1.1	A bill for an act		
1.2	relating to creditor remedies; modifying garnishment instructions, forms,		
1.3 1.4	procedures, and exemptions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 550.143; 550.37, subdivision 14; 551.05; 571.71; 571.72, by adding subdivisions;		
1.4	571.911; 571.912; 571.913; 571.914; 571.925.		
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:		
1.7	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 550.143, is amended to read:		
1.8	550.143 LEVY ON FUNDS AT A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.		
1.9	Subdivision 1. Procedure. When the sheriff is levying upon funds at a financial		
1.10	institution, this section must be complied with, in addition to the general provisions set		
1.11	forth in section 550.135.		
1.12	Subd. 2. Disclosure form. Along with the writ of execution, the notice, instructions,		
1.13	and the exemption notice described in subdivision 3, the sheriff shall serve upon the		
1.14	financial institution an execution disclosure form which must be substantially in the		
1.15	following form:		
1.16	STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT		
1.17	COUNTY OF JUDICIAL DISTRICT		
1.18	(Judgment Creditor)		
1.19	against FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
1.20	(Judgment Debtor) EXECUTION		
1.21	and DISCLOSURE		
1.22	(Third Party)		
1.23	On the day of, the time of service of execution herein, there was		
1.24	due and owing the judgment debtor from the third party the following:		

(1) Mo	oney. Enter on the line below any amounts due and owing the judgment debtor,
except earni	ings, from the third party.
(2) Se	toff. Enter on the line below the amount of any setoff, defense, lien, or claim
which the th	nird party claims against the amount set forth on line (1). State the facts by
which such	setoff, defense, lien, or claim is claimed. (Any indebtedness to a third party
incurred by	the judgment debtor within ten days prior to the receipt of the first execution
levy on a de	ebt is void as to the judgment creditor.)
	emption. Enter on the line below any amounts or property claimed by the
judgment de	ebtor to be exempt from execution.
	lverse Interest. Enter on the line below any amounts claimed by other persons
by reason of	f ownership or interest in the judgment debtor's property.
	ter on the line below the total of lines (2), (3), and (4).
	ter on the line below the difference obtained (never less than zero) when line
(5) is subtra	acted from the amount on line (1).
(7) En	ter on the line below 110 percent of the amount of the judgment creditor's
claim which	n remains unpaid.
	tter on the line below the lesser of line (6) and line (7). You are hereby
	o remit this amount only if it is \$10 or more.
	AFFIRMATION
Ι	
	party to complete this nonearnings disclosure, and have done so truthfully
-	est of my knowledge.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Signature
	Title

3.1	
3.2	Telephone Number
3.3	Subd. 3. Notice, instructions, and exemption notice. If the levy is on funds of a
3.4	judgment debtor who is a natural person and if the funds to be levied are held on deposit at
3.5	any financial institution, the judgment creditor or its attorney shall provide the sheriff with
3.6	<u>a notice, instructions, and two copies of an exemption notice, which must be substantially</u>
3.7	in the form set forth below. The sheriff shall serve the notice, instructions, and both copies
3.8	of the exemption notice on the financial institution, along with the writ of execution.
3.9	Failure of the sheriff to serve the notice, instructions, and the exemption notices renders
3.10	the levy void, and the financial institution shall take no action. However, if this subdivision
3.11	is being used to execute on funds that have previously been garnished in compliance with
3.12	section 571.71, the judgment creditor is not required to serve additional exemption notices.
3.13	In that event, the execution levy shall only be effective as to the funds that were subject
3.14	to the prior garnishment. Upon receipt of the writ of execution, notice, instructions, and
3.15	exemption notices, the financial institution shall retain as much of the amount due under
3.16	section 550.04 as the financial institution has on deposit owing to the judgment debtor, but
3.17	not more than 110 percent of the amount remaining due on the judgment.
3.18	STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT
3.19	COUNTY OF
3.20 3.21	 (Judgment
3.22	(Judgment Debtor)
3.23	TO: Debtor EXEMPTION NOTICE
3.24	An order for attachment, garnishment summons, or levy of execution (strike
3.25	inapplicable language) has been served on (Bank or other financial institution
3.26	where you have an account.)
3.27	Your account balance is \$
3.28	The amount being held is \$
3.29	However, all or a portion of the funds in your account will normally be exempt from
3.30	creditors' claims if they are in one of the following categories:
3.31	(1) relief based on need. This includes the Minnesota Family Investment Program
3.32	(MFIP), Emergency Assistance (EA), Work First Program, Medical Assistance (MA),
3.33	General Assistance (GA), General Assistance Medical Care (GAMC), Emergency General
3.34	Assistance (EGA), Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA), MSA Emergency Assistance
3.35	(MSA-EA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and Energy Assistance;
3.36	(2) Social Security benefits (Old Age, Survivors, or Disability Insurance);
3.37	(3) unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, or veterans' benefits;

4.1	(4) an accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity;
4.2	(5) life insurance proceeds;
4.3	(6) the earnings of your minor child and any child support paid to you; or
4.4	(7) money from a claim for damage or destruction of exempt property (such as
4.5	household goods, farm tools, business equipment, a mobile home, or a car).
4.6	The following funds are also exempt:
4.7	(8) all earnings of a person in category (1);
4.8	(9) all carnings of a person who has received relief based on need, or who has been
4.9	an inmate of a correctional institution, within the last six months;
4.10	(10) 75 percent of every debtor's after tax earnings; and
4.11	(11) all of a judgment debtor's after tax earnings below 40 times the federal
4.12	minimum wage.
4.13	TIME LIMIT ON EXEMPTIONS AFTER DEPOSIT IN BANK:
4.14	Categories (10) and (11): 20 days
4.15	Categories (8) and (9): 60 days
4.16	All others: no time limit, as long as funds are traceable to the exempt source. (In
4.17	tracing funds, the first-in, first-out method is used. This means money deposited first
4.18	is spent first.) The money being sought by the judgment creditor is being held in your
4.19	account to give you a chance to claim an exemption.
4.20	TO CLAIM AN EXEMPTION:
4.21	Fill out, sign, and mail or deliver one copy of the attached exemption claim form to
4.22	the institution which sent you this notice and mail or deliver one copy to the judgment
4.23	creditor's attorney. In the event that there is no attorney for the judgment creditor, then
4.24	the notice shall be sent directly to the judgment creditor. The address for the judgment
4.25	creditor's attorney or the judgment creditor is set forth below. Both copies must be
4.26	mailed or delivered on the same day.
4.27	NOTE: You may help resolve your claim faster if you send to the creditor's
4.28	attorney written proof or documents that show why your money is exempt. If
4.29	you have questions regarding the documents to send as proof of an exemption,
4.30	call the creditor's attorney. If you do not send written proof and the creditor's
4.31	attorney has questions about your exemption claim, the creditor's attorney
4.32	may object to your claim which may result in a further delay in releasing your
4.33	exempt funds.
4.34	If the financial institution does not get the exemption claim back from you within 14
4.35	days of the date they mailed or gave it to you, they will be free to turn the money over to

5.1	the sheriff or the judgment creditor. If you are going to claim an exemption, do so as soon		
5.2	as possible, because your money may be held until it is decided.		
5.3	IF YOU CLAIM AN EXEMPTION:		
5.4	(1) nonexempt money can be turned over to the judgment creditor or sheriff;		
5.5	(2) the financial institution will keep holding the money claimed to be exempt; and		
5.6	(3) seven days after receiving your exemption claim, the financial institution will		
5.7	release the money to you unless before then it receives an objection to your exemption		
5.8	claim.		
5.9	IF THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR OBJECTS TO YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM:		
5.10	the institution will hold the money until a court decides if your exemption claim is		
5.11	valid, BUT ONLY IF the institution gets a copy of your court motion papers asserting		
5.12	the exemption WITHIN TEN DAYS after the objection is personally served on you, or		
5.13	within 13 days from the date the objection is mailed to you. You may wish to consult an		
5.14	attorney at once if the creditor objects to your exemption claim.		
5.15	MOTION TO DETERMINE EXEMPTION:		
5.16	At any time after your funds have been held, you may ask for a court decision on the		
5.17	validity of your exemption claim by filing a request for hearing which may be obtained		
5.18	at the office of the court administrator of the above court.		
5.19	PENALTIES:		
5.20	If you claim an exemption in bad faith, or if the judgment creditor wrongly objects		
5.21	to an exemption in bad faith, the court may order the person who acted in bad faith to pay		
5.22	costs, actual damages, attorney fees, and an additional amount of up to \$100.		
5.23 5.24			
5.25			
5.26			
5.27	Name and address of (Attorney for) Judgment		
5.28	Creditor		
5.29	EXEMPTION:		
5.30	(a) Amount of exemption claim.		
5.31	// I claim ALL the funds being held are exempt.		
5.32	// I claim SOME of the funds being held are exempt.		
5.33	The exempt amount is \$		
5 21			
5.34	(b) Basis for exemption. Of the 11 categories listed above, I am in category number		
5.35			
5.36	category applies, you may fill in as many as apply.) The source of the exempt funds is		
5.37	the following:		

	ased on need, list the case number and county:
case number:;	
county:)	
I hereby authorize any agency that has distributed relief to me or any correctional	
institution in which I was an inmate to disclose to the above named creditor or its attorney	
only whether or not I am or have been a recipient of relief based on need or an inmate of	
correctional institute within the last six	: months.
Have mailed or delivered a copy	y of the exemption notice to the judgment credite
or judgment creditor's attorney if repres	sented at the address indicated above.
DATED:	DEBTOR
DATED.	
	DEBTOR ADDRESS
	DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER
Subd. 3a. Form of notice. The n	otice required by subdivision 3 must be provided
a separate form and must be substantia	lly in the following form:
STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COU
COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRI
<u>COUNTY OF</u> 	JUDICIAL DISTRI
<u>COUNTY OF</u>	JUDICIAL DISTRI
<u> (Creditor)</u> 	
(Creditor) (Debtor) 	
(Creditor) (Debtor) 	RTANT NOTICE
	<u>RTANT NOTICE</u> S HAVE BEEN LEVIED
(Creditor) 	RTANT NOTICE
	<u>RTANT NOTICE</u> S HAVE BEEN LEVIED
(Creditor) 	RTANT NOTICE S HAVE BEEN LEVIED n your account at your financial institution.
	RTANT NOTICE S HAVE BEEN LEVIED n your account at your financial institution.
	<u>RTANT NOTICE</u> <u>S HAVE BEEN LEVIED</u> <u>n your account at your financial institution.</u>
	<u>RTANT NOTICE</u> <u>S HAVE BEEN LEVIED</u> <u>n your account at your financial institution.</u> <u>-</u> <u>ozen for 14 days from the date of this notice.</u>

	The attached exemption form lists some different sources of money in your account
th	at may be protected. If your money is from one or more of these sources, place a
<u>cł</u>	neck on the line on the form next to the sources of your money. If it is from one of
th	ese sources, the Creditor cannot take it.
	BUT, you must follow the instructions and return the exemption form and
<u>c(</u>	opies of your bank statements from the last 60 days to have the bank unfreeze your
m	oney. If you do not follow the instructions, your financial institution will give the money
to	the Sheriff. If that happens and it is protected, you can still get it back from the Creditor
la	ter, but that is not as easy to do as filling in the form now.
	See next pages for instructions and the exemption form.
	Subd. 3b. Form of instructions. The instructions required by this section must be
in	a separate form and must be substantially in the following form:
	INSTRUCTIONS
	Note: The creditor is who you owe the money to. You are the debtor.
	1. Fill out both of the attached exemption forms in this packet.
	If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof that shows that some
01	r all of the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources.
C	reditors may ask for a hearing if they question your exemptions. To avoid a hearing:
	Case numbers should be added to the form. Copies of documents should be
se	ent with the form.
	NOTICE: YOU MUST SEND TO THE CREDITOR'S ATTORNEY (OR TO
T	HE CREDITOR, IF NO ATTORNEY) COPIES OF YOUR BANK STATEMENTS
F	OR THE PAST 60 DAYS BEFORE THE LEVY. Keep a copy of your bank
st	atements in case there are questions about your claim. If you do not send to the
cı	reditor's attorney (or to the creditor, if no attorney) bank statements with your
ey	kemption claim, the financial institution may release your money to the sheriff.
	2. Sign the exemption forms. Make one copy to keep for yourself.
	3. Mail or deliver the other copies of the form by (insert date).
	BOTH COPIES MUST BE MAILED OR DELIVERED THE SAME DAY.
	One copy of the form and the copies of your bank statements go to:
<u></u>	
(]	Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney)
 (]	Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney)

	(Insert name of bank)
	(Insert address of bank)
	HOW THE PROCESS WORKS
	If You Do Not Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:
	14 days after the date of this letter some or all of your money may be turned over
1	to the creditor or to the sheriff.
	If You Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:
	Any money that is NOT protected can be turned over to the sheriff.
	If the Creditor Does Not Object:
	The financial institution will unfreeze your money six business days after the
	institution gets your completed form.
	If the Creditor Objects:
	The money you have said is protected on the form will be held by the bank. The
ſ	creditor has six business days to object (disagree) and ask the court to hold a hearing. You
1	will receive a Notice of Objection and a Notice of Hearing.
	The financial institution will hold the money until a court decides whether your
1	money is protected or not. Some reasons a creditor may object are because you did not
<u> </u>	send copies of your bank statements or other proof of the benefits you received. Be sure to
<u>i</u>	include these when you send your exemption form.
	You may want to talk to a lawyer for advice about this process. If you are low
	income you can call Legal Aid.
	PENALTIES:
	If you claim that your money is protected and a court decides you made that claim
	in bad faith, the court can order you to pay costs, actual damages, attorney fees, and an
	additional amount of up to \$100. For example, it may be bad faith if you claim you receiv
	government benefits that you do not receive.
	If the creditor made a bad faith objection to your claim that your money is protected
	the court can order them to pay costs, actual damages, attorney fees, and an additional
	amount of up to \$100.
	Subd. 3c. Form of exemption form. The exemption form required by this
	subdivision must be sent as a separate form and must be in substantially the following
	form:
	STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT
	COUNTY OF JUDICIAL DISTRICT

<u></u>	(Creditor)		
	<u>(Debtor)</u>		
	(Financial		
<u></u>	institution)		
	EXEMPTION FORM		
<u>A.</u>	HOW MUCH MONEY IS PROTECTED		
· · · · · · · ·	I claim ALL of the money being frozen by the bank is protected.		
<u></u>	I claim SOME of the money is protected. The amount I claim is protected is \$		
<u>B.</u>	WHY THE MONEY IS PROTECTED		
	My money is protected because I get it from one or more of the following places (Check all that apply)		
<u></u>	<u>Government benefits</u>		
	Government benefits include, but are not limited to, the following:		
	MFIP - Minnesota family investment program,		
	MFIP Diversionary Work Program,		
	Work participation cash benefit,		
	GA - general assistance,		
	EA - emergency assistance,		
	MA - medical assistance,		
	GAMC - general assistance medical care,		
	EGA - emergency general assistance,		
	MSA - Minnesota supplemental aid,		
	MSA-EA - MSA emergency assistance,		
	Food Support,		
	SSI - Supplemental Security Income,		
	MinnesotaCare,		
	<u>Medicare part B premium payments,</u>		
	<u>Medicare part D extra help,</u>		
	Energy or fuel assistance.		
LIS	T SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING IN YOUR ACCOUNT		
<u></u>			
LIS	T THE CASE NUMBER AND COUNTY		
	Case Number:		
	County:		
	Government benefits also include:		
	Social Security benefits		
<u></u>	Unemployment benefits		
<u></u>	Workers' compensation		
<u></u>	Veterans benefits		
	If you receive any of these government benefits, include copies of any		
	documents you have that show you receive Social Security, unemployment, workers' compensation, or veterans benefits.		
	Other assistance based on need		

You may hay	ve assistance based on need from another source that is not on the list. If you
do, check thi	is box, and fill in the source of your money on the line below:
Source.	
	e copies of any documents you have that show the source of this money.
EARNING	
	⊆ or SOME of your earnings (wages) may also be protected.
	your earnings (wages) are protected if:
	et government benefits (see list of government benefits)
You c	urrently receive other assistance based on need
You h	ave received government benefits in the last six months
You w	vere in jail or prison in the last six months
If you	check one of these lines, your wages are only protected for 60 days after
BANK	re deposited in your account so you MUST send the creditor a copy of K STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the 60 days right
	e the bank froze your money.
	of your earnings (wages) are protected.
for 20	of your earnings are not exempt, then some of your earnings are still protected days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the amount of:
<u>75 per</u>	ccent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or
(insert	t the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.
OTH	ER EXEMPT FUNDS
	noney from the following are also completely protected after they are ited in your account.
<u>An ac</u>	cident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity
<u>Paym</u>	ents to you from a life insurance policy
<u> Earni</u>	ngs of your child who is under 18 years of age
<u></u> Child	<u>support</u>
Proper busine	y paid to you from a claim for damage or destruction of property rty includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for your job, ess equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, s, furniture, or appliances.
<u>Death</u>	benefits paid to you
<u>I give</u> j	permission to any agency that has given me cash benefits to give information
bout my ber	nefits to the above-named creditor, or its attorney. The information will ONLY
concern whe	ther I get benefits or not, or whether I have gotten them in the past six months
<u>If I wa</u>	s an inmate in the last six months, I give my permission to the correctional
institution to	tell the above-named creditor that I was an inmate there.
YOU I	MUST SIGN AND SEND THIS FORM BACK TO THE CREDITOR'S
<u>ATTORNE'</u>	Y (OR TO THE CREDITOR, IF NO ATTORNEY) AND THE BANK.
REMEMBE	ER TO INCLUDE A COPY OF YOUR BANK STATEMENTS FOR

THE PAST	60 DAYS. FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW AND GO BACK TO THE
INSTRUC	FIONS TO MAKE SURE YOU DO IT CORRECTLY.
<u>I have</u>	mailed or delivered a copy of this form to:
	e of creditor or creditor's attorney)
(Insert addr	ess of creditor or creditor's attorney)
<u>I have</u>	also mailed or delivered a copy of this exemption form to my bank at the
address liste	ed in the instructions.
DATED:	······
	DEBTOR
	DEBTOR ADDRESS
	DEDION ADDRESS
	DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER
Subd.	4. Effect of exemption notice. Within two business days after receipt of the
writ of exec	ution and, notice, instructions, and two copies of the exemption notices notice.
the financial	institution shall serve upon the judgment debtor the notice, instructions,
<u>and </u> two cop	ies of the exemption notice. The financial institution shall serve the notice
these forms	by first class mail to the last known address of the judgment debtor. If no
claim of exe	emption is received by the financial institution within 14 days after the notice,
instructions,	<u>and</u> exemption notices are mailed to the judgment debtor, the funds remain
subject to th	e execution levy and shall be remitted to the sheriff within seven six business
days. If the	judgment debtor elects to claim an exemption, the judgment debtor shall
complete the	e exemption notice, sign it under penalty of perjury, and deliver one copy to
the financial	institution and one copy to the attorney for the judgment creditor within
14 days of the	he date postmarked on the correspondence mailed to the debtor containing
the exemption	on notices. The judgment debtor is also required to include copies of bank
statements f	for the prior 60 days with the exemption notice delivered to the attorney for the
judgment cr	editor. In the event that there is no attorney for the judgment creditor, then the
notice and b	ank statements must be sent directly to the judgment creditor. Failure of the
judgment de	btor to deliver the executed exemption notice or copies of the required bank
statements f	or the prior 60 days does not constitute a waiver of any claimed right to an
exemption.	Upon timely receipt of a claim of exemption, funds not claimed to be exempt
by the debto	or remain subject to the execution levy. All money claimed to be exempt shall
be released t	to the judgment debtor upon the expiration of seven six business days after
the date post	tmarked on the envelope containing the executed exemption notice mailed to

the financial institution, or the date of personal delivery of the executed exemption notice
to the financial institution, unless within that time the judgment creditor interposes an
objection to the exemption.

- Subd. 5. Objection to exemption claim and request for hearing. (a) An objection 12.4 shall be interposed within six business days of receipt by the creditor of an exemption 12.5 claim from the debtor, by mailing or delivering one copy of the written objection Notice of 12.6 Objection and Notice of Hearing to the financial institution and one copy of the written 12.7 objection Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing to the judgment debtor along with a 12.8 copy of the judgment debtor's claimed exemption form. Both copies of an objection to an 12.9 exemption claim shall be mailed or delivered on the same date. The financial institution 12.10 may rely on the date of mailing or delivery of a notice to it in computing any time periods 12.11 in this section. The written objection Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing must be 12.12 substantially in the form specified in subdivision 7. 12.13
- (b) The court administrator may charge a fee of \$1 for the filing of a Notice of
 Objection and Notice of Hearing. Upon the filing of a Notice of Objection and Notice of
 Hearing, the court administrator shall schedule the matter for hearing no sooner than five
 business days but no later than seven business days from the date of filing. A debtor may
 request continuance of the hearing by notifying the creditor and the court. The court shall
 schedule the continued hearing within seven days of the original hearing date.
- (c) An order stating whether the debtor's funds are exempt must be issued by the
 court within three days of the date of the hearing.
- Subd. 6. Duties of financial institution if objection is made to exemption claim. 12.22 12.23 Upon receipt of a written objection Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing from the judgment creditor or its attorney within the specified seven-day six-day period, the 12.24 financial institution shall retain the funds claimed to be exempt. Unless the financial 12.25 12.26 institution receives a request for hearing and notice of hearing from the judgment debtor asserting exemption rights within ten days after receipt of a written objection to the 12.27 exemption, the funds remain subject to the execution levy as if no claim of exemption 12.28 had been made and shall be remitted to the sheriff within seven days. If a request for 12.29 hearing and notice of hearing to determine the validity of a claim of exemption is received 12.30 by the financial institution within the period provided, it The financial institution shall 12.31 retain the funds claimed to be exempt until otherwise ordered by the court or upon mutual 12.32 agreement of the parties. 12.33
- Subd. 7. Form of Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing. (a) The written
 objection to the judgment debtor's claim of exemption Written Objection and Notice of
 <u>Hearing must be in substantially the following form:</u>

12

STATE OF MINNE	SOTA	DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF		
	(Judgment Creditor)	OBJECTION TO
	(Judgment Debtor)	EXEMPTION CLAIM
	(Garnishee) (Third	
The judgment	creditor objects to your claim fo	r exemption from garnishment,
levy of execution, or	rder for attachment (strike inappl	licable language) for the following
reason(s):		
Because of thi	s objection, your financial institu	tion will retain the funds you claimed
to be exempt for an a	additional ten days. If you wish to	o request a hearing on your exemption
claim, you need to d	o so within ten days from the dat	te the objection was personally served
on you, or within 13	days of the date the objection w	as mailed to you. You may request a
hearing by completi	ng the attached form and filing it	with the court administrator.
1. The court a	dministrator's office shall provide	e elerical assistance to help with the
writing and filing of	a Request for Hearing by any pe	rson not represented by counsel. The
court administrator 1	nay charge a fee of \$1 for the filt	ing of a Request for Hearing.
2. Upon the fil	ing of a Request for Hearing, the	e court administrator shall schedule
the matter for a hear	ing no later than five business da	rys from the date of filing. The court
administrator shall f	orthwith send a completed copy-	of the request, including the hearing
date, time, and place	to the adverse party and to the f	inancial institution by first class mail.
3. If it is possi	ble that the financial institution r	night not receive the request mailed
from the court admi	nistrator within ten days, then yo	ou may want to personally deliver a
copy of the request (to the financial institution after y	ou have filed your request with the
court.		
4. An order st	ating whether your funds are exe	empt shall be issued by the court
within three days of	the date of the hearing.	
If you do not f	ile a Request for Hearing within	ten days of the date the objection was
personally served or	you, or within 13 days from the	date the objection was mailed to you,
your financial institu	ntion may turn your funds over to	your creditor.
If you file a Re	an at for Hooring and your from	ncial institution receives it within ten
II you me a R	equest for frearing and your final	
-		cial institution will retain your funds

13

	adgment Creditor or Attorney
STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
<u>COUNTY OF</u>	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
(Creditor)	CREDITOR'S NOTICE OF
OBJ	<u>CREDITOR'S NOTICE OF</u> ECTION AND NOTICE OF
H	EARING ON EXEMPTION CLAIN
(Debtor)	
<u></u>	
(Financial Institution)	
(DEBTOR)	
ADDRESS	
ADDRESS	
<u></u>	
(CREDITOR OR CREDITOR'S	
ATTORNEY)	
NOTICE OF I	HEARING
	jects to your exemption
<u>claim.</u> This heat exemption claim	aring is to resolve your n
Hearing Date:	
<u>Time:</u>	
Hearing Place:	
The creditor objects to your claim of exemption from l	evy of execution for the
following reason(s):	
<u></u>	
(Note: Bring with you to the hearing all documents	and materials supporting
your exemption claim. Failure to do so could delay the cour	rt's decision.)
If the creditor receives all documents and materials sur	porting your exemption
claim before the hearing date, the creditor may agree with yo	
you might still be able to avoid a hearing.	<u></u>

Because a court hearing	g will be held on your cla	im that your funds are protected,
your financial institution will retain the funds until it receives an order from the court or		
upon mutual agreement betw	een you and your credito	<u>r.</u>
Subd. 8. Request for h	nearing and notice for h	earing. The request for hearing
accompanying the objection i	notice must be in substan	tially the following form:
STATE OF MINNESOTA		DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF	 .	
	Judgment	DEQUEST FOR HEADING
(i	,	REQUEST FOR HEARING AND
······································		NOTICE FOR HEARING
× ×	• /	ion alaim which has been made
	-	ion claim which has been made
		(Judgment Debtor) at the
(Financial Institution).	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
I believe the property b	eing held is exempt beca	use
		
Dated:		
	(JUDGMENT I	DEBTOR)
	(ADDRESS)	
		DNE NUMBER)
	Ϋ́Υ,	
HEARING DATE:		
	e ;	ring all documents and materials
*	im and objection. Failure	e to do so could delay the court's
decision.)		
Subd. 9. Release of fu	nds. At any time during	the procedure specified in this
section, the judgment debtor	or the judgment creditor	may, by a writing dated after the
service of the execution, direc	et the sheriff or the finance	to release the funds in
question to the other party. Upon receipt of a release, the sheriff or the financial institution		the sheriff or the financial institution
shall release the funds as dire	ected.	
Subd. 10. Subsequent	proceedings; bad faith c	claims. If in subsequent proceedings
brought by the judgment debt	tor or the judgment credit	tor, the claim of exemption is not
upheld, and the court finds th	at it was asserted in bad f	faith, the judgment creditor shall be

awarded actual damages, costs, and reasonable attorney fees resulting from the additional 16.1 proceedings, and an amount not to exceed \$100. If the claim of exemption is upheld, and 16.2 the court finds that the judgment creditor disregarded the claim of exemption in bad faith, 16.3 the judgment debtor shall be awarded costs, reasonable attorney fees, actual damages, and 16.4 an amount not to exceed \$100. The underlying judgment must be modified to reflect 16.5 assessment of damages, costs, and attorney fees. However, if the party in whose favor a 16.6 penalty assessment is made is not actually indebted to the party's attorney for fees, the 16.7 attorney's fee award shall be made directly to the attorney and, if not paid, an appropriate 16.8 judgment in favor of the attorney shall be entered. Upon motion of any party in interest, 16.9 on notice, the court shall determine the validity of any claim of exemption, and may make 16.10 any order necessary to protect the rights of those interested. No financial institution is 16.11 liable for damages for complying with this section. Both copies of an exemption claim 16.12 or an objection to an exemption claim must be mailed or delivered on the same date. 16.13 The financial institution may rely on the date of mailing or delivery of a notice to it in 16.14 16.15 computing any time periods in this section.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 550.37, subdivision 14, is amended to read: 16.16 16.17 Subd. 14. Public assistance. All relief government assistance based on need, and the earnings or salary of a person who is a recipient of relief government assistance 16.18 based on need, shall be exempt from all claims of creditors including any contractual 16.19 setoff or security interest asserted by a financial institution. For the purposes of this 16.20 chapter, relief government assistance based on need includes MFIP, work first, general 16.21 16.22 assistance medical care, supplemental security income, medical assistance, Minnesota supplemental assistance, and general assistance but is not limited to Minnesota family 16.23 investment program, general assistance medical care, Supplemental Security Income, 16.24 16.25 medical assistance, MinnesotaCare, payment of Medicare part B premiums or receipt of part D extra help, MFIP diversionary work program, work participation cash benefit, 16.26 Minnesota supplemental assistance, emergency Minnesota supplemental assistance, 16.27 general assistance, emergency general assistance, emergency assistance or county crisis 16.28 funds, energy or fuel assistance, and food support. The salary or earnings of any debtor 16.29 who is or has been an eligible recipient of relief government assistance based on need, or 16.30 an inmate of a correctional institution shall, upon the debtor's return to private employment 16.31 or farming after having been an eligible recipient of relief government assistance based on 16.32 need, or an inmate of a correctional institution, be exempt from attachment, garnishment, 16.33 or levy of execution for a period of six months after the debtor's return to employment or 16.34 farming and after all public assistance for which eligibility existed has been terminated. 16.35

The exemption provisions contained in this subdivision also apply for 60 days after deposit 17.1 in any financial institution, whether in a single or joint account. In tracing the funds, the 17.2 first-in first-out method of accounting shall be used. The burden of establishing that funds 17.3 are exempt rests upon the debtor. Agencies distributing relief government assistance and 17.4 the correctional institutions shall, at the request of creditors, inform them whether or not 17.5 any debtor has been an eligible recipient of relief government assistance based on need, or 17.6 an inmate of a correctional institution, within the preceding six months. 17.7

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 551.05, is amended to read: 17.8

17.9

551.05 ATTORNEY'S SUMMARY EXECUTION UPON FUNDS AT A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. 17.10

Subdivision 1. Procedure. When levying upon funds at a financial institution, 17.11 this section must be complied with, in addition to the general provisions specified in 17.12 section 551.04. 17.13

Subd. 1a. Notice, instructions, and exemption notice. If the writ of execution is 17.14 being used by the attorney to levy funds of a judgment debtor who is a natural person and 17.15 if the funds to be levied are held on deposit at any financial institution, the attorney for the 17.16 judgment creditor shall serve with the writ of execution a notice, instructions, and two 17.17 17.18 copies of an exemption notice. The notice, instructions, and exemption notice must be substantially in the form set forth below. Failure of the attorney for the judgment creditor 17.19 to send the exemption notice these forms renders the execution levy void, and the financial 17.20 institution shall take no action. However, if this subdivision is being used to execute on 17.21 funds that have previously been garnished in compliance with section 571.71, the attorney 17.22 for judgment creditor is not required to serve an additional exemption notice. In that event, 17.23 the execution levy shall only be effective as to the funds that were subject to the prior 17.24 garnishment. Upon receipt of the writ of execution and exemption notices, the financial 17.25 institution shall retain as much of the amount due under section 550.04 as the financial 17.26 institution has on deposit owing to the judgment debtor, but not more than 100 percent of 17.27 the amount remaining due on the judgment, or \$10,000, whichever is less. 17.28

Subd. 1b. Form of notice. The notice informing a judgment debtor that an 17.29 execution levy has been used to attach funds of the judgment debtor to satisfy a claim 17.30 must be a separate form and must be substantially in the following form: 17.31

STATE OF MINNESOTA **DISTRICT COURT** 17.32 County of 17.33 (Judgment 17.34 Creditor) 17.35

18.1	(Judgment Debtor)
18.2	TO: Judgment Debtor EXEMPTION NOTICE
18.3	An order for attachment, garnishment summons, or levy of execution (strike
18.4	inapplicable language) has been served on (bank or other financial institution
18.5	where you have an account).
18.6	Your account balance is \$
18.7	The amount being held is \$
18.8	However, all or a portion of the funds in your account will normally be exempt from
18.9	creditors' claims if they are in one of the following categories:
18.10	(1) relief based on need. This includes the Minnesota Family Investment Program
18.11	(MFIP), Work First Program, Medical Assistance (MA), General Assistance (GA),
18.12	General Assistance Medical Care (GAMC), Emergency General Assistance (EGA),
18.13	Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA), MSA Emergency Assistance (MSA-EA),
18.14	Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and Energy Assistance;
18.15	(2) Social Security benefits (Old Age, Survivors, or Disability Insurance);
18.16	(3) unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, or veterans' benefits;
18.17	(4) an accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity;
18.18	(5) life insurance proceeds;
18.19	(6) the earnings of your minor child and any child support paid to you; or
18.20	(7) money from a claim for damage or destruction of exempt property (such as
18.21	household goods, farm tools, business equipment, a mobile home, or a car).
18.22	The following funds are also exempt:
18.23	(8) all earnings of a person in category (1);
18.24	(9) all earnings of a person who has received relief based on need, or who has been
18.25	an inmate of a correctional institution, within the last six months;
18.26	(10) 75 percent of every judgment debtor's after tax earnings; or
18.27	(11) all of a judgment debtor's after tax earnings below 40 times the federal
18.28	minimum wage.
18.29	TIME LIMIT ON EXEMPTIONS AFTER DEPOSIT IN BANK:
18.30	Categories (10) and (11): 20 days
18.31	Categories (8) and (9): 60 days
18.32	All others: no time limit, as long as funds are traceable to the exempt source. (In
18.33	tracing funds, the first-in, first-out method is used. This means money deposited first
18.34	is spent first.) The money being sought by the judgment creditor is being held in your
18.35	account to give you a chance to claim an exemption.
18.36	TO CLAIM AN EXEMPTION:

Fill out, sign, and mail or deliver one copy of the attached exemption claim form to 19.1 19.2 the institution which sent you this notice and mail or deliver one copy to the judgment ereditor's attorney. The address for the judgment creditor's attorney is set forth below. 19.3 Both copies must be mailed or delivered on the same day. 19.4 NOTE: You may help resolve your claim faster if you send to the creditor's 19.5 attorney written proof or documents that show why your money is exempt. If 19.6 you have questions regarding the documents to send as proof of an exemption, 19.7 call the creditor's attorney. If you do not send written proof and the creditor's 19.8 attorney has questions about your exemption claim, the creditor's attorney 19.9 may object to your claim which may result in a further delay in releasing your 19.10 exempt funds. 19.11 If they do not get the exemption claim back from you within 14 days of the date 19.12 they mailed or gave it to you, they will be free to turn the money over to the attorney for 19.13 the judgment creditor. If you are going to claim an exemption, do so as soon as possible, 19.14 19.15 because your money may be held until it is decided. **IF YOU CLAIM AN EXEMPTION:** 19.16 (1) nonexempt money can be turned over to the judgment creditor or sheriff; 19.17 (2) the financial institution will keep holding the money claimed to be exempt; and 19.18 (3) seven days after receiving your exemption claim, the financial institution will 19.19 release the money to you unless before then it receives an objection to your exemption 19.20 claim. 19.21 IF THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR OBJECTS TO YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM: 19.22 the institution will hold the money until a court decides if your exemption claim is 19.23 valid, BUT ONLY IF the institution gets a copy of your court motion papers asserting the 19.24 exemption WITHIN TEN DAYS after the objection is personally served on you, or within 19.25 19.26 13 days from the date the objection is mailed to you. You may wish to consult an attorney at once if the judgment creditor objects to your exemption claim. 19.27 **MOTION TO DETERMINE EXEMPTION:** 19.28 At any time after your funds have been held, you may ask for a court decision on the 19.29 validity of your exemption claim by filing a request for hearing which may be obtained 19.30 at the office of the court administrator of the above court. 19.31 PENALTIES: 19.32 If you claim an exemption in bad faith, or if the judgment creditor wrongly objects 19.33 to an exemption in bad faith, the court may order the person who acted in bad faith to pay 19.34 costs, actual damages, attorney fees, and an additional amount of up to \$100. 19.35

20.1		
20.2		
20.3		
20.4		
20.5 20.6		Name and address of (Attorney for) Judgment Creditor
20.0		
20.7	EXEMPTION:	
20.8	(a) Amount of exemption claim.	
20.9	// I claim ALL the funds being he	ld are exempt.
20.10	// I claim SOME of the funds beir	ng held are exempt.
20.11	The exempt amount is \$	
20.12	(b) Basis for exemption.	
20.13	Of the 11 categories listed above, I	am in category number (If more than one
20.14	category applies, you may fill in as man	y as apply.) The source of the exempt funds is
20.15	the following:	
20.16		
20.17		
20.17		
20.18		
20.19	(If the source is a type of relief bas	sed on need, list the case number and county:
20.20	case number:;	
20.21	county:)	
20.22	Hereby authorize any agency that	has distributed relief to me or any correctional
20.23	institution in which I was an inmate to d	lisclose to the above named judgment creditor's
20.24	attorney only whether or not I am or have	ve been a recipient of relief based on need or an
20.25	inmate of a correctional institute within	the last six months.
20.26	Have mailed or delivered a copy of	of the exemption notice to the judgment creditor's
20.27	attorney at the address indicated above.	
20.28		
20.29		DEBTOR
20.30	DATED:	
20.31		
20.32		
20.33		DEBTOR ADDRESS
20.34 20.35		DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER
20.33		DEDIOR TELETHOME MONIDER
20.36	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
20.37	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT

21.1	(Creditor)
21.2	(Debtor)
21.3 21.4	<u> (Financial</u> institution)
21.5	IMPORTANT NOTICE VOLD FUNDS HAVE BEEN LEVIED
21.6	YOUR FUNDS HAVE BEEN LEVIED
21.7	The Creditor has frozen money in your account at your financial institution.
21.8	<u>Your account balance is \$</u>
21.9	The amount being held is \$
21.10	The amount being held will be frozen for 14 days from the date of this notice.
21.11	Some of your money in your account may be protected (the legal word is
21.12	exempt). You may be able to get it sooner than 14 days if you act quickly and follow
21.13	the instructions on the next page.
21.14	The attached exemption form lists some different sources of money in your account
21.15	that may be protected. If your money is from one or more of these sources, place a
21.16	check on the line on the form next to the sources of your money. If it is from one of
21.17	these sources, the Creditor cannot take it.
21.18	BUT, you must follow the instructions and return the exemption form and
21.19	copies of your bank statements from the last 60 days to have the bank unfreeze your
21.20	money. If you do not follow the instructions, your financial institution will give the money
21.21	to the Creditor. If that happens and it is protected, you can still get it back from the
21.22	Creditor later, but that is not as easy to do as filling in the form now.
21.23	See next pages for instructions and the exemption form.
21.24	Subd. 1c. Form of instructions. The instructions required must be in a separate
21.25	form and must be substantially in the following form:
21.26	INSTRUCTIONS
21.27	Note: The creditor is who you owe the money to. You are the debtor.
21.28	1. Fill out both of the attached exemption forms in this packet.
21.29	If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof that shows that some
21.30	or all of the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources.
21.31	Creditors may ask for a hearing if they question your exemptions. To avoid a hearing:
21.32	Case numbers should be added to the form. Copies of documents should be
21.33	sent with the form.
21.34	NOTICE: YOU MUST SEND TO THE CREDITOR'S ATTORNEY (OR TO
21.35	THE CREDITOR, IF NO ATTORNEY) COPIES OF YOUR BANK STATEMENTS
21.36	FOR THE PAST 60 DAYS BEFORE THE LEVY. Keep a copy of your bank
21.37	statements in case there are questions about your claim. If you do not send to the

<u>c</u>	reditor's attorney (or to the creditor, if no attorney) bank statements with your
<u>e</u>	xemption claim, the financial institution may release your money to the creditor.
	2. Sign the exemption forms. Make one copy to keep for yourself.
	3. Mail or deliver the other copies of the form by (insert date).
	BOTH COPIES MUST BE MAILED OR DELIVERED THE SAME DAY.
	One copy of the form and the copies of your bank statements go to:
<u>.</u>	Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney)
<u>.</u>	Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney)
	One copy goes to:
<u>.</u>	Insert name of bank)
<u>.</u>	Insert address of bank)
	HOW THE PROCESS WORKS
	If You Do Not Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:
	14 days after the date of this letter some or all of your money may be turned over to
tl	ne creditor pursuant to Minnesota statute.
	If You Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:
	Any money that is NOT protected can be turned over to the creditor.
	If the Creditor Does Not Object:
	The financial institution will unfreeze your money six business days after the
11	nstitution gets your completed form.
	If the Creditor Objects:
	The money you have said is protected on the form will be held by the bank. The
c	reditor has six business days to object (disagree) and ask the court to hold a hearing. You
W	vill receive a Notice of Objection and a Notice of Hearing.
	The financial institution will hold the money until a court decides whether your
n	noney is protected or not. Some reasons a creditor may object are because you did not
S	end copies of your bank statements or other proof of the benefits you received. Be sure to
11	nclude these when you send your exemption form.
	You may want to talk to a lawyer for advice about this process. If you are low
11	ncome you can call Legal Aid.
_	PENALTIES:
	If you claim that your money is protected and a court decides you made that claim
iı	h bad faith, the court can order you to pay costs, actual damages, attorney fees, and an

<u>addit</u>	tional amount of up to \$100. For example, it may be bad faith if you claim you receive
gove	rnment benefits that you do not receive.
	If the creditor made a bad faith objection to your claim that your money is protected,
the c	ourt can order them to pay costs, actual damages, attorney fees, and an additional
amou	unt of up to \$100.
	Subd. 1d. Form of exemption form. The exemption form required by this
subd	ivision must be a separate form and must be in substantially the following form:
	TE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT
	JNTY OF JUDICIAL DISTRICT
	<u>(Creditor)</u>
<u></u>	
	<u>(Financial</u> institution)
	EXEMPTION FORM
·	
<u>A.</u>	HOW MUCH MONEY IS PROTECTED
<u></u>	<u>I claim ALL of the money being frozen by the bank is protected.</u>
	<u>. I claim SOME of the money is protected. The amount I claim is protected is \$</u>
<u>B.</u>	<u>WHY THE MONEY IS PROTECTED</u>
	My money is protected because I get it from one or more of the following places: (Check all that apply)
	. Government benefits
	Government benefits include, but are not limited to, the following:
	MFIP - Minnesota family investment program,
	MFIP Diversionary Work Program,
	Work participation cash benefit,
	GA - general assistance,
	EA - emergency assistance,
	MA - medical assistance,
	GAMC - general assistance medical care,
	EGA - emergency general assistance,
	MSA - Minnesota supplemental aid,
	MSA-EA - MSA emergency assistance,
	<u>Food Support,</u>
	<u>SSI - Supplemental Security Income,</u>
	<u>MinnesotaCare,</u>
	Medicare part B premium payments,
	<u>Medicare part D extra help,</u>
	Energy or fuel assistance.
1 16'	Γ SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING IN YOUR ACCOUNT
	I SUNCE(S) OF FUNDING IN I VUN ACCOUNT
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

23.41 **LIST THE CASE NUMBER AND COUNTY**

	Case Number:
	County:
	Government benefits also include:
	<u>. Social Security benefits</u>
<u></u>	<u>. Unemployment benefits</u>
	<u>. Workers' compensation</u>
<u>.</u>	. <u>Veterans benefits</u>
	If you receive any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents you have that show you receive Social Security, unemployment workers' compensation, or veterans benefits. . Other assistance based on need
You 1	may have assistance based on need from another source that is not on the list. If
10, C	heck this box, and fill in the source of your money on the line below:
Sour	ce:
	Include copies of any documents you have that show the source of this mon
EAF	RNINGS
	ALL or SOME of your earnings (wages) may also be protected.
	. All of your earnings (wages) are protected if:
	. You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)
	. You currently receive other assistance based on need
	. You have received government benefits in the last six months
	. You were in jail or prison in the last six months
<u></u>	If you check one of these lines, your wages are only protected for 60 days aft they are deposited in your account so you MUST send the creditor a copy of BANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the 60 days r before the bank froze your money.
	. Some of your earnings (wages) are protected.
<u></u>	If all of your earnings are not exempt, then some of your earnings are still prote for 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is larger amount of:
	75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or
	(insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.
	OTHER EXEMPT FUNDS
	The money from the following are also completely protected after they are deposited in your account.
<u></u>	<u>. An accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity</u>
<u></u>	<u>. Payments to you from a life insurance policy</u>
<u></u>	<u>. Earnings of your child who is under 18 years of age</u>
<u></u>	<u>. Child support</u>
<u></u>	. Money paid to you from a claim for damage or destruction of property Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for your job business equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or buria clothes, furniture, or appliances.
	. Death benefits paid to you
	<u>_</u>

I give permission to any agency that has given me cash benefits to give information
about my benefits to the above-named creditor, or its attorney. The information will ONLY
concern whether I get benefits or not, or whether I have gotten them in the past six months.
If I was an inmate in the last six months, I give my permission to the correctional
institution to tell the above-named creditor that I was an inmate there.
YOU MUST SIGN AND SEND THIS FORM BACK TO THE CREDITOR'S
ATTORNEY (OR TO THE CREDITOR, IF NO ATTORNEY) AND THE BANK.
REMEMBER TO INCLUDE A COPY OF YOUR BANK STATEMENTS FOR
THE PAST 60 DAYS. FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW AND GO BACK TO THE
INSTRUCTIONS TO MAKE SURE YOU DO IT CORRECTLY.
I have mailed or delivered a copy of this form to:
(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney)
(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney)
I have also mailed or delivered a copy of this exemption form to my bank at the
address listed in the instructions.
DATED:
DEBTOR
DEBTOR ADDRESS
DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER
Subd. 2. Effect of exemption notice. Within two business days after receipt of the
execution levy and the notice, instructions, and two copies of the exemption notices, the
financial institution shall serve upon the judgment debtor the notice, instructions, and two
copies of the exemption notice. The financial institution shall serve the notice by first
class mail to the last known address of the judgment debtor. If no claim of exemption
is received by the financial institution within 14 days after the exemption notices are
is received by the financial institution within 14 days after the exemption notices are mailed to the judgment debtor, the funds remain subject to the execution levy and shall
mailed to the judgment debtor, the funds remain subject to the execution levy and shall
mailed to the judgment debtor, the funds remain subject to the execution levy and shall be remitted to the judgment creditor's attorney within seven six business days. If the
mailed to the judgment debtor, the funds remain subject to the execution levy and shall be remitted to the judgment creditor's attorney within <u>seven six business</u> days. If the judgment debtor elects to claim an exemption, the judgment debtor shall complete the
mailed to the judgment debtor, the funds remain subject to the execution levy and shall be remitted to the judgment creditor's attorney within <u>seven_six business</u> days. If the judgment debtor elects to claim an exemption, the judgment debtor shall complete the exemption notice, sign it under penalty of perjury, and deliver one copy to the financial
mailed to the judgment debtor, the funds remain subject to the execution levy and shall be remitted to the judgment creditor's attorney within <u>seven six business</u> days. If the judgment debtor elects to claim an exemption, the judgment debtor shall complete the exemption notice, sign it under penalty of perjury, and deliver one copy to the financial institution and one copy to the attorney for the judgment creditor within 14 days of the

judgment creditor, the notice must be sent directly to the judgment creditor. Failure of the 26.1 judgment debtor to deliver the executed exemption notice or copies of the required bank 26.2 statements for the prior 60 days does not constitute a waiver of any claimed right to an 26.3 exemption. Upon timely receipt of a claim of exemption, funds not claimed to be exempt 26.4 by the judgment debtor remain subject to the execution levy. All money claimed to be 26.5 exempt shall be released to the judgment debtor upon the expiration of seven six business 26.6 days after the date postmarked on the envelope containing the executed exemption 26.7 notice mailed to the financial institution, or the date of personal delivery of the executed 26.8 exemption notice to the financial institution, unless within that time the attorney for the 26.9 judgment creditor interposes an objection to the exemption. 26.10

Subd. 3. Objection to exemption claim Objections and request for hearing. 26.11 An objection shall be interposed, within six business days of receipt by the creditor of 26.12 an exemption claim from the debtor, by mailing or delivering one copy of the written 26.13 objection Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing to the financial institution and one 26.14 26.15 copy of the written objection Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing to the judgment debtor along with a copy of the judgment debtor's claimed exemption form. Both copies 26.16 of an objection to an exemption claim shall be mailed or delivered on the same date. 26.17 The financial institution may rely on the date of mailing or delivery of a notice to it in 26.18 computing any time periods in this section. The written objection Notice of Objection and 26.19 Notice of Hearing form must be substantially in the form specified set out in subdivision 5. 26.20 The court administrator may charge a fee of \$1 for the filing of a Notice of Objection 26.21 and Notice of Hearing. Upon the filing of a Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing, 26.22 the court administrator shall schedule the matter for hearing no sooner than five business 26.23 days but no later than seven business days from the date of filing. A debtor may request 26.24 continuance of the hearing by notifying the creditor and the court. The court shall schedule 26.25

26.26 the continued hearing within seven days of the original hearing date.

26.27 <u>An order stating whether the debtor's funds are exempt shall be issued by the court</u>
 26.28 <u>within three days of the date of the hearing.</u>

Subd. 4. Duties of financial institution if objection is made to exemption claim. 26.29 Upon receipt of a written objection Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing from the 26.30 judgment creditor within the specified seven-day six-day period, the financial institution 26.31 shall retain the funds claimed to be exempt. Unless the financial institution receives a 26.32 request for hearing and notice of hearing from the judgment debtor asserting exemption 26.33 rights within ten days after receipt of a written objection to the exemption, the funds 26.34 remain subject to the execution levy as if no claim of exemption had been made and shall 26.35 be remitted to the judgment creditor's attorney within seven days. If a request for hearing 26.36

27.1	and notice of hearing to determine the validity of a claim of exemption is received by the
27.2	financial institution within the period provided, it shall retain the funds claimed to be
27.3	exempt until otherwise ordered by the court. The financial institution shall retain the funds
27.4	claimed to be exempt until otherwise ordered by the court, upon mutual agreement of the
27.5	parties, or until the garnishment lapses pursuant to subdivision 7.
27.6	Subd. 5. Form of Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing. (a) The written
27.7	objection to the judgment debtor's claim of exemption must be in substantially the
27.8	following form:
27.9	STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT
27.10	County of JUDICIAL DISTRICT
27.11	(Judgment
27.12	Creditor) OBJECTION TO
27.13	(Judgment Debtor) EXEMPTION CLAIM
27.14 27.15	(Garnishee) (Third
27.15	
27.16	The judgment creditor objects to your claim for exemption from garnishment, levy of
27.17	execution, order for attachment (strike inapplicable language) for the following reason(s):
27.18	
27.10	
27.19	
27.20	
27.21	Because of this objection, your financial institution will retain the funds you claimed
27.22	to be exempt for an additional ten days. If you wish to request a hearing on your exemption
27.23	claim, you need to do so within ten days from the date the objection was personally served
27.24	on you, or within 13 days from the date the objection was mailed to you. You may request
27.25	a hearing by completing the attached form and filing it with the court administrator.
27.26	1. The court administrator's office shall provide clerical assistance to help with the
27.27	writing and filing of a Request for Hearing by any person not represented by counsel. The
27.28	court administrator may charge a fee of \$1 for the filing of a Request for Hearing.
27.29	2. Upon the filing of a Request for Hearing, the court administrator shall schedule
27.30	the matter for a hearing no later than five business days from the date of filing. The court
27.31	administrator shall forthwith send a completed copy of the request, including the hearing
27.32	date, time, and place to the adverse party and to the financial institution by first class mail.
27.33	3. If it is possible that the financial institution might not receive the request mailed
27.34	from the court administrator within ten days, then you may want to personally deliver a
27.35	copy of the request to the financial institution after you have filed your request with the
27.36	court.

4. An order stating whether your fund	s are exempt shall be issued by the court
within three days of the date of the hearing.	
If you do not file a Request for Hearing	g within ten days of the date the objection was
personally served on you, or within 13 days	from the date the objection was mailed to you,
your financial institution may turn your fund	s over to your judgment creditor.
If you file a Request for Hearing and y	our financial institution receives it within ten
days of the date it received this objection, ye	our financial institution will retain your funds
elaimed to be exempt until otherwise ordered	d by the court.
	Attorney for Judgment Creditor
(a) The Written Objection and Notice	of Hearing must be in substantially the
following form:	
STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
<u></u>	
(Creditor)	
	<u>CREDITOR'S NOTICE OF</u> OBJECTION AND NOTICE OF
	HEARING ON EXEMPTION
	CLAIM
(Debtor)	
(Financial Institution)	
	(DEBTOR)
	<u></u>
	ADDRESS
	<u></u>
	<u></u>
<u></u>	
<u></u>	
(CREDITOR OR CREDITOR'S ATTORNEY)	
NOTICE OF HEARING	<u></u>
	The creditor objects to your exemption
	claim. This hearing is to resolve your
Hearing Date:	exemption claim.
Time:	
Hearing Place:	

The creditor objects	to your claim of exemption from levy of execution for the	
following reason(s):		
		<u></u>
<u></u>		<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
(Note: Bring with y	you to the hearing all documents and materials supporting	ıg
your exemption claim. F	ailure to do so could delay the court's decision.)	
If the creditor receiv	ves all documents and materials supporting your exemption	
claim before the hearing d	late, the creditor may agree with your exemption claim and y	ou
night be able to avoid a h	learing.	
Because a court hear	ring will be held on your claim that your funds are protected	<u>l,</u>
your financial institution v	vill retain the funds until it receives an order from the court	or
upon mutual agreement be	etween you and the creditor.	
Subd. 6. Request for	or hearing and notice for hearing. The request for hearing	,
accompanying the objection	on notice must be in substantially the following form:	
STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COU	JRT
County of		
·	(Judgment	
	,	
	. (Judgment Debtor) AND NOTICE FOR HEARI	NG
	(Garnishee) (Third . Party)	
	earing to resolve the exemption claim which has been made	
2 I		
0 0	is in the account of (Judgment Debtor) at the	-
(Financial Institution).		
I believe the propert	y being held is exempt because	
		•••••
		<u></u>
Dated:		
Datcu.		•••••
		
	(ADDRESS)	
		•••••
HEARING DATE:	TIME:	•••••
HEARING PLACE:		
(Note to both parties	s: Bring with you to the hearing all documents and materials	5
relevant to the exemption-	elaim and objection. Failure to do so could delay the court's	5
decision.)		

30.1 Subd. 7. **Release of funds.** At any time during the procedure specified in this 30.2 section, the judgment debtor or the attorney for the judgment creditor may, by a writing 30.3 dated after the service of the writ of execution, direct the financial institution to release the 30.4 funds in question to the other party. Upon receipt of a release, the financial institution 30.5 shall release the funds as directed.

Subd. 8. Subsequent proceedings; bad faith claims. If in subsequent proceedings 30.6 brought by the judgment debtor or the judgment creditor, the claim of exemption is not 30.7 upheld, and the court finds that it was asserted in bad faith, the judgment creditor shall be 30.8 awarded actual damages, costs, and reasonable attorney fees resulting from the additional 30.9 proceedings, and an amount not to exceed \$100. If the claim of exemption is upheld, and 30.10 the court finds that the judgment creditor disregarded the claim of exemption in bad faith, 30.11 the judgment debtor shall be awarded costs, reasonable attorney fees, actual damages, and 30.12 an amount not to exceed \$100. The underlying judgment must be modified to reflect 30.13 assessment of damages, costs, and attorney fees. However, if the party in whose favor a 30.14 penalty assessment is made is not actually indebted to the party's attorney for fees, the 30.15 attorney's fee award shall be made directly to the attorney and if not paid, an appropriate 30.16 judgment in favor of the attorney shall be entered. Upon motion of any party in interest, 30.17 on notice, the court shall determine the validity of any claim of exemption, and may make 30.18 any order necessary to protect the rights of those interested. No financial institution is 30.19 liable for damages for complying with this section. Both copies of an exemption claim 30.20 or an objection to an exemption claim must be mailed or delivered on the same date. 30.21 The financial institution may rely on the date of mailing or delivery of a notice to it in 30.22 30.23 computing any time periods in this section.

30.24 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 571.71, is amended to read:

30.25

571.71 GARNISHMENT; WHEN AUTHORIZED.

As an ancillary proceeding to a civil action for the recovery of money, a creditor may issue a garnishment summons as provided in this chapter against any third party in the following instances:

30.29 (1) at the time the civil action is commenced or at any time after the commencement
30.30 of the civil action, but before the entry of a judgment, if the court orders the issuance of
30.31 the garnishment summons pursuant to section 571.93;

30.32 (2) at any time 40 45 days or more after service of the summons and complaint
30.33 upon the debtor in the civil action when a judgment by default could have, but has not,
30.34 been entered pursuant to rule 55.01(a) of the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure for the
30.35 District Courts. Garnishment under this clause is effective only after the Notice of Intent

31.1	to Garnish form in section 571.72, subdivision 11, and the Exemption form in section
31.2	571.72, subdivision 10, are served on the debtor at any time 20 or more days after the
31.3	service of the Summons and Complaint and, in addition, the creditor does not receive an
31.4	Answer from the debtor within 25 days after service of the Notice of Intent to Garnish.
31.5	The Notice of Intent to Garnish form and the Exemption form must be substantially in the
31.6	form set forth in section 571.72, subdivisions 10 and 11. If a creditor sends a Notice of
31.7	Intent to Garnish form to a debtor under this clause, the creditor cannot obtain a default
31.8	judgment against the debtor under rule 55.01(a) of the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure
31.9	for the District Court until 25 days after the service of the Notice of Intent to Garnish
31.10	form. No filing of a pleading or other documents by the creditor is required to issue
31.11	a garnishment summons under this clause; however, the creditor must comply with the
31.12	service requirement of section 571.72, subdivision 4; or
31.13	(3) at any time after entry of a money judgment in the civil action.
31.14	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 571.72, is amended by adding a subdivision
31.15	to read:
31.16	Subd. 10. Exemption notice for prejudgment garnishment.
	EXEMPTION NOTICE
31.17	EXEMITION NOTICE
31.17 31.18	<u>IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your</u>
31.18	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your
31.18 31.19	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice
31.1831.1931.20	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information.
31.1831.1931.2031.21	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt)
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment:
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment: <u>1. Financial institutions/bank</u>
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment: 1. Financial institutions/bank Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment: 1. Financial institutions/bank Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government benefits from one or more of the following places:
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment: 1. Financial institutions/bank Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government benefits from one or more of the following places: MFIP - Minnesota family investment program,
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment: 1. Financial institutions/bank Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government benefits from one or more of the following places: MFIP - Minnesota family investment program, MFIP Diversionary Work Program,
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 31.28 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment: 1. Financial institutions/bank Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government benefits from one or more of the following places: MFIP - Minnesota family investment program, MFIP Diversionary Work Program, Work participation cash benefit,
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 31.28 31.29 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment: 1. Financial institutions/bank Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government benefits from one or more of the following places: MFIP - Minnesota family investment program, MFIP Diversionary Work Program, Work participation cash benefit, GA - general assistance,
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 31.28 31.29 31.30 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment: 1. Financial institutions/bank Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government benefits from one or more of the following places: MFIP - Minnesota family investment program, MFIP Diversionary Work Program, Work participation cash benefit, GA - general assistance, EA - emergency assistance,
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 31.28 31.29 31.30 31.31 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment: 1. Financial institutions/bank Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government benefits from one or more of the following places: MFIP - Minnesota family investment program, MFIP Diversionary Work Program, Work participation cash benefit, GA - general assistance, EA - emergency assistance, MA - medical assistance,
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 31.28 31.29 31.30 31.31 31.32 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information. The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment: 1. Financial institutions/bank Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government benefits from one or more of the following places: MFIP - Minnesota family investment program, MFIP Diversionary Work Program, Work participation cash benefit, GA - general assistance, MA - medical assistance, GAMC - general assistance, GAMC - general assistance,
 31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 31.28 31.29 31.30 31.31 31.32 31.33 	IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on youremployer, bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or noticeto you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information.The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt)from garnishment:1. Financial institutions/bankSome of the money in your account may be protected because you receivegovernment benefits from one or more of the following places:MFIP - Minnesota family investment program,MFIP Diversionary Work Program,Work participation cash benefit,GA - general assistance,MA - medical assistance,GAMC - general assistance medical care,EGA - emergency general assistance or county crisis funds,

32.1	Food Support,
32.2	SSI - Supplemental Security Income,
32.3	MinnesotaCare,
32.4	Medicare part B premium payments,
32.5	Medicare part D extra help,
32.6	Energy or fuel assistance,
32.7	Social Security benefits,
32.8	Unemployment benefits,
32.9	Workers' compensation,
32.10	<u>Veterans benefits.</u>
32.11	<u>Sending the creditor's attorney (or creditor, if no attorney) a copy of BANK</u>
32.12	STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the past 60 days may give
32.13	the creditor enough information about your exemption claim to avoid a garnishment.
32.14	2. Earnings
32.15	All or some of your earnings may be completely protected from garnishment if:
32.16	All of your earnings (wages) may be protected if:
32.17	You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)
32.18	You currently receive other assistance based on need
32.19	You have received government benefits in the last six months
32.20	You were in jail or prison in the last six months
32.21	Your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account
32.22	so it would be helpful if you immediately send the undersigned creditor a copy of
32.23	BANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the past 60 days.
32.24	Some of your earnings (wages) may be protected if:
32.25	If all of your earnings are not exempt, some of your earnings may still be protected
32.26	for 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the larger
32.27	amount of:
32.28	75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or
32.29	(insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.
32.30	The money from the following are also exempt for 20 days after they are
32.31	<u>deposited in your account.</u>
32.32	An accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity
32.33	Payments to you from a life insurance policy
32.34	Earnings of your child who is under 18 years of age
32.35	Child support

Money paid to you from a claim for damage or destruction of property.	
Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for your job, business	
equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes,	
furniture, or appliances.	
Death benefits paid to you.	
YOU WILL BE ABLE TO CLAIM THESE EXEMPTIONS WHEN YOU	
RECEIVE A NOTICE. You will get the notice at least ten days BEFORE a wage	
garnishment. BUT if the creditor garnishes your bank account, you will not get	
the notice until AFTER the account has been frozen. IF YOU BELIEVE THE	
MONEY IN YOUR BANK ACCOUNT OR YOUR WAGES ARE EXEMPT, YOU	
SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE PERSON BELOW. YOU SHOULD	
TELL THEM WHY YOU THINK YOUR ACCOUNT OR WAGES ARE EXEMPT	-
TO SEE IF YOU CAN AVOID GARNISHMENT.	
Creditor	-
Creditor address	- -
Creditor telephone number	<u>.</u>
to read: <u>Subd. 11.</u> Notice of intent to garnish. The notice of intent to garnish must be in <u>substantially the following form:</u> <u>IMPORTANT! READ THIS CAREFULLY!</u>	
NOTICE OF INTENT TO GARNISH	
against	<u>.</u>
Plaintiff/Creditor Defendant/Debtor	
Your money, property, or earnings are in danger of being garnished because	
you did not send a written "Answer" to the Summons and Complaint served on you	<u>l</u>
over 20 days ago.	
There may not be a case filed in court, BUT because you did not send a written	
"Answer" the creditor may serve a garnishment summons on your employer, bank, or	
other third parties. This means that your money or wages can be garnished (held or taken).
Under Minnesota law, this can happen any time 20 days after the date you receive this	_
notice.	
There will be NO COURT HEARING or any further notice to you prior to a	
garnishment if you do nothing. There may not be a file open at the Clerk of the Court's	
office. There are things you can do to avoid a garnishment, but you must act quickly	V •
	—

34.1	Please read these instructions careful	lly. You have 20 days to do one of the following:
34.2		hink you owe the money or if you have a legal
34.3		n "Answer" to the Summons and Complaint.
34.4		by you think you do not owe some or all of the
34.5		now what to do, need help with an answer, or
34.6	have any questions about the debt.	iow what to do, need help with an answer, or
	^ * *	ou do not have a defense to the complaint comp
34.7		ou do not have a defense to the complaint, some
34.8	of your money may be protected (the lega	al word is exempt) from garnishment. This
34.9	means it is protected and cannot be taken.	The creditor will send you a form to claim these
34.10	exemptions at a later time, but you can p	ossibly avoid the garnishment by contacting
34.11	the person below immediately to claim y	our exemption. Attached to this notice is a list
34.12	of exemptions you may be able to claim.	
34.13	3. If you do not have a defense an	d your money is not exempt you can call the
34.14	person below before the 20 days are up an	nd try to set up a payment plan that works for
34.15	both you and your creditor. You can conta	act the person below at any time to try to work
34.16	out a payment plan, but if you wait too lo	ng or cannot agree on a payment plan, they may
34.17	garnish your wages, bank accounts, or as	sets.
34.18	If you do not do any of these things, your money can be garnished. The creditor	
34.19	can garnish your wages, bank accounts, or	r other assets. They do not have to go to court to
34.20	let you know when they start taking your	money.
34.21		LAW FIRM
34.22	Dated:	By:
34.23		Attorney, #
34.24		Attorneys for Plaintiff
34.25		Address
34.26		Telephone

34.27 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 571.911, is amended to read:

34.28 **571.911 EXEMPTION NOTICE; DUTY OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**

If the garnishment summons is used to garnish funds of a debtor who is a natural person and if the funds to be garnished are held on deposit at a financial institution, the creditor shall serve with the garnishee summons <u>a notice</u>, instructions, and two copies of an exemption notice. The notice, instructions, and exemption notices must be substantially in the <u>form forms</u> set forth in section 571.912. Failure of the creditor to send the exemption notice renders the garnishment void, and the financial institution shall take no action. Upon receipt of the garnishment summons and exemption notices, the financial institution

- 35.1 shall retain as much of the amount under section 571.73 as the financial institution has on
- deposit owing to the debtor, but not more than 110 percent of the creditor's claim.
- 35.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 571.912, is amended to read:

35.4 **571.912 FORM OF <u>NOTICE, INSTRUCTIONS, AND</u> EXEMPTION NOTICE.**

- 35.5 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Form of notice. The notice, instructions, and exemption notice
- 35.6 informing a debtor that an order for attachment, <u>a garnishment summons, or levy by</u>
- 35.7 execution has been used to attach funds of the debtor to satisfy a claim must be <u>a separate</u>
- 35.8 <u>notice and must be substantially in the following form:</u>

STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF	- JUDICIAL DISTRICT
)
)
TO: Debtor	EXEMPTION NOTICE
STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
(Creditor)	
<u>(Debtor)</u>	
(Financial	
<u>institution</u>	
IMPOR	TANT NOTICE
YOUR FUNDS H	AVE BEEN GARNISHED
The Creditor has frozen money in	your account at your financial institution.
Your account balance is \$	
The amount being held is \$	
The amount being held will be froz	zen for 14 days from the date of this notice.
Some of your money in your acc	ount may be protected (the legal word is
exempt). You may be able to get it soo	ner than 14 days if you act quickly and follow
the instructions on the next page.	
The attached exemption form lists	some different sources of money in your account
that may be protected. If your money is	from one or more of these sources, place a
check on the line on the form next to the	e sources of your money. If it is from one of
these sources, the Creditor cannot take in	<u>t.</u>
BUT, you must follow the instruc	ctions and return the exemption form and
copies of your bank statements from t	he last 60 days to have the bank unfreeze your
money. If you do not follow the instructi	ons or your Creditor gets an order from the court
or writ of execution, your financial instit	ution will give the money to your Creditor. If that

36.1	happens and it is protected, you can still get it back from the Creditor later, but that is not
36.2	as easy to do as filling in the form now.
36.3	See next pages for instructions and the exemption form.
36.4	Subd. 2. Form of instructions. The instructions required must be in a separate form
36.5	and must be substantially in the following form:
36.6	INSTRUCTIONS
36.7	Note: The creditor is who you owe the money to. You are the debtor.
36.8	1. Fill out both of the attached exemption forms in this packet.
36.9	If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof that shows that some
36.10	or all of the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources.
36.11	Creditors may ask for a hearing if they question your exemptions.
36.12	To avoid a hearing:
36.13	Case numbers should be added to the form.
36.14	Copies of documents should be sent with the form.
36.15	NOTICE: YOU MUST SEND TO THE CREDITOR'S ATTORNEY (OR TO
36.16	THE CREDITOR, IF NO ATTORNEY) COPIES OF YOUR BANK STATEMENTS
36.17	FOR THE PAST 60 DAYS BEFORE THE GARNISHMENT. Keep a copy of your
36.18	bank statements in case there are questions about your claim. If you do not send to
36.19	the creditor's attorney (or to the creditor, if no attorney) bank statements with your
36.20	exemption claim, the financial institution may release your money to the creditor
36.21	once the creditor gives the financial institution a court order directing it to turn
36.22	over the funds.
36.23	2. Sign the exemption forms. Make one copy to keep for yourself.
36.24	3. Mail or deliver the other copies of the form by (insert date).
36.25	BOTH COPIES MUST BE MAILED OR DELIVERED THE SAME DAY.
36.26	One copy of the form and the copies of your bank statements go to:
36.27	<u></u>
36.28	(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney)
36.29 36.30	(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney)
36.31	One copy goes to:
36.32	(Insart name of honk)
36.33 36.34	(Insert name of bank)
36.35	(Insert address of bank)
36.36	HOW THE PROCESS WORKS
36.37	If You Do Not Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:

37.1	14 days after the date of this letter some or all of your money may be turned over to
37.2	the creditor once they get an order from the court telling the financial institution to do this.
37.3	If You Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:
37.4	Any money that is NOT protected can be turned over to the creditor once they get
37.5	an order from the court.
37.6	If the Creditor Does Not Object:
37.7	The financial institution will unfreeze your money six business days after the
37.8	institution gets your completed form.
37.9	If the Creditor Objects:
37.10	The money you have said is protected on the form will be held by the bank. The
37.11	creditor has six business days to object (disagree) and ask the court to hold a hearing. You
37.12	will receive a Notice of Objection and a Notice of Hearing.
37.13	The financial institution will hold the money until a court decides whether your
37.14	money is protected or not. Some reasons a creditor may object are because you did not
37.15	send copies of your bank statements or other proof of the benefits you received. Be sure to
37.16	include these when you send your exemption form.
37.17	You may want to talk to a lawyer for advice about this process. If you are low
37.18	income you can call Legal Aid.
37.19	PENALTIES:
37.20	If you claim that your money is protected and a court decides you made that claim
37.21	in bad faith, the court can order you to pay costs, actual damages, attorney fees, and an
37.22	additional amount of up to \$100. For example, it may be bad faith if you claim you receive
37.23	government benefits that you do not receive.
37.24	If the creditor made a bad faith objection to your claim that your money is protected,
37.25	the court can order them to pay costs, actual damages, attorney fees, and an additional
37.26	amount of up to \$100.
37.27	Subd. 3. Exemption notice. The exemption notice must be a separate form and
37.28	must be in substantially the following form:
37.29	STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT
37.30	COUNTY OF JUDICIAL DISTRICT
37.31	(Creditor)
37.32	<u></u> (Debtor)
37.33 37.34	<u> (Financial</u> institution)
37.35	EXEMPTION FORM
37.36	A. HOW MUCH MONEY IS PROTECTED
37.37	

В.	ωμν τμε μονεν is αρωτεώτεν
	<u>WHY THE MONEY IS PROTECTED</u>
	My money is protected because I get it from one or more of the following places: (Check all that apply)
	Government benefits
	Government benefits include, but are not limited to, the following:
	MFIP - Minnesota family investment program,
	MFIP Diversionary Work Program,
	Work participation cash benefit,
	GA - general assistance,
	EA - emergency assistance,
	MA - medical assistance,
	GAMC - general assistance medical care,
	EGA - emergency general assistance,
	MSA - Minnesota supplemental aid,
	MSA-EA - MSA emergency assistance,
	<u>Food Support,</u>
	<u>SSI - Supplemental Security Income,</u>
	<u>MinnesotaCare,</u>
	<u>Medicare part B premium payments,</u>
	<u>Medicare part D extra help,</u>
	Energy or fuel assistance.
LIS	ST SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING IN YOUR ACCOUNT
LIS	ST THE CASE NUMBER AND COUNTY
	Case Number:
<u>LIS</u>	Case Number: County:
	Case Number: County: Government benefits also include:
	Case Number: <u></u> County: <u></u> Government benefits also include: <u>Social Security benefits</u>
	Case Number: County: Government benefits also include: Social Security benefits Unemployment benefits
	Case Number:
	Case Number: County: Government benefits also include: Social Security benefits Unemployment benefits
<u></u>	Case Number:
<u></u>	Case Number:
·····	Case Number:
·····	Case Number: County: County: Government benefits also include: Social Security benefits Social Security benefits Unemployment benefits Workers' compensation Veterans benefits If you receive any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents you have that show you receive Social Security, unemployment,
·····	Case Number:

38.39 <u>Source:</u>

38.40 Include copies of any documents you have that show the source of this money.

<u> </u>	LL or SOME of your earnings (wages) may also be protected.
<u></u> Al	l of your earnings (wages) are protected if:
<u>Yc</u>	bu get government benefits (see list of government benefits)
<u>Yc</u>	ou currently receive other assistance based on need
<u>Yc</u>	u have received government benefits in the last six months
<u>Yc</u>	ou were in jail or prison in the last six months
the B A	you check one of these lines, your wages are only protected for 60 days after ey are deposited in your account so you MUST send the creditor a copy of ANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the 60 days righ fore the bank froze your money.
<u>So</u>	<u>me of your earnings (wages) are protected.</u>
for	all of your earnings are not exempt, then some of your earnings are still protected 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the ger amount of:
<u>75</u>	percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or
<u>(in</u>	sert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.
<u>O</u>	THER EXEMPT FUNDS
	e money from the following are also completely protected after they are posited in your account.
<u>Ar</u>	<u>n accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity</u>
<u>Pa</u>	yments to you from a life insurance policy
<u></u> Ea	rnings of your child who is under 18 years of age
<u></u> <u>Cł</u>	nild support
Pro bu	oney paid to you from a claim for damage or destruction of property operty includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for your job, siness equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial loo othes, furniture, or appliances.
<u>D</u> e	eath benefits paid to you
<u>I g</u> i	we permission to any agency that has given me cash benefits to give information
bout my	benefits to the above-named creditor, or its attorney. The information will ONL
oncern y	whether I get benefits or not, or whether I have gotten them in the past six month
If I	was an inmate in the last six months, I give my permission to the correctional
nstitutio	n to tell the above-named creditor that I was an inmate there.
	DU MUST SIGN AND SEND THIS FORM BACK TO THE CREDITOR'S
ATTOR	NEY (OR TO THE CREDITOR, IF NO ATTORNEY) AND THE BANK.
REMEN	IBER TO INCLUDE A COPY OF YOUR BANK STATEMENTS FOR
THE PA	ST 60 DAYS. FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW AND GO BACK TO THE
NSTRU	ICTIONS TO MAKE SURE YOU DO IT CORRECTLY.
	ave mailed or delivered a copy of this form to:

(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney)
I have also mailed or delivered a copy of this exemption form to my bank at the
address listed in the instructions.
DATED:
DEBTOR
<u></u>
DEBTOR ADDRESS
DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER
An order for attachment, garnishment summons, or levy of execution (strike
inapplicable language) has been served on (bank or other financial institution)
where you have an account.
Your account balance is \$
The amount being held is \$
However, all or a portion of the funds in your account will normally be exempt from
creditors' claims if they are in one of the following categories:
(1) relief based on need. This includes the Minnesota Family Investment Program
(MFIP), Emergency Assistance (EA), Work First Program, Medical Assistance (MA),
General Assistance (GA), General Assistance Medical Care (GAMC), Emergency General
Assistance (EGA), Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA), MSA Emergency Assistance
(MSA-EA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and Energy Assistance;
(2) Social Security benefits (Old Age, Survivors, or Disability Insurance);
(3) unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, or veterans' benefits;
(4) an accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity;
(5) life insurance proceeds;
(6) the earnings of your minor child and any child support paid to you; or
(7) money from a claim for damage or destruction of exempt property (such as
household goods, farm tools, business equipment, a mobile home, or a ear).
The following funds are also exempt:
(8) all earnings of a person in category (1);
(9) all carnings of a person who has received relief based on need, or who has been
an inmate of a correctional institution, within the last six months;
(10) 75 percent of every debtor's after tax earnings; and
(11) all of a debtor's after tax earnings below 40 times the federal minimum wage.
TIME LIMIT ON EXEMPTIONS AFTER DEPOSIT IN BANK:
Categories (10) and (11): 20 days

41.1	Categories (8) and (9): 60 days
41.2	All others: no time limit, as long as funds are traceable to the exempt source. (In
41.3	tracing funds, the first-in, first-out method is used. This means money deposited first is
41.4	spent first.) The money being sought by the creditor is being held in your account to
41.5	give you a chance to claim an exemption.
41.6	TO CLAIM AN EXEMPTION:
41.7	Fill out, sign, and mail or deliver one copy of the attached exemption claim form to
41.8	the institution which sent you this notice and mail or deliver one copy to the creditor's
41.9	attorney. In the event that there is no attorney for the creditor, then such notice shall be
41.10	sent directly to the creditor. The address for the creditor's attorney or the creditor is set
41.11	forth below. Both copies must be mailed or delivered on the same day.
41.12	NOTE: You may help resolve your claim faster if you send to the creditor's
41.13	attorney written proof or documents that show why your money is exempt. If
41.14	you have questions regarding the documents to send as proof of an exemption,
41.15	call the creditor's attorney. If you do not send written proof and the creditor's
41.16	attorney has questions about your exemption claim, the creditor's attorney
41.17	may object to your claim which may result in a further delay in releasing your
41.18	exempt funds.
41.19	If they do not get the exemption claim back from you within 14 days of the date
41.20	they mailed or gave it to you, they will be free to turn the money over to the sheriff or
41.21	the creditor. If you are going to claim an exemption, do so as soon as possible, because
41.22	your money may be held until it is decided.
41.23	IF YOU CLAIM AN EXEMPTION:
41.24	(1) nonexempt money can be turned over to the creditor or sheriff;
41.25	(2) the financial institution will keep holding the money claimed to be exempt; and
41.26	(3) seven days after receiving your exemption claim, the financial institution will
41.27	release the money to you unless before then it receives an objection to your exemption
41.28	claim.
41.29	IF THE CREDITOR OBJECTS TO YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM:
41.30	The institution will hold the money until a court decides if your exemption claim is
41.31	valid, BUT ONLY IF the institution gets a copy of your court motion papers asserting
41.32	the exemption WITHIN TEN DAYS after the objection is personally served on you, or
41.33	within 13 days from the date the objection is mailed to you. You may wish to consult an
41.34	attorney at once if the creditor objects to your exemption claim.
41.35	MOTION TO DETERMINE EXEMPTION:

42.1	At any time after your funds have been held, you may ask for a court decisior	on the
42.2	validity of your exemption claim by filing a request for hearing which may be obta	ined
42.3	at the office of the court administrator of the above court.	
42.4	PENALTIES:	
42.5	If you claim an exemption in bad faith, or if the creditor wrongly objects to a	m
42.6	exemption in bad faith, the court may order the person who acted in bad faith to pay	y costs,
42.7	actual damages, attorney fees, and an additional amount of up to \$100.	
42.8		
42.9		
42.10		
42.11		
42.12 42.13	Name and address of (Attorney for) Judgment Creditor	
42.14	EXEMPTION:	
42.15	(If you claim an exemption complete the following):	
42.16	(a) Amount of exemption claim.	
42.17	// I claim ALL the funds being held are exempt.	
42.18	// I claim SOME of the funds being held are exempt.	
42.19	The exempt amount is \$	
42.20	(b) Basis for exemption.	
42.21	Of the eleven categories listed above, I am in category number (If m	ore
42.22	than one category applies, you may fill in as many as apply.) The source of the exe	mpt
42.23	funds is the following:	
42.24		
42.25		
42.26		······
42.27	(If the source is a type of relief based on need, list the case number and count	y:
42.28	case number:;	
42.29	county:)	
42.30	I hereby authorize any agency that has distributed relief to me or any correction	onal
42.31	institution in which I was an inmate to disclose to the above named creditor or its a	ttorney
42.32	only whether or not I am or have been a recipient of relief based on need or an inma	ate of a
42.33	correctional institute within the last six months.	
42.33 42.34		orney

43.1 43.2	DATED:	
43.3 43.4		
43.5 43.6		

43.7 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 571.913, is amended to read:

43.8 **571.913 EFFECT OF EXEMPTION NOTICE.**

Within two business days after receipt of the garnishment summons and, the notice, 43.9 instructions, and two copies of the exemption notices notice, the financial institution 43.10 shall serve upon the debtor the notice, instructions, and two copies of the exemption 43.11 43.12 notice. The financial institution shall serve the notice these forms by first class mail to the last known address of the debtor. If no claim of exemption is received by the financial 43.13 43.14 institution within 14 days after the exemption notices are mailed to the debtor, the funds 43.15 remain subject to the garnishment summons. If the debtor elects to claim an exemption, the debtor shall complete the exemption notice notices, sign it them under penalty of 43.16 perjury, and deliver one copy to the financial institution and one copy to the attorney for 43.17 the creditor within 14 days of the date postmarked on the correspondence mailed to the 43.18 debtor containing the exemption notices. The debtor is also required to include copies of 43.19 bank statements for the prior 60 days with the exemption notice delivered to the attorney 43.20 for the creditor. In the event that there is no attorney for the creditor, then the notice and 43.21 the bank statements must be sent directly to the creditor. Failure of the debtor to deliver 43.22 the executed exemption notice or copies of the required bank statements for the prior 60 43.23 days does not constitute a waiver of a claimed right to an exemption. Upon timely receipt 43.24 of a claim of exemption, funds not claimed to be exempt by the debtor remain subject 43.25 to the garnishment summons. All money claimed to be exempt shall be released to the 43.26 debtor upon the expiration of seven six business days after the date postmarked on the 43.27 envelope containing the executed exemption notice mailed to the financial institution, or 43.28 the date of personal delivery of the executed exemption notice to the financial institution, 43.29 unless within that time the creditor interposes an objection to the exemption. 43.30

43.31

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 571.914, is amended to read:

43.32

571.914 OBJECTION TO EXEMPTION CLAIM.

43.33 Subdivision 1. Objections and request for hearing. An objection shall be
43.34 interposed, within six business days of receipt by the creditor of an exemption claim from
43.35 the debtor, by mailing or delivering one copy of the written objection Notice of Objection

44.1	and Notice of Hearing to the financial institution and one copy of the written objection		
44.2	Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing to the debtor. A Request for Hearing and		
44.3	Notice of Hearing form must accompany each copy of the written objection.		
44.4	Both copies of an objection to an exemption claim must be mailed or delivered on		
44.5	the same date. The financial institution may rely on the date of mailing or delivery of a		
44.6	notice to it in computing any time periods in this section.		
44.7	The written objection, and Request for Hearing Notice of Objection and Notice of		
44.8	Hearing, form must be substantially in the forms form set out in subdivisions subdivision		
44.9	2 and 3 .		
44.10	The court shall provide elerical assistance to help with the writing and filing of a		
44.11	Request for Hearing by any person not represented by counsel. The court administrator		
44.12	may charge a fee of \$1 for the filing of a Request for Notice of Objection and Notice of		
44.13	Hearing. Upon the filing of a Request for Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing, the		
44.14	court administrator shall schedule the matter for hearing no sooner than five business days		
44.15	but no later than five seven business days from the date of filing. The court administrator		
44.16	shall immediately send a completed copy of the request, including the hearing date, time,		
44.17	and place to the adverse party and to the financial institution by first class mail. A debtor		
44.18	may request continuance of the hearing by notifying the creditor and the court. The court		
44.19	shall schedule the continued hearing within seven days of the original hearing date.		
44.20	An order stating whether the debtor's funds are exempt shall be issued by the court		
44.21	within three days of the date of the hearing.		
44.22	Subd. 2. Form of notice of objection and notice of hearing. (a) The written		
44.23	objection to the debtor Written Objection and Notice of Hearing must be in substantially		
44.24	the following form:		
44.25	STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT		
44.26	COUNTY OF JUDICIAL DISTRICT		
44.27	(Creditor)		
44.28 44.29	(Debtor) CREDITOR'S <u>NOTICE OF</u> OBJECTION		
44.30	TO AND NOTICE OF HEARING		
44.31	(Garnishee) <u>ON</u> EXEMPTION CLAIM		
44.32			
44.33			
44.34			
44.35 44.36	<u>(CREDITOR OR CREDITOR'S</u> <u>ATTORNEY)</u>		
44.37			
44.38	NOTICE OF HEARING		

	The creditor objects to your exemption claim. This hearing is to resolve your
	exemption claim.
<u>Hearing Date:</u>	<u></u>
<u>Time:</u>	<u></u>
Hearing Place:	<u></u>
The creditor objects to your claim for	of exemption from garnishment, levy of
execution, order for attachment (strike inapp	blicable language) for the following reason(s):
	g all documents and materials supporting
your exemption claim. Failure to do so cou	ald delay the court's decision.)
If the creditor receives all documents	and materials supporting your exemption
claim before the hearing date, the creditor m	hay agree with your claim and you can avoid
<u>a hearing.</u>	
Because of this objection, a court hear	ing will be held on your claim that your funds
are protected, your financial institution will	retain the funds you claimed to be exempt
for an additional ten days. If you wish to re	quest a hearing on your exemption claim,
you need to do so within ten days from the date the objection was personally served on	
you, or within 13 days of the date the object	tion was mailed to you. You may request a
hearing by completing the attached form and	d filing it with the court administrator until it
receives an order from the court.	
1. The court shall provide clerical assi	stance to help with the writing and filing of a
Request for Hearing by any person not repre-	esented by counsel. The court administrator
may charge a fee of \$1 for the filing of a Re	equest for Hearing.
2. Upon the filing of a Request for He	aring, the clerk shall schedule the matter for a
hearing no later than five business days from	n the date of filing. The court administrator
shall forthwith send a completed copy of the	e request, including the hearing date, time, and
place to the adverse party and to the financia	al institution by first class mail.
3. If it is possible that the financial ins	stitution might not receive the request mailed
from the court administrator within ten days	s, then you may want to personally deliver a
copy of the request to the financial institution	on after you have filed your request with the
court.	
4. An order stating whether your fund	ls are exempt shall be issued by the court
within three days of the date of the hearing.	

	If you do not file a Request for Hearing	within ten days of the date the objection was
	personally served on you, or within 13 days fi	om the date the objection was mailed to you,
	your financial institution may turn your funds	over to your creditor.
	If you file a Request for Hearing and yo	ur financial institution receives it within ten
	days of the date it received this objection, you	ar financial institution will retain your funds
	elaimed to be exempt until otherwise ordered	by the court, or until the garnishment lapses
	pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 571.7	'9.
	 (C	REDITOR OR CREDITOR'S ATTORNEY.)
	Subd. 3. Request for hearing and not	ice for hearing. The request for hearing
•	accompanying the objection notice must be in	substantially the following form:
	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
	COUNTY OF	
-		
	(Debtor)	REQUEST FOR HEARING AND NOTICE FOR HEARING
	Institution). I believe the property being held is exer	
		-
		-
	 Dated:	
	 Dated:	
	Dated: HEARING DATE: HEARING PLACE:	
	Dated:	(DEBTOR) (ADDRESS) AE:
	Image: Dated: Image: Dated: Image: Date:	(DEBTOR) (ADDRESS) AE:
	Dated:	(DEBTOR)
	Dated:	(DEBTOR) (ADDRESS) (ADDRESS) (ADDRESS) (ADDRESS) (ADDRESS) (ADDRESS) (ADDRESS) (ADDRESS)
	Image: Instruction of the example o	(DEBTOR) (ADDRESS) (ADDRESS)
	HEARING DATE: TIM HEARING PLACE: TIM (Note to both parties: Bring with you to relevant to the exemption claim. Failure to do Subd. 4. Duties of financial institution Upon receipt of a written objection Notice of creditor within the specified seven-day period	(DEBTOR) (ADDRESS) (ADDRESS)
	HEARING DATE: TIN Dated: TIN HEARING PLACE: TIN IHEARING PLACE: INOTE to both partices: Bring with you to relevant to the exemption claim. Failure to do Subd. 4. Duties of financial institution Upon receipt of a written objection Notice of creditor within the specified seven-day period funds claimed to be exempt. Unless the financial	(DEBTOR) (ADDRESS)

- 47.1 no claim of exemption had been made. If a notice of motion and motion to determine
- 47.2 the validity of a claim of exemption is received by the financial institution within the
- 47.3 period provided, The financial institution shall retain the funds claimed to be exempt
- 47.4 until otherwise ordered by the court, <u>upon mutual agreement of the parties</u>, or until the
- 47.5 garnishment lapses pursuant to section 571.79.
- 47.6 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 571.925, is amended to read:
- 47.7

571.925 FORM OF NOTICE.

The ten-day notice informing a debtor that a garnishment summons may be used to garnish the earnings of an individual must be substantially in the following form:

47.10	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
47.11	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
47.12 47.13	against (Creditor)	
47.14		GARNISHMENT EXEMPTION
47.15	(Debtor)	NOTICE AND NOTICE OF
47.16	and	INTENT TO GARNISH EARNINGS
47.17	(Garnishee)	

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a garnishment summons or levy may be served upon
your employer or other third parties, without any further court proceedings or notice to
you, ten days or more from the date hereof. Some or all of your earnings are exempt
from garnishment. If your earnings are garnished, your employer must show you how
the amount that is garnished from your earnings was calculated. You have the right to
request a hearing if you claim the garnishment is incorrect.

47.24 Your earnings are completely exempt from garnishment if you are now a recipient of
47.25 relief assistance based on need, if you have been a recipient of relief assistance based on
47.26 need within the last six months, or if you have been an inmate of a correctional institution
47.27 in the last six months.

47.28 Relief based on need includes the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP),
47.29 Emergency Assistance (EA), Work First Program, Medical Assistance (MA), General

- 47.30 Assistance (GA), General Assistance Medical Care (GAMC), Emergency General
- 47.31 Assistance (EGA), Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA), MSA Emergency Assistance
- 47.32 (MSA-EA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and Energy Assistance.
- 47.33 Assistance based on need includes, but is not limited to:
- 47.34 **MFIP** Minnesota family investment program,
- 47.35 MFIP Diversionary Work Program,
- 47.36 Work participation cash benefit,

48.1	GA - general assistance,
48.2	EA - emergency assistance,
48.3	MA - medical assistance,
48.4	GAMC - general assistance medical care,
48.5	EGA - emergency general assistance,
48.6	MSA - Minnesota supplemental aid,
48.7	MSA-EA - MSA emergency assistance,
48.8	<u>Food Support,</u>
48.9	<u>SSI - Supplemental Security Income,</u>
48.10	<u>MinnesotaCare,</u>
48.11	Medicare part B premium payments, Medicare part D entry help
48.12	<u>Medicare part D extra help,</u>
48.13	Energy or fuel assistance.
48.14	If you wish to claim an exemption, you should fill out the appropriate form below,
48.15	sign it, and send it to the creditor's attorney and the garnishee.
48.16	You may wish to contact the attorney for the creditor in order to arrange for a
48.17	settlement of the debt or contact an attorney to advise you about exemptions or other rights.
48.18	PENALTIES
48.19	(1) Be advised that even if you claim an exemption, a garnishment summons may
48.20	still be served on your employer. If your earnings are garnished after you claim an
48.21	exemption, you may petition the court for a determination of your exemption. If the
48.22	court finds that the creditor disregarded your claim of exemption in bad faith, you
48.23	will be entitled to costs, reasonable attorney fees, actual damages, and an amount
48.24	not to exceed \$100.
48.25	(2) HOWEVER, BE WARNED if you claim an exemption, the creditor can also
48.26	petition the court for a determination of your exemption, and if the court finds that
48.27	you claimed an exemption in bad faith, you will be assessed costs and reasonable
48.28	attorney's fees plus an amount not to exceed \$100.
48.29	(3) If after receipt of this notice, you in bad faith take action to frustrate the
48.30	garnishment, thus requiring the creditor to petition the court to resolve the problem,
48.31	you will be liable to the creditor for costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus an
48.32	amount not to exceed \$100.
48.33	Dated:
48.34	(Attorney for) Creditor
48.35	Address
48.36 48.37	
48.37	Telephone
40.00	
48.39	DEBTOR'S EXEMPTION CLAIM NOTICE

I hereby claim	that my earnings are exempt	from garnishment because:
(1) I am prese	ntly a recipient of relief based	l on need. (Specify the program, case
number, and t	he county from which relief is	being received.)
Program	Case Number (i known)	f County
(2) I am not no	ow receiving relief based on n	eed, but I have received relief based on
	-	e program, case number, and the county
from which re	lief has been received.)	
Program	Case Number (i known)	f County
(3) I have bee	n an inmate of a correctional i	institution within the last six months.
(Specify the c	orrectional institution and loca	ation.)
Correctional Institu	tion	Location
I hereby autho	prize any agency that has distr	ibuted relief to me or any correctional
institution in which	I was an inmate to disclose to	o the above-named creditor or the
creditor's attorney o	nly whether or not I am or ha	ve been a recipient of relief based on
need or an inmate o	f a correctional institution with	hin the last six months. I have mailed or
delivered a copy of	this form to the creditor or cre	editor's attorney.
Date		Debtor
		Address
		Debtor Telephone Number
STATE OF MINNESOTA		DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF	<u></u>	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
<u></u>	<u>(Creditor)</u>	
<u></u>	<u>(Debtor)</u>	
	(Financial institution)	