

32. Do you believe your earnings are exempt from garnishment? Yes No

If yes, complete lines A, B, and C as appropriate.

A. I have received the following need-based public assistance within the last six months:

- Medical assistance
- Food stamps
- Supplemental security income
- Benefits for veterans under Wis. Stats. §45.351(1) or 38 USC 501-562
- Relief funded under Wis. Stats. §59.53(21)
- Relief funded under public assistance

B. I have been determined to be eligible to receive the following need-based public assistance although I have not actually begun to receive those benefits:

- Medical assistance
- Food stamps
- Supplemental security income
- Benefits for veterans under Wis. Stats. §45.351(1) or 38 USC 501-562
- Relief funded under Wis. Stats. §59.53(21)
- Relief funded under public assistance

C. My household income is below the federal poverty line. (Worksheets and schedules for this determination are available in the Clerk of Court's Office.)

D. At least 25% of my disposable earnings are assigned by the court order for support.

33. Would the garnishment of 20% of your disposable income reduce your household income below the federal poverty line? Yes No

34. Corporations should complete questions 23 – 31, as well as the following:

Name of Corporation	Address	Taxpayer ID Number
Officers of Corporation and Title	Business Address	Home Address
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
Registered Agent	Address	

35. The information provided on this statement is true and correct.

Signature of Judgment Debtor/Corporate Officer

Date

GARNISHMENT, EXECUTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

An unpaid money judgment against you can result in the judgment creditor satisfying the judgment by taking or selling your personal property, including income, and your real estate.

Garnishment is a separate legal proceeding used to take money in possession of another which is owed you, typically income or deposits in financial institutions, in an amount sufficient to satisfy the judgment. A separate garnishment proceeding must be commenced by a judgment creditor choosing this remedy.

Execution is a writ issued by a court directing the sheriff to seize or attach your personal property or real estate so that it may be sold to satisfy the judgment. **A writ of execution** can be issued upon the perfecting and docketing of the original judgment without commencement of a separate legal proceeding.

Exemptions are assets protected by statute from garnishment and execution. These assets are determined in part by your marital status, the number of your dependents, whether the transaction leading to the judgment was a consumer credit transaction and whether the judgment creditor had a mortgage or a security interest. Other qualifications and limitations are set forth in §815.18(3) through (13), Wisconsin Statutes.

Because your personal circumstances will determine if an asset is exempt from execution, the Judicial Conference can only inform you about the types of assets and amount of income which **MAY** be exempt and the statutes you can refer to for specific information.

Your exempt assets and income with statutory limitations may include the following:

- Salary up to 10% for purchase of savings bonds [Wis. Stats. §20.921(1)(e)].
- Veteran's benefits [Wis. Stats. §45.35(8)(b)].
- Assistance grants [Wis. Stats. §49.96].
- Pension funds and benefits from 1st class cities and counties of populations over 500,000 [Wis. Stats. §62.63(4) and Ch. 201, Laws 1937, s.11].
- Worker's compensation awards [Wis. Stats. §102.27(1)].
- Unemployment compensation benefits [Wis. Stats. §108.13(2)].
- School aid moneys [Wis. Stats. §121.007].
- Partner's rights in specific partnership property [Wis. Stats. §178.21(3)(c)].
- Tenant's housing corporation lease and stock interests [Wis. Stats. §182.004(6)].
- Income, including wages and earnings [Wis. Stats. §§425.106(1)(a), 812.34(2), 812.39 and 815.18(3)(h)].
- Clothing, jewelry, household furniture and furnishings [Wis. Stats. §425.106(1)(b)].
- Homestead interest in real estate [Wis. Stats. §425.106(1)(c), 815.20 and 815.21].
- Earnings or assets required to be paid by customers as restitution [Wis. Stats. §425.106(1)(d)].
- Insurance company deposits with the State Treasurer [Wis. Stats. §601.13(7)].
- Fraternal benefits [Wis. Stats. §614.96].
- Cemetery lots, above ground burial facilities/monuments, tombstones and coffins [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(a)].
- Business and farm equipment, inventory, products and professional books not to exceed \$7500 [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(b)].
- Child support, family support or maintenance payments [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(c)].
- Consumer goods held primarily for personal, family, or household use not to exceed \$5000 [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(d)].
- State aid to county fairs and agricultural societies [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(df)].
- Federal disability insurance benefits [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(ds)].
- Fire and casualty insurance proceeds [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(e)].
- Fire and police pension fund benefits [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(ef)].
- Fire apparatus and equipment [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(em)].
- Life insurance contract and accrued dividends, interest or loan value not to exceed \$4000 [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(f)].
- Motor vehicles not to exceed \$1200 plus unused consumer goods value [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(g)].
- Life insurance, personal injury and wrongful death claims [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(i)].
- Retirement and public employee trust funds [Wis. Stats. §§40.08(1) and 815.18(3)(j)].
- Depository accounts in the aggregate value of \$1000 [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(k)].
- Private property to satisfy judgments against municipalities, vocational, technical and adult education and school districts [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(m)].
- Federal war pensions [Wis. Stats. §815.18(3)(n)].
- Crime victim award [Wis. Stats. §949.07].