NOTICE TO GARNISHEE

Note: If you have in your possession or control property or money belonging to the defendant (which **is not wages, salary or other compensation**), you should hold the property or money subject to the orders of the court. The formula outlined below only applies if the property sought to be garnished is wages, salary or other compensation of the defendant.

Use the following formula to calculate a garnishment of wages, salary or other compensation)

(1) Calculate "disposable earnings" for the week (see definition of "disposable earnings")

(2) If the twenty-five (25) percent block is checked on Writ of Garnishment, multiply the "disposable earnings" amount by twenty-five (25) percent. Then multiply the "minimum wage amount" (in effect at the time the earnings are payable by you) by thirty (30).

OR

(3) If the twenty (20) percent block is checked on the Writ of Garnishment, multiply the "disposable earnings" amount by twenty (20) percent. Multiply the "minimum wage amount" (in effect at the time the earnings are payable by you) by fifty (50).

(4) After the calculation is made in accordance with (2) or (3) above (whichever is applicable), the amount of the garnishment for the week is the **LESSER** amount.
Withhold this amount and pay it into court as instructed in the "Writ of Garnishment".

(5) **THE CLERK AND OTHER COURT PERSONNEL CANNOT GIVE YOU LEGAL ADVICE. IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE YOU SHOULD CONSULT A LAWYER FOR ADVICE.**

PROTECTION AGAINST DISCHARGE: Title 15, §1674, U.S.C., prohibits an employer from discharging any employee because his or her earnings have been subjected to garnishment for any one indebtedness.