| | Court of Washington | |
|-----------|---------------------|---|
| County of | | 1 |
| Vo | Plaintiff, | No. |
| VS. | Defendant(s), | Exemption Claim (Writ directed to employer to garnish earnings) |
| | Garnishee. | (EXMPCL) |

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Read this whole form after reading the enclosed notice. Then put an X in the box or boxes that describe your exemption claim or claims and write in the necessary information on the blank lines. If additional space is needed, use the bottom of the last page or attach another sheet.
- 2. Make two copies of the completed form. Deliver the original form by first class mail or in person to the clerk of the court, whose address is shown at the bottom of the Writ of Garnishment. Deliver one of the copies by first class mail or in person to the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are shown at the bottom of the writ. Keep the other copy. YOU SHOULD DO THIS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NO LATER THAN 28 DAYS (4 weeks) AFTER THE DATE ON THE WRIT.

I/We claim the following money or property as exempt:

| F PENSION OR RETIREMENT BENEFITS ARE GARNISHED: | |
|--|---|
| [] Name and address of employer who is paying the benefits: | |
| | _ |

| IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR CH | ILD SUPPORT: |
|------------------------------------|--|
| [] I claim the maximum exemption. | |
| IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR PR | IVATE STUDENT LOAN DEBT: |
| [] I claim the maximum exemption. | |
| IF EARNINGS ARE GARNISHED FOR CO | NSUMER DEBT: |
| [] I claim the maximum exemption. | |
| | |
| Print: Your name | If married or in a state registered domestic partnership, name of husband/wife/state registered domestic partner |
| Your signature | Signature of husband, wife, or state registered domestic partner |
| | |
| Address | Address (if different from yours) |
| Telephone number | Telephone number (if different from yours) |

CAUTION: If the plaintiff objects to your claim, you will have to go to court and give proof of your claim.

IF THE JUDGE DENIES YOUR EXEMPTION CLAIM, YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S COSTS. IF THE JUDGE DECIDES THAT YOU DID NOT MAKE THE CLAIM IN GOOD FAITH, HE OR SHE MAY DECIDE THAT YOU MUST PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY FEES.