## [For use with Rules 2-802 and 3-802 NMRA] STATE OF NEW MEXICO COUNTY OF IN THE [MAGISTRATE] [METROPOLITAN] COURT , Plaintiff (Judgment Creditor), ٧. \_\_\_\_\_, Defendant (Judgment Debtor). \_\_\_\_\_, Garnishee. JUDGMENT ON WRIT OF GARNISHMENT, CLAIM OF **EXEMPTION, AND ORDER TO PAY** This matter coming before the court, the court finds: The judgment creditor, \_\_\_\_\_\_, has a judgment dated 1. against the judgment debtor, 2. The total amount of the judgment including the principal, interest, costs, and attorney fees awarded by the judgment was \$\_\_\_\_\_. 3. From the date the judgment was filed through the date this Application was signed, additional interest at the rate of % totals \$ . Judgment creditor has incurred additional costs of \$\_\_\_\_\_ and additional attorney fees of \$\_\_\_\_. Payments totaling \$ have been received. The unpaid balance now due is \$\_\_\_\_\_\_ plus interest from the date this Application is filed. Interest at \_\_\_\_\_\_% shall continue to accrue 4. on any outstanding balance until the judgment is fully paid. 5. The judgment debtor: [] has not filed a claim of exemption; has filed a claim of exemption, which was not disputed. Therefore, the property or money shown on the claim of exemption is exempt: [] has filed a claim of exemption that has been disputed and after hearing, the court finds that the following property is not exempt from garnishment:

6.

The garnishee:

4-812. Judgment on writ of garnishment, claim of exemption and order to pay.

		[] [] [] []	is in default; is indebted to the judgment debtor for wages; is indebted to the judgment debtor in the amount of \$		
7.	The garnishee:				
		[]	<b>is garnishing wages</b> , and has certified that it has mailed copies of the application for a writ of garnishment; the writ of garnishment; and a copy of its answer to the judgment debtor(s) or their attorney of record, if any.		
		[]	is garnishing property or money other than wages, and has certified that it has mailed copies of the application for a writ of garnishment; the writ of garnishment; a notice of right to claim exemptions; a claim of exemption form; and a copy of its answer to the judgment debtor(s) or their attorney of record, if any.		
8.	Pursu	ant to t	the Support Enforcement Act, the garnishee: is withholding \$ of the judgment debtor's income pursuant to a notice to withhold income.		
THE	COURT	CORDI	ERS:		
[]	1.	The g	ault judgment against garnishee garnishee having failed to answer the writ, the judgment creditor shall over from the garnishee the sum of \$ plus interest% per year from the date this judgment is filed.		
[]	2.	The ju	ment of money other than wages judgment creditor shall recover from the garnishee the sum of plus interest at% per year from the date this ment is filed, such sum being held by garnishee other than as wages.		
[]	3.	The judic redited plus in paid in The g	Wage withholding other than child or spousal support The judgment being other than for child or spousal support, the judgment creditor shall recover from the garnishee the sum of \$		

(b) an amount each week equal to forty (40) times the federal minimum hourly wage rate.

The remaining balance of the judgment debtor's disposable earnings shall be paid over to the judgment creditor each payday until the judgment herein is paid in full. If the wages of the judgment debtor are not enough to garnish because of the application of the formula set forth above, this order shall continue and shall automatically take effect when the wages of the judgment debtor shall increase to an amount that creates disposable earnings based upon the formula set forth above.

If wages are being withheld pursuant to a notice to withhold income under the Support Enforcement Act, this garnishment shall continue in effect until the notice to withhold income has been voided, modified, suspended or terminated, at which time the full amount allowed for garnishment shall be paid to the judgment creditor.

If the wages are being withheld pursuant to a notice to withhold income under the Support Enforcement Act, but are less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the judgment debtor's disposable earnings, the difference between the amount withheld for child or spousal support and the amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the judgment debtor's disposable earnings shall be paid to the judgment creditor until the child or spousal support notice to withhold income has been voided, modified, suspended, or terminated, at which time the full amount allowed for this garnishment shall be paid to the judgment creditor.

If wages are being withheld pursuant to a prior garnishment and/or a prior demand warrant for unpaid taxes, the prior garnishment and/or prior demand warrant shall be paid first and upon full payment of the prior garnishment and/or prior demand warrant, the full amount allowed for this garnishment shall be paid to the judgment creditor.

## [] 4. Money or property other than wages

- [] The money or property held by the garnishee is exempt from garnishment and the writ of garnishment in this case is hereby released and discharged; and the garnishee no longer has any obligation to withhold wages, money, or property from the judgment debtor on account of that writ.
- [] The garnishee, having no money or property of the judgment debtor, is discharged and released from the writ of garnishment.
- [] The garnishee shall turn over to the judgment creditor the property of the judgment debtor shown on Exhibit A attached hereto.

[]	<ol><li>Costs and fees of garnished</li></ol>	9			
		reimbursed \$ for its costs and			
	\$ for its attorney fees to be paid by the				
	If paid by the judgment money otherwise paya	t debtor, said sum shall be paid from the first ble to the judgment creditor but shall not e the judgment creditor as determined above			
6.	Payments				
	Payments under this order shall be sent to:				
	(name of judgment creditor)	<del></del>			
	(address of judgment creditor)				
	(city, state, and zip code)				
	(phone number of judgment creditor	<del>)</del>			
Data		ludgo			
Date		Judge			

## USE NOTES

See Jemko v. Liaghat, 106 N.M. 50, 52, 738 P.2d 922, 925 (Ct. App. 1987) (providing that a judgment creditor, acting pursuant to a writ of garnishment, may only seize property belonging to the judgment debtor); *Alcantar v. Sanchez*, 2011-NMCA-073, 150 N.M. 146, 257 P.3d 966 (discussing garnishment procedures in the case of joint bank accounts).

[As amended, effective July 1, 1992; January 1, 1996; December 3, 2001; by Supreme Court Order No. 12-8300-030, effective for all cases filed or pending on or after January 7, 2013.]