

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF : SUPREME COURT

Plaintiff-Judgment-Creditor,

vs.

Defendant(s)-Judgment-Debtor(s).

Hon.

PROPERTY EXECUTION

Original Index No.

ASSIGNED JUDGE:

RE:

TO: **ENFORCEMENT OFFICER:**

WHEREAS, in an action in _____, Index No. _____, (Assigned Judge- Hon. _____), between the parties listed above, a Judgment was entered on _____ in _____, in favor of said Judgment-Creditor and against said Judgment Debtor(s) in the amount of _____, and the total principal Judgment balance due is _____ plus interest from _____. A transcript of the Judgment was filed in the County Clerk's Office on _____.

NOW, THEREFORE, WE COMMAND YOU to satisfy the said judgment out of the real and tangible and intangible personal property of the above-named Defendant; including, but not limited to all equipment, inventory, vehicles, certificates, cash, cash register, accounts and accounts receivable, and the following specified debt and property:

Any and all accounts

and that only the property in which said judgment debtor, who is not deceased, has an interest or the debts owed to him shall be levied upon or sold hereunder; **AND TO RETURN** this execution to the Clerk of the above-captioned Court within sixty (60) days after issuance unless service of this execution is made within that time or within extensions of that time made in writing by the attorney(s) for the judgment creditor.

The notice pursuant to CPLR 5222 (d) and (e) has been duly served upon the judgment debtor within one year from the issuance of this execution.

LEVY AND COLLECT ALL SUCH PROPERTY AS WITHIN DIRECTED with interest and fees, etc.

Pursuant to CPLR 5205(I), \$2,500.00 of an account containing direct deposit or electronic payments reasonably identifiable as statutorily exempt payments, as defined in CPLR 5205(I)(2), is exempt from execution and that the garnishee cannot levy upon or restrain \$2,500.00 in such an account. Pursuant to CPLR 5222(i), an execution shall not apply to an amount equal to or less than the greater of two hundred forty times the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 or two hundred forty times the state minimum hourly wage prescribed in New York Labor Law §652 as in effect at the time the earnings are payable, except such part as a court determines to be unnecessary for the reasonable requirements of the judgment debtor and his or her dependents.