



General Assembly

February Session, 2014

Raised Bill No. 57

LCO No. 851



Referred to Committee on LABOR AND PUBLIC
EMPLOYEES

Introduced by:
(LAB)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DIRECT DEPOSIT OF WAGES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General
Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 31-71b of the 2014 supplement to
2 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

4 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, each
5 employer, or the agent or representative of an employer, shall pay
6 weekly all moneys due each employee on a regular pay day,
7 designated in advance by the employer, in cash, by negotiable checks
8 or, upon an employee's written request, by credit to such employee's
9 account in any bank that has agreed with the employer to accept such
10 wage deposits. Any electronic direct deposit of wages to an employee's
11 account in any bank, Connecticut credit union or federal credit union
12 that has agreed to accept such payment shall be electronically
13 identified by the depositor as a deposit of wages.

14 (2) Unless otherwise requested by the recipient, the Comptroller
15 shall, as soon as is practicable, pay all wages due each state employee,

16 as defined in section 5-196, by electronic direct deposit to such
17 employee's account in any bank, Connecticut credit union or federal
18 credit union that has agreed with the Comptroller to accept such wage
19 deposits.

20 Sec. 2. Subsection (c) of section 52-367b of the general statutes is
21 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
22 *October 1, 2014*):

23 (c) If any such financial institution upon which such execution is
24 served and upon which such demand is made is indebted to the
25 judgment debtor, the financial institution shall remove from the
26 judgment debtor's account the amount of such indebtedness not
27 exceeding the amount due on such execution before its midnight
28 deadline, as defined in section 42a-4-104. Notwithstanding the
29 provisions of this subsection, if electronic direct deposits that are
30 readily identifiable as (1) exempt federal veterans' benefits, Social
31 Security benefits, including, but not limited to, retirement, survivors'
32 and disability benefits, supplemental security income benefits or child
33 support payments processed and received pursuant to Title IV-D of
34 the Social Security Act, or (2) wages were made to the judgment
35 debtor's account during the thirty-day period preceding the date that
36 the execution was served on the financial institution, then the financial
37 institution shall leave the lesser of the account balance or one thousand
38 dollars in the judgment debtor's account, provided nothing in this
39 subsection shall be construed to limit a financial institution's right or
40 obligation to remove such funds from the judgment debtor's account if
41 required by any other provision of law or by a court order. The
42 judgment debtor shall have access to such funds left in the judgment
43 debtor's account pursuant to this subsection. The financial institution
44 may notify the judgment creditor that funds have been left in the
45 judgment debtor's account pursuant to this subsection. Nothing in this
46 subsection shall alter the exempt status of funds which are exempt
47 from execution under subsection (a) of this section or under any other
48 provision of state or federal law, or the right of a judgment debtor to

49 claim such exemption. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
50 affect any other rights or obligations of the financial institution with
51 regard to the funds in the judgment debtor's account.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	31-71b(a)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	52-367b(c)

LAB *Joint Favorable*