# United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan

	REQUEST AND WRIT FOR GARNISHMENT (NON-PERIODIC)	CASE NO.
Court address	• Zip code	Court telephone no.
Plaintiff name and address (judgment creditor)	Defendant name and ac	ddress (judgment debtor)
Plaintiff's attorney, bar no., and address	Social security no.	Account no.
	Garnishee name and ad	ddress
Telephone no.		
REQUEST		
to the defendant. 4. Plaintiff requests a writ of non-pe	riodic garnishment. re true to the best of my information, knowledge, and	d belief.
TO THE PLAINTIFF: You must provid and any applicable disclosure fee. You disclosure states that the garnishee he	e completed by the court. See other side for additional e all copies of the disclosure form (MC 14), 2 copies of a are responsible for having these documents served olds property other than money belonging to the defiled for an order to apply the property toward the judgest	of this writ for serving on the garnishee, on the garnishee within 91 days. If the efendant, you must motion the court
Do not dispose of any negotiable representing property in which you     You have 14 days after this writ	e instrument representing a debt of the garnishee or ou claim an interest held in the possession or contro is mailed or delivered to you to file objections with thotice, the property or debt held under this writ may be rered to the garnishee.	I of the garnishee. ne court. If you do not take this action
<ul> <li>copy to his or her last known add</li> <li>Deliver no tangible or intangible of</li> <li>Within 14 days after you are sent to the court, plaintiff/attorney, and</li> <li>If indebted to the defendant, you</li> </ul>	ed with this writ, you must deliver a copy of this writ dress by first class mail. property and pay no obligation to the defendant unle ved with this writ, you must deliver or mail copies of d defendant. A default may be entered against you must withhold an amount not to exceed the amount d funds must be made 28 days after you are served	ss allowed by statute or court rule. your verified disclosure (form MC 14) for failure to comply with this order. t of the judgment stated in item 2. of
objection has been filed.		
		the court the court.

Deputy court clerk

Expiration date for service

Date of issue

#### NON-PERIODIC GARNISHMENTS

### **Definitions**

Non-Periodic Garnishment - a garnishment of property or obligations made on a non-periodic basis, including but not limited to bank accounts, property, money, goods, chattels, credits, and negotiable instruments or effects. **Do not use this form to garnish income tax refunds from the State of Michigan; see Michigan statute for specific procedures to garnish state income tax.** 

## Additional Instructions for the Plaintiff:

You must provide information that will permit the garnishee to identify the defendant, such as the defendant's address, social security number, account number, etc.

If the disclosure states that the garnishee holds property belonging to the defendant, you must motion the court (with notice to the defendant and the garnishee) for an order which will tell the garnishee to take the defendant's property, sell it, and apply it toward your judgment. If there are no pending objections to the garnishment and you have not filed such a motion within 56 days after the filing of the disclosure, the garnishment is dissolved and the garnishee may release the property to the defendant.

### **Additional Instructions for the Defendant:**

- 1. This writ has been issued because there is a judgment against you which you have not paid. In order to collect on this judgment, income due you may be withheld or property belonging to you may be taken from you and sold.
- 2. You may object to this garnishment if:
  - a. Your income is exempt from garnishment by law;
  - b. You have a pending bankruptcy proceeding;
  - c. The maximum withheld exceeds the amount allowed by law;
  - d. You have an installment payment order;
  - e. You have paid the judgment in full;
  - f. The garnishment was not properly issued or is otherwise invalid.
- 3. Certain income is exempt from garnishment and the law gives you the right to claim this income as exempt to prevent it from being used to collect on this judgment. The following are examples of some types of income that are exempt from garnishment and the citations where each type may be found in the law. This is not intended as a complete list. You may want to contact your lawyer or legal aid agency for further assistance.

## **EXAMPLES OF INCOME EXEMPT FROM GARNISHMENT**

The following are examples of **some** of the types of income that are exempt from garnishment and the citations where each type may be found in the law. **Please note that this is not intended as a complete list. You may want to contact your lawyer or legal aid agency for further assistance.** 

- Individual Retirement Account (IRA) [MCL 600.6023(a)(11)]
- Social Security Benefits [42 USC, Section 407]
- Supplemental Security Income Benefits (SSI) [42 USC, Section 1383(d)]
- Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) [MCL 400.63]
- General Assistance Benefits (GA) [MCL 400.63]
- Unemployment Compensation Benefits [MCL 421.30]
- Veterans Assistance Benefits [38 USC, Section 3101]
- Workers' Compensation Benefits [MCL 418.821]
- The first \$500.00 on deposit in a savings and loan savings account [MCL 491.628]
- Cash value or proceeds of life insurance or annuity, payable to the spouse or children of the insured [MCL 500.2207(1)]
- Income benefits under the Michigan Civil Service Act [MCL 38.40]
- Income benefits under the Michigan Retirement Act [MCL 421.30]
- U.S. Civil Service Retirement Benefits [5 USC, Section 8346]