

(Hon. Frank Annunzio submitted the following article for the record:)

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AMOUNT OF EARNING EXEMPTED FROM GARNISHMENT UNDER STATE LAWS \*

*Alabama.*—75% of wages or other compensation of State residents, due or to become due. (Alabama Code T. 7, sec. 630.)

*Alaska.*—\$350 income from any source within the preceding 30 days for a family head, \$200 for a single man, if necessary, for his use or the use of his family supported in whole or in part by his labor. Amounts which he has been ordered to pay for child support are also exempt. (Alaska Statutes, secs. 09.35.080(1) ; 9.35.085.)

*Arizona.*—50% of earnings for the preceding 30 days if necessary for the use of the debtor's family supported in whole or in part by his labor. (Arizona Revised Statutes Anno., secs. 12-1594 ; 33-1126.)

*Arkansas.*—100% of wages of a resident laborer or mechanic for 60 days, provided his wages plus other personal property do not exceed \$500 for a married person or family head or \$200 for a single person; with an assured minimum exemption for all laborers and mechanics of the first \$25 a week of net wages. (Arkansas Constitution, Art. 9, sec. 2; Arkansas Statutes, sec. 30.207.)

*California.*—50% of the preceding 30 days' earnings. 100% if necessary for the use of the debtor's family residing in the State and supported wholly or in part by him; 50% if the debts are for necessities of personal services. (California Code of Civil Procedure, sec. 690.11.)

*Colorado.*—70% of earnings due the head of a family and 35% of earnings due single persons, except for payment of taxes. (Colorado Revised Statutes, sec. 77-2-4 ; 77-2-5.)

*Connecticut.*—Court may set the amount to be paid, taking into consideration the circumstances of the debtor. If he fails to obey the order, amounts over \$50 per week plus taxes may be taken as a continuing levy until paid. (Connecticut General Statutes, sec. 52-361.)

*Delaware.*—100% in New Castle County, except that 10% may be taken for debts for necessities or State taxes. 60% of earnings of residents of Kent and Sussex Counties. In all three counties the exemptions do not apply to claims up to \$50 for board or lodging. (Delaware Code Anno., T. 10, sec. 4913.)

*District of Columbia.*—90% of the first \$200 per month; 80% of the next \$300; 50% of the balance due or to become due. The attachment is a lien and continuing levy until the judgment is paid. (D. C. Code Anno., sec. 16-572.)

*Florida.*—100% of earnings due the head of a family residing in the State. (Florida Statutes, sec. 222.11.)

*Georgia.*—\$3 per day plus 50% of the balance. Garnishment is a lien on present and future wages. (Georgia Code Anno., sec. 46-208.)

*Hawaii.*—95% of the first \$100 per month; 90% of the next \$100 per month; and 80% of the balance of wages due or to become due. (Hawaii Revised Laws, sec. 237-1.)

*Idaho.*—50% if the debt is for necessities, otherwise 75% of the preceding 30 days' earnings if necessary for the use of the resident debtor's family residing in the State, supported in whole or in part by his labor. Maximum \$100 at any one time. (Idaho Code Anno., sec. 11-205.)

*Illinois.*—\$45 per week or 85% of gross wages, whichever is greater, but not exceeding \$200 per week. (Illinois Revised Statutes, Ch. 62, sec. 73.)

*Indiana.*—\$15 per week and 90% of the balance of income and profits of a resident householder. (Indiana Anno. Statutes, sec. 2-3501.)

*Iowa.*—\$35 per week of wages or salary due the head of a family, exclusive of deductions for taxes, plus \$3 for each dependent under 18. No creditor may garnish for more than \$150, plus costs (Iowa Code, sec. 627.10.)

*Kansas.*—90% of 1 month's earnings of a resident debtor (less court costs up to \$4) if necessary for the use of a family supported in whole or in part by his labor. (Kansas General Statutes Anno., sec. 60-2310.)

*Kentucky.*—50% of earnings is exempt if the judgment is for debts for necessities (food, clothing, medical expenses, rent, or public utilities) otherwise 75% of net earnings in any pay period (earnings due less deductions for govern-

\*Such references as "earnings for the preceding 30 days" mean earnings for 30 days prior to the service of a writ of garnishment on the employer. Exclusions for such debts as taxes, alimony, or support orders are listed only when they appear in the exemption provision itself.