SUPREME COURT OF NEW JERSEY

It is ORDERED that the attached corrective amendments to the Wage Execution Form, including in the Rules of Court as Appendix XI-J, are adopted effective retroactive to September 1, 2020.

For the Court,

Chief Justice

Dated: September 30, 2020

	Wage Execution
Superior Court of New Jersey	Order and Execution Against Earnings
Law Division, Special Civil Part	Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1673 and N.J.S.A. 2A:17-56
County	
Telephone Number	
Docket Number	Judgment Number
	Writ Number Issued
	Name and Address of Employer Ordered to Make Deductions
Plaintiff	
VS	
Designated Defendant	

- - -

Unless the designated defendant is currently subject to withholding under another wage execution, the employer is ordered to deduct from the earnings which the designated defendant receives and to pay over to the court officer named below, the lesser of the following: (a) 10% of the gross weekly pay; or (b) 25% of disposable earnings for that week; or (c) the amount, if any, by which the designated defendant's disposable weekly earnings exceed \$217.50 per week, until the total amount due has been deducted or the complete termination of employment. Upon either of these events, an immediate accounting is to be made to the court officer. Disposable earnings are defined as that portion of the earnings remaining after the deduction from gross earnings of any amounts required by law to be withheld. In the event the disposable earnings so defined are \$217.50 or less, if paid weekly, or \$435.00 or less, if paid every two weeks, or \$471.25 or less, if paid twice per month, or \$942.50, or less, if paid monthly then no amount shall be withheld under this execution. In no event shall more than 10% of gross salary be withheld and only one execution against the wages of the designated defendant shall be satisfied at a time. Please refer to the section of this form titled "How to Calculate Proper Garnishment Amount".

The employer shall immediately give the designated defendant a copy of this order. The designated defendant may object to the wage execution or apply for a reduction in the amount withheld at any time. To object or apply for a reduction, a written statement of the objection or reasons for a reduction must be filed with the Clerk of the Court and a copy must be sent to the creditor's attorney or directly to the creditor if there is no attorney. A hearing will be held within 7 days after filing the objection or application for a reduction. According to law, no employer may terminate an employee because of a garnishment.

Judgment Date		Date	
Judgment Award.	\$		
Court Costs & Stat Atty. Fees	\$		
Total Judgment Amount	\$	Judge	
Interest from Prior Writs	\$		
Costs from Prior Writs	\$		
Subtotal A	\$	Michelle M. Smith	
Credits from Prior Writs	\$	Clerk of the Superior Court	
Subtotal B	\$		
New Miscellaneous Costs	\$	Make payments at least monthly to Court Officer as set forth:	
New Interest on this Writ	\$		
New Credits on this Writ	\$	Court Officer	
Execution Fees & Mileage	\$		
Subtotal C	\$		
Court Officer Fee	\$	I RETURN this execution to the Court	
Total due this date	\$	Unsatisfied Satisfied Partly Satisfied	
Plaintiff's Attorney and Address:		Amount Collected \$	
		Fee Deducted \$	
		Amount Due to Attorney \$	
		Date	

Court Officer

(Address)

How to Calculate Proper Garnishment Amount					
1.	1. Gross pay per pay period			\$	
2.	2. Less amounts legally required to be deducted:				
	a. Federal Income Tax	-		\$	
	b. Social Security (FICA	or OASDI)		\$	
	c. Medicare			\$	
	d. State Income Tax			\$	
	e. Unemployment Insurar	ice (SUI)		\$	
	f. Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI)			\$	
	g. Family Leave Insurance (FLI)			\$	
	h. Workforce Development Fund/Supplement Workforce (WFD/SWF)			\$	
	i. Other			\$	
3.	3. Total allowable deductions (add lines a - i)			\$	
4.	4. Net pay (Subtract line 3 from line 1)			\$	
5.	Exemption Amount				
	If salary is paid:	Subtract			
	Weekly	\$217.50			
	Every two weeks Twice per month	\$435.00 \$471.25			
	Monthly	\$942.50			
(Federal law prohibits any garnishment when ["total allowable deductions" are] <u>net pay is</u> smaller than the exemption amount on line 5)					
6. Equals the amount potentially subject to garnishment (subtract line 5 from line 4 and if					
less than zero, enter zero) =					
7.	Take ["total allowable of by .25	deductions"] <u>net pay</u> (line [3] <u>4</u>) and multiply	\$ x .25 =	_	
	2		·		
8.	Take "gross pay" (line	1) and multiply by .10	\$x .10 =	=	
9. Compare lines 6, 7 and 8 - the amount which may lawfully be deducted is the smallest amount on line 6, line 7, or line 8.					
Source: 15 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.; 29 C.F.R. 870; N.J.S.A. 2A:17- 50 et seq.					
[Note: Former Appendix XI-I adopted effective January 2, 1989; amended June 29, 1990, effective September 4, 1990; amended July 14, 1992, effective September 1, 1992; redesignated as Appendix XI-J and amended July 13, 1994, effective September 1, 1994; amended September 27, 1996, effective October 1, 1996; amended July 30, 1997, effective September 1, 1997; amended July 28, 2004 to be effective September 1, 2004; amended July 3, 2007, to be effective July 24, 2007; amended July 2, 2008, to be effective July 24, 2008; amended July 9, 2009 to be effective July 24, 2009; amended November 6, 2013 to be effective November 25, 2013; amended July 22, 2014 to be effective September 1, 2014; amended August 1, 2016 to be effective September 1, 2016; amended March 7, 2017 to be effective immediately; amended July 31, 2020					

amended August 1, 2016 to be effective September 1, 2016; amended March 7, 2017 to be effective immediately; amended July 31, 2020 effective September 1, 2020; incorrect language that was adopted July 31, 2020 corrected September 30, 2020 to be effective retroactive to September 1, 2020.