### INSTRUCTIONS FOR WAGE DEDUCTION

#### A. BEGINNING A WAGE DEDUCTION PROCEEDING

(Read 735 ILCS 5/12-801 et seg of the Illinois State Statutes)

1. Prepare Wage Deduction Notice (See Wage Deduction Notice form.)

Copies required (4) Defendant Court File Employer Your copy

- 2. Mail of copy of the Wage Deduction Notice to the Defendant
- 3. Prepare Wage Deduction Affidavit and Interrogatories (see Affidavit for Wage Deduction Order form; and Order form to see Interrogatories/Answer to Wage Deduction Proceedings.)

Copies required (6): Original for Court

Four (4) copies for Employer

Your copy

4. Prepare Wage Deduction Summons (see Wage Deduction Summons form and Service Page, which must accompany the Wage Deduction Summons).

Copies required (3): Original for Sheriff/Process Server

Employer Your copy

- 5. File the Wage Deduction Affidavit and Notice with the Circuit Clerk's Office.
- 6. The issued summons must be served on the employer by the Sheriff, Private Process Server, or by Certified Mail/return receipt requested. Serve four (4) copies of the Affidavit/Interrogatories and one copy of the Summons and Wage Deduction Notice. Also include a copy of the judgment or a certification of the judgment balance.

### **B. PROCEEDINGS IN COURT**

- 1. <u>Funds Answer</u> The employer has filed an Answer indicating that they are able to make deductions from the Defendant's wages, Prepare a Wage Deduction Order and file said order with the Court (See Wage Deduction Order form).
- 2. No Funds Answer A No Funds Answer may be filed by the employer for one of several reasons:

a. The defendant is not employed.

c. Insufficient income.

b. Prior child support deduction orders.

d. Defendant filed bankruptcy.

If faced with one of the above responses, you must prepare an order either discharging the employer or continuing the proceedings to a date in the future which will allow sufficient time for an employer to complete prior deductions (scroll down for Non-Withholding Wage Deduction Order.)

#### 3. NO ANSWER FILED BY EMPLOYER

If the employer fails to Answer, you may file a proposed order for conditional judgment against the employer for the full amount due to the creditor. However, before issuing a Summons After Conditional Judgment, the creditor is advised to contact the employer and determine whether or not the employer intends to file a late Answer with the Court. If the employer is filing an Answer, do not request summons be issued unless the Answer is not, in fact, filed in a reasonable period of time.

#### 4. LATE ANSWERS BY EMPLOYER

If the employer files an Answer after the return date, a motion for entry of a deduction order should be made with notice given to both the employer and the employee. If a conditional judgment has been entered, that conditional judgment should be vacated at the same time the wage deduction order is entered.

#### 5. SUMMONS AFTER CONDITIONAL JUDGMENT

If the employer fails to appear in response to a Summons after Conditional Judgment, the Court may enter an order of final Judgment against the employer for the original balance due on the conditional judgment plus additional court costs. Additional interest does not accrue on the conditional judgment, only on the final judgment against the employer.

#### C. AFTER ENTRY OF DEDUCTION ORDER

- 1. Send a copy of the deduction order to the employer.
- 2. Send a Certification of Judgment Balance to the employer at the beginning of each calendar quarter. The mailing of certifications should be commenced at the end of the first full quarter following service of the Wage Deduction Summons. *Example:* Summons served April 6. September 30 is the end of the first full calendar quarter after service of summons. The Certification should then be mailed between October 1 and 15. (See Certification of Judgment balance form)

# Affidavit for Wage Deduction Order NOTE: FOUR (4) COPIES OF THIS AFFIDAVIT MUST BE SERVED ON THE EMPLOYER

# STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF ST CLAIR IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Plaintiff-Judgment Creditor	
) vs. )	No
Defendant-Judgment Debtor	Answer Date
)	(File Stamp Above)
)	(21 to 40 days after date of issuance of summons)
AFFIDAVIT F	OR WAGE DEDUCTION ORDER
	on oath states:
1. I believe employer	is indebted to the judgment
2. The last known address of the judgment debt	for wages due or to become due.
2. The last known address of the judgment debt	.01 15
I request that the Circuit Court Clerk issue summons to the judgment debtor at the last known address prior to the filin Name	
Attorney No.	
Address	<u></u>
City	
Phone	Date
Email Address	<u></u>
	Notary Public
	FATTORNEY OR JUDGMENT CREDITOR
	aw pursuant to section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the statements s
forth in this instrument are true and correct.	
1. Judgment in the above captioned case was entered on	
	<u> </u>
3. Allowable costs previously expended:	Φ.
a) Initial filing fee	\$
	<u>.</u>
c) Filing and summons cost of prior supplementar	ry proceedings\$
4. Filing and summons cost for this garnishment	\$
5. Interest due on judgment to date	\$
	TOTAL \$
<b>Deduct:</b> Total amount paid by or on behalf of	
the judgment debtor prior to this garnishment	\$
DALANCE DUE HIDOMENT COPOLTON A	
BALANCE DUE JUDGMENT CREDITOR \$	hadamaa l Oas PlantAllana
	Judgment Creditor/Attorney

## INTERROGATORIES/ANSWER TO WAGE DEDUCTION PROCEEDINGS Return Date: Case No. Return Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Case No. \_\_\_\_\_ Employer/Agent: \_\_\_\_\_, certifies under penalty of perjury that the following Answer is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge and belief concerning the property of the judgment debtor. Debtor Name: Social Security No xxx-xx-Do you pay monies to the judgment debtor listed above? Yes\_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_ State whether any funds paid to the debtor are for disability, retirement or are in any other way exempt or subject to other Court Order: One pay period equals: \_\_\_\_\_\_day(s) \_\_\_\_\_\_month(s) CALCULATION TO DETERMINE AMOUNT OF WITHHOLDING (A) Gross Wages minus <u>mandatory</u> contributions to pension or retirement plan is (B) (B) METHOD I – 15% OF (A) = METHOD II (C) Enter Total FICA, State and Federal Tax and Medicare (D) Subtract (C) from (A) =(E) Enter Minimum wage per pay period (for each week in pay period, 45 times (E) the federal minimum hourly wage or, under a wage deduction summons served on or after January 1, 2006, the minimum hourly wage prescribed by Section 4 of the Illinois Minimum Wage Law, whichever is greater) (F) Subtract (E) from (D) (F)\_\_\_\_ (G) Enter the lesser of Line (B) or (F) (H) Enter Child Support or other Court Ordered Deduction (I) Subtract (H) from (G) (J) Subtract Employer's Statutory Fee (§5/12 – 814) (K)\_\_\_\_ (K) Amount to be applied to judgment Line I is the amount to be withheld from employee's pay check as of the date of service of Summons and not disbursed until further order of the Court. Signature of Employer\_\_\_\_\_ INSTRUCTIONS 1. Mail a copy of this Answer to the court and mail to attorney for Plaintiff and give a copy to the Defendant. 2. You will receive a copy of a Court Order by mail or email instructing you how to proceed and where to send deducted funds. DO NOT SEND THE MONIES WITHHELD TO THE CIRCUIT CLERK. Employer/Agent: Clerk of the Circuit Court Agent Name\_\_\_\_ St. Clair County Courthouse Employer Name\_\_\_\_\_ # 10 Public Square Belleville, IL 62220 Phone\_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: A copy of this Answer should be mailed to the Court, Attorney for Plaintiff or Judgment Creditor and to the Defendant.

# THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT CLERK ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Plair	ntiff-Judgment Creditor	
	Vs.	No
Defe	endant-Judgment Debtor	WAGE DEDUCTION NOTICE
Judg	ment Debtor's	Employee
Nam	e	— Name
Addr	ess	
City_		City
	ne	
Judg	ment in the amount of \$	Return Date: (Insert return date specified in summons)
abou	ut to become due to you. The wage deduction udgment creditor in the amount stated above	
	The amount of wages that may be deduc	cted is limited by federal and Illinois law.
(1)		hat may be deducted is limited to the lesser of (i) 15% of gross weekly wages arnings for a week exceed the total of 45 times the federal minimum hourly
(2)		nat maybe deducted is limited to the lesser of (i) 25% of disposable earnings oosable earnings for a week exceed 30 times the federal minimum hourly
(3)	Pension and retirement benefits and refund	ds may be claimed as exempt from wage deduction under Illinois law.
	in a hearing, you must notify the Clerk of the	e court to dispute the wage deduction because the wages are exempt. To Court in person and in writing at
	s that must be prepared by you or your attor	d above. The Clerk of the Court will provide a hearing date and the necessary ney and sent to the judgment creditor and the employer, or their attorney, his notice may be sent by regular first-class mail.
Nam	ne	
Attor	ney No	
Addr	ress	Signature of Judgment Creditor or Attorney
City		
Phor	ne	
	il Address	Original to Court
Lilia		Copy to Defendant

## IN THE CIRUIT COURT OF THE TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Plaintiff	) No
VS.	) )
Defendant	) Address of employer:
and	
Employer	)
•	EDUCTION SUMMONS
To the employer:	22 0 0 1101 ( 0 0 11201 ( 0
YOU ARE SUMMONED and required to file at	nswers to the judgment creditor's interrogatories, in the office of the
•	Illinois, on or before
(21 to 40 days after issuance of summons) However, if this summons is served on you less than 3 d before a new return date, to be set by the court, not less t	lays before that date, you must file answers to the interrogatories on or
This proceeding applies to non-exempt wages dubecome due thereafter until the balance due on the judgm	ue at the time you were served with this summons and to wages which ment is paid.
IF YOU FAIL TO ANSWER, A CONDITION YOU FOR THE AMOUNT OF THE JUDGMENT U	NAL JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST UNPAID.
FEDERAL AGENCY EMPLOYERS: Effective to commence to pay over deducted wages to the attorney 732 ILCS 5/12-808.	e upon service of this summons and pursuant to 5 USC 552(a), you are y for the judgment creditor in accordance with
To the officer:	
	or other person to whom it was given for service, with endorsement of vice cannot be made, this summons shall be returned so indorsed. ate.
Witness, 20	
	(Clerk of the Court)
(Seal of the court)	By
(Plaintiff's attorney or plaintiff if not represented by an a	
Name	
Attorney for	
Address	Original to Court
City	Copy to Employer
Phone	
Email Address	

## SERVICE PAGE (Return original to Court after Service)

	( Service and re	eturn	\$
SHERIFF'S FEES	( ( Miles		
	(		
	( Total		\$
(a)(Individual defe (The officer or	other person making servic b) state the place where (where where)	ee, shall (a) identify as to sex, race and	approximate age of the defendant with whom the street address) and the date and time of the day
or a person residing ther (the officer or of defendant, with whom the	py and a copy of the comple, of the age of 13 years or ther person making service	upwards, informing that person of the e, shall (a) identify as to sex, race and a b) state the place where (whenever pos	n individual defendant with a person of the family contents of the summons. pproximate age of the person, other than the sible in terms of an exact street address) and the
and also by sen individual defendant at l Name of defend	is or her usual place of abo	ns and of the complaint in a sealed enve ode, as follows: Mailing Address	elope with postage fully prepaid, addressed to each  Date of mailing
(c) (Corporation defenda By leaving a co Defendant corp	py and a copy of the compl	laint with the registered agent, office of Registered agent, officer or agent	r agent of each defendant corporation, as follows:  Date of service
(d) (Other service):			
		, Sheriff of	County
	D		<b>D</b>

## TITLE III OF THE FEDERAL CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT RESTRICTIONS OF GARNISHMENT

Sec. 301. (a) The Congress finds:

- (1) The unrestricted garnishment of compensation due for personal services encourages the making of predatory extensions of credit: Such extensions of credit divert money into excessive credit payments and thereby hinder the production and flow of goods in interstate commerce.
- (2) The application of garnishment as a creditor's remedy frequently results in loss of employment by the debtor, and the resulting disruption of employment, production, and consumption constitutes a substantial burden on interstate commerce.
- (3) The great disparities among the laws of the several States relating to garnishment have, in effect, destroyed the uniformity of the bankruptcy laws and frustrated the purposes thereof in many areas of the country.
- (b) On the basis of findings stated in subsection (a) of this section, the Congress determines that the provisions of this title are necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying into execution the powers of the Congress to regulate commerce and to establish uniform bankruptcy laws.

(82 Stat. 163; 15 USC 1671.)

Sec. 302. For the purposes of this title:

- (a) The term "earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement program.
- (b) The term "disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of any individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amounts required by law to be withheld.
- (c) The term "garnishment" means any legal or equitable procedure through which the earnings of any individual are required to be withheld for payment of any debt.

(82 Stat. 163; 15 USC 1672)

- Sec 303. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and in section 305, the maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any workweek which is subjected to garnishment may not exceed
  - (1) 25 per centum of his disposable earnings for that week, or
- (2) the amount by which his disposable earnings for that week exceed thirty times the Federal minimum hourly wage prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 in effect at the time the earnings are payable, whichever is less. In the case of earnings for any pay period other than a week, the Secretary of Labor shall by regulation prescribe a multiple of the Federal minimum hourly wage equivalent in effect to that set forth in paragraph (2).
  - (b) The restrictions of subsection (a) do not apply in the case of
  - (1) any order of any court for the support of any person.
  - (2) any order of any court of bankruptcy under chapter XIII of the Bankruptcy Act.
  - (3) any debt due for any State or Federal tax
  - (c) No court of the United States or any State may make, execute, or enforce any order or process in violation of this section. (82 Stat. 163; 15 USC 1673)
- Sec 304. (a) No employer may discharge any employee by reason of the fact that his earnings have been subjected to garnishment for any one indebtedness.
- (b) Whoever willfully violates subsection (a) of this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(82 Stat. 163; 15 USC 1674)

Sec 305. The Secretary of Labor may by regulation exempt from the provisions of section 303 (a) garnishments issued under the laws of any State if he determines that the laws of the State provide restrictions on garnishments which are substantially similar to those provided in section 303 (a).

(82 Stat. 164; 15 USC 1675)

Sec 306. The Secretary of Labor, acting through the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor, shall enforce the provisions of this Title.

(82 Stat. 164; 15 USC 1676)

Sec 307. This title does not annul, alter, or affect, or exempt any person from complying with, the laws of any State

- (1) prohibiting garnishments or providing for more limited garnishments than are allowed under this title, or
- (2) prohibiting the discharge of any employee by reason of the fact that his earnings have been subjected to garnishment for more than one indebtedness.

(82 Stat. 164; 15 USC 1677.)	
	Employer's Copy

## In the Circuit Court for the Twentieth Judicial Circuit St. Clair County, Illinois

Plainti:	ff
VS.	
	Case #
Defend	lant's Name & last 4 digits of Social Security Number
Emplo	ver
1	WAGE DEDUCTION ORDER
answei	This cause coming to be heard upon the return of a Wage Deduction Summons served upon the employer and the filed by the employer, a Wage Deduction Notice having been served upon the employee and the Court fully advised;
IT IS F	HEREBY ORDERED:
1.	That a lien is hereby imposed upon the non-exempt wages of, as of the date of the service of the Wage Deduction summons in the amount of \$ including court costs, interest to date and credit for payments to date.
2.	That is ordered to deduct 15% of the defendant's non-exempt gross wages after deduction for mandatory pension or retirement plans or where the spouse/child support deduction order, if any, leaves funds up to 15% of the non-exempt gross wages, each pay period to be remitted to Plaintiff's attorney (or <i>Pro Se</i> creditor) at least monthly. No deductions may occur if Defendant's net check is less than 45 times the federal minimum wage.
3.	That a Wage Deduction judgment is hereby entered against Employer,
4.	That employer turn over to Plaintiff the withheld wages from the date of service of the wage deduction proceedings to the date of this order, pursuant to the calculations set forth herein.
5.	A lien obtained hereunder shall have priority over any subsequent lien obtained hereunder, except that liens for the support of a spouse or dependent children shall have priority over all other liens obtained hereunder. Employer is further directed to file an amended Answer with this Court and send a copy to the attorney for Plaintiff, informing the Court as to spouse/child support deductions received after the entry of this order.
6.	That this continuing Wage Deduction Order shall remain in effect until the judgment of \$plus 9% simple interest and costs of \$are paid in full, the Defendant ceases to be employed by the employer, the employee files bankruptcy, or this Court enters an order modifying this order.

	DATE:	
	JUDGE	
NAME:		
ATTORNEY FOR:		
ADDRESS:		
CITY:		
PHONE:		
EMAIL ADDRESS:		

7. That any other liens or wage deduction proceedings (other than spouse/child support) shall be held and stacked in the order received by the employer and take effect only upon conclusion of the Order.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Plaintiff	
VS.	
	Coso #
Defendan	Case # t's Name & last 4 digits of Social Security Number
Defendan	t s Ivame & last 4 digits of Social Security Ivamoer
Employer	
	NON-WITHHOLDING WAGE DEDUCTION ORDER
This cause	e coming to be heard on the return of a Wage Deduction Summons, the Court finding:
	The employer has failed to file an Answer after service of the Wage Deduction Summons
	The employer has filed an Answer showing no funds available to the judgment creditor due to non- employment or bankruptcy of the judgment debtor
	The employer has filed an Answer of no funds due to the employee's insufficient income or prior support or Wage Deduction Orders
	That a Conditional Judgment is entered against the employer,
	in favor of defendant,, for us by plaintiff,
	in the sum of \$
	That these Wage Deduction proceedings are hereby continued to
	Status of current deduction orders.
	OTHER
	That this Wage Deduction proceeding shall continue in full force and effect even though it may be subordinate to prior proceedings and no funds are being held at this time.
	DATE:
	JUDGE

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ILLINOIS

## CERTIFICATION OF JUDGMENT BALANCE

Emplo	oyer Name:	<u> </u>
Addre	ess:	_
City, S	State:	_
RE:	Creditor:	_
	Defendant:	_
	Case No.	_
	Balance Due at End of Last Quarter:	
amoui Please	nt is the balance due on the judgment as of the last	eliver or mail by first-class mail, a copy of this certification to the
		Attorney for Judgment Creditor or <i>Pro Se</i> Creditor
		Employer copy