**~INFORMATION FOR JUDGMENT DEBTOR~**

1. The constable is required to select property in your possession or under your control to levy upon to satisfy a judgment.
2. If you refuse entry to the constable, the plaintiff will be notified by the court and may ask to have a show cause hearing at which you will be required to show cause why you should not be charged with contempt of court for failing to permit the entry for levy.
3. You may claim any exemption for your property. A list of exemptions is attached. You must file for the exemption. If you do not file, you may lose the exemption. If you wish to seek the advice of an attorney, you should do so immediately so that a claim of exemption can be filed.
4. You are not to interfere, directly or indirectly, with the property subject to the Order to Levy. You may not hide, remove, or otherwise interfere with the property. If you violate the levy order you will be subject to Civil Contempt which can lead to fines and jail time.
5. You may obtain the release of the levy on your property by paying the amount of the money judgment with interest and costs.
6. Once a levy has been completed on your property it is in effect for 3 years. (this means you may not remove or dispose of the property until the sale is complete, the levy is lifted, or 3 years has passed)
7. If your property is levied upon, the property may be sold at an auction, perhaps at a price substantially below its value. Notice of sale will be mailed to you.
8. All sales at the auction are final.

**~INFORMATION FOR PERSON OTHER THAN JUDGMENT DEBTOR~**

1. If you claim ownership or the right to possession of the property levied upon or if you claim a security interest in or lien on the personal property levied upon, you may make a motion to quash (release of the property) with the court.