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State of Minnesota

Printed Page No.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FIRST SESSION

H. F. No. 2065

03/04/2019 Authored by Davids and Carlson, A.,

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Judiciary Finance and Civil Law Division

03/25/2019 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended

Read for the Second Time

05/09/2019 Referred to the Chief Clerk for Comparison with S. F. No. 1706

05/10/2019 Postponed Indefinitely

1.8

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to civil actions; extending the 70-day period from date of service of garnishment to 90 days for earnings; modifying amount of earnings subject to garnishment; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 550.136, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12; 551.04, subdivisions 2, 11; 551.06, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 9, 12; 571.72, subdivisions 2, 7; 571.73, subdivision 3; 571.74; 571.75, subdivisions 1, 2; 571.922; 571.923.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 550.136, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Limitation on levy on earnings.** (a) Unless the judgment is for child support, the maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any pay period subjected to an execution levy may not exceed the lesser of:
- (1) 25 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable earnings; or
- (2) the amount by which the judgment debtor's disposable earnings exceed the following 1.14 product greater of: (i) 40 times the hourly wage described in section 177.24, subdivision 1, 1.15 paragraph (b), clause (1), item (iii); or (ii) 40 times the federal minimum hourly wages 1.16 prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, United States Code, 1.17 title 29, section 206(a)(1), in effect at the time the earnings are payable, times the number 1.18 of work weeks in the pay period. When a pay period consists of other than a whole number 1.19 of work weeks, each day of that pay period in excess of the number of completed work 1.20 weeks shall be counted as a fraction of a work week equal to the number of excess workdays 1.21 divided by the number of days in the normal work week. 1.22
- (b) If the judgment is for child support, the levy may not exceed:

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(1) 50 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks
to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);

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- (2) 55 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
- (3) 60 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received); or
- (4) 65 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received).
- Execution levies under this section on judgments for child support are effective until the judgments are satisfied if the judgment creditor is a county and the employer is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied.
- (c) No court may make, execute, or enforce an order or any process in violation of this section.
 - Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 550.136, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Multiple levies on earnings.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or section 518A.53, the priority of multiple earnings execution levies is determined by the order in which the execution levies were served on the employer. If the employer is served with two or more writs of execution at the same time on the same day, the writ of execution issued pursuant to the first judgment entered has priority. If two or more execution levies are served on the same day and are based on judgments entered on the same day, then the employer shall select the priority of the earnings levies. However, in all cases except earnings execution levies on judgments for child support if the judgment creditor is a county and the employer is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied, the execution levies shall be effective no longer than 70 90 days from the date of the service of the writ of execution.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 550.136, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Earnings attachable.** (a) Subject to the exemptions provided by sections 550.37 and 571.922, and any other applicable statute, and except as otherwise provided in paragraph

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(b), the service of a writ of execution under this chapter attaches all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owing or to be owed by the third party and earned or to be earned by the judgment debtor before and within the pay period in which the writ of execution is served and within all subsequent pay periods whose paydays occur within the 70 90 days after the date of service of the writ of execution. "Paydays" means the days upon which the third party pays earnings to the judgment debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the judgment debtor has no regular paydays, paydays means the 15th day and the last day of each month. If the levy attaches less than \$10, the third party shall not retain and remit the sum.

- (b) The service of a writ of execution on a judgment for child support attaches to all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owing or to be owed by the third party and earned or to be earned by the judgment debtor before and within the pay period in which the writ of execution is served and within all subsequent pay periods until the judgment is satisfied if the judgment creditor is a county and the third party is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 550.136, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Execution earnings disclosure form and worksheet. The judgment creditor shall provide to the sheriff for service upon the judgment debtor's employer an execution earnings disclosure form and an earnings disclosure worksheet with the writ of execution, that must be substantially in the form set forth below.

3.21	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
3.22	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
3.23		FILE NO
3.24	(Judgment Creditor)	
3.25	against	EARNINGS
3.26	(Judgment Debtor)	EXECUTION
3.27	and	DISCLOSURE
3.28	(Third Party)	

"EARNINGS": For the purpose of execution, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable to an employee for personal services or compensation paid or payable to the producer for the sale of agricultural products; milk or milk products; or fruit or other horticultural products produced when the producer is operating a family farm, a family farm corporation, or an authorized farm corporation, as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2, whether

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4.1	denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic
4.2	payments pursuant to a pension or retirement.
4.3	"DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining
4.4	after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts
4.5	required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable
4.6	contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)
4.7	"PAYDAY": For the purpose of execution, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which
4.8	the employer pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the judgment
4.9	debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) means the 15th and the last day of each month.
4.10	THE THIRD PARTY/EMPLOYER MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING
4.11	QUESTIONS:
4.12	(1) Do you now owe, or within 70 90 days from the date the execution levy was served
4.13	on you, will you or may you owe money to the judgment debtor for earnings?
4.14	Yes No
4.15	(2) Does the judgment debtor earn more than \$ per week? (this amount is the greater
4.16	of \$9.50 per hour or the federal minimum wage per week)
4.17	Yes No
4.18	INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
4.19	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE
4.20	A. If your answer to either question 1 or 2 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation
4.21	below and return this disclosure to the sheriff within 20 days after it was served on you,
4.22	and you do not need to answer the remaining questions.
4.23	B. If your answers to both questions 1 and 2 are "Yes," you must complete this form
4.24	and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet as follows:
4.25	For each payday that falls within 70 90 days from the date the execution levy was served
4.26	on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by completing steps
4.27	3 through 11 on page 2, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
4.28	UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR WITH
4.29	INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS
4.30	DISCLOSURE WERE MADE.
4.31	Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in column I on the Earnings
4.32	Disclosure Worksheet.

You must pay the attached earnings and return this earnings disclosure form and the 5.1 Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the sheriff and deliver a copy of the disclosure and 5.2 worksheet to the judgment debtor within ten days after the last payday that falls within 5.3 the 70-day 90-day period. If the judgment is wholly satisfied or if the judgment debtor's 5.4 employment ends before the expiration of the 70-day 90-day period, your disclosure 5.5 and remittance should be made within ten days after the last payday for which earnings 5.6 were attached. 5.7 5.8 For steps 3 through 11, "columns" refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. 5.9 (3) COLUMN A. Enter the date of judgment debtor's payday. 5.10 **(4)** COLUMN B. Enter judgment debtor's gross earnings for each payday. 5.11 (5) COLUMN C. Enter judgment debtor's disposable earnings for each 5.12 5.13 payday. **(6)** COLUMN D. Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply 5.14 column C by .25.) 5.15 **(7)** COLUMN E. Enter here the greater of 40 times \$9.50 or 40 times the 5.16 hourly federal minimum wage (\$.....) times the 5.17 number of work weeks included in each payday. (Note: 5.18 If a payday includes days in excess of whole work 5.19 weeks, the additional days should be counted as a 5.20 fraction of a work week equal to the number of 5.21 workdays in excess of a whole work week divided by 5.22 the number of workdays in a normal work week.) 5.23 COLUMN F. Subtract the amount in column E from the amount in 5.24 (8) column C, and enter here. 5.25 (9) COLUMN G. Enter here the lesser of the amount in column D and the 5.26 amount in column F. 5.27 COLUMN H. (10)Enter here any amount claimed by you as a setoff, 5.28 defense, lien, or claim, or any amount claimed by any 5.29 other person as an exemption or adverse interest which 5.30 would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the 5.31 judgment debtor. (Note: Any indebtedness to you 5.32 incurred within ten days prior to your receipt of the first 5.33 execution levy on a debt may not be set off against the 5.34 earnings otherwise subject to this levy. Any wage 5.35 assignment made by the judgment debtor within ten 5.36 days prior to your receipt of the first execution levy on 5.37 a debt is void.) 5.38 You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of 5.39 others, if known, in the space provided below the 5.40 worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these 5.41 persons. 5.42

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6.8		AFFIRMATI(ON	
6.9	I, (person signing	Affirmation), an	n the third party/en	mployer or I am
6.10	authorized by the third party/emp	loyer to complete	e this earnings disc	losure, and have done
6.11	so truthfully and to the best of my	knowledge.		
6.12	DATED:			
6.13			Signature	
6.14				
6.15			Title	
6.16				
6.17			Telephone Num	ber
6.18	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE WO	RKSHEET		
6.19			Debtor's Name	
6.20	A	В		C
6.21 6.22	Payday Date	Gross Earni	ngs	Disposable Earnings
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6.35 6.36	Column C	\$9.50 or 40 Fed. Min. V		Column E
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6.38	2			•••••

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8.1	Dated: ()
8.2	Title Phone Number
8.3	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 550.136, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
8.4	Subd. 10. Execution earnings disclosure form and worksheet for child support
8.5	judgments. The judgment creditor shall provide to the sheriff for service upon a child
8.6	support judgment debtor's employer an execution earnings disclosure form and an earnings
8.7	disclosure worksheet with the writ of execution, that must be substantially in the form set
8.8	forth below.
8.9	STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT
8.10	COUNTY OFJUDICIAL DISTRICT
8.11	FILE NO
8.12	(Judgment Creditor)
8.13	against
8.14	(Judgment Debtor) EXECUTION
8.15	and DISCLOSURE
8.16	(Third Party)
8.17	DEFINITIONS
8.18	"EARNINGS": For the purpose of execution, "earnings" means compensation paid or
8.19	payable to an employee for personal services or compensation paid or payable to the producer
8.20	for the sale of agricultural products; milk or milk products; or fruit or other horticultural
8.21	products produced when the producer is operating a family farm, a family farm corporation,
8.22	or an authorized farm corporation, as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2, whether
8.23	denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic
8.24	payments pursuant to a pension or retirement, workers' compensation, or unemployment
8.25	benefits.
8.26	"DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining
8.27	after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts
8.28	required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable
8.29	contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)
8.30	"PAYDAY": For the purpose of execution, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which
8.31	the employer pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the judgment
8.32	debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) means the 15th and the last day of each month.
8.33	THE THIRD PARTY/EMPLOYER MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

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9.1	(1) Do you now owe, or within $\frac{70}{90}$ days from the date the execution levy was served
9.2	on you, will you or may you owe money to the judgment debtor for earnings?
9.3	Yes No
9.4	INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
9.5	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE
9.6	A. If your answer to question 1 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation below and
9.7	return this disclosure to the sheriff within 20 days after it was served on you, and you do
9.8	not need to answer the remaining questions.
9.9	B. If your answer to question 1 is "Yes," you must complete this form and the Earnings
9.10	Disclosure Worksheet as follows:
9.11	For each payday that falls within 70 90 days from the date the execution levy was served
9.12	on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by completing steps
9.13	2 through 8 on page 2, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
9.14	UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR WITH
9.15	INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS
9.16	DISCLOSURE WERE MADE.
9.17	Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in column G on the Earnings
9.18	Disclosure Worksheet.
9.19	You must pay the attached earnings and return this earnings disclosure form and the
9.20	Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the sheriff and deliver a copy of the disclosure and
9.21	worksheet to the judgment debtor within ten days after the last payday that falls within
9.22	the 70-day <u>90-day</u> period. If the judgment is wholly satisfied or if the judgment debtor's
9.23	employment ends before the expiration of the 70-day <u>90-day</u> period, your disclosure
9.24	and remittance should be made within ten days after the last payday for which earnings
9.25	were attached.
9.26	For steps 2 through 8, "columns" refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
9.27	(2) COLUMN A. Enter the date of judgment debtor's payday.
9.28	(3) COLUMN B. Enter judgment debtor's gross earnings for each payday.
9.29	(4) COLUMN C. Enter judgment debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.
9.30	(5) COLUMN D. Enter either 50, 55, 60, or 65 percent of disposable earnings, based
9.31	on which of the following descriptions fits the child support judgment debtor:

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10.1	(a) 50 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
10.2	supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks
10.3	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
10.4	(b) 55 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
10.5	supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks
10.6	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
10.7	(c) 60 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not
10.8	supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks
10.9	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
10.10	or
10.11	(d) 65 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not
10.12	supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks
10.13	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received).
10.14	(Multiply column C by .50, .55, .60, or .65, as appropriate.)
10.15	(6) COLUMN E. Enter here any amount claimed by you as a setoff, defense, lien, or
10.16	claim, or any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest that
10.17	would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor. (Note: Any indebtedness
10.18	to you incurred within ten days prior to your receipt of the first execution levy may not be
10.19	set off against the earnings otherwise subject to this levy. Any wage assignment made by
10.20	the judgment debtor within ten days prior to your receipt of the first execution levy is void.)
10.21	You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the space
10.22	provided below the worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these persons.
10.23	Enter zero in column E if there are no claims by you or others that would reduce the
10.24	amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor.
10.25	(7) COLUMN F. Subtract the amount in column E from the amount in column D and
10.26	enter here. This is the amount of earnings that you must remit for the payday for which the
10.27	calculations were made.
10.28	AFFIRMATION
10.29	I, (person signing Affirmation), am the third party/employer or I am
10.30	authorized by the third party/employer to complete this earnings disclosure, and have done
10.31	so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.
10.32	DATED:
10.33	Signature

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*If you entered any amount in column E for any payday(s), you must describe below 11.35 either your claims, or the claims of others. For amounts claimed by others, you must both 11.36 state the names and addresses of such persons, and the nature of their claim, if known. 11.37

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12.4	AFFIRMATION
12.5	I, (person signing Affirmation), am the third party or I am authorized by the
12.6	third party to complete this earnings disclosure worksheet, and have done so truthfully and
12.7	to the best of my knowledge.
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12.9	Signature
12.10	Dated: ()
12.11	Title Phone Number
12.12	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 550.136, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
12.13	Subd. 12. Third-party disclosure and remittance obligation. If there are no attachable
12.14	earnings, the third party shall serve the execution earnings disclosure form upon the sheriff
12.15	within 20 days after service of the writ of execution. However, if the judgment debtor has
12.16	attachable earnings, the third party shall serve the execution earnings disclosure form and
12.17	remit to the sheriff the attached earnings within ten days of the last payday to occur within
12.18	the $\frac{70}{90}$ days after the date of the service of the execution. If the judgment is wholly
12.19	satisfied or if the judgment debtor's employment ends before the expiration of the 70-day
12.20	90-day period, the disclosure and remittance should be made within ten days after the last
12.21	payday for which earnings were attached. The amount of the third party's execution earnings
12.22	disclosure form and remittance need not exceed 110 percent of the amount of the judgment
12.23	creditor's judgment that remains unpaid, after subtracting the total of setoffs, defenses,
12.24	exemption, or other adverse interests. If the disclosure is by a corporation, it shall be made
12.25	by an officer or an authorized agent having knowledge of the facts.
12.26	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 551.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
12.27	Subd. 2. Property attachable. Subject to the exemptions provided by subdivision 3 and
12.28	section 550.37, and any other applicable statute, the service of a writ of execution under
12.29	this chapter attaches:
12.30	(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), all unpaid nonexempt disposable
12.31	earnings owing or to be owed by the third party and earned or to be earned by the judgment
12.32	debtor within the pay period in which the writ of execution is served and within all subsequent

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pay periods whose paydays occur within the 70 90 days after the date of service of the writ of execution. "Payday" means the day upon which the third party pays earnings to the judgment debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the judgment debtor has no regular paydays, payday means the 15th day and the last day of each month.

- (b) All other nonexempt indebtedness or money due or belonging to the judgment debtor and owing by the third party or in the possession or under the control of the third party at the time of service of the writ of execution, whether or not the same, has become payable. The third party shall not be compelled to pay or deliver the same before the time specified by any agreement unless the agreement was fraudulently contracted to defeat an execution levy or other collection remedy.
- (c) For an execution on a judgment for child support, all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owing or to be owed by the third party and earned or to be earned by the judgment debtor within the pay period in which the writ of execution is served and within all subsequent pay periods until the judgment is satisfied if the judgment creditor is a county and the third party is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 551.04, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Forms.** No judgment creditor shall use a form that contains alterations or changes from the statutory forms that mislead judgment debtors as to their rights and the execution procedure generally. If a court finds that a judgment creditor has used a misleading form, the judgment debtor shall be awarded actual damages, costs, reasonable attorney's fees resulting from additional proceedings, and an amount not to exceed \$100. All forms must be clearly legible and printed in not less than the equivalent of 10-point type. A form that uses both sides of a sheet must clearly indicate on the front side that there is additional information on the back side of the sheet.
- Forms, including the statutory forms, used in executions upon earnings for the satisfaction of judgments for child support must be changed by the creditor to reflect the fact that the 70-day 90-day period of effectiveness does not apply to these executions if the judgment creditor is a county and the employer is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 551.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Limitation on levy on earnings.** (a) Unless the judgment is for child support, the maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any pay period subjected to an execution levy may not exceed the lesser of:

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- (2) the amount by which the judgment debtor's disposable earnings exceed the following product greater of: (i) 40 times the hourly wage described in section 177.24, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), item (iii); or (ii) 40 times the federal minimum hourly wages prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, United States Code, title 29, section 206(a)(1), in effect at the time the earnings are payable, times the number of work weeks in the pay period. When a pay period consists of other than a whole number of work weeks, each day of that pay period in excess of the number of completed work weeks shall be counted as a fraction of a work week equal to the number of excess workdays divided by the number of days in the normal work week.
 - (b) If the judgment is for child support, the levy may not exceed:
- (1) 50 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
- (2) 55 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
- (3) 60 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received); or
- (4) 65 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received).
- Execution levies under this section on judgments for child support are effective until the judgments are satisfied if the judgment creditor is a county and the employer is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied.
- (c) No court may make, execute, or enforce an order or any process in violation of this section.
 - Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 551.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Multiple levies on earnings.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or section 518A.53, the priority of multiple earnings execution levies is determined by the

Sec. 10. 14

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order in which the execution levies were served on the employer. If the employer is served with two or more writs of execution at the same time on the same day, the writ of execution issued pursuant to the first judgment entered has priority. If two or more execution levies are served on the same day and are based on judgments entered on the same day, then the employer shall select the priority of the earnings levies. However, in all cases except earnings execution levies on judgments for child support if the judgment creditor is a county and the employer is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied, the execution levies shall be effective no longer than $\frac{70}{90}$ days from the date of the service of the writ of execution.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 551.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Earnings attachable.** (a) Subject to the exemptions provided by subdivision 3 and section 550.37, and any other applicable statute, and except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the service of a writ of execution under this chapter attaches all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owing or to be owed by the third party and earned or to be earned by the judgment debtor before and within the pay period in which the writ of execution is served and within all subsequent pay periods whose paydays occur within the 70 90 days after the date of service of the writ of execution. "Paydays" means the days upon which the third party pays earnings to the judgment debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the judgment debtor has no regular paydays, paydays means the 15th day and the last day of each month. If the levy attaches less than \$10, the third party shall not retain and remit the sum.

- (b) The service of a writ of execution on a judgment for child support attaches to all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owing or to be owed by the third party and earned or to be earned by the judgment debtor before and within the pay period in which the writ of execution is served and within all subsequent pay periods until the judgment is satisfied if the judgment creditor is a county and the third party is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 551.06, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Notice of levy on earnings, disclosure, and worksheet.** The attorney for the judgment creditor shall serve upon the judgment debtor's employer a notice of levy on earnings and an execution earnings disclosure form and an earnings disclosure worksheet with the writ of execution, that must be substantially in the form set forth below.

16.1	FILE NO
16.2	(Judgment Creditor)
16.3	against NOTICE OF LEVY ON
16.4	EARNINGS AND DISCLOSURE
16.5	(Judgment Debtor)
16.6	and
16.7	(Third Party)
16.8	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 551.04 and
16.9	551.06, the undersigned, as attorney for the judgment creditor, hereby makes demand and
16.10	levies execution upon all earnings due and owing by you (up to \$10,000) to the judgment
16.11	debtor for the amount of the judgment specified below. A copy of the writ of execution
16.12	issued by the court is enclosed. The unpaid judgment balance is \$
16.13	This levy attaches all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owing or to be owed by
16.14	you and earned or to be earned by the judgment debtor before and within the pay period in
16.15	which the writ of execution is served and within all subsequent pay periods whose paydays
16.16	occur within the 70 90 days after the service of this levy.
16.17	In responding to this levy, you are to complete the attached disclosure form and worksheet
16.18	and mail it to the undersigned attorney for the judgment creditor, together with your check
16.19	payable to the above-named judgment creditor, for the nonexempt amount owed by you to
16.20	the judgment debtor or for which you are obligated to the judgment debtor, within the time
16.21	limits set forth in the aforementioned statutes.
16.22	
16.23	Attorney for the Judgment Creditor
16.24	
16.25	
16.26	
16.27	Address
16.28	()
16.29	Phone Number
16.30	DISCLOSURE
16.31	DEFINITIONS
16.32	"EARNINGS": For the purpose of execution, "earnings" means compensation paid or
16.33	payable to an employee for personal services or compensation paid or payable to the producer
16.34	for the sale of agricultural products; milk or milk products; or fruit or other horticultural
16.35	products produced when the producer is operating a family farm, a family farm corporation,

Sec. 12. 16

17.1	or an authorized farm corporation, as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2, whether
17.2	denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic
17.3	payments pursuant to a pension or retirement.
17.4	"DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining
17.5	after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts
17.6	required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable
17.7	contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)
17.8	"PAYDAY": For the purpose of execution, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which
17.9	the employer pays earnings to the judgment debtor in the ordinary course of business. If
17.10	the judgment debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) means the 15th and the last day of
17.11	each month.
17.12	THE THIRD PARTY/EMPLOYER MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING
17.13	QUESTIONS:
17.14	1. Do you now owe, or within 70 90 days from the date the execution levy was served
17.15	on you, will you or may you owe money to the judgment debtor for earnings?
17.16	Yes No
17.17	2. Does the judgment debtor earn more than \$ per week? (This amount is the greater
17.18	of \$9.50 per hour of the federal minimum wage per week.)
17.19	Yes No
17.20	INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
17.21	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE
17.22	A. If your answer to either question 1 or 2 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation
17.23	on page 2 and return this disclosure to the judgment creditor's attorney within 20 days after
17.24	it was served on you, and you do not need to answer the remaining questions.
17.25	B. If your answers to both questions 1 and 2 are "Yes," you must complete this form
17.26	and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet as follows:
17.27	For each payday that falls within $70 \underline{90}$ days from the date the execution levy was served
17.28	on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by completing steps
17.29	3 through 11 on page 2, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
17.30	UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR WITH
17.31	INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS
7 32	DISCLOSURE WERE MADE

18.1	Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in column I on the Earnings			
18.2	Disclosure Worksheet.			
18.3	You must pay the attached earnings and return this Earnings Disclosure Form and the			
18.4	Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the judgment creditor's attorney and deliver a copy			
18.5			n ten days after the last payday that falls within the 70-day	
	-	_	in ten days after the fast payday that fails within the 70-day	
18.6	90-day	period.		
18.7	If the ju	dgment is wholly sat	isfied or if the judgment debtor's employment ends before	
18.8	the expi	iration of the 70-day	90-day period, your disclosure and remittance should be	
18.9	made w	ithin ten days after th	ne last payday for which earnings were attached.	
18.10	For steps 3	through 11, "columns	s" refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.	
18.11	3.	COLUMN A.	Enter the date of judgment debtor's payday.	
18.12	4.	COLUMN B.	Enter judgment debtor's gross earnings for each payday.	
18.13 18.14	5.	COLUMN C.	Enter judgment debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.	
18.15 18.16	6.	COLUMN D.	Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply Column C by .25.)	
18.17 18.18 18.19 18.20 18.21 18.22 18.23 18.24	7.	COLUMN E.	Enter here the greater of 40 times \$9.50 or 40 times the hourly federal minimum wage (\$) times the number of work weeks included in each payday. (Note: If a pay period includes days in excess of whole work weeks, the additional days should be counted as a fraction of a work week equal to the number of workdays in excess of a whole work week divided by the number of workdays in a normal work week.)	
18.25 18.26	8.	COLUMN F.	Subtract the amount in Column E from the amount in Column C, and enter here.	
18.27 18.28	9.	COLUMN G.	Enter here the lesser of the amount in Column D and the amount in Column F.	
18.29 18.30 18.31 18.32 18.33 18.34 18.35 18.36 18.37 18.38 18.39 18.40 18.41 18.42 18.43	10.	COLUMN H.	Enter here any amount claimed by you as a setoff, defense, lien, or claim, or any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest which would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor. (Note: Any indebtedness to you incurred within ten days prior to your receipt of the first execution levy on a debt may not be set off against the earnings otherwise subject to this levy. Any wage assignment made by the judgment debtor within ten days prior to your receipt of the first execution levy on a debt is void.) You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the space provided below the worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these persons.	

19.1		Enter zero in Column H if the	ere are no claims by you
19.2		or others which would reduce	
19.3		owing to the judgment debtor	ſ.
19.4	11. COLUMN I.	Subtract the amount in Colum	
19.5		Column G and enter here. This	
19.6 19.7		that you must retain for the p calculations were made. The to	
19.7		in Column I is the amount to l	
19.9		for the judgment creditor.	
19.10		AFFIRMATION	
19.11	I, (person si	gning Affirmation), am the third par	ty/employer or I am
19.12	authorized by the third party	//employer to complete this earnings	disclosure, and have done
19.13	so truthfully and to the best	of my knowledge.	
19.14	Dated:		
19.15		Signatur	e
19.16			
19.17		Title	
19.18			
19.19		Telephor	ne Number
19.20	EAR	NINGS DISCLOSURE WORKSHE	ET
19.21			
19.22		Judgment Debtor's Name	
19.23	A	В	C
19.24	Payday Date	Gross Earnings	Disposable
19.25			Earnings
19.26	1	\$	\$
19.27	2		
19.28	3		
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	111 2 000 1 1110 1 21 (0110 000 11121 (1	165 (15 0 16	1222	112000 1
20.1	D	E		F
20.2 20.3 20.4	25% of Column C	Greater of 40 X \$9.50 or 40 X Fed. Min. Wage		Column C minus Column E
20.5	1			
20.6	2			
20.7	3			
20.8	4			
20.9	5			
20.10	6			
20.11	7			
20.12	8			
20.13	9			
20.14	10			
20.15	G	Н		I
20.16	Lesser of	Setoff, Lien,		Column G minus
20.17	Column D and	Adverse Interest,		Column H
20.18	Column F	or Other Claims		
20.19	1			
20.20	2			
20.21	3			
20.22	4			
20.23	5			
20.24	6			
20.25	7			
20.26	8			
20.27	9			
20.28	10			
20.29		TOTAL OF	COLUMN	[\$
20.30	*If you entered any amount in C	olumn H for any payday	y(s), you mu	st describe below
20.31	either your claims, or the claims of o	others. For amounts clai	med by othe	rs, you must both
20.32	state the names and addresses of the	se persons, and the natu	ire of their cl	aim, if known.
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20.35				
20.36		AFFIRMATION		

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REVISOR

Sec. 12. 20

HF2065 FIRST ENGROSSMENT

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Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 551.06, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Third-party disclosure and remittance obligation.** If there are no attachable earnings, the third party shall serve the execution earnings disclosure form upon the attorney for the judgment creditor within 20 days after service of the writ of execution. However, if the judgment debtor has attachable earnings, the third party shall serve the execution earnings disclosure form upon both the attorney for the judgment creditor and the judgment debtor and remit to the attorney for the judgment creditor the attached earnings within ten days of the last payday to occur within the 70 90 days after the date of the service of the writ of execution. If the judgment is wholly satisfied or if the judgment debtor's employment ends before the expiration of the 70 day 90 day period, the disclosure and remittance should be made within ten days after the last payday for which earnings were attached. The amount of the third party's execution earnings disclosure form and remittance need not exceed 100 percent of the amount of the judgment creditor's judgment that remains unpaid, after subtracting the total of setoffs, defenses, exemption, or other adverse interests. If the disclosure is by a corporation, it shall be made by an officer or an authorized agent having knowledge of the facts.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 571.72, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Service of garnishment summons. To enforce a claim asserted in a civil action venued in a court of record, a garnishment summons may be issued by a creditor and served upon the garnishee in the same manner as other summons in that court of record, except that service may not be made by publication. Service of a garnishment summons on the garnishee may also be made by certified mail, return receipt requested. A garnishment summons served by certified mail is effective if served at the garnishee's regular place of business. The effective date of service by certified mail is the time of receipt by the garnishee. A single garnishment summons may be addressed to two or more garnishees but must state whether each is summoned separately or jointly.

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The garnishment summons must state:

- (1) the full name of the debtor, the debtor's last known mailing address, and the amount of the claim that remains unpaid;
- (2) the date of the entry of judgment against the debtor or that the debtor is in default pursuant to rule 55.01 of the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts. Where there is a prejudgment garnishment pursuant to section 571.93, the garnishment summons must include a copy of the court order;
- (3) if the garnishment is on any indebtedness, money, or property other than earnings, the garnishee shall serve upon the creditor and upon the debtor within 20 days after service of the garnishment summons, a written disclosure, of the garnishee's indebtedness, money, or other property owing to the debtor and answers to all written interrogatories that are served with the garnishment summons. The garnishment summons shall also state that if the garnishment is on earnings and the debtor has garnishable earnings, the garnishee shall serve the disclosure within ten days of the last payday to occur within the 70 90 days after the date of service of the garnishment summons;
- (4) that the creditor shall not require disclosure of the disposable earnings, indebtedness, money, or property of debtor in the garnishee's possession or under the garnishee's control in excess of 110 percent of the amount of the claim that remains unpaid;
- (5) that the garnishee shall retain disposable earnings, indebtedness, money, or property of the debtor in the garnishee's possession or under the garnishee's control not in excess of 110 percent of the amount of the claim that remains unpaid, until the creditor causes a writ of execution to be served upon the garnishee, until the debtor authorizes release to the creditor, until the creditor authorizes release to the debtor, upon court order, or by operation of law;
- (6) that after the expiration of the period of time specified in section 571.79 from the date of service of the garnishment summons, the garnishee's retention obligation automatically expires;
- (7) that an assignment of wages made by the debtor within ten days before the service of the first garnishment summons on a debt is void and that any indebtedness to the garnishee incurred with ten days before the service of the first garnishment summons on a debt may not be set off against amounts otherwise subject to the garnishment.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 571.72, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Forms.** No creditor shall use a form that contains alterations or changes from the statutory forms that mislead debtors as to their rights and the garnishment procedure generally. If a court finds that a creditor has used a misleading form, the debtor shall be awarded actual damages, costs, reasonable attorney's fees resulting from additional proceedings, and an amount not to exceed \$100. All forms must be clearly legible and printed in not less than the equivalent of 10-point type. A form that uses both sides of a sheet must clearly indicate on the front side that there is additional information on the back side of the sheet.

Forms, including the statutory forms, used in garnishments of earnings for the satisfaction of judgments for child support must be changed by the creditor to reflect the fact that the 70-day 90-day period of effectiveness does not apply to these garnishments if the judgment creditor is a county and the employer is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied.

- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 571.73, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Property attachable.** Subject to the exemptions provided by sections 550.37 and 571.922 and any other applicable statute, the service of a garnishment summons under this chapter attaches:
 - (1) except as otherwise provided in clause (4), all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owed or to be owed by the garnishee and earned or to be earned by the debtor within the pay period in which the garnishment summons is served and within all subsequent pay periods whose paydays occur within the 70 90 days after the date of service of the garnishment summons. "Payday" means the day upon which the garnishee pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the debtor has no regular paydays, "payday" means the 15th day and the last day of each month;
 - (2) all other nonexempt indebtedness, money, or other property due or belonging to the debtor and owing by the garnishee or in the possession or under the control of the garnishee at the time of service of the garnishment summons, whether or not the same has become payable. The garnishee shall not be compelled to pay or deliver the same before the time specified by any agreement unless the agreement was fraudulently contracted to defeat a garnishment or other collection remedy;
 - (3) all other nonexempt intangible or tangible personal property of the debtor in the possession or under the control of the garnishee at the time of service of the garnishment summons, including property of any kind due from or in the hands of an executor,

Sec. 16. 23

24.1	administrator, personal representative, receiv	er, or trustee, and all written evidences of	
24.2	indebtedness whether or not negotiable or not yet underdue or overdue; and		
24.3	(4) for a garnishment on a judgment for ch	aild support by a county, all unpaid nonexempt	
24.4		ne garnishee and earned or to be earned by the	
24.5	debtor within the pay period in which the gar		
24.6	subsequent pay periods until the judgment is		
24.7	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 5	571.74, is amended to read:	
24.8	571.74 GARNISHMENT SUMMONS	AND NOTICE TO DEBTOR.	
24.9	The garnishment summons and notice to	debtor must be substantially in the following	
24.10	form. The notice to debtor must be in no sma	iller than 14-point type.	
24.11	GARNISHMEN	NT SUMMONS	
24.12	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT	
24.13	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT	
24.14	(Creditor)		
24.15	(Debtor)	UNPAID BALANCE	
24.16	(Debtor's Address)	Date of Entry	
24.17 24.18	(Garnishee)	of Judgment (or) Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 571.71, subd. 2	
24.19	GARNISHMEN	NT SUMMONS	
24.20	The State of Minnesota		
24.21	To the Garnishee named above:		
24.22	You are hereby summoned and required t	o serve upon the creditor's attorney (or the	
24.23	creditor if not represented by an attorney) and	d on the debtor within 20 days after service of	
24.24	this garnishment summons upon you, a writte	en disclosure, of the nonexempt indebtedness,	
24.25	money, or other property due or belonging to	the debtor and owing by you or in your	
24.26	possession or under your control and answers	s to all written interrogatories that are served	
24.27	with the garnishment summons. However, if	the garnishment is on earnings and the debtor	

has garnishable earnings, you shall serve the completed disclosure form on the creditor's

attorney, or the creditor if not represented by an attorney, within ten days of the last payday

to occur within the 70 90 days after the date of the service of this garnishment summons.

"Payday" means the day which you pay earnings in the ordinary course of business. If the

debtor has no regular paydays, "payday" means the 15th day and the last day of each month.

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Your disclosure need not exceed 110 percent of the amount of the creditor's claim that remains unpaid.

You shall retain garnishable earnings, other indebtedness, money, or other property in your possession in an amount not to exceed 110 percent of the creditor's claim until such time as the creditor causes a writ of execution to be served upon you, until the debtor authorizes you in writing to release the property to the creditor, or until the expiration of days from the date of service of this garnishment summons upon you, at which time you shall return the disposable earnings, other indebtedness, money, or other property to the debtor.

25.10 EARNINGS

In the event you are summoned as a garnishee because you owe "earnings" (as defined on the Earnings Garnishment Disclosure form attached to this Garnishment Summons, if applicable) to the debtor, then you are required to serve upon the creditor's attorney, or the creditor if not represented by an attorney, a written earnings disclosure form within the time limit set forth above.

In the case of earnings you are further required to retain in your possession all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owed or to be owed by you and earned or to be earned to the debtor within the pay period in which this garnishment summons is served and within all subsequent pay periods whose paydays (defined above) occur within the 70 90 days after the date of service of this garnishment summons.

Any assignment of earnings made by the debtor to any party within ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt is void. Any indebtedness to you incurred by the debtor within the ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt may not be set off against amounts otherwise subject to the garnishment.

You are prohibited by law from discharging or disciplining the debtor because the debtor's earnings have been subject to garnishment.

This Garnishment Summons includes:

25.28 (check applicable box)

25.29 25.30	 Earnings garnishment (see attached Earnings Disclosure Form)
25.31 25.32	 Nonearnings garnishment (see attached Nonearnings Disclosure Form)
25.33 25.34 25.35	 Both Earnings and Nonearnings garnishment (see both attached Earnings and Nonearnings Disclosure Form)

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NOTICE TO DEBTOR

A Garnishment Summons, Earnings Garnishment Disclosure form, Nonwage Garnishment Disclosure form, Garnishment Exemption Notices and/or written Interrogatories (strike out if not applicable), copies of which are hereby served on you, were served upon the Garnishee by delivering copies to the Garnishee. The Garnishee was paid \$15.

26.6	Dated:	
26.7		Attorney for Creditor (or creditor)
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26.11		Address
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26.13		Telephone
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26.15		Attorney I.D. No

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 571.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Garnishee to disclose.** The garnishee shall serve on both the creditor and the debtor, within 20 days after service of the garnishment summons, a written disclosure of the garnishee's indebtedness, money, or other property owing to the debtor. However, if the garnishment is on earnings and the debtor has garnishable earnings, the garnishee shall serve the disclosure and earnings disclosure worksheet within ten days after the last payday to occur within the 70 90 days after the date of the service of this garnishment summons. "Payday" means the day upon which the garnishee pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the debtor has no regular paydays, "payday" means the 15th day and the last day of each month. The amount of the garnishee's disclosure need not exceed 110 percent of the amount of the creditor's claim that remains unpaid, after subtracting the total of setoffs, defenses, exemptions, ownership claims, or other interests. The answers to the garnishment disclosure form may be served personally or by first class mail. If the disclosure is by a corporation, it shall be made by an officer, managing agent, or other authorized person having knowledge of the facts.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 571.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Contents of disclosure.** The disclosure must state:

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- (a) If an earnings garnishment disclosure, the amount of disposable earnings earned by the debtor within the debtor's pay periods as specified in section 571.921.
- (b) If a nonearnings garnishment disclosure, a description of any personal property or any instrument or papers relating to this property belonging to the judgment debtor or in which the debtor is interested or other indebtedness of the garnishee to the debtor.
- (c) If the garnishee asserts any setoff, defense, claim, or lien on disposable earnings, other indebtedness, money, or property, the garnishee shall disclose the amount and the facts concerning the same.
- (d) Whether the debtor asserts any exemption, or any other objection, known to the garnishee against the right of the creditor to garnish the disposable earnings, other indebtedness, money, or property disclosed.
- (e) If other persons assert claims to any disposable earnings, other indebtedness, money, or property disclosed, the garnishee shall disclose the names and addresses of these claimants and, so far as known by the garnishee, the nature of their claims.
- (f) The garnishment disclosure forms and earnings disclosure worksheet must be the same or substantially similar to the following forms. If the garnishment affects earnings of the debtor, the creditor shall use the earnings garnishment disclosure form. If the garnishment affects any indebtedness, money, or property of the debtor, other than earnings, the creditor shall use the nonearnings garnishment disclosure form. Nothing contained in this paragraph limits the simultaneous use of the earnings and nonearnings garnishment disclosure forms.

EARNINGS DISCLOSURE FORM AND WORKSHEET

27.22	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
27.23	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
27.24	(Creditor)	
27.25	(Debtor)	GARNISHMENT
27.26	(Garnishee)	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE

DEFINITIONS

"EARNINGS": For the purpose of garnishment, "earnings" means compensation paid or payable to an employee for personal services or compensation paid or payable to the producer for the sale of agricultural products; milk or milk products; or fruit or other horticultural products produced when the producer is operating a family farm, a family farm corporation, or an authorized farm corporation, as defined in section 500.24, subdivision

28.1	2, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes
28.2	periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement.
28.3	"DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining
28.4	after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts
28.5	required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable
28.6	contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)
28.7	"PAYDAY": For the purpose of garnishment, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which
28.8	the employer pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the debtor
28.9	has no regular payday, payday(s) means the fifteenth and the last day of each month.
28.10	THE GARNISHEE MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:
28.11	1. Do you now owe, or within 70 90 days from the date the garnishment summons was
28.12	served on you, will you or do you expect to owe money to the debtor for earnings?
28.13	Yes No
28.14	2. Does the debtor earn more than \$ per week? (This amount is the greater of \$9.50
28.15	per hour or the federal minimum wage per week.)
28.16	Yes No
28.17	INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
28.18	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE
28.19	A. If your answer to either question 1 or 2 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation
28.20	on Page 2 and return this disclosure to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented
28.21	by an attorney) within 20 days after it was served on you, and you do not need to answer
28.22	the remaining questions.
28.23	B. If your answers to both questions 1 and 2 are "Yes," you must complete this form
28.24	and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet as follows:
28.25	For each payday that falls within 70 90 days from the date the garnishment summons
28.26	was served on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by
28.27	completing Steps 3 through 11, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure
28.28	Worksheet. UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR
28.29	WITH INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS
28.30	DISCLOSURE WERE MADE.
28.31	Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in Column I on the Earnings

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Disclosure Worksheet.

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29.1	You must return this Earnings Disclosure Form and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet			
29.2	to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an attorney) and deliver			
29.3	a copy to the debtor within ten days after the last payday that falls within the 70-day			
	90-day p		1 3 3	
29.4	<u>90-uay</u> p	criod.		
29.5	If the clas	im is wholly satisfied	d or if the debtor's employment ends before the expiration	
29.6	of the 70	-day 90-day period, y	your disclosure should be made within ten days after the	
29.7	last payd	ay for which earning	s were attached.	
29.8	For Steps 3 th	hrough 11, "Columns	"refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.	
29.9	3.	COLUMN A.	Enter the date of debtor's payday.	
29.10	4.	COLUMN B.	Enter debtor's gross earnings for each payday.	
29.11	5.	COLUMN C.	Enter debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.	
29.12 29.13	6.	COLUMN D.	Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply Column C by .25.)	
29.14 29.15 29.16 29.17 29.18 29.19 29.20 29.21	7.	COLUMN E.	Enter here the greater of 40 times \$9.50 or 40 times the hourly federal minimum wage (\$) times the number of work weeks included in each payday. (Note: If a pay period includes days in excess of whole work weeks, the additional days should be counted as a fraction of a work week equal to the number of workdays in excess of a whole work week divided by the number of workdays in a normal work week.)	
29.22 29.23	8.	COLUMN F.	Subtract the amount in Column E from the amount in Column C, and enter here.	
29.24 29.25	9.	COLUMN G.	Enter here the lesser of the amount in Column D and the amount in Column F.	
29.26 29.27 29.28 29.29 29.30 29.31 29.32 29.33 29.34 29.35 29.36	10.	COLUMN H.	Enter here any amount claimed by you as a setoff, defense, lien, or claim, or any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest which would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the debtor. (Note: Any indebtedness to you incurred by the debtor within the ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt may not be set off against amounts otherwise subject to the garnishment. Any assignment of earnings made by the debtor to any party within ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt is void.)	
29.37 29.38 29.39 29.40			You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the space provided below the worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these persons.	

30.1 30.2 30.3				I if there are no claims by you reduce the amount of earnings
30.4 30.5 30.6 30.7	11.	COLUMN I.	Column G and enter her	Column H from the amount in re. This is the amount of earnings of the payday for which the extension of the payday for the
30.8			AFFIRMATION	
30.9	I,	(person signir	ng Affirmation), am the g	garnishee or I am authorized by
30.10	the garnishee to	complete this ear	nings disclosure, and have	ve done so truthfully and to the
30.11	best of my know	wledge.		
30.12	Dated:			
30.13			Signature	
30.14				
30.15			Title	
30.16				1
30.17			Telephone N	umber
30.18		EARNING	S DISCLOSURE WOR	KSHEET
30.19				
30.20			Debtor's Name	
30.21	A		В	С
30.22 30.23	Payday Date		Gross Earnings	Disposable Earnings
30.24	1		\$	\$
30.25	2			
30.26	3			
30.27	4			
30.28	5			
30.29	6			
30.30	7			
30.31	8			
30.32	9			
30.33	10			
30.34	D		E	F
30.35 30.36	25% of Column C		40 X Min. Wage Greater of 40 X	Column C minus Column E

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HF2065 FIRST ENGROSSMENT

debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) means the 15th and the last day of each month.

(1) Do you now owe, or within 70 90 days from the date the execution levy was served

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THE GARNISHEE MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

on you, will you or may you owe money to the debtor for earnings?

HF2065 FIRST ENGROSSMENT

STATE OF MINNESOTA

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benefits.

33.1	Yes	No
33.2	INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING	THE
33.3	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE	
33.4	A. If your answer to question 1 is "No," then you must sign	the affirmation below and
33.5	return this disclosure to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor i	f not represented by an
33.6	attorney) within 20 days after it was served on you, and you do	not need to answer the
33.7	remaining questions.	
33.8	B. If your answer to question 1 is "Yes," you must complete	e this form and the Earnings
33.9	Disclosure Worksheet as follows:	
33.10	For each payday that falls within 70 90 days from the date	the garnishment summons
33.11	was served on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of ea	arnings to be retained by
33.12	completing steps 2 through 8 on page 2, and enter the amount	s on the Earnings Disclosure
33.13	Worksheet. UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST	PROVIDE THE DEBTOR
33.14	WITH INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATION	ONS REQUIRED BY THIS
33.15	DISCLOSURE WERE MADE.	
33.16	Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed i	n column G on the Earnings
33.17	Disclosure Worksheet.	
33.18	You must pay the attached earnings and return this earnings	s disclosure form and the
33.19	Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the creditor's attorney (or the	he creditor if not represented
33.20	by an attorney) and deliver a copy to the debtor within ten	days after the last payday
33.21	that falls within the 70-day <u>90-day</u> period. If the claim is who	lly satisfied or if the debtor's
33.22	employment ends before the expiration of the 70-day 90-day	y period, your disclosure
33.23	should be made within ten days after the last payday for wh	ich earnings were attached.
33.24	For steps 2 through 8, "columns" refers to columns on the Earn	nings Disclosure Worksheet.
33.25	(2) COLUMN A. Enter the date of debtor's payday.	
33.26	(3) COLUMN B. Enter debtor's gross earnings for each pay	⁄day.
33.27	(4) COLUMN C. Enter debtor's disposable earnings for each	ch payday.
33.28	(5) COLUMN D. Enter either 50, 55, 60, or 65 percent of d	lisposable earnings, based
33.29	on which of the following descriptions fits the child support ju	dgment debtor:
33.30	(a) 50 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income,	if the judgment debtor is
33.31	supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12	weeks old or less (12 weeks
33.32	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the	execution levy is received);

34.1	(b) 55 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
34.2	supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks
34.3	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
34.4	(c) 60 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not
34.5	supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks
34.6	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
34.7	or
34.8	(d) 65 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not
34.9	supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks
34.10	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received).
34.11	(Multiply column C by .50, .55, .60, or .65, as appropriate.)
34.12	(6) COLUMN E. Enter here any amount claimed by you as a setoff, defense, lien, or
34.13	claim, or any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest that
34.14	would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the debtor. (Note: Any assignment of earnings
34.15	made by the debtor to any party within ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment
34.16	on a debt is void. Any indebtedness to you incurred by the debtor within the ten days before
34.17	the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt may not be set off against amounts otherwise
34.18	subject to the garnishment.)
34.19	You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the space
34.20	provided below the worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these persons.
34.21	Enter zero in column E if there are no claims by you or others that would reduce the
34.22	amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor.
34.23	(7) COLUMN F. Subtract the amount in column E from the amount in column D and
34.24	enter here. This is the amount of earnings that you must remit for the payday for which the
34.25	calculations were made.
34.26	AFFIRMATION
34.27	I, (person signing Affirmation), am the garnishee or I am authorized by the
34.28	garnishee to complete this earnings disclosure, and have done so truthfully and to the best
34.29	of my knowledge.
34.30	Dated:
34.31	Signature
34.32	
34.33	Title

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Sec. 19. 35

HF2065 FIRST ENGROSSMENT

HF2065 FIRST ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL]
AFF	IRMATION		
I, (person signing Affirmat	tion), am the the	hird party or I am aut	horized
third party to complete this earnings discl	,	2	
to the best of my knowledge.			
		Signatura	•••••
Data di		Signature	
Dated: Title			
NONEARNINGS	3 DISCLOSU	RE FORM	
STATE OF MINNESOTA			RICT C
COUNTY OF		JUDICIA	L DIS
(Creditor)			
against			
(Debtor)		NONEARNINGS D	ISCLC
and			
(Garnishee)			
On the day of,	, the time of s	service of garnishmer	nt sumn
herein, there was due and owing the debte	or from the ga	rnishee the following	3:
(1) Money. Enter on the line below an	y amounts du	e and owing the debt	or, exc
earnings, from the garnishee.			
(2) Property. Describe on the line belo	w any person	al property, instrume	nts, or j
belonging to the debtor and in the possess	sion of the gar	rnishee.	
(3) Setoff. Enter on the line below the a	amount of any	setoff, defense, lien,	or clain
the garnishee claims against the amount s	et forth on lin	es (1) and (2) above.	State th
by which the setoff, defense, lien, or clair		`	
	s before the re	ceipt of the first garn	ishmen
incurred by the debtor within the ten days			

37.1	(4) Exemption. Enter on the line below any amounts or property claimed by the debtor
37.2	to be exempt from execution.
37.3	
37.4	(5) Adverse Interest. Enter on the line below any amounts claimed by other persons by
37.5	reason of ownership or interest in the debtor's property.
37.6	
37.7	(6) Enter on the line below the total of lines (3), (4), and (5).
37.8	
37.9	(7) Enter on the line below the difference obtained (never less than zero) when line (6)
37.10	is subtracted from the sum of lines (1) and (2).
37.11	
37.12	(8) Enter on the line below 110 percent of the amount of the creditor's claim which
37.13	remains unpaid.
37.14	
37.15	(9) Enter on the line below the lesser of line (7) and line (8). Retain this amount only if
37.16	it is \$10 or more.
37.17	
37.18	AFFIRMATION
37.19	I, (person signing Affirmation), am the garnishee or I am authorized
37.20	by the garnishee to complete this nonearnings garnishment disclosure, and have done so
37.21	truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.
37.22	Dated:
37.23	Signature
37.24	
37.25	Title
37.26	
37.27	Telephone Number

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Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 571.922, is amended to read:

- (a) Unless the judgment is for child support, the maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any pay period subjected to garnishment may not exceed the lesser of:
- (1) 25 percent of the debtor's disposable earnings; or 38.6
- (2) the amount by which the debtor's disposable earnings exceed the following product 38.7 greater of: 38.8
- (i) 40 times the hourly wage described in section 177.24, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), item (iii); or 38.10
 - (ii) 40 times the federal minimum hourly wages prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, United States Code, title 29, section 206(a)(1)₅. The calculation of the amount that is subject to garnishment must be based on the hourly wage in effect at the time the earnings are payable, times the number of work weeks in the pay period. When a pay period consists of other than a whole number of work weeks, each day of that pay period in excess of the number of completed work weeks shall be counted as a fraction of a work week equal to the number of excess workdays divided by the number of days in the normal work week.
 - (b) If the judgment is for child support, the garnishment may not exceed:
 - (1) 50 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
 - (2) 55 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the garnishment summons is received);
 - (3) 60 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received); or
 - (4) 65 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks

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to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the garnishment summons is received).

Wage garnishments on judgments for child support are effective until the judgments are satisfied if the judgment creditor is a county and the employer is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied.

(c) No court may make, execute, or enforce an order or any process in violation of this section.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 571.923, is amended to read:

571.923 MULTIPLE EARNINGS GARNISHMENTS.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or section 518A.53, the priority of multiple earnings garnishments shall be determined by the order in which the garnishment summonses were served on the employer. If the employer is served with two or more garnishment summonses at the same time on the same day, the garnishment summons issued pursuant to the first judgment entered has priority. If two or more garnishment summonses are served on the same day and are based on judgments entered on the same day or if there are two or more garnishment summonses based on prejudgment garnishment pursuant to section 571.93, then the employer shall select the priority of the earnings garnishments. However, in all cases except wage garnishments on judgments for child support if the judgment creditor is a county and the employer is notified by the county when the judgment is satisfied, garnishments shall be effective no longer than 70 90 days from the date of the service of the garnishment summons.

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 21 are effective August 1, 2019, and apply to all earnings garnished or levied, or all attorney's summary execution upon earnings, on or after that date.

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