

Information for Judgment Creditors and Judgment Debtors

INFORMATION FOR THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR

Failure to pay the judgment may subject you to any one or combination of the following actions:

Income Executions (also known as wage garnishment)

Property Executions (e.g. garnishment of bank account or other personal property)

A lien on real property

Suspension of motor vehicle license, if the claim is based upon your ownership or operation of a motor vehicle;

Revocation, suspension or denial of renewal of your business license or permit;

Investigation and prosecution by the Attorney General for fraudulent or illegal business practices

If there are at least three unpaid small claims judgments, a penalty equal to three times the amount of the unsatisfied judgment plus attorney's fees.

INFORMATION FOR THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR

You have the following recourse if your judgment has not been paid:

You may serve an information subpoena on the judgment debtor or a third party to ascertain where the debtor may have assets. The court clerk can provide you with some assistance on the preparation and use of information subpoenas;

You may request a transcript of judgment, an income execution and/or a property execution to attach the debtor's personal property;

In addition to these rights, you may take the following actions:

Notify the Attorney General if the judgment debtor is a business and appears to be engaged in fraudulent or illegal business practices;

Notify the appropriate licensing or certifying authority that a judgment has not been paid, which information may be used to take action against the debtor's business license or certificate;

Suspension of the debtor's motor vehicle license if the claim is based upon ownership or operation of a motor vehicle;

Where the debtor is a business and there are two other unpaid small claims judgments, you may commence an action for three times the amount of your judgment plus attorney's fees.