

CHAPTER 18--S.F.No. 2847

An act relating to commerce; modifying various statutory forms pertaining to garnishment; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 550.136, subdivisions 6, 9; 550.143, subdivisions 2, 3a, 3b, 3c; 551.05, subdivisions 1b, 1c, 1d; 551.06, subdivisions 6, 9; 571.72, subdivisions 8, 10; 571.74; 571.75, subdivision 2; 571.912; 571.914, subdivision 2; 571.925; 571.931, subdivision 6; 571.932, subdivision 2; Laws 2024, chapter 114, article 3, section 101.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 550.136, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Earnings exemption notice.** Before the first levy on earnings under this chapter, the judgment creditor shall serve upon the judgment debtor no less than ten days before the service of the writ of execution, a notice that the writ of execution may be served on the judgment debtor's employer. The notice must: (1) be substantially in the form set forth below; (2) be served personally, in the manner of a summons and complaint, or by first class mail to the last known address of the judgment debtor; (3) inform the judgment debtor that an execution levy may be served on the judgment debtor's employer in ten days, and that the judgment debtor may, within that time, cause to be served on the judgment creditor a signed statement under penalties of perjury asserting an entitlement to an exemption from execution; (4) inform the judgment debtor of the earnings exemptions contained in section 550.37, subdivision 14; and (5) advise the judgment debtor of the relief set forth in this chapter to which the debtor may be entitled if a judgment creditor in bad faith disregards a valid claim and the fee, costs, and penalty that may be assessed against a judgment debtor who in bad faith falsely claims an exemption or in bad faith takes action to frustrate the execution process. The notice requirement of this subdivision does not apply to a levy on earnings being retained by an employer pursuant to a garnishment previously served in compliance with chapter 571.

The ten-day notice informing a judgment debtor that a writ of execution may be used to levy the earnings of an individual must be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF .....	..... JUDICIAL DISTRICT
..... (Judgment Creditor)	
against	EXECUTION EXEMPTION
..... (Judgment Debtor)	NOTICE AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO
and	LEVY ON EARNINGS
..... (Third Party)	

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

against

Debtor's full name

.....

and

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

Execution Exemption**Notice and Notice of****Intent to Levy on Earnings**

~~PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a levy may be served upon your employer or other third parties, without any further court proceedings or notice to you, ten days or more from the date hereof. Your earnings are completely exempt from execution levy if you are now a recipient of relief based on need, if you have been a recipient of relief within the last six months, or if you have been an inmate of a correctional institution in the last six months.~~

~~Relief based on need includes Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), Emergency Assistance (EA), Work First, Medical Assistance (MA), General Assistance (GA), Emergency General Assistance (EGA), Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA), MSA Emergency Assistance (MSA-EA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and Energy Assistance.~~

~~If you wish to claim an exemption, you should fill out the appropriate form below, sign it, and send it to the judgment creditor's attorney.~~

~~You may wish to contact the attorney for the judgment creditor in order to arrange for a settlement of the debt or contact an attorney to advise you about exemptions or other rights.~~

Notice: A levy may be served on your employer or other third parties. **A levy means that part of your earnings can be taken to pay off debts that you owe. This can happen in 10 days or more after you get this notice. This can happen without any other court action or notice to you. But some of your money may be protected.**

Your earnings cannot be taken if:

- (i) you are getting government assistance based on need,
- (ii) you got any government assistance based on need in the last 6 months, or
- (iii) you were an inmate of a correctional institution in the last 6 months.

These are called exemptions. Your money is NOT protected unless you fill out the Exemption Claim Notice attached and send it back to the creditor or the creditor's lawyer. If you are not sure if you have any exemptions, talk to a lawyer.

You can also contact the creditor or their lawyer to talk about a settlement of the debt.

Examples of government assistance based on need:

(i) MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program

(ii) DWP - MFIP Diversionary Work Program

(iii) SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

(iv) GA - General Assistance

(v) EGA - Emergency General Assistance

(vi) MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid

(vii) MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance

(viii) EA - Emergency Assistance

(ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance

(x) Work Participation Cash Benefit

(xi) MA - Medical Assistance

(xii) MinnesotaCare

(xiii) Medicare Part B - Premium Payments help

(xiv) Medicare Part D - Extra

(xv) SSI - Supplemental Security Income

(xvi) Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), MN Working family credit

(xvii) Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)

PENALTIES

Warnings and Fines

(1) ~~Be advised that~~ Even if you claim an exemption, ~~an execution~~ a levy may still be served on your employer. If ~~your earnings are levied on~~ they take money from you after you claim an exemption, you may ~~petition~~ ask the court for a ~~determination of~~ to review your exemption. If the court finds that the ~~judgment creditor disregarded~~ ignored your claim of exemption in bad faith, you ~~will be~~ are entitled to costs, reasonable ~~attorney~~ lawyer fees, actual damages, and ~~an amount not~~ a fine up to ~~exceed~~ \$100. Bad faith is when someone does something wrong on purpose.

(2) ~~HOWEVER, BE WARNED BUT~~ if you claim an exemption, the ~~judgment creditor~~ can also ~~petition~~ ask the court for a ~~determination of~~ to review your exemption, ~~and~~. If the court finds that you claimed an exemption in bad faith, you ~~will be assessed~~ are charged costs and reasonable ~~attorney's~~ lawyer fees ~~plus an amount not~~ and a fine up to ~~exceed~~ \$100.

~~(3) If after receipt of this notice, you in bad faith take action to frustrate the execution levy, thus requiring the judgment creditor to petition the court to resolve the problem, you will be liable to the judgment creditor for costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus an amount not to exceed \$100.~~

(3) If you get this notice, then do something in bad faith to try to block or stop the levy and the creditor has to take you to court because of it, you will have to pay the creditor's costs, and reasonable lawyer fees, and a fine up to \$100.

DATED:

.....

(Attorney for Judgment Creditor)

.....

Address

.....

Telephone

Date:

Creditor's Signature:

(or creditor's lawyer's signature)

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

JUDGMENT Debtor's Exemption Claim Notice

I hereby claim that my earnings are exempt from execution because: (check all that apply)

(1) ... I am presently a recipient of relief getting government assistance based on need. (Specify State the program, case number if you know it, and the county from which relief is being received you got it from.)

.....

Program

Case Number (if known)

County

Program: Case #: County:

Program: Case #: County:

Program: Case #: County:

(2) ... I am not ~~now receiving relief~~ getting assistance based on need right now, but I ~~have received relief~~ did get government assistance based on need within the last ~~six~~ 6 months. (Specify State the program, case number if you know it, and the county you got it from ~~which relief has been received~~.)

Program	Case Number (if known)	County
---------	------------------------	--------

Program: Case #: County:

Program: Case #: County:

Program: Case #: County:

(3) ... I ~~have been~~ was an inmate of a correctional institution within the last ~~six~~ 6 months. (Specify State the correctional institution and location.)

Correctional Institution	Location
--------------------------	----------

I hereby authorize any agency that has distributed relief to me or any correctional institution in which I was an inmate to disclose to the above-named judgment creditor or the judgment creditor's attorney only whether or not I am or have been a recipient of relief based on need or an inmate of a correctional institution within the last six months. I have mailed or delivered a copy of this form to the judgment creditor or judgment creditor's attorney.

Debtor

Address

Debtor Telephone Number

I give my permission to any agency listed above to give information about my benefits to the creditor named above, or to the creditor's lawyer. The information will **ONLY** be if I get assistance, or if I have gotten assistance in the past 6 months. If I was an inmate in the last 6 months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to tell the creditor named above or the creditor's lawyer that I was an inmate there.

Date:

Debtor's Signature:

Debtor's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, 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.

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~~~DISTRICT COURT~~~~COUNTY OF~~~~..... JUDICIAL DISTRICT~~~~FILE NO.~~~~..... (Judgment Creditor)~~~~against~~~~EARNINGS~~~~..... (Judgment Debtor)~~~~EXECUTION~~~~and~~~~DISCLOSURE~~~~..... (Third Party)~~State of MinnesotaDistrict Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

Earnings Execution Disclosure

and

For Non-Child Support JudgmentsDebtor's full name

.....

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

This form is called an "Earnings Execution Disclosure" or "Disclosure." It is for the employer to fill out. The "debtor" is the person who owes money. The debtor gets a copy of this form for their own information.

The employer is also called the "third party garnishee" or "third party." The debtor is also called a "judgment debtor." If the debtor asks how the calculations in this document were made, the employer **must** provide information about it.

"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 denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement.

"DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)

DEFINITIONS

"Earnings": what is paid or payable to an employee, independent contractor, or self-employed person for personal services (a job). Also called compensation. Compensation can be wages, salary, commission, bonuses, payments, profit-sharing distributions, severance payment, fees, or other. It includes periodic payments from a pension or retirement. It can also be compensation paid or payable to a producer for the sale of agricultural products. This can be things like milk or milk products, or fruit or other horticultural products. Or things produced in the operation of a family farm, a family farm corporation, or an authorized farm corporation. This is defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 500.24, subdivision 2.

"Disposable Earnings": the part of a person's earnings that are left after subtracting the amounts required by law to be withheld. **Note:** Amounts required by law to be withheld do not include things like health insurance, charitable contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.

"Payday": For the purpose of execution, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which the date when the employer pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business for doing their job. If the judgment debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) then "payday" means the 15th and the last day of each month.

The Third Party/Employer Must Answer The Following Questions:

(1) Right now, do you now owe, or within 90 days from the date the execution levy was served on you, will you or may you owe money to the judgment debtor for earnings?

Yes

No

(2) Does the judgment debtor earn more than \$... per week? (this amount is the greater of \$9.50 per hour or the federal minimum wage per week)

(2) Within 90 days from the date you were served with the levy, will you or may you owe money to the debtor for earnings?

Yes

No

(3) Does the debtor earn more than the current Minnesota or federal minimum wage per week? (use the number that is more)

Yes

No

A. If you answer "No" to question 1, 2, or 3, you don't need to answer the rest of the questions. You don't have to do the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. Sign the Earnings Disclosure Affirmation below and return this disclosure form to the sheriff. You must return it within 20 days after it was served on you.

B. If you answer "Yes" to question 1 or 2, and "Yes" to question 3, sign the Earnings Disclosure Affirmation below. You must return it to the sheriff within 20 days. You must also fill out the rest of this form. Read the instructions for the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.

Earnings Disclosure Affirmation

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

Date:

Third Party's Name:

Third Party's Signature:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Instructions for Completing the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet

~~A. If your answer to either question 1 or 2 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation below and return this disclosure to the sheriff within 20 days after 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 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 DISCLOSURE WERE MADE** withheld. Enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.~~

You **must**:

(1) Withhold the amount of earnings listed in Column I on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet each payday.

(2) After 90 days, return this Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the sheriff. Include all the money withheld. Sign the Affirmation at the end of the worksheet before returning.

(3) Deliver a copy of the disclosure and worksheet to the debtor within 10 days after the last payday that falls within the 90-day period.

If the debt (judgment) is fully paid off or if the debtor's job ends before the 90-day period is over, you need to do the last disclosure and withholdings within 10 days of their last payday that you withheld money.

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

~~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 90-day period. If the judgment is wholly satisfied or if the judgment debtor's employment ends before the expiration of the 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.

- | | | |
|------|-----------|---|
| (3) | COLUMN A: | Enter the date of judgment debtor's payday. |
| (4) | COLUMN B: | Enter judgment debtor's gross earnings for each payday. |
| (5) | COLUMN C: | Enter judgment debtor's disposable earnings for each payday. |
| (6) | COLUMN D: | Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply column C by .25.) |
| (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.) |
| (8) | COLUMN F: | Subtraet the amount in column E from the amount in column C, and enter here. |
| (9) | COLUMN G: | Enter here the lesser of the amount in column D and the amount in column F. |
| (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.~~

~~Enter zero in column H if there are no claims by you or others which would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor.~~

(11) COLUMN I.

~~Subtract the amount in column H from the amount in column G and enter here. This is the amount of earnings that you must remit for the payday for which the calculations were made.~~

AFFIRMATION

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

DATED:

.....

Signature

.....

Title

.....

Telephone Number

.....

EARNINGS DISCLOSURE WORKSHEET

Debtor's Name

Calculating Percentage of Disposable Earnings

Note to Creditor: You must fill out this chart before sending this form to the employer. Use the current minimum wage found online at: <https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage>.

Minimum Wage = \$MW/hour.

if the weekly gross earnings are:

then this percentage of the disposable earnings are withheld:

Less than [40 X MW]

0%

[40 X MW + .01] to [60 X MW]

10%

[60 X MW + .01] to [80 X MW] 15%

[80 x MW + .01] or more 25%

Employer: Use this creditor's calculation chart to know what percentage of earnings should be withheld.

Earnings Disclosure Worksheet

.....
Debtor's name

<u>A - Payday Date</u>	<u>B - Gross Earnings</u>	<u>C - Disposable Earnings</u>
1.	\$	\$
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Column A. Enter the debtor's payday.

Column B. Enter the debtor's gross earnings for each payday.

Column C. Enter the debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.

<u>D 25 - % of withholding of Column C (Use the creditor's calculation)</u>	<u>E - Greater of 40 X \$9.50 or 40 X MN or Fed. Min. Wage</u>	<u>F - Column C minus Column E</u>
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

6.	.....	.....	.....
7.	.....	.....	.....
8.	.....	.....	.....
9.	.....	.....	.....
10.	.....	.....	.....

Column D. Enter the percentage of disposable earnings that will be withheld. Get this number from the creditor's calculation chart.

Column E. Calculate 40 times the current MN minimum wage (or 40 times the current federal minimum wage) times the number of work weeks in each payday. Enter the bigger number here. **Note:** If a payday has extra days that are more than a full work week, count those extra days as part of a work week. Do this by dividing the number of extra workdays by the number of workdays in a normal week.

Column F. Subtract the amount in Column E from the amount in Column C and enter here.

G - Lesser of Column D and Column F	H - Setoff, Lien, Adverse Interest, or Other Claims	I - Column G minus Column H
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

TOTAL OF COLUMN I \$

Column G. Look at Column D and Column F. Enter the smaller amount of the two here in Column G.

Column H. Enter any amount claimed by you that would lower the amount of earnings that will go to the debtor. Things like:

(i) a setoff,

(ii) a defense,

(iii) a lien,

(iv) a claim, or

(v) any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest.

Note: You must describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the spaces after this worksheet.

Enter zero in Column H if there are no claims by you or others which would lower the amount of earnings owed to the debtor.

Note: Any debt that happened within 10 days before you got the first levy on a debt may not be set off against the earnings that are affected by this levy. Any wage assignment made by the debtor within 10 days before you got the first levy on a debt is void. Wage assignment is when a debtor voluntarily agrees to money being taken out of their earnings.

Column I. Subtract the amount in Column H from the amount in Column G and enter here. This is the amount of earnings that go to the creditor.

***If you entered any amount in Column H** for any ~~payday(s) payday~~, ~~you must~~ describe those claims below ~~either your claims, or the claims of others~~. It doesn't matter if they are your claims, or the claims of others. For ~~amounts claimed~~ claims by others, ~~you must both state~~ list the names and addresses of ~~such persons each~~, and ~~the nature of~~ describe their ~~claim~~ claims, if ~~known~~ you know.

.....

Earnings Worksheet Affirmation

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

.....
 Signature

Dated: (.....)

Title

Phone Number

Date:

Third Party's Name:

Third Party's Signature:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 550.143, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Disclosure form.** Along with the writ of execution, the notice, instructions, and the exemption notice described in subdivision 3, the sheriff shall serve upon the financial institution an execution disclosure form which must be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF .....	.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT
.....(Judgment Creditor)	
against	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
.....(Judgment Debtor)	EXECUTION
and	DISCLOSURE
.....(Third Party)	

<u>State of Minnesota</u>	<u>District Court</u>
County of:	Judicial District:
	Court File Number:
	Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

against

Debtor's full name

.....

and

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

Execution Disclosure

This form is called a "Non-Earnings Disclosure" or "Disclosure." It is being sent to you because you might be holding property that belongs to the debtor, or you might owe money to the debtor.

You are the "third party" or "garnishee." The "debtor" is the person who owes money. The debtor is also called the "judgment debtor." The creditor is the person the debtor owes money to. The creditor is also called the "judgment creditor." The debtor owes \$...... to the creditor.

You must list any money or property you owe the debtor on the lines below and sign the affirmation. Write "none" on the line if that is your answer. You must then return this disclosure to the creditor (or the creditor's lawyer) within 20 days after you got it.

~~On the day of,, the time of service of execution herein, there was due and owing the judgment debtor from the third party the following:~~

Fill in the date you got this disclosure:

..... (month) (day), (year)

On the date you got this disclosure, you owed the debtor:

~~(1) Money. Enter on the line below any amounts due and owing the judgment debtor, except earnings, from the third party. Write down the amount of money you owe the debtor (except earnings).~~

.....

~~(2) Property. Write a short description of any personal property, instruments, or papers belonging to the debtor that you have in your possession. List the monetary value of each thing.~~

.....

~~(2) (3) Setoff. Enter on the line below the amount of any setoff, defense, lien, or claim which the third party claims against the amount set forth on line (1). State the facts by which such setoff, defense, lien, or claim is claimed. (Any indebtedness to a third party incurred by the judgment debtor within ten days prior to the receipt of the first execution levy on a debt is void as to the judgment creditor.) If you claim a setoff, defense, lien, or claim against the amount on lines (1) and (2) above, enter that amount on the line below. State the facts about your claim. **Note:** Any payment the debtor makes to the garnishee within the 10 days before they get the first garnishment order on that debt can't be used to lower the amount that is being garnished.~~

.....

~~(3) (4) Exemption. Enter any amounts or property that the debtor claims is exempt on the line below any amounts or property claimed by the judgment debtor to be exempt from execution.~~

.....

~~(4) (5) Adverse Interest. Enter on the line below any amounts claimed by other persons by reason of ownership or interest in the judgment of the debtor's property that other people claim they own or have interest in.~~

.....

~~(5) (6) Enter on the line below the total of lines (2), (3), and (4) (3), (4), and (5) on the line below.~~

.....

~~(6) (7) Enter on the line below the difference obtained (never less than zero) when line (5) (6) is subtracted from the amount on line sum of lines (1) and (2) on the line below.~~

.....

~~(7) Enter on the line below~~ (8) Figure out 110 percent of the amount of the ~~judgment~~ creditor's claim which ~~remains~~ is still unpaid. Enter it on the line below.

.....

~~(8) Enter on the line below the lesser of line (6) and line (7). You are hereby instructed to remit this amount only if it is \$10 or more.~~

(9) Look at (7) and (8). Put the smaller number on the line below. Hold this amount only if it is \$10 or more.

.....

AFFIRMATION

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

Dated:

.....

Signature

.....

Title

.....

Telephone Number

Date:

Name:

Signature:

Title:

Phone: Email:

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 550.143, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Form of notice.** The notice required by subdivision 3 must be provided as a separate form and must be substantially in the following form:

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~

~~DISTRICT COURT~~

~~COUNTY OF~~

~~.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT~~

~~.....(Creditor)~~

.....(Debtor)

.....(Financial institution)

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

Notice of Levied Funds

Debtor's full name

.....

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

IMPORTANT NOTICE

~~YOUR FUNDS HAVE BEEN LEVIED~~
Money in Your Account Has Been Frozen

The creditor has frozen money in your account at your ~~financial institution~~ bank.

Your account balance is \$.....

The amount being held is \$.....

The amount being held ~~will be~~ is frozen for 14 days from the date of this notice.

Some of your money in your account may be protected (the legal word is exempt). You may be able to get it sooner than 14 days if you act quickly and follow the instructions on the next page.

The attached exemption form lists some different ~~sources of~~ ways money in your account ~~that~~ may be protected. If your money ~~is comes from one or more of these sources~~ a benefit on this list, ~~place~~ put a check ~~on the line on the form next to the sources of your money~~ in the box next to it. If it is ~~from one of these sources~~, The creditor ~~cannot~~ can't take it.

BUT, if you want the bank to unfreeze your money, you must follow the instructions and return the exemption form and with copies of your bank statements from the last 60 days to have the bank unfreeze your money. Instructions and the form are attached. If you ~~do not~~ don't follow the instructions, your ~~financial institution will give~~ bank gives the money to the Sheriff your creditor. If your creditor gets an order from the court or writ of execution, your bank gives the money to them. If that happens and ~~it~~ your money is protected, you can still get it back from the creditor later, ~~but that is not as easy to do as filling in the form now~~. But filling out the form now is easiest.

See next pages for instructions and the exemption form.

See the attached *Exemption Form Instructions* and *Exemption Form* for your next steps.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 550.143, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. **Form of instructions.** The instructions required by this section must be in a separate form and must be substantially in the following form:

Exemption Form Instructions

Note: The creditor is who you owe the money to. You are the debtor.

1. Fill out **both** of the attached exemption forms in this packet.

If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof. Use proof that shows show that some or all of the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources. This might be letters or account statements. Creditors may ask for a hearing if they question your exemptions.

To avoid a hearing:

(i) Case numbers should be added to the form.

(ii) Copies of documents should be sent with the form.

Notice: You must send ~~to the creditor's attorney (or to the creditor, if no attorney)~~ copies of your bank statements for the past 60 days before the levy garnishment. Send them to the creditor's lawyer (or to the creditor, if there isn't a lawyer). Keep a copy of your bank statements in case there are questions about your claim. If you ~~do not~~ don't send bank statements to the creditor's ~~attorney lawyer~~ (or to the creditor, ~~if no attorney~~) bank statements along with your exemption claim, the financial institution may release give your money to the ~~Sheriff~~ creditor. They would do this once the creditor gives them a court order saying they have to turn over the funds.

2. **Sign** the exemption forms. **Make one a copy to keep for yourself.**

3. **Mail or deliver** the other copies of the form by (insert date).

Both Copies Must Be Mailed or Delivered the Same Day.

One copy of the form and the copies of your bank statements go to:

.....
(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney)

.....
(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney)

One copy goes to:

.....
(Insert name of bank)

.....
(Insert address of bank)

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

One copy goes to:

Bank's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

How The Process Works

If You ~~Do Not~~ Don't Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:

14 days after the date of this letter some or all of your money may be turned over to the creditor ~~or to the sheriff~~. This happens once they get an order from the court telling the bank to do this.

If You Do Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:

Any money that is NOT protected can be turned over to the ~~sheriff~~ creditor once they get an order from the court.

If the Creditor Does Not Object to Your Claimed Exemptions:

The ~~financial institution will~~ bank should unfreeze your money ~~six~~ 6 business days after ~~the institution gets~~ they get your completed form. If they don't, ask the creditor or the creditor's lawyer to send a release letter to the bank.

If the Creditor Objects to Your Claimed Exemptions:

The money you ~~have~~ said is protected on the form ~~will be~~ is held by the bank. The creditor has ~~six~~ 6 business days to object (disagree) and ask the court to hold a hearing. You ~~will receive~~ get a Notice of Objection and a Notice of Hearing.

The ~~financial institution will hold~~ bank holds the money until a court decides ~~whether~~ if your money is protected or not. Some reasons a creditor may object are because you ~~did not~~ didn't send copies of your bank statements or other proof of the benefits you ~~received~~ got. Be sure to include these when you send your exemption form.

You may want to talk to a lawyer for advice about this process. If you are low income you can call Legal Aid statewide at 1(877) 696-6529.

PENALTIES:

Warnings and Fines

If you claim that your money is protected and a court decides you made that claim in bad faith, ~~the court~~ they can order you to pay costs, actual damages, ~~attorney lawyer~~ fees, and ~~an additional amount of a fine~~ up to \$100. Bad faith is when someone does something wrong on purpose. For example, it may be bad faith if you claim you ~~receive~~ get government benefits ~~that and~~ you ~~do not receive~~ don't.

If the creditor made a bad faith objection to your claim that your money is protected, the court can order them to pay costs, actual damages, ~~attorney lawyer~~ fees, and ~~an additional amount of a fine~~ up to \$100.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 550.143, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. **Form of exemption form.** The exemption form required by this subdivision must be sent as a separate form and must be in substantially the following form:

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~

~~DISTRICT COURT~~

COUNTY OF

.....~~JUDICIAL DISTRICT~~

.....(~~Creditor~~)

.....(~~Debtor~~)

.....(~~Financial institution~~)

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

Exemption Form

against

Debtor's full name

.....

Bank's name

.....

EXEMPTION FORM

A. How Much Money is Protected (Exempt)

..... I claim ALL of the money being frozen by the bank is protected.

..... I claim SOME of the money is protected. The amount I claim is protected is \$.....

B. Why The Money is Protected

My money is protected because I get it from one or more of the following places: *(Check all that apply)*

Earnings (Wages)

ALL or SOME of my wages may be protected.

..... Some of my wages are protected because they were only deposited in my account in the last 20 days.

For wages that were deposited in your account within the last 20 days, the amount protected is whichever is more:

(i) 75% or more of your wages (after taxes are taken out), or

(ii) The current minimum wage times 40 per week. You can find the current minimum wage here: <https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage>.

All of my wages are protected because:

..... I get government benefits (a list of government benefits is on the next page)

..... I am getting other assistance based on need

..... I have gotten government benefits in the last 6 months

..... I was in jail or prison in the last 6 months

If you check one of these 4 boxes, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account. You **MUST send the creditor copies of bank statements** that show what was in your account **for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.**

..... Government benefits

Government benefits ~~include, but are not limited to,~~ the following can include many things. For example:

~~MFIP – Minnesota Family Investment Program,~~

~~MFIP Diversionary Work Program,~~

~~Work participation cash benefit,~~

~~GA – General Assistance,~~

~~EA – emergency assistance,~~

~~MA – medical assistance,~~

~~EGA - emergency general assistance,~~
~~MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid,~~
~~MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance,~~
~~Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),~~
~~SSI - Supplemental Security Income,~~
~~MinnesotaCare,~~
~~Medicare Part B premium payments,~~
~~Medicare Part D extra help,~~
~~Energy or fuel assistance.~~

(i) MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program

(ii) DWP - MFIP Diversionary Work Program

(iii) SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

(iv) GA - General Assistance

(v) EGA - Emergency General Assistance

(vi) MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid

(vii) MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance

(viii) EA - Emergency Assistance

(ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance

(x) Work Participation Cash Benefit

(xi) MA - Medical Assistance

(xii) MinnesotaCare

(xiii) Medicare Part B - Premium Payments help

(xiv) Medicare Part D - Extra

(xv) SSI - Supplemental Security Income

(xvi) Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), MN Working family credit

(xvii) Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)

LIST SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING IN YOUR ACCOUNT

.....
 List the case number and county for every box you checked:

Case Number: County:

Case Number: County:

Case Number: County:

County:

Government benefits also include:

..... Social Security benefits

..... Unemployment benefits

..... Workers' compensation

..... ~~Veterans~~ Veterans' benefits

If you ~~receive~~ get any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents ~~you have~~ that show you ~~receive Social Security, unemployment, workers' compensation, or veterans benefits~~ get them.

..... ~~Other assistance based on need~~

..... I get other assistance based on need that is not on the list. It comes from:

.....

Make sure you include copies of any documents that show this.

~~You may have assistance based on need from another source that is not on the list. If you do, check this box, and fill in the source of your money on the line below:~~

Source:

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

EARNINGS

~~**ALL or SOME of your earnings (wages) may also be protected.**~~

..... ~~**All of your earnings (wages) are protected if:**~~

..... ~~You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)~~

..... ~~You currently receive other assistance based on need~~

..... ~~You have received government benefits in the last six months~~

..... ~~You were in jail or prison in the last six months~~

~~**If you check one of these lines, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account so you MUST send the creditor a copy of BANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.**~~

..... ~~**Some of your earnings (wages) are protected.**~~

If all of your earnings are not exempt, then some of your earnings are still protected for 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the larger amount of:

~~75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or~~

~~(insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.~~

C. Other Exempt Protected Funds

The money from ~~the following~~ these things are also completely protected after they are deposited in your my account.

..... Child support

..... ~~An accident, disability, or retirement~~ A retirement, disability, or accident pension or annuity

..... Earnings of my child who is under 18 years of age

..... Payments to ~~you~~ me from a life insurance policy

..... ~~Earnings of your child who is under 18 years of age~~

..... ~~Child support~~

..... Money paid to ~~you~~ me from a claim for damage or destruction of property. Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for ~~your~~ my job, business equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or appliances.

..... Death benefits paid to ~~you~~ me

I give my permission to any agency that has given me ~~cash~~ benefits to give information about my benefits to the ~~above named~~ creditor, ~~or its attorney~~ named above or to the creditor's lawyer. The information will **ONLY** ~~concern whether~~ be if I get ~~benefits or not~~ assistance, or ~~whether~~ if I have gotten ~~them~~ assistance in the past ~~six~~ 6 months. If I was an inmate in the last 6 months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to tell the creditor named above or the creditor's lawyer that I was an inmate there.

~~If I was an inmate in the last six months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to tell the above named creditor that I was an inmate there.~~

You must sign ~~and send~~ this form and send it back to the creditor's Attorney lawyer (or to the creditor, if there is no attorney lawyer) and the bank. Remember to include a copy of your bank statements for the past 60 days. Fill in the blanks below and go back to the instructions to make sure you ~~do~~ did it correctly.

I ~~have~~ mailed or delivered a copy of this form to: the creditor's lawyer (or to the creditor, if there is no lawyer) at the address listed below.

.....
(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney)

.....
(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney)

Creditor's Signature:

(or creditor's lawyer's signature)

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

I ~~have~~ also mailed or delivered a copy of this exemption form to my bank at the address listed ~~in the~~
~~instructions~~ below:

~~DATED:~~

~~DEBTOR~~

~~DEBTOR ADDRESS~~

~~DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER~~

Bank's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Date:

Debtor's Signature:

Debtor's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 551.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Form of notice.** The notice must be a separate form and must be substantially in the following form:

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~

~~DISTRICT COURT~~

~~COUNTY OF~~

~~.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT~~

~~..... (Creditor)~~

~~..... (Debtor)~~

~~..... (Financial institution)~~

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name:

.....

Debtor's full name:

.....

Third Party (bank, employer, or other):

.....

IMPORTANT NOTICE

~~YOUR FUNDS HAVE BEEN LEVIED~~ Money in Your Account Has Been Frozen

The creditor has frozen money in your account at your ~~financial institution~~ bank.

Your account balance is \$.....

The amount being held is \$.....

The amount being held ~~will be~~ is frozen for 14 days from the date of this notice.

Some of your money in your account may be protected (the legal word is exempt). You may be able to get it sooner than 14 days if you act quickly and follow the instructions on the next page.

The attached exemption form lists some different ~~sources of~~ ways money in your account ~~that~~ may be protected. If your money is from one or more of these sources, place a check on the line on the form next to the sources of your money. If it is from one of these sources, the Creditor cannot take it comes from a benefit on this list, put a check on the line next to it. The creditor can't take it.

~~BUT, if you want the bank to unfreeze your money, you must follow the instructions and return the exemption form and with copies of your bank statements from the last 60 days to have the bank unfreeze your money. Instructions and the form are attached. If you do not don't follow the instructions, your financial institution will give bank gives the money to the your creditor. If your creditor gets an order from the court or writ of execution, your bank gives the money to them. If that happens and it your money is protected, you can still get it back from the creditor later, but that is not as easy to do as filling in the form now. But filling out the form now is easiest.~~

~~See next pages for instructions and the exemption form.~~

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 551.05, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

Subd. 1c. **Form of instructions.** The instructions required must be in a separate form and must be substantially in the following form:

INSTRUCTIONS

Note: The creditor is who you owe the money to. You are the debtor.

1. Fill out **both** of the attached exemption forms in this packet.

~~If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof that shows that some or all of the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources. Creditors may ask for a hearing if they question your exemptions. To avoid a hearing:~~

~~Case numbers should be added to the form. Copies of documents should be sent with the form.~~

If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof. Use proof that shows that some or all of the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources. This might be letters or account statements. Creditors may ask for a hearing if they question your exemptions.

To avoid a hearing:

(i) Case numbers should be added to the form.

(ii) Copies of documents should be sent with the form.

~~**Notice: YOU MUST SEND TO THE CREDITOR'S ATTORNEY (OR TO THE CREDITOR, IF NO ATTORNEY) COPIES OF YOUR BANK STATEMENTS FOR THE PAST 60 DAYS BEFORE THE LEVY. Keep a copy of your bank statements in case there are questions about your claim. If you do not send to the creditor's attorney (or to the creditor, if no attorney) bank statements with your exemption claim, the financial institution may release your money to the creditor.**~~

Notice: You must send copies of your bank statements for the past 60 days before the garnishment. Send them to the creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer). Keep a copy of your bank statements in case there are questions about your claim. If you don't send bank statements to the creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer) along with your exemption claim, the financial institution may give your money to the creditor. They would do this once the creditor gives them a court order saying they have to turn over the funds.

2. **Sign** the exemption forms. **Make one copy to keep for yourself.**

3. **Mail or deliver** the other copies of the form by (insert date).

Both Copies Must Be Mailed or Delivered the Same Day.

One copy of the form and the copies of your bank statements go to:

Creditor's Name:

(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney) (or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney) City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

One copy goes to:

Bank's Name:

(Insert name of bank) Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

(Insert address of bank) Phone: Fax:

Email:

How The Process Works

If You ~~Do Not~~ Don't Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:

14 days after the date of this letter some or all of your money may be turned over to the creditor pursuant to Minnesota statute. This happens once they get an order from the court telling the bank to do this.

If You Do Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:

Any money that is NOT protected can be turned over to the creditor once they get an order from the court.

If the Creditor Does Not Object to Your Claimed Exemptions:

~~The financial institution will unfreeze your money six business days after the institution gets your completed form.~~ The bank should unfreeze your money 6 business days after they get your completed form. If they don't, ask the creditor or the creditor's lawyer to send a release letter to the bank.

If the Creditor Objects to Your Claimed Exemptions:

The money you ~~have~~ said is protected on the form ~~will be~~ is held by the bank. The creditor has ~~six~~ 6 business days to object (disagree) and ask the court to hold a hearing. You ~~will receive~~ get a Notice of Objection and a Notice of Hearing.

The ~~financial institution will hold~~ bank holds the money until a court decides ~~whether~~ if your money is protected or not. Some reasons a creditor may object are because you ~~did not~~ didn't send copies of your bank statements or other proof of the benefits you ~~received~~ got. Be sure to include these when you send your exemption form.

You may want to talk to a lawyer for advice about this process. If you are low income you can call Legal Aid statewide at 1(877) 696-6529.

PENALTIES Warnings and Fines:

If you claim that your money is protected and a court decides you made that claim in bad faith, ~~the court~~ they can order you to pay costs, actual damages, ~~attorney lawyer~~ fees, and ~~an additional amount of a fine~~ up to \$100. Bad faith is when someone does something wrong on purpose. For example, it may be bad faith if you claim you ~~receive~~ get government benefits ~~that you do not receive~~ and you don't.

If the creditor made a bad faith objection to your claim that your money is protected, the court can order them to pay costs, actual damages, ~~attorney lawyer~~ fees, and ~~an additional amount of a fine~~ up to \$100.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 551.05, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

Subd. 1d. **Form of exemption form.** The exemption form required by this subdivision must be a separate form and must be in substantially the following form:

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~

~~DISTRICT COURT~~

~~COUNTY OF~~

~~.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT~~

~~..... (Creditor)~~

~~..... (Debtor)~~

~~..... (Financial institution)~~

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name:

.....

Exemption Form

against

Debtor's full name:

.....

Bank's name:

.....

EXEMPTION FORM**A. How Much Money Is Protected (exempt)**

..... ... I claim ALL of the money being frozen by the bank is protected.

..... ... I claim SOME of the money is protected. The amount I claim is protected is \$.....

B. Why The Money Is Protected

My money is protected because I get it from one or more of the following places: *(Check all that apply)*

Earnings (Wages)

ALL or SOME of my wages may be protected.

... **Some** of my wages are protected because they were only deposited in my account in the last 20 days.

For wages that were deposited in your account within the last 20 days, the amount protected is whichever is more:

(i) 75% of your wages or more (after taxes are taken out), or

(ii) The current minimum wage times 40 per week. You can find the current minimum wage here: <https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage>.

All of my wages are protected because:

... I get government benefits (a list of government benefits is on the next page)

... I am getting other assistance based on need

... I have gotten government benefits in the last 6 months

... I was in jail or prison in the last 6 months

If you check one of these 4 boxes, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account. You **MUST send the creditor copies of bank statements that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.**

..... Government benefits

Government benefits can include, ~~but are not limited to, the following~~ many things. For example:

~~MFIP—Minnesota family investment program,~~

~~MFIP Diversionary Work Program,~~

~~Work participation cash benefit,~~

~~GA—general assistance,~~

~~EA—emergency assistance,~~

~~MA—medical assistance,~~
~~EGA—emergency general assistance,~~
~~MSA—Minnesota supplemental aid,~~
~~MSA-EA—MSA emergency assistance,~~
~~Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),~~
~~SSI—Supplemental Security Income,~~
~~MinnesotaCare,~~
~~Medicare Part B premium payments,~~
~~Medicare Part D extra help,~~
~~Energy or fuel assistance.~~

~~LIST SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING IN YOUR ACCOUNT~~

~~LIST THE CASE NUMBER AND COUNTY~~

~~Case Number:.....~~

~~County:.....~~

~~Government benefits also include:~~

~~..... Social Security benefits~~

~~..... Unemployment benefits~~

~~..... Workers' compensation~~

~~..... Veterans benefits~~

~~If you receive any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents you have that show you receive Social Security, unemployment, workers' compensation, or veterans benefits.~~

~~..... Other assistance based on need~~

~~You may have assistance based on need from another source that is not on the list. If you do, check this box, and fill in the source of your money on the line below:~~

~~Source:.....~~

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

~~EARNINGS~~

~~ALL or SOME of your earnings (wages) may also be protected.~~

~~..... All of your earnings (wages) are protected if:~~

~~..... You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)~~

~~..... You currently receive other assistance based on need~~

~~..... You have received government benefits in the last six months~~

~~..... You were in jail or prison in the last six months~~

If you check one of these lines, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account so you MUST send the creditor a copy of BANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.

~~..... Some of your earnings (wages) are protected.~~

If all of your earnings are not exempt, then some of your earnings are still protected for 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the larger amount of:

75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or

(insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.

OTHER EXEMPT FUNDS

The money from the following are also completely protected after they are deposited in your account.

~~..... An accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity~~

~~..... Payments to you from a life insurance policy~~

~~..... Earnings of your child who is under 18 years of age~~

~~..... Child support~~

~~..... Money paid to you from a claim for damage or destruction of property~~ Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for your job, business equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or appliances.

~~..... Death benefits paid to you~~

(i) MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program

(ii) DWP - MFIP Diversionary Work Program

(iii) SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

(iv) GA - General Assistance

(v) EGA - Emergency General Assistance

(vi) MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid

(vii) MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance

(viii) EA - Emergency Assistance

(ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance

(x) Work Participation Cash Benefit**(xi) MA - Medical Assistance****(xii) MinnesotaCare****(xiii) Medicare Part B - Premium Payments help****(xiv) Medicare Part D - Extra****(xv) SSI - Supplemental Security Income****(xvi) Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family Credit****(xvii) Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)**

List the case number and county for every box you checked:

Case Number: County:

Case Number: County:

Case Number: County:

Government benefits also include:

... Social Security benefits

... Unemployment benefits

... Workers' compensation

... Veterans' benefits

If you get any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents that show you get them.

... I get other assistance based on need that is not on the list. It comes from:

.....

Make sure you include copies of any documents that show this.

C. Other Protected Funds

The money from these things are also completely protected after they are deposited in my account.

... Child Support

... A retirement, disability, or accident pension or annuity

... Earnings of my child who is under 18 years of age

... Payments to me from a life insurance policy

... Money paid to me from a claim for damage or destruction of property. Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for my job, business equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or appliances.

... Death benefits paid to me

I give my permission to any agency that has given me ~~each~~ benefits to give information about my benefits to the ~~above-named creditor, or its attorney~~ creditor named above or to the creditor's lawyer. The information will **ONLY** ~~concern whether I get benefits or not, or whether I have gotten them in the past six months~~ be if I get assistance, or if I have gotten assistance in the past 6 months. If I was an inmate in the last ~~six~~ 6 months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to tell the ~~above-named~~ creditor named above or the creditor's lawyer that I was an inmate there.

~~YOU MUST SIGN AND SEND THIS FORM BACK TO THE CREDITOR'S ATTORNEY (OR TO THE CREDITOR, IF NO ATTORNEY) AND THE BANK. REMEMBER TO INCLUDE A COPY OF YOUR BANK STATEMENTS FOR THE PAST 60 DAYS. FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW AND GO BACK TO THE INSTRUCTIONS TO MAKE SURE YOU DO IT CORRECTLY.~~

You must sign this form and send it back to the creditor's lawyer (or to the creditor, if there is no lawyer) and the bank. Remember to include a copy of your bank statements for the past 60 days. Fill in the blanks below and go back to the instructions to make sure you did it correctly.

I have mailed or delivered a copy of this form to: the creditor (or creditor's lawyer) at the address listed below.

Creditor's Signature:

(~~Insert name of creditor~~ or creditor's ~~attorney~~ lawyer's signature)

Creditor's Name:

(~~Insert address of creditor~~ or creditor's ~~attorney~~ lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

I ~~have~~ also mailed or delivered a copy of this exemption form to my bank at the address listed ~~in the instructions.~~ below:

DATED:

DEBTOR

DEBTOR ADDRESS

~~DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER~~

Bank's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Date:

Debtor's Signature:

Debtor's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 551.06, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Earnings exemption notice.** Before the first levy on earnings, the attorney for the judgment creditor shall serve upon the judgment debtor no less than ten days before the service of the writ of execution, a notice that the writ of execution may be served on the judgment debtor's employer. The notice must: (1) be substantially in the form set forth below; (2) be served personally, in the manner of a summons and complaint, or by first class mail to the last known address of the judgment debtor; (3) inform the judgment debtor that an execution levy may be served on the judgment debtor's employer in ten days, and that the judgment debtor may, within that time, cause to be served on the judgment creditor's attorney a signed statement under penalties of perjury asserting an entitlement to an exemption from execution; (4) inform the judgment debtor of the earnings exemptions contained in section 550.37, subdivision 14; and (5) advise the judgment debtor of the relief set forth in this chapter to which the judgment debtor may be entitled if a judgment creditor in bad faith disregards a valid claim and the fee, costs, and penalty that may be assessed against a judgment debtor who in bad faith falsely claims an exemption or in bad faith takes action to frustrate the execution process. The notice requirement of this subdivision does not apply to a levy on earnings being held by an employer pursuant to a garnishment summons served in compliance with chapter 571.

The ten-day notice informing a judgment debtor that a writ of execution may be used to levy the earnings of an individual must be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF

.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT

..... (Judgment Creditor)

against

~~EXECUTION EXEMPTION~~

~~NOTICE AND NOTICE OF~~

..... (Judgment Debtor)

~~INTENT TO LEVY ON EARNINGS~~

and

~~WITHIN TEN DAYS~~

..... (Third Party)

~~PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that A levy may be served upon your employer or other third parties, without any further court proceedings or notice to you, ten days or more from the date hereof. Your earnings are completely exempt from execution levy if you are now a recipient of relief based on need, if you have been a recipient of relief within the last six months, or if you have been an inmate of a correctional institution in the last six months.~~

~~Relief based on need includes the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), Emergency Assistance (EA), Work First Program, Medical Assistance (MA), General Assistance (GA), Emergency General Assistance (EGA), Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA), MSA Emergency Assistance (MSA-EA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and Energy Assistance.~~

~~If you wish to claim an exemption, you should fill out the appropriate form below, sign it, and send it to the judgment creditor's attorney.~~

~~You may wish to contact the attorney for the judgment creditor in order to arrange for a settlement of the debt or contact an attorney to advise you about exemptions or other rights.~~

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of: Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name:

..... Execution Exemption Notice and Notice of

against

Intent to Levy on Earnings

Debtor's full name:

.....

and

Third Party (bank, employer, or other):

.....

Notice: A levy may be served on your employer or other third parties. **A levy means that part of your earnings can be taken to pay off debts that you owe.** This can happen in 10 days or more after you get this notice. This can happen without any other court action or notice to you. **But some of your money may be protected.**

Your earnings cannot be taken if:

- (i) you are getting government assistance based on need,
- (ii) you got any government assistance based on need in the last 6 months, or
- (iii) you were an inmate of a correctional institution in the last 6 months.

These are called exemptions. Your money is NOT protected unless you fill out the Exemption Claim Notice attached and send it back to the creditor or the creditor's lawyer. If you are not sure if you have any exemptions, talk to a lawyer.

You can also contact the creditor or their lawyer to talk about a settlement of the debt.

Examples of government assistance based on need:

- (i) **MFIP** - Minnesota Family Investment Program
- (ii) **DWP** - MFIP Diversionary Work Program
- (iii) **SNAP** - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- (iv) **GA** - General Assistance
- (v) **EGA** - Emergency General Assistance
- (vi) **MSA** - Minnesota Supplemental Aid
- (vii) **MSA-EA** - MSA Emergency Assistance
- (viii) **EA** - Emergency Assistance
- (ix) **Energy or Fuel Assistance**
- (x) **Work Participation Cash Benefit**
- (xi) **MA** - Medical Assistance
- (xii) **MinnesotaCare**
- (xiii) **Medicare Part B** - Premium Payments help
- (xiv) **Medicare Part D** - Extra
- (xv) **SSI** - Supplemental Security Income
- (xvi) **Tax Credits** - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family Credit
- (xvii) **Renter's Refund** (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)

PENALTIES Warnings and Fines

~~(1) Be advised that even if you claim an exemption, an execution levy may still be served on your employer. If your earnings are levied on after you claim an exemption, you may petition the court for a determination of your exemption. If the court finds that the judgment creditor disregarded your claim of exemption in bad faith, you will be entitled to costs, reasonable attorney fees, actual damages, and an amount not to exceed \$100. Even if you claim an exemption, a levy may still be served on your employer. If they take money from you after you claim an exemption, you may ask the court to review your exemption. If the court finds that the creditor ignored your claim of exemption in bad faith, you are entitled to costs, reasonable lawyer fees, actual damages, and a fine up to \$100. Bad faith is when someone does something wrong on purpose.~~

~~(2) HOWEVER, BE WARNED if you claim an exemption, the judgment creditor can also petition the court for a determination of your exemption, and if the court finds that you claimed an exemption in bad faith, you will be assessed costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus an amount not to exceed \$100. BUT if you claim an exemption, the creditor can also ask the court to review your exemption. If the court finds that you claimed an exemption in bad faith, you are charged costs and reasonable lawyer fees, and a fine up to \$100.~~

~~(3) If after receipt of this notice, you in bad faith take action to frustrate the execution levy, thus requiring the judgment creditor to petition the court to resolve the problem, you will be liable to the judgment creditor for costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus an amount not to exceed \$100. If you get this notice, then do something in bad faith to try to block or stop the levy and the creditor has to take you to court because of it, you will have to pay the creditor's costs, and reasonable lawyer's fees, and a fine up to \$100.~~

DATED:

.....

(Attorney for Judgment Creditor)

.....

Address

.....

Telephone

Date:

Creditor's Signature:

(or creditor's lawyer's signature)

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S EXEMPTION CLAIM NOTICE

Debtor's Exemption Claim Notice

I ~~hereby~~ claim that my earnings are exempt ~~from execution~~ because: (check all that apply)

~~(1) ... I am presently a recipient of relief~~ getting government assistance based on need. (Specify State the program, case number if you know it, and the county from which relief is being received you got it from.)

.....
Program	Case Number (if known)	County
Program:	Case #:	County:
Program:	Case #:	County:
Program:	Case #:	County:

~~(2) ... I am not now receiving relief~~ getting assistance based on need right now, but I ~~have received relief~~ did get government assistance based on need within the last ~~six~~ 6 months. (Specify State the program, case number if you know it, and the county from which relief has been received you got it from.)

.....
Program	Case Number (if known)	County
Program:	Case #:	County:
Program:	Case #:	County:
Program:	Case #:	County:

~~(3) ... I have been~~ was an inmate of a correctional institution within the last ~~six~~ 6 months. (Specify State the correctional institution and location.)

.....
Correctional Institution.....	Location.....

I hereby authorize any agency that has distributed relief to me or any correctional institution in which I was an inmate to disclose to the above-named judgment creditor or the judgment creditor's attorney only whether or not I am or have been a recipient of relief based on need or an inmate of a correctional institution within the last six months. I have mailed or delivered a copy of this form to the creditor or creditor's attorney.

DATE: .....	.....
	Judgment Debtor

.....
 Address

I give my permission to any agency listed above to give information about my benefits to the creditor named above, or to the creditor's lawyer. The information will **ONLY** be if I get assistance, or if I have gotten assistance in the past 6 months. If I was an inmate in the last 6 months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to tell the creditor named above or the creditor's lawyer that I was an inmate there.

Date:

Debtor's Signature:

Debtor's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, 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.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF

..... JUDICIAL DISTRICT

FILE NO.

..... (Judgment Creditor)

against

NOTICE OF LEVY ON

EARNINGS AND DISCLOSURE

..... (Judgment Debtor)

and

..... (Third Party)

~~PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 551.04 and 551.06, the undersigned, as attorney for the judgment creditor, hereby makes demand and levies execution upon all earnings due and owing by you (up to \$10,000) to the judgment debtor for the amount of the judgment specified below. A copy of the writ of execution issued by the court is enclosed. The unpaid judgment balance is \$.....~~

~~This levy attaches all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owing or to be owed by you 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 90 days after the service of this levy.~~

~~In responding to this levy, you are to complete the attached disclosure form and worksheet and mail it to the undersigned attorney for the judgment creditor, together with your check payable to the above-named judgment creditor, for the nonexempt amount owed by you to the judgment debtor or for which you are obligated to the judgment debtor, within the time limits set forth in the aforementioned statutes.~~

.....
Attorney for the Judgment Creditor

.....

.....

.....

Address

(...)

Phone Number

DISCLOSURE

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 denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement.~~

~~"DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)~~

~~"PAYDAY": For the purpose of execution, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which the employer pays earnings to the judgment debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the judgment debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) means the 15th and the last day of each month.~~

State of Minnesota

County of:

District Court

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name:

.....

against

Debtor's full name:

.....

and

Third Party (Debtor's Employer):

.....

To the employer:

An employee of yours owes a judgment (money) to a creditor. The creditor's lawyer is starting a levy on the earnings you owe the employee. A levy means that you might have to hold part of the employee's earnings and send it to the creditor. By law, you have to do this. The limit on the levy is \$10,000. A copy of the writ of execution from the court is enclosed. The amount of the judgment is \$.....

The levy applies to "nonexempt disposable earnings" that you owe the employee. There are definitions and instructions below on how to calculate the amount, if any, you have to hold. The levy starts with the pay period when you got this levy. It continues for all pay periods in the 90 days after you got this levy.

You must complete the attached disclosure form and worksheet. Then mail it to the lawyer listed below. If any money is owed under the levy, you must also send a check payable to the creditor listed above. Follow the steps and the deadlines explained below.

Creditor's Name:

Creditor's Lawyer's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

State of Minnesota

County of:

District Court

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name:

**Earnings Disclosure and Worksheet For
Non-Child Support Judgements**

.....
against

Debtor's full name:

.....
and

Third Party (Debtor's Employer):

.....
This form is called an "Earnings Execution Disclosure" or "Disclosure." It is for the employer to fill out. The "debtor" is the person who owes money. The debtor gets a copy of this form for their own information.

The employer is the "third party." The debtor is also called a "judgment debtor." If the debtor asks how the calculations in this document were made, the employer **must** provide information about it.

Definitions

"Earnings": what is paid or payable to an employee, independent contractor, or self-employed person for personal services (a job). Also called compensation. Compensation can be wages, salary, commission, bonuses, payments, profit-sharing distributions, severance payment, fees, or other. It includes periodic payments from a pension or retirement. It can also be compensation paid or payable to a producer for the sale of agricultural products. This can be things like milk or milk products, or fruit or other horticultural products. Or things produced in the operation of a family farm, a family farm corporation, or an authorized farm corporation. This is defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 500.24, subdivision 2.

"Disposable Earnings": the part of a person's earnings that are left after subtracting the amounts required by law to be withheld. **Note:** Amounts required by law to be withheld do not include things like health insurance, charitable contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.

"Payday": the date when the employer pays earnings to the debtor for doing their job. If the debtor has no regular payday, then "payday" means the 15th and the last day of each month.

THE THIRD PARTY/EMPLOYER MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. ~~Do you now owe, or within 90 days from the date the execution levy was served on you, will you or may you owe money to the judgment debtor for earnings?~~ Right now, do you owe money to the debtor for earnings?

Yes

No

2. ~~Does the judgment debtor earn more than \$... per week? (This amount is the greater of \$9.50 per hour of the federal minimum wage per week.)~~ Within 90 days from the date you were served with the levy, will you or may you owe money to the debtor for earnings?

Yes

No

3. Does the debtor earn more than the current Minnesota or federal minimum wage per week? (use the number that is more)

Yes

No

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE EARNINGS DISCLOSURE

A. If your answer to either question 1 or 2 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation on page 2 and return this disclosure to the judgment creditor's attorney within 20 days after it was served on you, and you do not need to answer the remaining questions. If you answer "No" to question 1, 2, or 3, you don't need to answer the rest of the questions. You don't have to do the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. Sign the Earnings Disclosure Affirmation below and return this disclosure form to the sheriff. You must return it within 20 days after it was served on you.

B. If your answers to both questions 1 and 2 are "Yes," you must complete this form and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet as follows: If you answer "Yes" to question 1 or 2, and "Yes" to question 3, sign the Earnings Disclosure Affirmation below. You must return it to the sheriff within 20 days. You must also fill out the rest of this form. Read the instructions for the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.

~~For each payday that falls within 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 DISCLOSURE WERE MADE.~~

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

~~You must pay the attached earnings and return this Earnings Disclosure Form and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the judgment creditor's attorney and deliver a copy to the judgment debtor within ten days after the last payday that falls within the 90-day period.~~

~~If the judgment is wholly satisfied or if the judgment debtor's employment ends before the expiration of the 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.~~

- | | | |
|----|-----------|---|
| 3. | COLUMN A: | Enter the date of judgment debtor's payday. |
| 4. | COLUMN B: | Enter judgment debtor's gross earnings for each payday. |
| 5. | COLUMN C: | Enter judgment debtor's disposable earnings for each payday. |
| 6. | COLUMN D: | Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply Column C by .25.) |
| 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.)

8. COLUMN F. Subtract the amount in Column E from the amount in Column C, and enter here.
9. COLUMN G. Enter here the lesser of the amount in Column D and the amount in Column F.
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.
- Enter zero in Column H if there are no claims by you or others which would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor.
11. COLUMN I. Subtract the amount in Column H from the amount in Column G and enter here. This is the amount of earnings that you must retain for the payday for which the calculations were made. The total of all amounts entered in Column I is the amount to be remitted to the attorney for the judgment creditor.

Earnings Disclosure Affirmation

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

Dated:

.....

Signature

.....

Title

.....

Telephone Number

EARNINGS DISCLOSURE WORKSHEET

.....
~~Judgment Debtor's Name~~

Date:

Third Party's Name:

Third Party's Signature:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Instructions for Completing the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet

For each payday that falls within 90 days from the date the levy was served on you, you **must** calculate the amount of earnings to be withheld. Enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.

You must:

1. Withhold the amount of earnings listed in column I on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet each payday.

2. After 90 days, return this Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the sheriff. Include all the money withheld. Sign the Affirmation at the end of the worksheet before returning.

3. Deliver a copy of the disclosure and worksheet to the debtor within 10 days after the last payday that falls within the 90-day period.

If the debt (judgment) is fully paid off or if the debtor's job ends before the 90-day period is over, you need to do the last disclosure and withholdings within 10 days of their last payday that you withheld money.

Calculating Percentage of Disposable Earnings

Note to Creditor: You must fill out this chart before sending this form to the employer. Use the current minimum wage found online at: <https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage>.

Minimum Wage = \$MW/hour.

<u>if the weekly gross earnings are:</u>	<u>then this percentage of the disposable earnings are withheld:</u>
<u>Less than [40 X MW]</u>	<u>0%</u>
<u>[40 X MW + .01] to [60 X MW]</u>	<u>10%</u>
<u>[60 X MW + .01] to [80 X MW]</u>	<u>15%</u>
<u>[80 X MW + .01] or more</u>	<u>25%</u>

Employer: Use this creditor's calculation chart to know what percentage of earnings should be withheld.

Earnings Disclosure Worksheet

.....

Debtor's Name

A	B	C
Payday Date	Gross Earnings	Disposable Earnings
1.	\$.....	\$.....
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Column A. Enter the debtor's payday.**Column B.** Enter the debtor's gross earnings for each payday.**Column C.** Enter the debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.

D	E	F
25% of <u>withholding of</u> Column C (Use the creditor's calculation chart)	Greater of 40 X \$9.50 or 40 X MN or Fed. Min. Wage	Column C minus Column E
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

6.	.....	.....	.....
7.	.....	.....	.....
8.	.....	.....	.....
9.	.....	.....	.....
10.	.....	.....	.....

Column D. Enter the percentage of disposable earnings that will be withheld. Get this number from the creditor's calculation chart.

Column E. Calculate 40 times the current Minnesota minimum wage (or 40 times the current federal minimum wage) times the number of work weeks in each payday. Enter the bigger number here. **Note:** If a payday has extra days that are more than a full work week, count those extra days as part of a work week. Do this by dividing the number of extra workdays by the number of workdays in a normal week.

Column F. Subtract the amount in Column E from the amount in Column C and enter here.

G	H	I
Lesser of Column D and Column F	Setoff, Lien, Adverse Interest, or Other Claims	Column G minus Column H
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

TOTAL OF COLUMN I \$

Column G. Look at column D and column F. Enter the smaller amount of the two here in column G.

Column H. Enter any amount claimed by you that would lower the amount of earnings that will go to the debtor. Things like:

(i) a setoff,

(ii) a defense,

(iii) a lien,

(iv) a claim, or

(v) any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest.

Note: You must describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the spaces after this worksheet.

Enter zero in column H if there are no claims by you or others which would lower the amount of earnings owed to the debtor.

Note: Any debt that happened within 10 days before you got the first levy on a debt may not be set off against the earnings that are affected by this levy. Any wage assignment made by the debtor within 10 days before you got the first levy on a debt is void. Wage assignment is when a debtor voluntarily agrees to money being taken out of their earnings.

Column I. Subtract the amount in column H from the amount in column G and enter here. This is the amount of earnings that go to the creditor.

~~*If you entered any amount in Column H for any payday(s), you must describe below either your claims, or the claims of others. For amounts claimed by others, you must both state the names and addresses of these persons, and the nature of their claim, if known. payday, describe those claims below. It doesn't matter if they are your claims, or the claims of others. For claims by others, list the names and addresses of each, and describe their claims, if you know.~~

.....

Earnings Worksheet Affirmation

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

.....

Title

Dated: (..)

Signature

Phone Number

Date:

Third Party's Name:

Third Party's Signature:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.72, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Exemption notice.** In every garnishment where the debtor is a natural person, the debtor shall be provided with a garnishment exemption notice. If the creditor is garnishing earnings, the earnings exemption notice provided in section 571.924 must be served ten or more days before the service of the first garnishment summons. If the creditor is garnishing funds in a financial institution, the exemption notice provided in section 571.912 must be served with the garnishment summons. In all other cases, the exemption notice must be in the following form and served on the debtor with a copy of the garnishment summons.

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~

~~DISTRICT COURT~~

~~COUNTY OF~~

~~.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT~~

~~.....(Creditor)~~

~~against~~

~~.....(Debtor)~~

EXEMPTION NOTICE

~~and~~

~~.....(Garnishee)~~

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

Exemption Notice

against

Debtor's full name

.....

and

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

A Garnishment Summons is being served ~~upon~~ on you. This means a creditor with a court judgment against you wants to take some of your money or property to pay the judgment. Some of your property may be exempt and ~~cannot~~ can't be garnished taken. 'Exempt' means protected. The following is a list of some of the more common exemptions. It is not a complete and is subject to list. For full details and dollar amounts set by law see section 550.37 of the Minnesota Statutes and other state and federal laws. The dollar amounts contained in this list are subject to the provisions of section 550.37, subdivision 4a, at the time of garnishment. If you have questions about an exemption, ~~you should obtain~~ contact a lawyer for legal advice.

These things you or your family might have are protected:

(1) ~~a homestead or the proceeds from the sale of a homestead~~ equity in your home, or money from recently selling your home - up to \$510,000 total;

(2)(i) all clothing, one watch, utensils, and foodstuffs;

(ii) household furniture, household appliances, ~~phonographs~~, radios, and computers, tablets, televisions up to a total current value of \$5,850;, printers, cell phones, smart phones, and other consumer electronics up to \$12,150 in all; and

(iii) jewelry - total value can't be more than \$3,308;

(3) a manufactured (mobile) home ~~used as your home~~ you live in;

(4) one motor vehicle ~~currently worth less than \$2,600 after deducting any security interest;, counting only the amount you have paid off:~~

(i) \$10,000;

(ii) \$12,500 if it is necessary for your business, trade, or profession;

(iii) \$25,000 if used by or to help someone with a disability that makes it hard to walk; or

(iv) \$100,000 if designed or modified for someone with a disability that makes it hard to walk;

(5) farm machinery ~~used by an individual principally engaged in farming, or if your main business is farming. Tools, machines, or office furniture used in your business or trade. This exemption is limited to -~~ the total value can't be more than \$13,000;

(6) relief based on need. This includes:

(i) **MFIP** - Minnesota Family Investment Program (~~MFIP~~) and ~~Work First Program~~;

(ii) **DWP** - MFIP Diversionary Work Program;

(ii) ~~Medical Assistance (MA);~~

(iii) **SNAP** - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;

(iii) (iv) **GA** - General Assistance (~~GA~~);

(iv) (v) **EGA** - Emergency General Assistance (~~EGA~~);

(v) (vi) **MSA** - Minnesota Supplemental Aid (~~MSA~~);

(vi) ~~MSA-Emergency~~ (vii) **MSA-EA** - MSA Emergency Assistance (~~MSA-EA~~);

~~(vii) Supplemental Security Income (SSI);~~

~~(viii) Energy Assistance; and~~

~~(ix) (viii) EA - Emergency Assistance (EA);~~

(ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance;

(x) Work Participation Cash Benefit;

(xi) MA - Medical Assistance;

(xii) MinnesotaCare;

(xiii) Medicare Part B - Premium Payments help;

(xiv) Medicare Part D - Extra;

(xv) SSI - Supplemental Security Income;

(xvi) Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family Credit; and

(xvii) Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit);

(7) wages. 100% is protected if you get government assistance based on need. Otherwise, between 75-100% is protected depending on how much you earn;

(8) retirement benefits - the total interest under all plans and contracts can't be more than \$81,000;

~~(7)~~ (9) Social Security benefits;

~~(8)~~ (10) unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, or ~~veteran's~~ veterans' benefits;

~~(9) an accident, disability, or retirement~~ (11) a retirement, disability, or accident pension or annuity;

~~(10)~~ (12) life insurance proceeds that are not more than \$54,000;

~~(11)~~ (13) earnings of your minor child; and

~~(12)~~ (14) money from a claim for damage or destruction of exempt property (such as - like household goods, farm tools, business equipment, a manufactured (mobile) home, or a ~~car~~ car;

(15) sacred possessions - like the Bible, Torah, Qur'an, prayer rug, and other religious items. Total value can't be more than \$2,000;

(16) personal library - total value can't be more than \$750;

(17) musical instruments - total value can't be more than \$2,000;

(18) family pets - current value can't be more than \$1,000;

(19) a seat or pew in any house or place of public worship and a lot in any burial ground;

(20) tools you need to work in your business or profession - the total value can't be more than \$13,500;

(21) household tools and equipment - things like hand and power tools, snow removal equipment, lawnmowers, and more. Total value can't be more than \$3,000; and

(22) health savings accounts, medical savings accounts - the total value can't be more than \$25,000.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.72, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Exemption notice for prejudgment garnishment.**

Exemption Notice

Important Notice: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank, or other third parties. This can happen without any further court proceeding or notice to you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information.

~~The following money and wages~~ **Some of your money in your account may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment.**

~~1. Financial institutions/bank~~

~~Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government benefits from one or more of the following places:~~

Earnings (Wages)

ALL or SOME of my wages may be protected.

... **Some** of my wages are protected because they were only deposited in my account in the last 20 days.

For wages that were deposited in your account within the last 20 days, the amount protected is whichever is more:

(i) 75 percent of your wages or more (after taxes are taken out), or

(ii) The current minimum wage times 40 per week. You can find the current minimum wage here: <https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage>.

All of my wages are protected because:

... I get government benefits (a list of government benefits is on the next page)

... I am getting other assistance based on need

... I have gotten government benefits in the last 6 months

... I was in jail or prison in the last 6 months

If you check one of these four boxes, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account. You **MUST send the creditor copies of bank statements** that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.

Government Benefits

Government benefits can include many things. For example:

... **MFIP** - Minnesota Family Investment Program;

... **DWP** - MFIP Diversionary Work Program;

~~Work participation cash benefit,~~... SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program... GA - General Assistance,... EGA - Emergency General Assistance... MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid... MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance... EA - Emergency Assistance,... Energy or Fuel Assistance... Work Participation Cash Benefit... MA - Medical Assistance,~~EGA - emergency general assistance or county crisis funds,~~~~MSA - Minnesota supplemental aid,~~~~MSA-EA - MSA emergency assistance,~~~~Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),~~~~SSI - Supplemental Security Income,~~... MinnesotaCare,... Medicare Part B - Premium Payments, help... Medicare Part D - Extra help,... SSI - Supplemental Security Income~~Energy or fuel assistance,~~... Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family Credit... Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)List the case number and county for every box you checked:

Case Number: County:

Case Number: County:

Case Number: County:

Government benefits also include:... Social Security benefits,... Unemployment benefits,

... Workers' compensation;

Veterans ... Veterans' benefits;

~~Sending the creditor's attorney (or creditor, if no attorney) a copy of BANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the past 60 days may give the creditor enough information about your exemption claim to avoid a garnishment.~~

2. Earnings

~~All or some of your earnings may be completely protected from garnishment if:~~

~~All of your earnings (wages) may be protected if:~~

~~You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)~~

~~You currently receive other assistance based on need~~

~~You have received government benefits in the last six months~~

~~You were in jail or prison in the last six months~~

~~Your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account so it would be helpful if you immediately send the undersigned creditor a copy of BANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the past 60 days.~~

~~Some of your earnings (wages) may be protected if:~~

~~If all of your earnings are not exempt, some of your earnings may still be protected for 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the larger amount of:~~

~~75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or~~

~~(insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.~~

~~If you get any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents that show you get them.~~

~~... I get other assistance based on need that is not on the list. It comes from:.....~~

~~.....~~

~~Make sure you include copies of any documents that show this.~~

Other Protected Funds

~~The money from the following these things are also exempt for 20 days completely protected after they are deposited in your my account.~~

... Child Support

~~An accident, disability, or retirement~~ ... A retirement, disability, or accident pension or annuity

~~Payments to you from a life insurance policy~~

... Earnings of your my child who is under 18 years of age

... Payments to me from a life insurance policy

Child support

... Money paid to ~~you~~ me from a claim for damage or destruction of property. Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for ~~your~~ my job, business equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or appliances-

... Death benefits paid to ~~you~~ me

You ~~WILL BE ABLE TO~~ **can claim these exemptions when you RECEIVE get a notice.** You will get the notice at least ~~ten~~ 10 days BEFORE a wage garnishment. BUT if the creditor garnishes your bank account, you ~~will not~~ won't get the notice until AFTER the account has been frozen. If you believe the money in your bank account or your wages are exempt, ~~YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY~~ contact the person below right away. ~~YOU SHOULD~~ Tell them why you think your account or wages are exempt to see if you can avoid garnishment.

Creditor

Creditor Address

Creditor telephone number

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, 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.

GARNISHMENT SUMMONS

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF

..... JUDICIAL DISTRICT

..... (Creditor)

..... (Debtor)

UNPAID BALANCE

..... (Debtor's Address)

Date of Entry

..... (Garnishee)

of Judgment (or) Subject to Minnesota Statutes,
section 571.71, clause (2)

State of Minnesota**District Court**

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

Garnishment Summons

and

Debtor's full name

.....

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

Unpaid Balance:**GARNISHMENT SUMMONS**

The State of Minnesota

To the Garnishee Third Party (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 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.~~

~~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.~~

A court has ordered that you must serve a written statement to the creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer). You must do this within 20 days after you get this notice. Your written statement should include any money, or other property of the debtor that you have or owe to them. It should also include answers to any questions that are in this summons.

But, if the garnishment is on earnings and the debtor has earnings that can be garnished, fill out the completed disclosure form. Then serve it on the creditor (or the creditor's lawyer). It must be served within 10 days of the last payday within the 90 days after the date you got this summons. If the debtor has no regular paydays, "payday" means the 15th day and the last day of each month.

You don't have to disclose more than 110% of the unpaid amount that is owed to the creditor. Keep earnings that can be garnished, other indebtedness, money, or other property in your possession in an amount not to exceed 110 percent of the creditor's claim. Keep this until:

- (i) the creditor has a writ of execution served on you;
- (ii) the debtor gives you permission in writing to release the property to the creditor; or
- (iii) it's been ... days from the day you got this garnishment summons.

Then you give the debtor back the disposable earnings, other indebtedness, money, or other property.

Earnings

~~In the event~~ If 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 must serve upon the creditor's attorney, or the creditor if not represented by an attorney, a written an Earnings Disclosure Form within on the creditor (or the creditor's lawyer). The Earnings Disclosure Form must be in writing and must be served in the time limit set forth above. "Earnings" are defined on the Earnings Garnishment Disclosure Form attached to this Garnishment Summons.

~~In the case of earnings, you are further required to retain in your possession~~ must keep all unpaid, nonexempt disposable earnings ~~owed or to be owed by you and earned or to be earned~~ that you owe or will owe to the debtor within during the pay period in which when this garnishment summons notice is served and within all subsequent pay periods whose paydays (defined above) occur within the 90 days after the date of service of this garnishment summons delivered and for all pay periods within 90 days after this notice is served.

~~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.~~

Any transfer of earnings made by the debtor to someone else within 10 days before the first garnishment notice is invalid. Any debt the debtor owes you from within those 10 days can't be used to lower the amount that can be garnished.

~~You are prohibited~~ By law from discharging or disciplining you can't fire or discipline the debtor because the debtor's their earnings have been subject to garnishment.

This Garnishment Summons includes:

(check ~~applicable box~~ the boxes that apply)

- Earnings garnishment (see attached Earnings Disclosure Form)
- Nonearnings garnishment (see attached Nonearnings Disclosure Form)
- Both Earnings and Nonearnings garnishment (see both attached Earnings and Nonearnings Disclosure Form)

Notice to Debtor

You are being served copies of 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~~ these same documents were also delivered to the Garnishee. The Garnishee was paid \$15.

Dated:

~~Attorney for Creditor (or creditor)~~

.....

.....

.....

~~Address~~

.....

~~Telephone~~

.....

~~Attorney I.D. No~~

Date:

Creditor's Signature:

(or creditor's lawyer's signature)

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

(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

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~

~~DISTRICT COURT~~

~~COUNTY OF~~

~~..... JUDICIAL DISTRICT~~

~~..... (Creditor)~~

~~..... (Debtor)~~

~~..... (Garnishee)~~

~~GARNISHMENT~~

~~EARNINGS DISCLOSURE~~

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

and

Garnishment Earnings Disclosure

For Non-Child Support Judgments

Debtor's full name

.....

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

This form is called a "Garnishment Earnings Disclosure" or "Disclosure." It is for the employer to fill out. The "debtor" is the person who owes money. The debtor gets a copy of this form for their own information. The debtor is also called a "judgment debtor."

The "creditor" is the party owed the money. The creditor is also called a "judgment creditor."

The "employer" is the "third party" or "garnishee." If the debtor asks how the calculations in this document were made, the employer **must** provide information about it.

Definitions

"Earnings": ~~For the purpose of garnishment, "earnings" means compensation~~ what is paid or payable to an employee, independent contractor or self-employed person for personal services ~~or (a job). Also called compensation. Compensation can be wages, salary, commission, bonus, payments, profit-sharing distributions, severance payment, fees or other. It includes periodic payments from a pension or retirement. It can also be compensation paid or payable to the a producer for the sale of agricultural products; This can be things like milk or milk products; or fruit or other horticultural products. Or things produced when the producer is operating in the operation of a family farm, a family farm corporation, or an authorized farm corporation; as. This is defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement.~~

"Disposable Earnings": ~~Means that the part of the a person's earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of that are left after subtracting the amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts~~ **Note:** Amounts required by law to be withheld do not include ~~items such as things like~~ health insurance, charitable contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)

"Payday": ~~For the purpose of garnishment, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which the date when the employer pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business for doing their job. If the debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) then "payday" means the fifteenth 15th and the last day of each month.~~

The Employer/Garnishee Must Answer The Following Questions:

1. ~~Do you~~ Right now owe, or within 90 days from the date the garnishment summons was served on you, ~~will you or, do you expect to~~ owe money to the debtor for earnings?

~~Yes~~

~~No~~

Yes

No

2. Within 90 days from the date you were served with the garnishment, will you or may you owe money to the debtor for earnings?

Yes

No

23. Does the debtor earn more than \$..... per week? (This amount is the greater of \$9.50 per hour or the current Minnesota or federal minimum wage per week)? (use the number that is more)

Yes

No

Yes

No

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE EARNINGS DISCLOSURE

~~A. If your answer to either question 1 or 2 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation on Page 2 and return this disclosure to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an attorney) within 20 days after 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:~~

~~A. If you answer "No" to question 1, 2, or 3, you don't need to answer the rest of the questions. You don't have to do the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. Sign the Earnings Disclosure Affirmation below and return this disclosure form to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an attorney). You must return it within 20 days after it was served on you.~~

~~B. If you answer "Yes" to question 1 or 2, and "Yes" to question 3, sign the Earnings Disclosure Affirmation below. You must return it to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an attorney) within 20 days. You must also fill out the rest of this form. Read the instructions for the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.~~

Earnings Disclosure Affirmation

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

~~Date:~~

~~Signature of Third Party/Employer:~~

~~.....~~

~~Title:~~

~~Phone:~~

Instructions for Completing the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet

~~For each payday that falls within 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.~~ withheld. Enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.

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

You must return this Earnings Disclosure Form and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an attorney) and deliver a copy to the debtor within ten days after the last payday that falls within the 90-day period.

If the claim is wholly satisfied or if the debtor's employment ends before the expiration of the 90-day period, your disclosure 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.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------|---|
| 3. | COLUMN A. | Enter the date of debtor's payday. |
| 4. | COLUMN B. | Enter debtor's gross earnings for each payday. |
| 5. | COLUMN C. | Enter debtor's disposable earnings for each payday. |
| 6. | COLUMN D. | Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply Column C by .25.) |
| 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.) |
| 8. | COLUMN F. | Subtract the amount in Column E from the amount in Column C, and enter here. |
| 9. | COLUMN G. | Enter here the lesser of the amount in Column D and the amount in Column F. |
| 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.) |

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.

- Enter zero in Column H if there are no claims by you or others which would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the debtor.
11. **COLUMN I:** Subtract the amount in Column H from the amount in Column G and enter here. This is the amount of earnings that you must retain for the payday for which the calculations were made.

AFFIRMATION

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

Dated:

Signature

Title

Telephone Number

EARNINGS DISCLOSURE WORKSHEET

.....
Debtor's Name

You must:

1. Withhold the amount of earnings listed in column I on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet each payday.
2. After 90 days, return this Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an attorney). Include all the money withheld. Sign the Affirmation at the end of the worksheet before returning.
3. Deliver a copy of the disclosure and worksheet to the debtor within 10 days after the last payday that falls within the 90-day period.

If the debt (judgment) is fully paid off or if the debtor's job ends before the 90-day period is over, you need to do the last disclosure and withholdings within 10 days of their last payday that you withheld money.

Calculating Percentage of Disposable Earnings

Note to Creditor: You must fill out this chart before sending this form to the employer. Use the current minimum wage found online at: <https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage>.

Minimum Wage = \$MW/hour.

<u>if the weekly gross earnings are:</u>	<u>then this percentage of the disposable earnings are withheld:</u>
<u>Less than [40 X MW]</u>	<u>0%</u>
<u>[40 X MW + .01] to [60 X MW]</u>	<u>10%</u>
<u>[60 X MW + .01] to [80 X MW]</u>	<u>15%</u>
<u>[80 X MW + .01] or more</u>	<u>25%</u>

Employer: Use this creditor's calculation chart to know what percentage of earnings should be withheld.

Earnings Disclosure Worksheet

.....

Debtor's Name

A	B	C
Payday Date	Gross Earnings	Disposable Earnings
1.	\$.....	\$.....
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Column A. Enter the debtor's payday.

Column B. Enter the debtor's gross earnings for each payday.

Column C. Enter the debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.

D	E	F
<u>25% of withholding of Column C (Use the creditor's calculation chart)</u>	<u>Greater of 40 X \$9.50 or 40 X MN or Fed. Min. Wage</u>	<u>Column C minus Column E</u>
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Column D. Enter the percentage of disposable earnings that will be withheld. Get this number from the creditor's calculation chart.

Column E. Calculate 40 times the current Minnesota minimum wage (or 40 times the current federal minimum wage) times the number of work weeks in each payday. Enter the bigger number here. **Note:** If a payday has extra days that are more than a full work week, count those extra days as part of a work week. Do this by dividing the number of extra workdays by the number of workdays in a normal week.

Column F. Subtract the amount in column E from the amount in column C and enter here.

G	H	I
<u>Lesser of Column D and Column F</u>	<u>Setoff, Lien, Adverse Interest, or Other Claims</u>	<u>Column G minus Column H</u>
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

7.	.....	.....	.....
8.	.....	.....	.....
9.	.....	.....	.....
10.	.....	.....	.....

Total of Column I = \$

Column G. Look at column D and column F. Enter the smaller amount of the two here in column G.

Column H. Enter any amount claimed by you that would lower the amount of earnings that will go to the debtor. Things like:

(i) a setoff,

(ii) a defense,

(iii) a lien,

(iv) a claim, or

(v) any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest.

Note: You must describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the spaces after this worksheet.

Enter zero in column H if there are no claims by you or others which would lower the amount of earnings owed to the debtor.

Note: Any debt that happened within 10 days before you got the first garnishment on a debt may not be set off against the earnings that are affected by this garnishment. Any wage assignment made by the debtor within 10 days before you got the first garnishment on a debt is void. Wage assignment is when a debtor voluntarily agrees to money being taken out of their earnings.

Column I. Subtract the amount in column H from the amount in column G and enter here. This is the amount of earnings that go to the creditor.

***If you entered any amount in Column H** for any ~~payday(s)~~, you must ~~payday~~, describe those claims below ~~either~~. It doesn't matter if they are your claims, or the claims of others. For ~~amounts claimed~~ claims by others you must both state, list the names and addresses of these persons each, and the nature of describe their ~~claim~~ claims, if known you know.

.....

.....

.....

AFFIRMATION

Earnings Worksheet Affirmation

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

~~Dated:~~

~~Signature~~

~~Title~~

~~Telephone Number (....)~~

Date:

Third Party's Name:

Third Party's Signature:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

EARNINGS DISCLOSURE FORM AND WORKSHEET FOR CHILD SUPPORT DEBTOR

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF

..... JUDICIAL DISTRICT

..... (Creditor)

..... (Debtor)

..... (Garnishee)

GARNISHMENT

EARNINGS DISCLOSURE

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 denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement, workers' compensation, or unemployment benefits.

"DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)

"PAYDAY": For the purpose of execution, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which the employer pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the judgment debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) means the 15th and the last day of each month.

THE GARNISHEE MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

(1) Do you now owe, or within 90 days from the date the execution levy was served on you, will you or may you owe money to the debtor for earnings?

Yes

No

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
EARNINGS DISCLOSURE

A. If your answer to question 1 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation below and return this disclosure to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an attorney) within 20 days after it was served on you, and you do not need to answer the remaining questions.

B. If your answer to question 1 is "Yes," you must complete this form and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet as follows:

For each payday that falls within 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 2 through 8 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 DISCLOSURE WERE MADE.

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

You must pay the attached earnings and return this earnings disclosure form and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an attorney) and deliver a copy to the debtor within ten days after the last payday that falls within the 90-day period. If the claim is wholly satisfied or if the debtor's employment ends before the expiration of the 90-day period, your disclosure should be made within ten days after the last payday for which earnings were attached.

For steps 2 through 8, "columns" refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.

(2) COLUMN A. Enter the date of debtor's payday.

(3) COLUMN B. Enter debtor's gross earnings for each payday.

(4) COLUMN C. Enter debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.

(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:

(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 to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);

(b) 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);

(c) 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

(d) 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). (Multiply column C by .50, .55, .60, or .65, as appropriate.)

(6) COLUMN E. 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 that would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the debtor. (Note: 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 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.

Enter zero in column E if there are no claims by you or others that would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor.

(7) COLUMN F. Subtract the amount in column E from the amount in column D and enter here. This is the amount of earnings that you must remit for the payday for which the calculations were made.

AFFIRMATION

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

Dated:

Signature

.....

Title

.....

Telephone Number

.....

EARNINGS DISCLOSURE WORKSHEET

Debtor's Name

A

B

C

Payday Date

Gross Earnings

Disposable
Earnings

1.

\$.....

\$.....

2.	.....	.....	.....
3.	.....	.....	.....
4.	.....	.....	.....
5.	.....	.....	.....
6.	.....	.....	.....
7.	.....	.....	.....
8.	.....	.....	.....
9.	.....	.....	.....
10.	.....	.....	.....

D	E	F
Either 50, 55, 60, or 65% of Column C	Setoff, Lien, Adverse Interest, or Other Claims	Column D minus Column E
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

TOTAL OF COLUMN F \$.....

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

.....

.....

.....

AFFIRMATION

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.

.....

Signature

Dated: (....)

Title

Phone Number

NONEARNINGS DISCLOSURE FORM

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~

~~DISTRICT COURT~~

COUNTY OF

..... JUDICIAL DISTRICT

..... (Creditor)

against

..... (Debtor)

~~NONEARNINGS DISCLOSURE~~

and

..... (Garnishee)

~~On the day of,, the time of service of garnishment summons herein, there was due and owing the debtor from the garnishee the following:~~

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

against

Debtor's full name

.....

and

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

Non-Earnings Disclosure

For Non-Child Support Judgments

This form is called a "Non-Earnings Disclosure" or "Disclosure." It is being sent to you because you might be holding property that belongs to the debtor, or you might owe money to the debtor.

You are the "third party" or "garnishee." The "debtor" is the person who owes money. The debtor is also called the "judgment debtor." The "creditor" is the person the debtor owes money to. The creditor is also called the "judgment creditor." The debtor owes \$..... to the creditor.

You must list any money or property you owe the debtor on the lines below and sign the affirmation. Write "none" on the line if that is your answer. You must then return this disclosure to the creditor (or the creditor's lawyer) within 20 days after you got it.

Fill in the date you got this disclosure:

..... (month) (day), (year)

On the date you got this disclosure, you owed the debtor:

(1) Money. ~~Enter on the line below any amounts due and owing the debtor, except earnings, from the garnishee~~ Write down the amount of money you owe the debtor (except earnings).

.....

(2) Property. ~~Describe on the line below~~ Write a short description of any personal property, instruments, or papers belonging to the debtor and in the possession of the garnishee that you have in your possession. List the monetary value of each thing.

.....

(3) Setoff. ~~Enter on the line below the amount of any~~ If you claim a setoff, defense, lien, or claim which the garnishee claims against the amount set forth on lines (1) and (2) above enter that amount on the line below. State the facts by which the setoff, defense, lien, or about your claim is claimed. (Any indebtedness to a garnishee 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.) Note: Any payment the debtor makes to the garnishee within the 10 days before they get the first garnishment order on that debt can't be used to lower the amount that is being garnished.

.....

(4) Exemption. ~~Enter on the line below any amounts or property claimed by the debtor to be exempt from execution~~ that the debtor claims is exempt on the line below.

.....

(5) Adverse Interest. ~~Enter on the line below any amounts claimed by other persons by reason of ownership or interest in the debtor's property~~ of the debtor's property that other people claim they own or have interest in.

.....

(6) ~~Enter on the line below the~~ total of lines (3), (4), and (5) on the line below.

.....

(7) Enter ~~on the line below~~ the difference obtained (never less than zero) when line (6) is subtracted from the sum of lines (1) and (2) on the line below.

(8) Enter ~~on the line below~~ Figure out 110 percent of the amount of the creditor's claim which ~~remains~~ is still unpaid. Enter it on the line below.

(9) Enter ~~on the line below the lesser of line~~ Look at (7) and line (8). ~~Retain~~ Put the smaller number on the line below. Hold this amount only if it is \$10 or more.

AFFIRMATION

I, (person signing Affirmation), am the garnishee or I am authorized by the garnishee to complete this nonearnings garnishment disclosure, ~~and~~ I have done so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.

Dated:

Signature

Title

Telephone Number

Date:

Name:

Signature:

Title:

Phone: Email:

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.912, is amended to read:

571.912 FORM OF NOTICE, INSTRUCTIONS, AND EXEMPTION NOTICE.

Subdivision 1. **Form of notice.** The notice, instructions, and exemption notice informing a debtor that a garnishment summons has been used to attach funds of the debtor to satisfy a claim must be a separate notice and must be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF

.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT

.....(Creditor)

.....(Debtor)

.....(Financial institution)

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

Debtor's full name

.....

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

Important Notice

~~YOUR FUNDS HAVE BEEN GARNISHED~~

Money in Your Account Has Been Frozen

The Creditor has frozen money in your account at your ~~financial institution~~ bank.

Your account balance is \$.....

The amount being held is \$.....

The amount being held ~~will be~~ is frozen for 14 days from the date of this notice.

Some of your money in your account may be protected (the legal word is exempt). You may be able to get it sooner than 14 days if you act quickly and follow the instructions on the next page.

The attached exemption form lists some different ~~sources of ways~~ ways money in your account ~~that~~ may be protected. If your money ~~is comes~~ comes from ~~one or more of these sources, place a benefit on the list, put a check on the line on the form next to the sources of your money. If it is from one of these sources, next to it.~~ one or more of these sources, place a benefit on the list, put a check on the line on the form next to the sources of your money. If it is from one of these sources, next to it. The creditor ~~cannot~~ can't take it.

BUT, if you want the bank to unfreeze your money, you must follow the instructions and return the exemption form and with copies of your bank statements from the last 60 days to have the bank unfreeze your money. Instructions and the form are attached. If you ~~do not~~ don't follow the instructions ~~or your Creditor gets an order from the court or writ of execution, your financial institution will give~~ bank gives the money to your creditor. If your creditor gets an order from the court or writ of execution, your bank gives the money to them. If that happens and if your money is protected, you can still get it back from the creditor later. But ~~that is not as easy to do as filling in~~ out the form now is easiest.

See next pages for instructions and the exemption form.

Subd. 2. **Form of instructions.** The instructions required must be in a separate form and must be substantially in the following form:

Instructions

Note: The creditor is who you owe the money to. You are the debtor.

1. Fill out **both** of the attached exemption forms in this packet.

If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof. Use proof that shows show that some or all of the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources. This might be letters or account statements. Creditors may ask for a hearing if they question your exemptions.

To avoid a hearing:

(i) Case numbers should be added to the form.

(ii) Copies of documents should be sent with the form.

Notice: You must send ~~to the creditor's attorney (or to the creditor, if no attorney)~~ copies of your bank statements for the past 60 days before the garnishment. Send them to the creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer). Keep a copy of your bank statements in case there are questions about your claim. If you ~~do not~~ don't send bank statements to the ~~creditor's attorney (or to the creditor, if no attorney)~~ creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer) along with your exemption claim, the financial institution may ~~release~~ give your money to the creditor. They would do this once the creditor gives ~~the financial institution~~ them a court order ~~directing~~ saying they have to turn over the funds.

2. **Sign** the exemption forms. **Make ~~one~~ a copy to keep for yourself.**

3. **Mail or deliver** the other copies of the form by (insert date).

Both Copies Must Be Mailed or Delivered the Same Day.

One copy of the form and the copies of your bank statements go to:

.....
(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney)

.....
(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney)

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

One copy goes to:

.....
(Insert name of bank)

.....
(Insert address of bank)

Bank's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

How The Process Works

If You ~~Do Not~~ Don't Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:

14 days after the date of this letter some or all of your money may be turned over to the creditor. This happens once they get an order from the court telling the ~~financial institution~~ bank to do this.

If You Do Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:

Any money that is NOT protected can be turned over to the creditor once they get an order from the court.

If the Creditor Does Not Object to Your Claimed Exemptions:

The ~~financial institution will~~ bank should unfreeze your money ~~six~~ 6 business days after ~~the institution gets they get~~ your completed form. If they don't, ask the creditor or the creditor's lawyer to send a release letter to the bank.

If the Creditor Objects to Your Claimed Exemptions:

The money you ~~have~~ said is protected on the form ~~will be~~ is held by the bank. The creditor has ~~six~~ 6 business days to object (disagree) and ask the court to hold a hearing. You ~~will receive~~ get a Notice of Objection and a Notice of Hearing.

The ~~financial institution will hold~~ bank holds the money until a court decides ~~whether~~ if your money is protected or not. Some reasons a creditor may object are because you ~~did not~~ didn't send copies of your bank statements or other proof of the benefits you ~~received~~ got. Be sure to include these when you send your exemption form.

You may want to talk to a lawyer for advice about this process. If you are low income you can call Legal Aid statewide at 1(877) 696-6529.

PENALTIES:

Warnings and Fines

If you claim that your money is protected and a court decides you made that claim in bad faith, ~~the court~~ they can order you to pay costs, actual damages, ~~attorney lawyer~~ fees, and ~~an additional amount of a fine~~ up to \$100. Bad faith is when someone does something wrong on purpose. For example, it may be bad faith if you claim you ~~receive~~ get government benefits ~~that you do not receive~~ and you don't.

If the creditor made a bad faith objection to your claim that your money is protected, the court can order them to pay costs, actual damages, ~~attorney lawyer~~ fees, and ~~an additional amount of a fine~~ up to \$100.

Subd. 3. **Exemption notice.** The exemption notice must be a separate form and must be in substantially the following form:

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~

~~DISTRICT COURT~~

~~COUNTY OF~~

~~.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT~~

~~.....(Creditor)~~

~~.....(Debtor)~~

~~.....(Financial institution)~~

State of Minnesota

District Court

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

Exemption Form

vs.

Debtor's full name

.....

Bank's name

.....

EXEMPTION FORM

A. **How Much Money is Protected (exempt)**

..... ... I claim ALL of the money being frozen by the bank is protected.

..... ... I claim SOME of the money is protected. The amount I claim is protected is \$.....

B. Why The Money is Protected

My money is protected because I get it from one or more of the following places: **(Check all that apply)**

Earnings (Wages)

ALL or SOME of my wages may be protected.

... Some of my wages are protected because they were only deposited in my account in the last 20 days.

For wages that were deposited in your account within the last 20 days, the amount protected is whichever is more:

(i) 75% of your wages or more (after taxes are taken out), or

(ii) The current minimum wage times 40 per week. You can find the current minimum wage here: <https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage>.

All of my wages are protected because:

... I get government benefits (a list of government benefits is on the next page)

... I am getting other assistance based on need

... I have gotten government benefits in the last 6 months

... I was in jail or prison in the last 6 months

If you check one of these 4 boxes, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account. You **MUST send the creditor copies of bank statements** that show what was in your account **for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.**

..... **Government Benefits**

Government benefits can include, but are not limited to, the following many things. For example:

... MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program;

... DWP - MFIP Diversionary Work Program;

... SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

~~**Work participation cash benefit,**~~

... GA - General Assistance;

~~**EA - emergency assistance;**~~

~~**MA - medical assistance;**~~

... EGA - Emergency General Assistance;

... MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid;

... MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance;

... EA - Emergency Assistance

... Energy or Fuel Assistance

... Work Participation Cash Benefit

... MA - Medical Assistance

~~Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);~~

~~SSI - Supplemental Security Income;~~

... MinnesotaCare;

... Medicare Part B - Premium Payments; [help](#)

... Medicare Part D - Extra [help](#);

~~Energy or fuel assistance;~~

... SSI - Supplemental Security Income

... Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family Credit

... Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)

~~LIST SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING IN YOUR ACCOUNT~~

~~LIST THE CASE NUMBER AND COUNTY~~

Case Number:

County:

~~Government benefits also include:~~

..... ~~Social Security benefits~~

..... ~~Unemployment benefits~~

..... ~~Workers' compensation~~

..... ~~Veterans benefits~~

~~If you receive any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents you have that show you receive Social Security, unemployment, workers' compensation, or veterans benefits.~~

..... ~~Other assistance based on need~~

You may have assistance based on need from another source that is not on the list. If you do, check this box, and fill in the source of your money on the line below:

Source:.....

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

EARNINGS

~~ALL or SOME of your earnings (wages) may also be protected.~~

..... ~~All of your earnings (wages) are protected if:~~

..... ~~You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)~~

..... ~~You currently receive other assistance based on need~~

..... ~~You have received government benefits in the last six months~~

..... ~~You were in jail or prison in the last six months~~

~~If you check one of these lines, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account so you MUST send the creditor a copy of BANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.~~

..... ~~Some of your earnings (wages) are protected.~~

~~If all of your earnings are not exempt, then some of your earnings are still protected for 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the larger amount of:~~

~~75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or~~

~~(insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.~~

OTHER EXEMPT FUNDS

The money from the following are also completely protected after they are deposited in your account:

..... ~~An accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity~~

..... ~~Payments to you from a life insurance policy~~

..... ~~Earnings of your child who is under 18 years of age~~

..... ~~Child support~~

..... ~~Money paid to you from a claim for damage or destruction of property~~ Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for your job, business equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or appliances.

..... ~~Death benefits paid to you~~

List the case number and county for every box you checked:

Case Number: County:

Case Number: County:

Case Number: County:

Government benefits also include:

... Social Security benefits

... Unemployment benefits

... Workers' compensation

... Veterans' benefits

If you get any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents that show you get them.

... I get other assistance based on need that is not on the list. It comes from:

.....

Make sure you include copies of any documents that show this.

C. Other Protected Funds

The money from these things are also completely protected after they are deposited in my account.

... Child Support

... A retirement, disability, or accident pension or annuity

... Earnings of my child who is under 18 years of age

... Payments to me from a life insurance policy

... Money paid to me from a claim for damage or destruction of property. Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for my job, business equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or appliances

... Death benefits paid to me

I give my permission to any agency that has given me ~~each~~ benefits to give information about my benefits to the ~~above-named~~ creditor, named above or ~~its attorney~~ to the creditor's lawyer. The information will **ONLY** concern whether ~~be if~~ I get benefits or not, or whether I have gotten them assistance, or if I have gotten assistance in the past ~~six~~ 6 months. If I was an inmate in the last 6 months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to tell the creditor named above or the creditor's lawyer that I was an inmate there.

If I was an inmate in the last six months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to tell the ~~above-named~~ creditor that I was an inmate there.

You must sign this form and send ~~THIS FORM~~ it back to the creditor's ~~ATTORNEY~~ lawyer (or to the creditor, if there is no ~~ATTORNEY~~ lawyer) and the bank. Remember to include a copy of your bank statements for the past 60 days. Fill in the blanks below and go back to the instructions to make sure you ~~do~~ did it correctly.

I ~~have~~ mailed or delivered a copy of this form to: the creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer) at the address listed below.

.....
 (~~Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney~~)

.....
 (~~Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney~~)

Creditor's Signature:

(or creditor's lawyer's signature)

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

I ~~have~~ also mailed or delivered a copy of this exemption form to my bank at the address listed ~~in the instructions~~ below:

DATED:

~~DEBTOR~~

~~DEBTOR ADDRESS~~

~~DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER~~

Bank's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Date:

Debtor's Signature:

Debtor's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.914, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Form of Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing.** The Written Objection and Notice of Hearing must be in substantially the following form:

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~

~~DISTRICT COURT~~

COUNTY OF

.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT

.....(Creditor)

.....(Debtor)

~~CREDITOR'S NOTICE OF OBJECTION~~

~~AND NOTICE OF HEARING ON~~

.....(Garnishee)

~~EXEMPTION CLAIM~~

.....

.....

.....

~~(CREDITOR OR CREDITOR'S ATTORNEY)~~

NOTICE OF HEARING

~~The creditor objects to your exemption claim. This hearing is to resolve your exemption claim.~~

Hearing Date:

Time:

Hearing Place:

State of Minnesota**District Court**

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

and

Debtor's full name

.....

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

**Creditor's Notice of Objection and
Notice of Hearing on Exemption Claim****Hearing Notice**The creditor objects to your exemption claim. This hearing is to decide if your exemption claim is valid.The hearing will be at:

Place: Date: Time:

The creditor objects to your claim of exemption from garnishment for the following reason(s):

.....

.....

.....

(Note: Bring with you to the hearing all documents and materials supporting your exemption claim. Failure to do so could delay the court's decision.)~~If the creditor receives all documents and materials supporting your exemption claim before the hearing date, the creditor may agree with your claim and you can avoid a hearing.~~~~Because a court hearing will be held on your claim that your funds are protected, your financial institution will retain the funds until it receives an order from the court.~~**Note: Bring all your documents and materials that support your exemption claim to the hearing. If you don't, the court's decision could be held up.**You can send your documents and materials to the creditor before the hearing. If they review them and agree with your claim, you can avoid a hearing.Because there is a court hearing scheduled about your exemption claim, your bank will keep your funds until it gets an order from the court.

Date:

Creditor's Signature:

(or creditor's lawyer's signature)

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.925, is amended to read:

571.925 FORM OF NOTICE.

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

~~STATE OF MINNESOTA~~

~~DISTRICT COURT~~

~~COUNTY OF~~

~~.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT~~

~~.....(Creditor)~~

~~against~~

~~GARNISHMENT EXEMPTION~~

~~.....(Debtor)~~

~~NOTICE AND NOTICE OF~~

~~and~~

~~INTENT TO GARNISH EARNINGS~~

~~.....(Garnishee)~~

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

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

~~Assistance based on need includes, but is not limited to:~~

State of Minnesota**District Court**

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

and

Debtor's full name

.....

Third Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

Garnishment Exemption Notice and**Notice of Intent to Garnish Earnings**

Notice: A garnishment may be served on your employer or other third parties. **Garnishment means that part of your earnings can be taken to pay off debts that you owe.** This can happen in 10 days or more after you get this notice. This can happen without any other court action or notice to you. **But some of your money may be protected.**

Your earnings cannot be taken if:

- (i) you are getting government assistance based on need,
- (ii) you got any government assistance based on need in the last 6 months, or
- (iii) you were an inmate of a correctional institution in the last 6 months.

These are called exemptions. Your money is NOT protected unless you fill out the Exemption Claim Notice attached and send it back to the creditor or the creditor's lawyer. If you are not sure if you have any exemptions, talk to a lawyer.

You can also contact the creditor or their lawyer to talk about a settlement of the debt.

Examples of government assistance based on need:

- (i) MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program;
- (ii) DWP - MFIP Diversionary Work Program;
- (iii) SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

~~**Work participation cash benefit,**~~

- (iv) GA - General Assistance;

~~**EA - emergency assistance;**~~

~~MA - medical assistance;~~

(v) EGA - Emergency General Assistance;

(vi) MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid;

(vii) MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance;

~~Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);~~

~~SSI - Supplemental Security Income;~~

(viii) EA - Emergency Assistance

(ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance

(x) Work Participation Cash Benefit

(xi) MA - Medical Assistance

(xii) MinnesotaCare;

(xiii) Medicare Part B - Premium Payments; help

(xiv) Medicare Part D - Extra help;

~~Energy or fuel assistance.~~

(xv) SSI - Supplemental Security Income

(xvi) Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family Credit

(xvii) Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)

~~If you wish to claim an exemption, you should fill out the appropriate form below, sign it, and send it to the creditor's attorney and the garnishee.~~

~~You may wish to contact the attorney for the creditor in order to arrange for a settlement of the debt or contact an attorney to advise you about exemptions or other rights.~~

PENALTIES

~~(1) Be advised that even if you claim an exemption, a garnishment summons may still be served on your employer. If your earnings are garnished after you claim an exemption, you may petition the court for a determination of your exemption. If the court finds that the creditor disregarded your claim of exemption in bad faith, you will be entitled to costs, reasonable attorney fees, actual damages, and an amount not to exceed \$100.~~

~~(2) HOWEVER, BE WARNED if you claim an exemption, the creditor can also petition the court for a determination of your exemption, and if the court finds that you claimed an exemption in bad faith, you will be assessed costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus an amount not to exceed \$100.~~

~~(3) If after receipt of this notice, you in bad faith take action to frustrate the garnishment, thus requiring the creditor to petition the court to resolve the problem, you will be liable to the creditor for costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus an amount not to exceed \$100.~~

Dated:

.....
(Attorney for) Creditor.....
Address.....
Telephone**Warnings and Fines**

(1) Even if you claim an exemption, a levy may still be served on your employer. If they take money from you after you claim an exemption, you may ask the court to review your exemption. If the court finds that the creditor ignored your claim of exemption in bad faith, you are entitled to costs, reasonable lawyer fees, actual damages, and a fine up to \$100. Bad faith is when someone does something wrong on purpose.

(2) BUT if you claim an exemption, the creditor can also ask the court to review your exemption. If the court finds that you claimed an exemption in bad faith, you are charged costs and reasonable lawyer fees, and a fine up to \$100.

(3) If you get this notice, then do something in bad faith to try to block or stop the levy and the creditor has to take you to court because of it, you will have to pay the creditor's costs, and reasonable lawyer's fees, and a fine up to \$100.

Date:

Creditor's Signature:

(or creditor's lawyer's signature)

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

DEBTOR'S EXEMPTION CLAIM NOTICE**State of Minnesota****District Court**

County of:

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's full name

.....

andDebtor's full name

.....

andThird Party (bank, employer, or other)

.....

Debtor's Exemption**Claim Notice**

I hereby claim that my earnings are exempt from this garnishment because: (check all that apply)

~~(1) I am presently a recipient of relief based on need. (Specify the program, case number, and the county from which relief is being received.)~~

.....

ProgramCase Number (if known)County

~~(2) I am not now receiving relief based on need, but I have received relief based on need within the last six months. (Specify the program, case number, and the county from which relief has been received.)~~

.....

ProgramCase Number (if known)County

~~(3) I have been an inmate of a correctional institution within the last six months. (Specify the correctional institution and location.)~~

.....

Correctional Institution

.....

Location

~~I hereby authorize any agency that has distributed relief to me or any correctional institution in which I was an inmate to disclose to the above-named creditor or the creditor's attorney only whether or not I am or have been a recipient of relief based on need or an inmate of a correctional institution within the last six months. I have mailed or delivered a copy of this form to the creditor or creditor's attorney.~~

.....

Date

.....

Debtor

.....

Address

.....
~~Debtor Telephone Number~~

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF

.....JUDICIAL DISTRICT

.....(Creditor)

.....(Debtor)

.....(Financial institution)

... I am getting government assistance based on need. (State the program, case number if you know it, and the county you got it from.)

Program: Case #: County:

Program: Case #: County:

Program: Case #: County:

... I am not getting assistance based on need right now, but I did get government assistance based on need within the last 6 months. (State the program, case number if you know it, and the county you got it from.)

Program: Case #: County:

Program: Case #: County:

Program: Case #: County:

... I was an inmate of a correctional institution within the last 6 months. (State the correctional institution and location.)

Correctional Institution Location

I give my permission to any agency listed above to give information about my benefits to the creditor named above, or to the creditor's lawyer. The information will **ONLY** be if I get assistance, or if I have gotten assistance in the past 6 months. If I was an inmate in the last 6 months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to tell the creditor named above or the creditor's lawyer that I was an inmate there.

Sign and send this form back to the creditor or the creditor's lawyer.

Fill in the blanks below.

I mailed or delivered a copy of this form to the creditor or to the creditor's lawyer if they have one, at the address listed below.

Date:

Creditor's Signature:

(or creditor's lawyer's signature)

Creditor's Name:

(or creditor's lawyer's name)

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone: Fax:

Email:

Date:

Debtor's Signature:

Debtor's Name:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.931, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Notice.** The debtor shall be served with a copy of the prejudgment garnishment order issued pursuant to this section together with a copy of all pleadings and other documents not previously served, including any affidavits upon which the claimant intends to rely at the subsequent hearing and a transcript of any oral testimony given at the prejudgment garnishment hearing upon which the creditor intends to rely and a notice of hearing. Service must be in the manner prescribed for personal service of a summons unless that service is impracticable or would be ineffective and the court prescribes an alternative method of service calculated to provide actual notice to the debtor.

The notice of hearing served upon the debtor must be signed by the creditor or the attorney for the creditor and must be accompanied by an exemption notice. The notice of hearing must be accompanied by an exemption notice, and both notices must provide, at a minimum, the following information in substantially the following language:

~~NOTICE OF HEARING~~

Hearing Notice

TO:

~~(the debtor)~~ (debtor's full name)

The (insert the name of court) Court has ordered the prejudgment garnishment of some of your property ~~in the possession or control of a third party.~~ This is about property that a third party has or controls. Some of your property may be exempt ~~from seizure~~ and can't be taken. See the exemption notice below.

The Court issued this Order ~~based upon the claim of~~ because (insert name of creditor) ~~that (insert name of creditor) is~~ claims they are entitled to a court order for garnishment ~~take some~~ of your property ~~to secure your payment of any money judgment that (insert name of creditor) may later be obtained against you and that immediate action was necessary.~~ They do this to make sure you pay any money they might win in a future case against you. They felt immediate action was needed.

You have the legal right to challenge (insert name of creditor) claims at a court hearing before a judge.

The hearing will be at:

Place: Date: Time:

~~The hearing will be held at the (insert place) on (insert date) at (insert time).~~ You ~~may attend~~ can go to the court hearing alone or with ~~an attorney a lawyer.~~ After you have presented your side of the matter, the court will decide You get to tell the court your side of the issue. Then the court decides what should be done with your property until the lawsuit against you is finally decided.

If you ~~do not attend~~ don't go to this hearing, the court may order garnishment of your property.

Exemption Notice

Some of your property may be exempt and ~~cannot be garnished~~ can't be taken. 'Exempt' means protected. The following is a list of some ~~of the more~~ common exemptions. It is not a complete ~~and is subject to list.~~ For full details and dollar amounts set by law see section 550.37, ~~and other state and federal laws of the Minnesota Statutes.~~ If you have questions about an exemption, ~~you should obtain competent~~ contact a lawyer for legal advice.

These things you or your family might have are protected:

(1) ~~a homestead or the proceeds from the sale of a homestead;~~ equity in your home, or money from recently selling your home - up to \$510,000 total;

(2)(i) all clothing, one watch, utensils, and foodstuffs;

(ii) household furniture, household appliances, ~~phonographs~~, radios, and computers, tablets, televisions up to a total current value of \$4,500 at the time of attachment., printers, cell phones, smart phones, and other consumer electronics up to \$12,150 in all; and

(iii) jewelry - total value can't be more than \$3,308;

(3) a manufactured (mobile) home ~~used as your home.~~ you live in;

(4) one motor vehicle ~~currently worth less than \$2,000 after deducting any security interest.,~~ counting only the amount you have paid off:

(i) \$10,000;

(ii) \$12,500 if it is necessary for your business, trade, or profession;

(iii) \$25,000 if used by or to help someone with a disability that makes it hard to walk; or

(iv) \$100,000 if designed or modified for someone with a disability that makes it hard to walk;

(5) farm machinery used by someone principally engaged in farming, or if your main business is farming. Tools, machines, or office furniture used in your business or trade. This exemption is limited to \$10,000. - the total value can't be more than \$13,000;

(6) relief based on need. This includes the;

(i) **MFIP** - Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), Emergency Assistance (EA), Work First Program, Medical Assistance (MA);

(ii) **DWP** - MFIP Diversionary Work Program;

(iii) **SNAP** - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;

(iv) **GA** - General Assistance (GA);

(v) **EGA** - Emergency General Assistance (EGA);

(vi) **MSA** - Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA);

(vii) **MSA-EA** - MSA Emergency Assistance (MSA-EA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and Energy Assistance;

(viii) **EA** - Emergency Assistance;

(ix) **Energy or Fuel Assistance**;

(x) **Work Participation Cash Benefit**;

(xi) **MA** - Medical Assistance;

(xii) **MinnesotaCare**;

(xiii) **Medicare Part B** - Premium Payments help;

(xiv) **Medicare Part D** - Extra;

(xv) **SSI** - Supplemental Security Income;

(xvi) **Tax Credits** - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family Credit; and

(xvii) **Renter's Refund** (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit);

(7) wages. 100% is protected if you get government assistance based on need. Otherwise, between 75-100% is protected depending on how much you earn;

(8) retirement benefits - the total interest under all plans and contracts can't be more than \$81,000;

(7) (9) Social Security benefits;

(8) (10) unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, or veterans' benefits;

(9) An accident, disability or retirement (11) a retirement, disability, or accident pension or annuity;

(10) (12) life insurance proceeds; that are not more than \$54,000;

~~(11) The~~ (13) earnings of your minor child;

~~(12) (14)~~ money from a claim for damage or destruction of exempt property ~~(such as - like~~ household goods, farm tools, business equipment, a manufactured (mobile) home, or a ~~car~~ car;

(15) sacred possessions - like the Bible, Torah, Qur'an, prayer rug, and other religious items. Total value can't be more than \$2,000;

(16) personal library - total value can't be more than \$750;

(17) musical instruments - total value can't be more than \$2,000;

(18) family pets - current value can't be more than \$1,000;

(19) a seat or pew in any house or place of public worship and a lot in any burial ground;

(20) tools you need to work in your business or profession - the total value can't be more than \$13,500;

(21) household tools and equipment - things like hand and power tools, snow removal equipment, lawnmowers, and more. Total value can't be more than \$3,000; and

(22) health savings accounts, medical savings accounts - the total value can't be more than \$25,000.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.932, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Service.** The creditor's motion to obtain an order of garnishment together with the creditor's affidavit and notice of hearing must be served in the manner prescribed for service of a summons in a civil action in district court unless that service is impracticable or would be ineffective and the court prescribes an alternative method of service calculated to provide actual notice to the debtor. If the debtor has already appeared in the action, the motion must be served in the manner prescribed for service of pleadings subsequent to the summons. The date of the hearing must be fixed in accordance with rule 6 of the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts, unless a different date is fixed by order of the court.

The notice of hearing served upon the debtor shall be signed by the creditor or the attorney for the creditor and shall provide, at a minimum, the following information in substantially the following language:

NOTICE OF HEARING

Hearing Notice

TO:

~~(the debtor)~~ (debtor's full name)

~~A hearing will be held (insert place) on (insert date) at (insert time) to determine whether nonexempt property belonging to you will be garnished to secure a judgment that may be entered against you.~~

There will be a hearing to decide if your nonexempt property will be garnished to help pay a judgment that may be entered against you.

The hearing will be at:

Place: Date: Time:

~~You may attend~~ can go to the court hearing alone or with ~~an attorney~~ a lawyer. ~~After you have presented your side of the matter, the court will decide whether~~ You get to tell the court your side of the issue. Then the court decides if your property should be garnished until the lawsuit ~~which has been commenced~~ against you is finally decided.

If the court ~~directs the issuance of~~ issues a garnishment summons ~~while during~~ the lawsuit is pending, you ~~may still~~ can keep the property until the lawsuit is decided if you file a bond ~~in an amount~~. The amount of the bond is set by the court.

If you DO NOT ATTEND THIS don't go to this hearing, the court may order garnishment of your nonexempt property ~~TO BE GARNISHED~~.

Exemption Notice

Some of your property may be exempt and ~~cannot~~ can't be ~~garnished~~ taken. 'Exempt' means protected. The following is a list of some ~~of the more~~ common exemptions. It is not a complete and is subject to list. For full details and dollar amounts set by law see section 550.37, ~~and other state and federal laws of the Minnesota Statutes~~. ~~The dollar amounts contained in this list are subject to the provisions of section 550.37, subdivision 4a, at the time of the garnishment.~~ If you have questions about an exemption, ~~you should obtain competent contact a lawyer for~~ legal advice.

These things you or your family might have are protected:

(1) ~~A homestead or the proceeds from the sale of a homestead.~~ equity in your home, or money from recently selling your home - up to \$510,000 total;

(2)(i) all clothing, one watch, utensils, and foodstuffs;

(ii) household furniture, household appliances, ~~phonographs~~, radios, and computers, tablets, televisions up to a total current value of \$5,850-, printers, cell phones, smart phones, and other consumer electronics up to \$12,150 in all; and

(iii) jewelry - total value can't be more than \$3,308;

(3) a manufactured (mobile) home ~~used as your home.~~ you live in;

(4) one motor vehicle ~~currently worth less than \$2,600 after deducting any security interests.~~, counting only the amount you have paid off;

(i) \$10,000;

(ii) \$12,500 if it is necessary for your business, trade, or profession;

(iii) \$25,000 if used by or to help someone with a disability that makes it hard to walk; or

(iv) \$100,000 if designed or modified for someone with a disability that makes it hard to walk;

(5) farm machinery ~~used by an individual principally engaged in farming, or if your main business is farming.~~ Tools, machines, or office furniture used in your business or trade. This exemption is limited to - the total value can't be more than \$13,000-;

(6) relief based on need. This includes ~~the~~;

(i) MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), Emergency Assistance (EA), Work First Program, Medical Assistance (MA)-;

- (ii) **DWP** - MFIP Diversionary Work Program;
 - (iii) **SNAP** - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;
 - (iv) **GA** - General Assistance ~~(GA)~~;
 - (v) **EGA** - Emergency General Assistance ~~(EGA)~~;
 - (vi) **MSA** - Minnesota Supplemental Aid ~~(MSA)~~;
 - (vii) **MSA-EA** - MSA Emergency Assistance ~~(MSA-EA)~~, ~~Supplemental Security Income (SSI)~~, and ~~Energy Assistance~~;
 - (viii) **EA** - Emergency Assistance;
 - (ix) **Energy or Fuel Assistance**;
 - (x) **Work Participation Cash Benefit**;
 - (xi) **MA** - Medical Assistance;
 - (xii) **MinnesotaCare**;
 - (xiii) **Medicare Part B** - Premium Payments help;
 - (xiv) **Medicare Part D** - Extra;
 - (xv) **SSI** - Supplemental Security Income;
 - (xvi) **Tax Credits** - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family Credit; and
 - (xvii) **Renter's Refund** (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit);
- (7) wages. 100% is protected if you get government assistance based on need. Otherwise, between 75-100% is protected depending on how much you earn;
- (8) retirement benefits - the total interest under all plans and contracts can't be more than \$81,000;
- ~~(7)~~ (9) Social Security benefits;
- ~~(8)~~ (10) unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, or veterans' benefits;
- ~~(9) An accident, disability or retirement~~ (11) a retirement, disability, or accident pension or annuity;
- ~~(10)~~ (12) life insurance proceeds; that are not more than \$54,000;
- ~~(11) The~~ (13) earnings of your minor child;
- ~~(12)~~ (14) money from a claim for damage or destruction of exempt property ~~(such as - like~~ household goods, farm tools, business equipment, a manufactured (mobile) home, or a ~~car~~ car;
- (15) sacred possessions - like the Bible, Torah, Qur'an, prayer rug, and other religious items. Total value can't be more than \$2,000;
- (16) personal library - total value can't be more than \$750;
- (17) musical instruments - total value can't be more than \$2,000;

(18) family pets - current value can't be more than \$1,000;

(19) a seat or pew in any house or place of public worship and a lot in any burial ground;

(20) tools you need to work in your business or profession - the total value can't be more than \$13,500;

(21) household tools and equipment - things like hand and power tools, snow removal equipment, lawnmowers, and more. Total value can't be more than \$3,000; and

(22) health savings accounts, medical savings accounts - the total value can't be more than \$25,000.

Sec. 21. Laws 2024, chapter 114, article 3, section 101, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective ~~April~~ June 1, 2025, and applies to causes of action commenced on or after that date.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from March 1, 2025.

Sec. 22. **CONSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION.**

The forms in sections 1 to 20 must be made available on the state court website on or before June 1, 2025. The failure to use the forms as amended by sections 1 to 20 before June 1, 2025, is not a basis for a complaint or violation of a federal statute, Minnesota Statutes, or the Minnesota Rules of Professional Conduct.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 23. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 to 20 are effective June 1, 2025.

Presented to the governor May 6, 2025

Signed by the governor May 8, 2025, 9:27 a.m.