

Garnishee's Worksheet

For Employment Earnings Garnishee Summons

Q.B. Action No. _____
 Debtor's Name _____
 Date of Birth _____
 Garnishee: _____

Use this worksheet to calculate the amount payable to the Clerk of the Court at the end of each month during which a garnishee summons against employment earnings is in effect. See **other side** for optional calculation and payment procedure where the debtor's employment earnings are paid more frequently than monthly.

Calculation of amount payable to the Clerk of the Court for month ending:
Date

A. Calculation of Net Pay

Debtor's **total employment earnings** for all pay periods that end in month: \$

Less the following deductions from debtor's pay:

Income Tax	\$	
U.I. premium	\$	
C.P.P. contribution	\$	
Total Deductions:		\$

Debtor's **Net Pay** ("N"): \$
N

B. Calculation of Minimum and Maximum Exemptions

Number of debtor's **dependents** ("D"): [As defined in Garnishee Summons]
D

Debtor's **minimum monthly exemption** ("M"): **M = \$800 plus (\$200 x D) =** \$
M

Level of net pay ("X") at which debtor will have received maximum monthly exemption: **X = M plus \$3200 =** \$
X

C. Calculation of Amount Payable to Clerk

Alternative 1 If N is less than or equal to M, the amount payable to the Clerk is **NIL**
 [Check if Alternative 1 applies]

Alternative 2 If N is greater than M and less than X, the amount payable to the Clerk is **(N-M) divided by 2 minus C =** \$ [Complete if Alternative 2 applies]

Alternative 3 If N is equal to or greater than X, the amount payable to the Clerk is **N minus (M plus \$1600) minus C =** \$ [Complete if Alternative 3 applies]

Note: In Alternatives 2 and 3, C stands for the garnishee's compensation of \$10 you may deduct when paying money to the Clerk. If this is a one-time garnishment, the \$10 must be added to cover the full indebtedness.

Optional Procedure Where the Debtor is Paid More Frequently than Monthly

Q.B. Action No. _____
 Debtor's Name _____
 Date of Birth _____
 Garnishee _____

If the Debtor is paid more frequently than monthly, you may elect to calculate and pay the amount payable to the Clerk of the Court at the end of each pay period, instead of on a monthly basis.

Calculation of amount payable to the Clerk of the Court for the pay period

to
 Date Date

Length ("L") of pay period, in days, including non-working days:
L

A. Calculation of Net Pay

Debtor's total employment earnings for pay period:		\$ <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Less the following deductions from debtor's pay:		
Income Tax	\$ <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
U.I. premium	\$ <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
C.P.P. contribution	\$ <input style="width: 100px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
Total Deductions:		\$ <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Debtor's Net Pay ("N"):		\$ <input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
		N

B. Calculation of Minimum and Maximum Exemptions

Number of debtor's **dependents** ("D"): [As defined in Garnishee Summons]
D

Debtor's **minimum monthly exemption** ("M"): $M = \$800 \text{ plus } (\$200 \times D) =$ \$
M

Debtor's minimum exemption for this payment period ("E"): $E = L \text{ divided by } 30 \times M =$ \$
E

Level of net pay ("X") at which debtor will have received maximum exemption for this payment period: $X = L \text{ divided by } 30 \times (M + \$3200) =$ \$
X

C. Calculation of Amount Payable to Clerk

Alternative 1 If N is less than or equal to E, the amount payable to the Clerk is **NIL**
 [Check if Alternative 1 applies]

Alternative 2 If N is greater than E and less than X, the amount payable to the Clerk is
(N-E) divided by 2 - C = \$ [Complete if Alternative 2 applies]

Alternative 3 If N is equal to or greater than X, the amount payable to the Clerk is
N-[(L divided by 30) x (M plus \$1600)] - C = \$ [Complete if Alternative 3 applies]

Note: In Alternatives 2 and 3, C stands for the garnishee's compensation of \$10 you may deduct when paying money to the Clerk. If this is a one-time garnishment, the \$10 must be added to cover the full indebtedness.