debtor,

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- including a description of the property or the rights to property and the nature and dollar amount of any such obligation.
 - (p) A levy is effective from the date on which the levy is first served on the 3rd party until the liability out of which the levy arose is satisfied, until the levy is released or until one year from the date of service, whichever occurs first.
 - (q) 1. The debtor is entitled to an exemption from levy of the greater of the following:
 - a. A subsistence allowance of 75% of the debtor's disposable earnings then due and owing.
 - b. An amount equal to 30 times the federal minimum hourly wage for each full week of the debtor's pay period; or, in the case of earnings for a period other than a week, a subsistence allowance computed so that it is equivalent to that amount using a multiple of the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed by the department by rule.
 - 2. The first \$1,000 of an account in a depository institution is exempt from any levy to recover a benefit overpayment.
 - (r) No employer may discharge or otherwise discriminate with respect to the terms and conditions of employment against any employe by reason of the fact that his or her earnings have been subject to levy for any one levy or because of compliance with any provision of this subsection. Any person who violates this paragraph may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year or both.
 - (s) Any debtor who is subject to a levy proceeding made by the department has the right to appeal the levy proceeding under ch. 227.44. The appeal is limited to questions of prior payment of the debt that the department is proceeding against,

1	and mistaken identity of the debtor. The levy is not stayed pending an appeal in any
2	case where property is secured through the levy.
3	(t) Any 3rd party is entitled to a levy fee of \$5 for each levy in any case where
4	property is secured through the levy. The 3rd party shall deduct the fee from the
5	proceeds of the levy.
6	SECTION 6. 49.195 (3n) (k) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act
7	(this act), is amended to read:
8	49.195 (3n) (k) Any person who removes, deposits or conceals or aids in
9	removing, depositing or concealing any property upon which a levy is authorized
10	under this subsection with intent to evade or defeat the assessment or collection of
11	any debt may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 3 years
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13	prosecution.
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15	(this act), is amended to read:
16	49.195 (3n) (r) No employer may discharge or otherwise discriminate with
17	respect to the terms and conditions of employment against any employe by reason
18	of the fact that his or her earnings have been subject to levy for any one levy or
19	because of compliance with any provision of this subsection. Any person who violates
20	this paragraph may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than
21	one year 2 years or both.
22	SECTION 8. 49.195 (3p) of the statutes is created to read:
23	49.195 (3p) The availability of the remedies under subs. (3m) and (3n) does not
24	abridge the right of the department to pursue other remedies.
25	SECTION 9. 49.195 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:

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49.195 (3r) From the appropriation under s. 20.445 (3) (L) the department may
contract with or employ a collection agency or other person to enforce a repayment
obligation of a person who is found liable under sub. (3) who is delinquent in making
repayments.
Section 9457. Effective dates; workforce development.
(1) COLLECTION METHODS FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. The amendment of section
49.195 (3n) (k) and (r) of the statutes takes effect on December 31, 1999.
(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0485/5dn TAY...:

Jennifer Sajna:

This redraft makes a minor technical correction to an action phrase. No other changes have been made to the draft.

Tina A. Yacker Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–6927

E-mail: Tina.Yacker@legis.state.wi.us

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-0485/5dn TAY:jlg:hmh

Thursday, February 11, 1999

Jennifer Sajna:

This redraft makes a minor technical correction to an action phrase. No other changes have been made to the draft.

Tina A. Yacker Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–6927

E-mail: Tina.Yacker@legis.state.wi.us



State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0485/5 TAY:pgt/jlg/kg:hmh

DOA:.....Sajna – Enhanced collection methods for public assistance programs

FOR 1999-01 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Under current law, the department of workforce development (DWD) is required to recover benefit overpayments made under the aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) program and under the Wisconsin works (W-2) program.

This bill permits DWD to recover overpaid AFDC or W-2 benefit amounts from former benefit recipients by issuing a warrant directed to the clerk of circuit court. The clerk of circuit court must enter the name of the person mentioned in the warrant and the amount for which the warrant is issued in the judgment and lien docket. Once entered, the warrant is considered a perfected lien upon the person's right, title and interest in all real and personal property. DWD may then file an execution commanding the sheriff of any county in which property of the person is found to collect and sell sufficient property to pay the amount stated in the warrant.

This bill also allows DWD to collect the overpaid AFDC or W-2 benefits by levy upon any property of the person to whom the benefits were paid (debtor). Under the bill, a debtor who refuses to surrender the property is subject to enforcement proceedings. A third party who fails to surrender property that is subject to a levy

is liable for up to 25% of the amount the debt. The bill sets forth the process for serving the levy and releasing the levy. The bill also exempts certain wages, the first \$1,000 in a bank account and certain other property from a levy. Finally, under the bill, if DWD has levied upon property any person, except the debtor, who claims an interest in or lien on that property and claims that the property was wrongfully levied upon may bring a suit against the state.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be

printed as an appendix to this bill.

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The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 49.161 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

49.161 (1) Trial Jors and Wage_Paying Community Service Jors Overpayments

49.161 (1) Trial jobs and wage-paying community service jobs overpayments. Notwithstanding s. 49.96, the department shall recover an overpayment of benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (a) and or (b) 2. or 49.19 from an individual who receives or has received benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (a) or (b) 2. The value of the benefit liable for recovery under this subsection may not exceed the amount that the department paid in wage subsidies with respect to that participant while the participant was ineligible to participate. The department shall promulgate rules establishing policies and procedures for administrating this subsection.

SECTION 2. 49.161 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

49.161 (2) Grant-paying community service Jobs and transitional placements overpayments. Except as provided in sub. (3), the department shall recover an overpayment of benefits paid under s. 49.148 (1) (b) 1. and or (c) or 49.19 from an individual who continues to receive benefits under s. 49.148 (1) (b) 1. and (c) by reducing the amount of the individual's benefit payment by no more than 10%.

SECTION 3. 49.195 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

department shall determine whether an overpayment has been made under s. 49.19, 49.148, 49.155 or 49.157 and, if so, the amount of the overpayment. The county, tribal governing body, Wisconsin works agency or department shall provide notice of the overpayment to the liable person and shall give that person an opportunity for a review following the procedure specified under s. 49.152, or for a hearing under ch. 227. Notwithstanding s. 49.96, the department shall promptly recover all overpayments made under s. 49.19, 49.148, 49.155 or 49.157 that have not already been received under s. 49.161 or 49.19 (17) and shall promulgate rules establishing policies and procedures to administer this subsection.

SECTION 4. 49.195 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

- 49.195 (3m) (a) 1. If any person fails to pay to the department any amount determined under sub. (3), no review or appeal of that determination is pending and the time for requesting a review or taking an appeal has expired, the department may issue a warrant directed to the clerk of circuit court of any county.
- 2. The clerk of circuit court shall enter in the judgment and lien docket the name of the person mentioned in the warrant, the amount for which the warrant is issued and the date on which the clerk entered that information.
- 3. A warrant entered under subd. 2. shall be considered in all respects as a final judgment constituting a perfected lien upon the person's right, title and interest in all real and personal property located in the county in which the warrant is entered.
- 4. After issuing a warrant, the department may file an execution with the clerk of circuit court for filing with the sheriff of the county, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell sufficient real and personal property of the person to pay the amount stated in the warrant in the same manner as upon an execution against property

- issued upon the judgment of a court of record, and to return the warrant to the department and pay to it the money collected by virtue of the warrant within 60 days after receipt of the warrant. The execution may not command the sheriff to levy upon or sell any property that is exempt from execution under ss. 815.18 (3) and 815.20.
- (b) The clerk of circuit court shall accept, file and enter the warrant in the judgment and lien docket without prepayment of any fee, but the clerk of circuit court shall submit a statement of the proper fee semiannually to the department covering the periods from January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31 unless a different billing period is agreed to between the clerk of circuit court and the department. The department shall pay the fees, but shall add the fees provided by s. 814.61 (5) for entering the warrants to the amount of the warrant and shall collect the fees from the person named in the warrant when satisfaction or release is presented for entry.
- (c) If a warrant that is not satisfied in full is returned, the department may enforce the amount due as if the department had recovered judgment against the person named in the warrant for the same amount.
- (d) When the amount set forth in a warrant and all costs due the department have been paid to it, the department shall issue a satisfaction of the warrant and file it with the clerk of circuit court. The clerk of circuit court shall immediately enter a satisfaction of the judgment on the judgment and lien docket. The department shall send a copy of the satisfaction to the person named in the warrant.
- (e) If the department finds that the interests of the state will not be jeopardized, the department may issue a release of any warrant with respect to any real or personal property upon which the warrant is a lien or cloud upon title. Upon presentation to the clerk and payment of the fee for filing the release, the clerk shall

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- enter the release of record. The release is conclusive that the lien or cloud upon the title of the property covered by the release is extinguished.
- (f) Notwithstanding s. 49.96, at any time after the filing of a warrant, the department may commence and maintain a garnishee action as provided by ch. 812 or may use the remedy of attachment as provided by ch. 811 for actions to enforce a judgment. The place of trial of such an action may be either in Dane County or the county where the debtor resides and may not be changed from the county in which that action is commenced, except upon consent of the parties.
- (g) If the department issues an erroneous warrant, the department shall issue a notice of withdrawal of the warrant to the clerk of circuit court for the county in which the warrant is filed. The clerk shall void the warrant and any resulting liens.
 - **SECTION 5.** 49.195 (3n) of the statutes is created to read:
- 13 49.195 (**3n**) (a) In this subsection:
 - 1. "Debt" means the amount of liability determined under sub. (3).
 - 2. "Debtor" means an individual who is liable under sub. (3).
 - 3. "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of any debtor after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law to be withheld, any life, health, dental or similar type of insurance premiums, union dues, any amount necessary to comply with a court order to contribute to the support of minor children, and any levy, wage assignment or garnishment executed prior to the date of a levy under this subsection.
 - 4. "Federal minimum hourly wage" means that wage prescribed by 29 USC 206 (a) (1).
 - 5. "Levy" means all powers of distraint and seizure.

- 6. "Property" includes all tangible and intangible personal property and rights to such property, including compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus or otherwise, periodic payments received pursuant to a pension or retirement program, rents, proceeds of insurance and contract payments.
- (b) If any debtor neglects or refuses to pay a debt after the department has made demand for payment, the department may collect that debt and the expenses of the levy by levy upon any property belonging to the debtor. Whenever the value of any property that has been levied upon under this section is not sufficient to satisfy the claim of the department, the department may levy upon any additional property of the person until the debt and expenses of the levy are fully paid.
- (c) Any person in possession of or obligated with respect to property or rights to property that is subject to levy and upon which a levy has been made shall, upon demand of the department, surrender the property or rights or discharge the obligation to the department, except that part of the property or rights which is, at the time of the demand, subject to any prior attachment or execution under any judicial process.
- (d) 1. Any debtor who fails or refuses to surrender any property or rights to property that is subject to levy, upon demand by the department, is subject to proceedings to enforce the amount of the levy.
- 2. Any 3rd party who fails to surrender any property or rights to property subject to levy, upon demand of the department, is subject to proceedings to enforce the levy. The 3rd party is not liable to the department under this subdivision for more than 25% of the debt. The department shall serve the levy as provided under par. (m) on any 3rd party who fails to surrender property under this subdivision.

- Proceedings may not be initiated by the department until 5 days after service of the demand.
 - 3. When a 3rd party surrenders the property or rights to the property on demand of the department or discharges the obligation to the department for which the levy is made, the 3rd party is discharged from any obligation or liability to the debtor with respect to the property or rights to the property arising from the surrender or payment to the department.
 - (e) 1. If the department has levied upon property, any person, other than the debtor who is liable to pay the debt out of which the levy arose, who claims an interest in or lien on that property and claims that that property was wrongfully levied upon may bring a civil action against the state in the circuit court for Dane County. That action may be brought whether or not that property has been surrendered to the department. The court may grant only the relief under subd. 2. No other action to question the validity of or restrain or enjoin a levy by the department may be maintained.
 - 2. In an action under subd. 1., if a levy would irreparably injure rights to property, the court may enjoin the enforcement of that levy. If the court determines that the property has been wrongfully levied upon, it may grant a judgment for the amount of money obtained by levy.
 - 3. For purposes of an adjudication under this paragraph, the determination of the debt upon which the interest or lien of the department is based is conclusively presumed to be valid.
 - (f) The department shall determine its costs and expenses to be paid in all cases of levy.

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- (g) 1. The department shall apply all money obtained under this subsection first against the expenses of the proceedings and then against the liability in respect to which the levy was made and any other liability owed to the department by the debtor.
- 2. The department may refund or credit any amount left after the applications under subd. 1., upon submission of a claim for that amount and satisfactory proof of the claim, to the person entitled to that amount.
- (h) The department may release the levy upon all or part of property levied upon to facilitate the collection of the liability or to grant relief from a wrongful levy, but that release does not prevent any later levy.
- (j) If the department determines that property has been wrongfully levied upon, the department may return the property at any time, or may return an amount of money equal to the amount of money levied upon.
- (k) Any person who removes, deposits or conceals or aids in removing, depositing or concealing any property upon which a levy is authorized under this subsection with intent to evade or defeat the assessment or collection of any debt may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 3 years or both, and shall be liable to the state for the costs of prosecution.
- (L) If no appeal or other proceeding for review permitted by law is pending and the time for taking an appeal or petitioning for review has expired, the department shall make a demand to the debtor for payment of the debt which is subject to levy and give notice that the department may pursue legal action for collection of the debt against the debtor. The department shall make the demand for payment and give the notice at least 10 days prior to the levy, personally or by any type of mail service which requires a signature of acceptance, at the address of the debtor as it appears

- on the records of the department. The demand for payment and notice shall include a statement of the amount of the debt, including interest and penalties, and the name of the debtor who is liable for the debt. The debtor's refusal or failure to accept or receive the notice does not prevent the department from making the levy. Notice prior to levy is not required for a subsequent levy on any debt of the same debtor within one year of the date of service of the original levy.
- (m) 1. The department shall serve the levy upon the debtor and 3rd party by personal service or by any type of mail service which requires a signature of acceptance.
- 2. Personal service shall be made upon an individual, other than a minor or incapacitated person, by delivering a copy of the levy to the debtor or 3rd party personally; by leaving a copy of the levy at the debtor's dwelling or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion residing there; by leaving a copy of the levy at the business establishment with an officer or employe of the establishment; or by delivering a copy of the levy to an agent authorized by law to receive service of process.
- 3. The department representative who serves the levy shall certify service of process on the notice of levy form and the person served shall acknowledge receipt of the certification by signing and dating it. If service is made by mail, the return receipt is the certificate of service of the levy.
- 4. The debtor's or 3rd party's failure to accept or receive service of the levy does not invalidate the levy.
- (n) Within 20 days after the service of the levy upon a 3rd party, the 3rd party shall file an answer with the department stating whether the 3rd party is in possession of or obligated with respect to property or rights to property of the debtor,

including a description of the property or the rights to property and the nature and
dollar amount of any such obligation.
(n) A levy is effective from the date on which the levy is first served on the 3rd

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- (p) A levy is effective from the date on which the levy is first served on the 3rd party until the liability out of which the levy arose is satisfied, until the levy is released or until one year from the date of service, whichever occurs first.
- (q) 1. The debtor is entitled to an exemption from levy of the greater of the following:
- a. A subsistence allowance of 75% of the debtor's disposable earnings then due and owing.
- b. An amount equal to 30 times the federal minimum hourly wage for each full week of the debtor's pay period; or, in the case of earnings for a period other than a week, a subsistence allowance computed so that it is equivalent to that amount using a multiple of the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed by the department by rule.
- 2. The first \$1,000 of an account in a depository institution is exempt from any levy to recover a benefit overpayment.
- (r) No employer may discharge or otherwise discriminate with respect to the terms and conditions of employment against any employe by reason of the fact that his or her earnings have been subject to levy for any one levy or because of compliance with any provision of this subsection. Any person who violates this paragraph may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year or both.
- (s) Any debtor who is subject to a levy proceeding made by the department has the right to appeal the levy proceeding under ch. 227.44. The appeal is limited to questions of prior payment of the debt that the department is proceeding against,

1	and mistaken identity of the debtor. The levy is not stayed pending an appeal in any
2	case where property is secured through the levy.
3	(t) Any 3rd party is entitled to a levy fee of \$5 for each levy in any case where
4	property is secured through the levy. The 3rd party shall deduct the fee from the
5	proceeds of the levy.
6	SECTION 6. 49.195 (3n) (k) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act
7	(this act), is amended to read:
8	49.195 (3n) (k) Any person who removes, deposits or conceals or aids in
9	removing, depositing or concealing any property upon which a levy is authorized
10	under this subsection with intent to evade or defeat the assessment or collection of
11	any debt may be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than 3 years
12	4 years and 6 months or both, and shall be liable to the state for the costs of
13	prosecution.
14	SECTION 7. 49.195 (3n) (r) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act
15	(this act), is amended to read:
16	49.195 (3n) (r) No employer may discharge or otherwise discriminate with
17	respect to the terms and conditions of employment against any employe by reason
18	of the fact that his or her earnings have been subject to levy for any one levy or
19	because of compliance with any provision of this subsection. Any person who violates
20	this paragraph may be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than
21	one year 2 years or both.
22	SECTION 8. 49.195 (3p) of the statutes is created to read:
23	49.195 (3p) The availability of the remedies under subs. (3m) and (3n) does not
24	abridge the right of the department to pursue other remedies.
25	SECTION 9. 49.195 (3r) of the statutes is created to read:

49.195 (3r) From the appropriation under s. 20.445 (3) (L) the department may
contract with or employ a collection agency or other person to enforce a repayment
obligation of a person who is found liable under sub. (3) who is delinquent in making
repayments.
Section 9457. Effective dates; workforce development.
(1) COLLECTION METHODS FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. The amendment of section
49.195 (3n) (k) and (r) of the statutes takes effect on December 31, 1999.
(END)