NINETY-FIRST SESSION

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# State of Minnesota

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES **Unofficial Engrossment**

House Engrossment of a Senate File

s. f. No. 1706

05/09/2019 Companion to House File No. 2065. (Authors:Davids and Carlson, A.,) Read First Time and Sent for Comparison 05/10/2019 Substituted for H. F. No. 2065 Read for the Second Time 05/20/2019 Pursuant to Rule 4.20, returned to the Judiciary Finance and Civil Law Division 02/24/2020 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended Read for the Second Time

A bill for an act 1.1

relating to civil actions; extending the 70-day period from date of service of 12 garnishment and execution levy to 90 days for earnings; modifying amount of 1.3 earnings subject to garnishment and execution levy; amending Minnesota Statutes 1.4 2018, sections 550.136, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12; 551.04, subdivisions 2, 11; 1.5 551.06, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12; 571.72, subdivisions 2, 7; 571.73, subdivision 1.6 3; 571.74; 571.75, subdivisions 1, 2; 571.922; 571.923. 1.7

# 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: 1.9
- Subd. 3. Limitation on levy on earnings. (a) Unless the judgment is for child support, 1.10 the maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any pay period 1.11 subjected to an execution levy may not exceed the lesser of: 1.12
  - (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 product greater of: (i) 40 times \$9.50 or 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: 1.22

Section 1. 1

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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)

- (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);
- (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 <del>70</del> 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 2.31 and 571.922, and any other applicable statute, and except as otherwise provided in paragraph 2.32

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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)	

3.29 DEFINITIONS

"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

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 $\frac{70}{90}$ 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 federal
4.16	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.

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You must pay the attached earnings and return this earnings disclosure form and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the sheriff and deliver a copy of the disclosure and worksheet to the judgment debtor within ten days after the last payday that falls within the 70-day 90-day period. If the judgment is wholly satisfied or if the judgment debtor's employment ends before the expiration of the 70-day 90-day period, your disclosure and remittance should be made within ten days after the last payday for which earnings were attached.

For steps 3 through 11, "columns" refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure
Worksheet.

5.10	(3)	COLUMN A.	Enter the date of judgment debtor's payday.
5.11	(4)	COLUMN B.	Enter judgment debtor's gross earnings for each payday.
5.12 5.13	(5)	COLUMN C.	Enter judgment debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.
5.14 5.15	(6)	COLUMN D.	Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply column C by .25.)
5.16 5.17 5.18 5.19 5.20 5.21 5.22 5.23	(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 payday 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.)
5.24 5.25	(8)	COLUMN F.	Subtract the amount in column E from the amount in column C, and enter here.
5.26 5.27	(9)	COLUMN G.	Enter here the lesser of the amount in column D and the amount in column F.
5.28 5.29 5.30 5.31 5.32 5.33 5.34 5.35 5.36 5.37 5.38	(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.)
5.39 5.40 5.41 5.42			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.

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6.1 6.2 6.3			ould reduce the amo	no claims by you or ount of earnings
6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7	(11) COLUMN I.	column G and en	emit for the payday	amount of earnings
6.8		AFFIRMATIO	ON	
6.9	I, (person sign	ning Affirmation), am	n the third party/emp	oloyer or I am
6.10	authorized by the third party/e	employer to complete	this earnings disclo	sure, and have done
6.11	so truthfully and to the best of	f my knowledge.		
6.12	DATED:			
6.13			Signature	
6.14 6.15			Title	
6.16				
6.17			Telephone Number	<u></u>
6.18	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE	WORKSHEET	•	
6.19	LARIMOSDISCLOSURL	WORKSHLLI	Debtor's Name	
0.19			Deotor's Name	
6.20	A	В		С
6.21 6.22	Payday Date	Gross Earnin	ngs	Disposable Earnings
6.23	1	\$		\$
6.24	2	•••••	•••••	
6.25	3	•••••	•••••	
6.26	4	•••••		
6.27	5	•••••		
6.28	6	•••••	•••••	
6.29	7	•••••		
6.30	8	•••••		
6.31	9	•••••		
6.32	10			
6.33	D	E		F
6.34 6.35 6.36	25% of Column C	Greater of 4 \$9.50 or 40 Fed. Min. W	$\overline{X}$	Column C minus Column E
6.37	1			
6.38	2			

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7.6	8			
7.7	9			
7.8	10			
7.9	G	Н		I
7.10 7.11 7.12	Lesser of Column D and Column F	Setoff, Lien, Adverse Interest, or Other Claims		Column G minus Column H
7.13	1			
7.14	2			
7.15	3			
7.16	4			
7.17	5			
7.18	6			
7.19	7			
7.20	8			
7.21	9			
7.22	10			
7.23		TOTAL (	OF COLUMN	I \$
7.24	*If you entered any amount in co	lumn H for any payo	lay(s), you mu	st describe below
7.25	either your claims, or the claims of c	others. For amounts c	laimed by othe	ers, you must both
7.26	state the names and addresses of suc	h persons, and the na	ature of their cl	aim, if known.
7.27			•••••	
7.28				
7.29				
7.30		AFFIRMATION		
7.31	I, (person signing Aff	irmation), am the thin	rd party or I an	authorized by the
7.32	third party to complete this earnings	disclosure workshee	t, and have dor	ne so truthfully and
7.33	to the best of my knowledge.			
7.34			••••	
7.35			Signature	
			_	

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

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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

10.33 Signature

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so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.

DATED: .....

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12.4		AFFIRMATION		
12.5	I, (person signing	Affirmation), am the thi	ird party or I am a	uthorized by the
12.6	third party to complete this earning	ngs disclosure workshee	et, and have done	so truthfully and
12.7	to the best of my knowledge.			
12.8				
12.9			Signature	
12.10	Dated:		()	•••••
12.11	Tit	le	Phone Number	er
12.12	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018	8, section 550.136, subc	livision 12, is ame	ended to read:
12.13	Subd. 12. Third-party disclo	sure and remittance ob	oligation. If there a	are no attachable
12.14	earnings, the third party shall serv	ve the execution earning	gs disclosure form	upon the sheriff
12.15	within 20 days after service of th	e writ of execution. Ho	wever, if the judgi	ment debtor has
12.16	attachable earnings, the third par	ty shall serve the execut	tion earnings discl	osure form and
12.17	remit to the sheriff the attached e	arnings within ten days	of the last payday	to occur within
12.18	the 70 90 days after the date of the	ne service of the executi	on. If the judgmen	nt is wholly
12.19	satisfied or if the judgment debto	r's employment ends be	efore the expiration	n of the <del>70-day</del>
12.20	90-day period, the disclosure and	l remittance should be n	nade within ten da	ys after the last
12.21	payday for which earnings were a	ttached. The amount of t	the third party's ex	ecution earnings
12.22	disclosure form and remittance ne	eed not exceed 110 perc	ent of the amount	of the judgment
12.23	creditor's judgment that remains	unpaid, after subtracting	g the total of setof	fs, defenses,
12.24	exemption, or other adverse inter	ests. If the disclosure is	by a corporation,	it shall be made
12.25	by an officer or an authorized age	ent having knowledge o	of the facts.	
12.26	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2013	8, section 551.04, subdi	vision 2, is amend	led to read:
12.27	Subd. 2. <b>Property attachable</b>	e. Subject to the exempti	ons provided by s	ubdivision 3 and
12.28	section 550.37, and any other app	olicable statute, the serv	rice of a writ of ex	ecution under
12.29	this chapter attaches:			
12.30	(a) Except as otherwise provi	ded in paragraph (c), all	l unpaid nonexem	pt disposable
12.31	earnings owing or to be owed by	the third party and earns	ed or to be earned	by the judgment
12.32	debtor within the pay period in wh	ich the writ of execution	is served and with	in all subsequent

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pay periods whose paydays occur within the <del>70</del> 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, 13.30 the maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any pay period 13.31 subjected to an execution levy may not exceed the lesser of: 13.32

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- 1		ハフラー	nercent	of the	judgment	dehtor's	dienoes	ahle ea	rninge.	$\alpha$ r
١,	1	1 40	percent	or uic	Juugment	acoloi s	arspose	abic ca	mmgs,	O1

- (2) the amount by which the judgment debtor's disposable earnings exceed the following product greater of: (i) 40 times \$9.50 or 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.
- 14.27 (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 order in which the execution levies were served on the employer. If the employer is served

Sec. 10. 14

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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. 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.
- 15.26 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.

SF1706 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	UES1706-1
(Ju	ndgment Creditor)		
against		NOTICE	E OF LEVY ON
		EARNINGS AND	DISCLOSURE
(Ju	idgment Debtor)		
and			
(Tl	hird Party)		
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE t	hat pursuant to Minneso	ota Statutes, section	s 551.04 and
551.06, the undersigned, as atto	orney for the judgment	creditor, hereby ma	kes demand and
levies execution upon all earning	ngs due and owing by y	ou (up to \$10,000)	to the judgment
debtor for the amount of the jud	dgment specified below	A copy of the writ	of execution
issued by the court is enclosed.	. The unpaid judgment b	palance is \$	
This levy attaches all unpaid	d nonexempt disposable	e earnings owing or	to be owed by
you and earned or to be earned	by the judgment debtor	before and within t	the pay period in
which the writ of execution is s	served and within all sub	sequent pay periods	s whose paydays
occur within the <del>70</del> 90 days aft	ter the service of this lev	/y.	
In responding to this levy, yo	ou are to complete the att	ached disclosure for	m and worksheet
and mail it to the undersigned a	attorney for the judgmen	nt creditor, together	with your check
payable to the above-named jud	dgment creditor, for the	nonexempt amount	t owed by you to
the judgment debtor or for which	ch you are obligated to t	the judgment debtor	; within the time
limits set forth in the aforemen	tioned statutes.		
		Attorney for the Ju	dgment Creditor
		Address	
		()	
		Phone Number	
	DISCLOSURE		
	DISCLOSURE DEFINITIONS		
"EARNINGS": For the purp	DEFINITIONS	nings" means compe	
"EARNINGS": For the purpoyable to an employee for person	DEFINITIONS pose of execution, "earn		ensation paid or
· .	DEFINITIONS  pose of execution, "earn  onal services or compens	sation paid or payabl	ensation paid or le to the producer
payable to an employee for person	DEFINITIONS  pose of execution, "earn onal services or compens ducts; milk or milk prod	sation paid or payablucts; or fruit or othe	ensation paid or le to the producer er horticultural

it was served on you, and you do not need to answer the remaining questions.

B. If your answers to both questions 1 and 2 are "Yes," you must complete this form and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet as follows:

For each payday that falls within 70 90 days from the date the execution levy was served on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by completing steps 3 through 11 on page 2, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR WITH INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS

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DISCLOSURE WERE MADE.

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18.1	Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in column I on the Earnings					
18.2	Disclosure Worksheet.					
18.3		earnings and return this Earnings Disclosure Form and the				
18.4	Earnings Disclosure Works	heet to the judgment creditor's attorney and deliver a copy				
18.5	to the judgment debtor with	in ten days after the last payday that falls within the <del>70-day</del>				
18.6	90-day period.					
18.7	If the judgment is wholly sa	ntisfied or if the judgment debtor's employment ends before				
18.8	the expiration of the <del>70-day</del>	90-day period, your disclosure and remittance should be				
18.9	made within ten days after t	the last payday for which earnings were attached.				
18.10	For steps 3 through 11, "column	ns" 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.				

	SF1706 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	UES1706-1
19.1 19.2 19.3		Enter zero in Colum or others which wou owing to the judgme	ıld reduce the am	
19.4 19.5 19.6 19.7 19.8 19.9	11. COLUMN I.	Subtract the amount Column G and enter that you must retain calculations were ma in Column I is the ar for the judgment cre	here. This is the are for the payday for the payday for ade. The total of all mount to be remitted.	mount of earnings or which the l amounts entered
19.10		AFFIRMATION		
19.11	I, (person signing	Affirmation), am the	third party/emplo	oyer or I am
19.12	authorized by the third party/emple	oyer to complete this	earnings disclosu	re, and have done
19.13	so truthfully and to the best of my	knowledge.		
19.14	Dated:			
19.15			Signature	
19.16				
19.17			Title	
19.18				
19.19			Telephone Numb	oer
19.20	EARNING	S DISCLOSURE WO	ORKSHEET	
19.21				
19.22	Ju	ıdgment Debtor's Naı	me	
19.23	A	В		C
19.24 19.25	Payday Date	Gross Earnings		Disposable Earnings
19.26	1	\$		\$
19.27	2			
19.28	3			
19.29	4			
19.30	5			
19.31	6			
19.32	7			
19.33	8			
19.34	9			
19.35	10	•••••		•••••

	SF1706 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	UES1706-1
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		Ι
20.16	Lesser of	Setoff, Lien,		Column G minus
20.17	Column D and	Adverse Interest, or Other Claims		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 C	OLUMN	I \$
20.30	*If you entered any amount in Co	lumn H for any payday(s	s), you mu	st describe below
20.31	either your claims, or the claims of or	thers. For amounts claim	ed by othe	ers, you must both
20.32	state the names and addresses of thes	e persons, and the nature	of their c	laim, if known.
20.33				
20.34				
20.35				
20.36		AFFIRMATION		

I, ..... (person signing Affirmation), am the third party or I am authorized by the 21.1 third party to complete this earnings disclosure worksheet, and have done so truthfully and 21.2 21.3 to the best of my knowledge. 21.4 ..... Title 21.5 Dated: ..... (...) ...... 21.6 Signature Phone Number 21.7 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 551.06, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 21.8 Subd. 10. Notice of levy on earnings, disclosure, and worksheet for child support 21.9 judgment. The attorney for the judgment creditor shall serve upon the judgment debtor's 21.10 employer a notice of levy on earnings and an execution earnings disclosure form and an 21.11 earnings disclosure worksheet with the writ of execution, that must be substantially in the 21.12 form set forth below. 21.13 STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT 21.14 .....JUDICIAL DISTRICT COUNTY OF ..... 21.15 FILE NO. ..... 21.16 ......(Judgment Creditor) 21.17 NOTICE OF LEVY ON against 21.18 EARNINGS AND DISCLOSURE 21.19 .....(Judgment Debtor) 21.20 21.21 and ..... (Third Party) 21.22 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 551.04 and 21.23 551.06, the undersigned, as attorney for the judgment creditor, hereby makes demand and 21.24 levies execution upon all earnings due and owing by you (up to \$10,000) to the judgment 21.25 debtor for the amount of the judgment specified below. A copy of the writ of execution 21.26 issued by the court is enclosed. The unpaid judgment balance is \$..... 21.27 This levy attaches all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owing or to be owed by 21.28 you and earned or to be earned by the judgment debtor before and within the pay period in 21.29 which the writ of execution is served and within all subsequent pay periods whose paydays 21.30 occur within the <del>70</del> 90 days after the service of this levy. 21.31 In responding to this levy, you are to complete the attached disclosure form and worksheet 21.32 and mail it to the undersigned attorney for the judgment creditor, together with your check 21.33

payable to the above-named judgment creditor, for the nonexempt amount owed by you to

Sec. 13. 21

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22.1	the judgment debtor or for which you are obligated to the judgment debtor, within the time		
22.2	limits set forth in the aforementioned statutes.		
22.3			
22.4	Attorney for the Judgment Creditor		
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22.7			
22.8	Address		
22.9	()		
22.10	Phone Number		
22.11	DISCLOSURE		
22.12	DEFINITIONS		
22.13	"EARNINGS": For the purpose of execution, "earnings" means compensation paid or		
22.14	payable to an employee for personal services or compensation paid or payable to the producer		
22.15	for the sale of agricultural products; milk or milk products; or fruit or other horticultural		
22.16	products produced when the producer is operating a family farm, a family farm corporation,		
22.17	or an authorized farm corporation, as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2, whether		
22.18	denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic		
22.19	payments pursuant to a pension or retirement, workers' compensation, or unemployment		
22.20	benefits.		
22.21	"DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining		
22.22	after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts		
22.23	required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable		
22.24	contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)		
22.25	"PAYDAY": For the purpose of execution, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which		
22.26	the employer pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the judgment		
22.27	debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) means the 15th and the last day of each month.		
22.28	THE THIRD PARTY/EMPLOYER MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:		
22.29	(1) Do you now owe, or within 70 90 days from the date the execution levy was served		
22.30	on you, will you or may you owe money to the judgment debtor for earnings?		
22.31	Yes No		
22.32	INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE		
22.33	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE		

23.1	A. If your answer to question 1 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation below and
23.2	return this disclosure to the judgment creditor's attorney within 20 days after it was served
23.3	on you, and you do not need to answer the remaining questions.
23.4	B. If your answer to question 1 is "Yes," you must complete this form and the Earnings
23.5	Disclosure Worksheet as follows:
23.6	For each payday that falls within 70 90 days from the date the execution levy was served
23.7	on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by completing steps
23.8	2 through 8 on page 2, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
23.9	UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR WITH
23.10	INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS
23.11	DISCLOSURE WERE MADE.
23.12	Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in column G on the Earnings
23.13	Disclosure Worksheet.
23.14	You must pay the attached earnings and return this earnings disclosure form and the
23.15	Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the judgment creditor's attorney and deliver a copy
23.16	of the disclosure and worksheet to the judgment debtor within ten days after the last
23.17	payday that falls within the 70-day 90-day period. If the judgment is wholly satisfied or
23.18	if the judgment debtor's employment ends before the expiration of the 70-day 90-day
23.19	period, your disclosure and remittance should be made within ten days after the last
23.20	payday for which earnings were attached.
23.21	For steps 2 through 8, "columns" refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
23.22	(2) COLUMN A. Enter the date of judgment debtor's payday.
23.23	(3) COLUMN B. Enter judgment debtor's gross earnings for each payday.
23.24	(4) COLUMN C. Enter judgment debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.
23.25	(5) COLUMN D. Enter either 50, 55, 60, or 65 percent of disposable earnings, based
23.26	on which of the following descriptions fits the child support judgment debtor:
23.27	(a) 50 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
23.28	supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks
23.29	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
23.30	(b) 55 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
23.31	supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks
23.32	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);

24.1	(c) 60 percent of the judgment debtor's dispos	sable income, if the judgment debtor is not	
24.2	supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 week		
24.3	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received		
24.4	or		
24.5	(d) 65 percent of the judgment debtor's dispos	sable income, if the judgment debtor is not	
24.6	supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the	judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks	
24.7	to be calculated to the beginning of the work wee	k in which the execution levy is received).	
24.8	(Multiply column C by .50, .55, .60, or .65, as ap	opropriate.)	
24.9	(6) COLUMN E. Enter here any amount clair	med by you as a setoff, defense, lien, or	
24.10	claim, or any amount claimed by any other person	on as an exemption or adverse interest that	
24.11	would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the	judgment debtor. (Note: Any indebtedness	
24.12	to you incurred within ten days prior to your rece	eipt of the first execution levy on a debt	
24.13	may not be set off against the earnings otherwise	subject to this levy. Any wage assignment	
24.14	made by the judgment debtor within ten days price	or to your receipt of the first execution levy	
24.15	on a debt is void.)		
24.16	You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the space		
24.17	provided below the worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these persons.		
24.18	Enter zero in column E if there are no claims	by you or others that would reduce the	
24.19	amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor.		
24.20	(7) COLUMN F. Subtract the amount in colu	mn E from the amount in column D and	
24.21	enter here. This is the amount of earnings that you must remit for the payday for which the		
24.22	calculations were made.		
24.23	AFFIRMAT	TION	
24.24	I, (person signing Affirmation),	am the third party/employer or I am	
24.25	authorized by the third party/employer to comple	ete this earnings disclosure, and have done	
24.26	so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.		
24.27	DATED:		
24.28		Signature	
24.29			
24.30		Title	
24.31			
24.32		Telephone Number	
24.33	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE WORKSHEET		
24.34		Debtor's Name	

	SF1706 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	UES1706-1
25.1	A	В		C
25.2 25.3	Payday Date	Gross Earnings		Disposable Earnings
25.4	1	\$		\$
25.5	2			
25.6	3			
25.7	4			
25.8	5			
25.9	6			
25.10	7			
25.11	8			
25.12	9			
25.13	10			
25.14	D	E		F
25.15 25.16 25.17	Either 50, 55, 60, or 65% of Column C	Setoff, Lien, Adverse Interest, or Other Claims		Column D minus Column E
25.18	1			
25.19	2			
25.20	3			
25.21	4			
25.22	5			
25.23	6			
25.24	7			
25.25	8			
25.26	9			
25.27	10			
25.28		TOTAL OF CO	OLUMN 1	F \$
25.29	*If you entered any amount in co	lumn E for any payday(s	), you mus	st describe below
25.30	either your claims, or the claims of o		_	
25.31	state the names and addresses of sucl			
25.32			•••••	••••••
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25.34			•••••	
25.35		AFFIRMATION		

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I, ...... (person signing Affirmation), am the third party or I am authorized by the third party to complete this earnings disclosure worksheet, and have done so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.

Sec. 14. 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. 15. 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.

Sec. 15. 26

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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 <del>70</del> 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.

Sec. 15. 27 **ENGROSSMENT** 

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Sec. 16. 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 <del>70-day</del> 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. 17. 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 28.15 and 571.922 and any other applicable statute, the service of a garnishment summons under 28.16 this chapter attaches: 28.17
  - (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. 17. 28

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administrator, personal representative, receiver, or trustee, and all written evidences of indebtedness whether or not negotiable or not yet underdue or overdue; and

(4) for a garnishment on a judgment for child support by a county, 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 until the judgment is satisfied.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 571.74, is amended to read:

# 571.74 GARNISHMENT SUMMONS AND NOTICE TO DEBTOR.

The garnishment summons and notice to debtor must be substantially in the following form. The notice to debtor must be in no smaller than 14-point type.

# 29.11 GARNISHMENT SUMMONS

29.12	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
29.13	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
29.14	(Creditor)	
29.15	(Debtor)	UNPAID BALANCE
29.16	(Debtor's Address)	Date of Entry
29.17 29.18	(Garnishee)	of Judgment (or) Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 571.71, subd. 2
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#### GARNISHMENT SUMMONS

29.20 The State of Minnesota

29.21 To the Garnishee named above:

You are hereby summoned and required to serve upon the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an attorney) and on the debtor within 20 days after service of this garnishment summons upon you, a written disclosure, of the nonexempt indebtedness, money, or other property due or belonging to the debtor and owing by you or in your possession or under your control and answers to all written interrogatories that are served 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.

Sec. 18. 29

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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.

30.10 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:

30.28 (check applicable box)

30.29 30.30	•••••	Earnings garnishment (see attached Earnings Disclosure Form)
30.31 30.32		Nonearnings garnishment (see attached Nonearnings Disclosure Form)
30.33 30.34 30.35		Both Earnings and Nonearnings garnishment (see both attached Earnings and Nonearnings Disclosure Form)

Sec. 18. 30

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NOTICE TO DEBTOR 31.1

> 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.

31.6	Dated:	
31.7		Attorney for Creditor (or creditor)
31.8		
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31.11		Address
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31.13		Telephone
31.14		
31.15		Attorney I.D. No

Sec. 19. 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 <del>70</del> 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. 20. 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

32.22	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
32.23	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
32.24	(Creditor)	
32.25	(Debtor)	GARNISHMENT
32.26	(Garnishee)	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE

# 32.27 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

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For each payday that falls within 70 90 days from the date the garnishment summons was served on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by completing Steps 3 through 11, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR WITH INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS DISCLOSURE WERE MADE.

Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in Column I on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.

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ENGROSSMENT			

34.1	You must	You must return this Earnings Disclosure Form and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet		
34.2	to the cre	to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an attorney) and deliver		
34.3	a copy to the debtor within ten days after the last payday that falls within the <del>70-day</del>			
34.4	90-day period.			
34.5	If the cla	im is wholly satisfied	d or if the debtor's employment ends before the expiration	
34.6	of the <del>70</del>	<del>-day</del> 90-day period,	your disclosure should be made within ten days after the	
34.7	last payd	ay for which earning	s were attached.	
34.8	For Steps 3 th	nrough 11, "Columns	"refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.	
34.9	3.	COLUMN A.	Enter the date of debtor's payday.	
34.10	4.	COLUMN B.	Enter debtor's gross earnings for each payday.	
34.11	5.	COLUMN C.	Enter debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.	
34.12 34.13	6.	COLUMN D.	Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply Column C by .25.)	
34.14 34.15 34.16 34.17 34.18 34.19 34.20 34.21	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.)	
34.22 34.23	8.	COLUMN F.	Subtract the amount in Column E from the amount in Column C, and enter here.	
34.24 34.25	9.	COLUMN G.	Enter here the lesser of the amount in Column D and the amount in Column F.	
34.26 34.27 34.28 34.29 34.30 34.31 34.32 34.33 34.34 34.35 34.36	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.)	
34.37 34.38			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	

34.38 others, if known, in the space provided below the worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these persons.

	SF1706 FIRST ENGROSSMEN		REVISOR	KLL	UES1706-1		
35.1 35.2 35.3			Enter zero in Column or others which would owing to the debtor.				
35.4 35.5 35.6 35.7	11.	COLUMN I.	Subtract the amount in Column G and enter he that you must retain for calculations were made	ere. This is the amount the payday for	ount of earnings		
35.8	AFFIRMATION						
35.9	I,	(person signi	ng Affirmation), am the	garnishee or I am	authorized by		
35.10	the garnishee	to complete this ear	rnings disclosure, and ha	ave done so truthf	fully and to the		
35.11	best of my kno	owledge.					
35.12	Dated:						
35.13			Signature				
35.14				••••••	•••••		
35.15			Title				
35.16			•••••		•••••		
35.17			Telephone 1	Number			
35.18	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE WORKSHEET						
35.19							
35.20	Debtor's Name						
35.21	A		В	C			
35.22 35.23	Payday Date		Gross Earnings		Disposable Earnings		
35.24	1		\$	\$			
35.25	2			••			
35.26	3			••			
35.27	4						
35.28	5						
35.29	6						
35.30	7						
35.31	8						
35.32	9						
35.33	10						
35.34	D		E	F	,		
35.35 35.36	25% of Column C		40 X Min. Wage Greater of 40 X		Column C minus Column E		

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SF1706 FIRST UNOFFICIAL

	SF1706 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	UES1706-1	
36.1 36.2		\$9.50 or 40 X Fed. Min. Wage			
36.3	1				
36.4	2				
36.5	3				
36.6	4				
36.7	5				
36.8	6				
36.9	7				
36.10	8				
36.11	9				
36.12	10				
36.13	G	Н		I	
36.14	Lesser of	Setoff, Lien,		Column G minus	
36.15 36.16	Column D and Column F	Adverse Interest, or Other Claims		Column H	
36.17	1	•••••			
36.18	<ol> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>	•••••			
36.19					
36.20	4	•••••			
36.21	5	•••••		•••••	
36.22	6	•••••		•••••	
36.23	7				
36.24	8				
36.25	9				
36.26	10				
36.27	TOTAL OF COLUMN I \$				
36.28	*If you entered any amount in C	olumn H for any payda	ay(s), you mu	st describe below	
36.29	either your claims, or the claims of others. For amounts claimed by others you must both				
36.30	state the names and addresses of these persons, and the nature of their claim, if known.				
36.31					
36.32					
36.33					
36.34	AFFIRMATION				

Sec. 20. 37

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

Yes .....

No .....

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE 38.2 **EARNINGS DISCLOSURE** 38.3 A. If your answer to question 1 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation below and 38.4 return this disclosure to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an 38.5 attorney) within 20 days after it was served on you, and you do not need to answer the 38.6 remaining questions. 38.7 B. If your answer to question 1 is "Yes," you must complete this form and the Earnings 38.8 Disclosure Worksheet as follows: 38.9 For each payday that falls within <del>70</del> 90 days from the date the garnishment summons 38.10 was served on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by 38.11 completing steps 2 through 8 on page 2, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure 38.12 Worksheet. UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR 38.13 WITH INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS 38.14 DISCLOSURE WERE MADE. 38.15 Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in column G on the Earnings 38.16 Disclosure Worksheet. 38.17 You must pay the attached earnings and return this earnings disclosure form and the 38.18 Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented 38.19 38.20 by an attorney) and deliver a copy to the debtor within ten days after the last payday that falls within the <del>70-day</del> 90-day period. If the claim is wholly satisfied or if the debtor's 38.21 employment ends before the expiration of the <del>70-day</del> 90-day period, your disclosure 38.22 should be made within ten days after the last payday for which earnings were attached. 38.23 For steps 2 through 8, "columns" refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. 38.24 (2) COLUMN A. Enter the date of debtor's payday. 38.25 (3) COLUMN B. Enter debtor's gross earnings for each payday. 38.26 (4) COLUMN C. Enter debtor's disposable earnings for each payday. 38.27 (5) COLUMN D. Enter either 50, 55, 60, or 65 percent of disposable earnings, based 38.28 on which of the following descriptions fits the child support judgment debtor: 38.29 38.30 (a) 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 38.31 to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received); 38.32

39.1	(b) 55 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
39.2	supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks
39.3	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
39.4	(c) 60 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not
39.5	supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks
39.6	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
39.7	or
39.8	(d) 65 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not
39.9	supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks
39.10	to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received).
39.11	(Multiply column C by .50, .55, .60, or .65, as appropriate.)
39.12	(6) COLUMN E. Enter here any amount claimed by you as a setoff, defense, lien, or
39.13	claim, or any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest that
39.14	would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the debtor. (Note: Any assignment of earnings
39.15	made by the debtor to any party within ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment
39.16	on a debt is void. Any indebtedness to you incurred by the debtor within the ten days before
39.17	the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt may not be set off against amounts otherwise
39.18	subject to the garnishment.)
39.19	You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the space
39.20	provided below the worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these persons.
39.21	Enter zero in column E if there are no claims by you or others that would reduce the
39.22	amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor.
39.23	(7) COLUMN F. Subtract the amount in column E from the amount in column D and
39.24	enter here. This is the amount of earnings that you must remit for the payday for which the
39.25	calculations were made.
39.26	AFFIRMATION
39.27	I, (person signing Affirmation), am the garnishee or I am authorized by the
39.28	garnishee to complete this earnings disclosure, and have done so truthfully and to the best
39.29	of my knowledge.
39.30	Dated:
39.31	Signature
39.32	

Title

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	SF1706 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	UES1706-1
40.1				•••••
40.2		Telephor	ne Number	
40.3 40.4	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE WORKSHEET			
40.5		Debtor's	Name	
40.6	A	В		С
40.7 40.8	Payday Date	Gross Earnings		Disposable Earnings
40.9	1	\$	••	\$
40.10	2			
40.11	3		•	
40.12	4		•	
40.13	5		·•	
40.14	6			
40.15	7			
40.16	8	•••••	•	
40.17	9		•	
40.18	10		•	
40.19	D	Е		F
40.20 40.21 40.22	Either 50, 55, 60, or 65% of Column C	Setoff, Lien, Adverse Interest or Other Claims		Column D minus Column E
40.23	1		·•	
40.24	2		•	
40.25	3			
40.26	4			
40.27	5	•••••	•	
40.28	6		·•	
40.29	7		•	
40.30	8			
40.31	9		•	
40.32	10		•	
40.33		TOTAL OF CO	DLUMN F \$	
40.34	*If you entered any amount in column E for any payday(s), you must describe below			
40.35	either your claims, or the claims of ot			
40.36	state the names and addresses of such persons, and the nature of their claim, if known.			
40.37				

	SF1706 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	UES1706-1	
41.1					
41.2					
41.3		AFFIRMATION			
41.4	I, (person signing	g Affirmation), am the thir	d party or I am au	thorized by the	
41.5	third party to complete this earn	nings disclosure worksheet	, and have done s	o truthfully and	
41.6	to the best of my knowledge.				
41.7					
41.8			Signature		
41.9	Dated:		()		
41.10	Т	itle	Phone Numbe	er	
41.11	NONE	ARNINGS DISCLOSURI	E FORM		
41.12	STATE OF MINNESOTA		DIST	RICT COURT	
41.13	COUNTY OF		JUDICI	AL DISTRICT	
41.14		(Creditor)			
41.15	against				
41.16		(Debtor) N	ONEARNINGS 1	DISCLOSURE	
41.17	and				
41.18	(0	Garnishee)			
41.19	On the day of	,, the time of ser	vice of garnishme	ent summons	
41.20	herein, there was due and owing the debtor from the garnishee the following:				
41.21	(1) Money. Enter on the line	e below any amounts due a	and owing the deb	otor, except	
41.22	earnings, from the garnishee.				
41.23					
41.24	(2) Property. Describe on the line below any personal property, instruments, or papers				
41.25	belonging to the debtor and in t	he possession of the garni	shee.		
41.26					
41.27	(3) Setoff. Enter on the line b	pelow the amount of any se	toff, defense, lien,	, or claim which	
41.28	the garnishee claims against the	e amount set forth on lines	(1) and (2) above	e. State the facts	
41.29	by which the setoff, defense, lie	en, or claim is claimed. (A	ny indebtedness t	o a garnishee	
41.30	incurred by the debtor within th	ne ten days before the rece	ipt of the first gar	nishment on a	
41.31	debt may not be set off against	amounts otherwise subject	t to the garnishme	ent.)	
41.32					

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s by				
•••••				
(7) Enter on the line below the difference obtained (never less than zero) when line (6)				
(8) Enter on the line below 110 percent of the amount of the creditor's claim which				
ly if				
· • • • • • •				
I, (person signing Affirmation), am the garnishee or I am authorized				
by the garnishee to complete this nonearnings garnishment disclosure, and have done so				

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Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 571.922, is amended to read: 43.1

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- (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 43.6
- (2) the amount by which the debtor's disposable earnings exceed the following product 43.7 greater of: 43.8
- (i) 40 times the hourly wage described in section 177.24, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), 43.9 item (iii); or 43.10
  - (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)<sub>5</sub>. 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 43.20 supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks 43.21 to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received); 43.22
  - (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 43.31 supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks 43.32

Sec. 21. 43

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- to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the garnishment summons is 44.1 received). 44.2
- Wage garnishments on judgments for child support are effective until the judgments are 44.3 satisfied if the judgment creditor is a county and the employer is notified by the county 44.4 when the judgment is satisfied. 44.5
- (c) No court may make, execute, or enforce an order or any process in violation of this 44.6 section. 44.7
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 571.923, is amended to read: 44.8

# 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. 23. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 22 are effective August 1, 2021, and apply to all earnings garnished or 44.23 levied, or all attorney's summary executions upon earnings on or after that date. 44.24

Sec. 23. 44