

Notice to Debtor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can attend court on the court date listed in section 3. You may be able to claim certain protections (exemptions) at that court date. For a list of exemptions see section 5 below. See <i>How to File an Emergency Motion to Claim Exemption</i> for information on how to file this <i>Motion</i>. If you need to go to court earlier than the court date listed in section 3, you can file an <i>Emergency Motion to Claim Exemption</i>. You do not have to attend court. However, if you do not attend, and you have money in this bank, the court may turn your money over to the creditor.
Notice to Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not answer or attend court on the date listed in section 3, the judge may do one of two things: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue a rule to show cause; OR Enter a conditional judgment. If there is a rule to show cause court date, you will have to explain why you did not attend court on the court date and why you should not be found in contempt of court. If you do attend the rule to show cause on the set court date, the judge may find you in contempt, and you might be arrested and jailed. If the court enters a conditional judgment, you will have 30 days to answer or appear. If you fail to do so, then the court may enter a final judgment against you.

4. The bank's duties and obligations:

You must file the *Answer* on page 4 telling the Court about all accounts or safety deposit boxes that the debtor may have an ownership interest in or appears as a signatory. You must not transfer (sell, give away or get rid of) any property not exempt from the enforcement of a judgment. This prohibition shall remain in effect until further order of the court or termination of the proceeding. The bank is required to withhold double the unpaid amount listed below in paragraph 6. The bank is not required to withhold beyond double the unpaid amount listed below.

If the account consists solely of funds that can be identified as exempt under federal or state law, the bank is PROHIBITED from withholding the funds, and the bank must respond that the funds are exempt. Deposited funds that are exempt under federal and state law include Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Social Security Retirement Insurance (SSRI), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), veteran's benefits, public assistance benefits, unemployment compensation benefits, child support and/or circuit breaker property tax relief benefits.

5. The debtor has the right to claim certain protections ("exemptions").

If the debtor claims an exemption, the income or property covered by that exemption cannot be taken to pay the judgment. Here are some exemptions the debtor may be able to claim:

1. Money or belongings up to \$4,000 ("wildcard exemption");
2. Social Security, Supplemental Security Income benefits, and disability;
3. Public assistance benefits;
4. Child support;
5. Unemployment compensation benefits;
6. Workers' compensation benefits;
7. Veteran's benefits;
8. Circuit breaker property tax relief benefits;
9. Debtor's equity interest, up to \$2,400, in any one motor vehicle;
10. Debtor's equity interest, up to \$1,500, in any professional books, or tools of their trade;
11. Pension and retirement benefits and refunds; AND
12. Debtor's equity interest, up to \$15,000, in the house they live in.

To debtor: see *Emergency Motion to Claim Exemption* for further instruction on how to ask the court for these exemptions.

In **6a**, enter the name of the debtor and the date of the judgment. If the judgment has been renewed ("revived"), enter that date.

In **6b**, enter the amount of the judgment.

In **6c**, enter how much is still owed to you. You are entitled to the judgment amount, court costs (e.g., filing fees, service fees, sheriff's fee, etc.), and post judgment interest of 9% per year. Subtract any payments made by the debtor.

The debtor has the right at the court date listed in section **3** to declare property or income as exempt. The debtor also has the right to ask for these exemptions at an earlier date by notifying the clerk in writing at the office of the Circuit Clerk. A court date will be promptly set. Necessary forms must be prepared by the debtor and sent to the bank and the creditor or the creditor's attorney.

6. Certification by the creditor:

- a. A judgment was entered or renewed against _____ ,
Name
the debtor, on _____ .
Date
- b. The amount of the judgment is \$ _____ .
- c. The current amount that remains to be paid, including the creditor's court costs and post judgment interest, minus any payment made by the debtor or on behalf of the debtor after the judgment was entered \$ _____ plus costs of this proceeding.

You must mail this *Citation* by first-class regular mail to the debtor.

I certify I will mail by regular first-class mail a copy of the *Citation* to the debtor at the address shown above within 3 business days after service on the bank's registered agent.

Under the Code of Civil Procedure, [735 ILCS 5/1-109](#), making a statement on this form that you know to be false is perjury, a Class 3 Felony.

I certify that everything in the *Citation to Discover Assets to a Debtor's Bank* is true and correct. I understand that making a false statement on this form is perjury and has penalties provided by law under [735 ILCS 5/1-109](#).

/s/ _____
Your Signature

Street Address

Print Your Name

City, State, ZIP

Email

Telephone

Enter your complete address, telephone number, and email address, if you have one.

Attorney # (if any)

GETTING COURT DOCUMENTS BY EMAIL: You should use an email account that you do not share with anyone else and that you check every day. If you do not check your email every day, you may miss important information, notice of court dates, or documents from other parties.

STOP!

The Circuit Clerk will fill in this section.

Witness this Date: _____

Seal of Court

Clerk of the Court: _____

STATE OF ILLINOIS, CIRCUIT COURT _____ COUNTY		ANSWER TO CITATION PROCEEDING (TO BE FILLED OUT BY DEBTOR'S BANK)	<i>For Court Use Only</i>
Instructions ▼	<hr/> Plaintiff <i>(First, middle, last name)</i> v. <hr/> Defendant <i>(First, middle, last name)</i> <hr/> Respondent <i>(Bank name)</i>		
To creditor: Fill out this section in the same way you did on page 1.			
			<hr/> Case Number

To creditor: fill out section 1. In 1a , enter the bank's name.
In 1b , enter the bank's current address.
In 1c , enter the debtor's name.
In 1d , enter the last 4 digits of the debtor's Social Security Number.
In 1e , list the amount of the judgment.

1. Information about the respondent and the debtor:

- a. Bank's name: _____
- b. Bank's address: _____
 Street Address
- _____
- City* *State* *ZIP*
- c. Debtor's name: _____
 First *Middle* *Last*
- d. Debtor's social security number (*last 4 digits*): _____
- e. Judgment \$ _____

NOTICE TO BANK: This is a *Citation*. You might need to freeze up to double the on the source of the deposits. See question 2.

2. Interrogatories:

- a. On the date of service of the *Citation*, do you have any personal property or money belonging to the debtor?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ***If no, do not fill out the rest of the form. Sign below.***
- b. Is any of the money deposited into an IRA?
- ☐ Yes. If yes, do not freeze the IRA accounts. ☐ No
- c. Have all of the deposits made during the past 90 days been electronically deposited and identified as Social Security, Unemployment Compensation, Public Assistance, Veteran's Benefits, Pension, or Retirement?
- ☐ Yes. If yes, do not freeze the account. ☐ No
- d. Is the account's current balance equal to or less than the total of the exempt deposits? ☐ Yes. If yes, do not freeze the account. ☐ No

If you checked **No** in **b**, **c**, and **d**, then freeze up to double the amount of the judgment.

3. Property:a. ☐ Account

	Account Type	Account Balance	Amount Withheld
1.		\$	\$
2.		\$	\$
3.		\$	\$
4.		\$	\$
5.		\$	\$
6.		\$	\$

b. ☐ Safety Deposit ☐ Yes ☐ Noc. ☐ Other property (*rents, mortgages, etc.*)

	Describe Property	Value of Property	Amount Withheld
1.		\$	\$
2.		\$	\$

d. ☐ Less Right of Offset for Loans \$ _____e. **Total Amount Frozen:** \$ _____**4. List all electronic monthly deposits:**

	Account Number	Source of Deposit	Monthly Amount
1.			\$
2.			\$
3.			\$

5. List all joint account holders or anyone who has a claim on the property:a. _____
*First Middle Last Name*_____
*Street*_____
*City State ZIP*Account Information: Type: ☐ Checking ☐ CD ☐ Savings

Account Number: _____

b. _____
*First Middle Last Name*_____
*Street*_____
*City State ZIP*Account Information: Type: ☐ Checking ☐ CD ☐ Savings

Account Number: _____

If all of the property belongs to another person who is not the debtor, do not freeze the property.

Enter the Case Number given by the Circuit Clerk: _____

C.

First Middle Last Name

Street

City State ZIP

Account Information: Type: ☐ Checking ☐ CD ☐ Savings

Account Number: _____

Under the Code of Civil Procedure, [735 ILCS 5/1-109](#), making a statement on this form that you know to be false is perjury, a Class 3 Felony.

If you are completing this form on a computer, sign your name by typing it. If you are completing it by hand, sign and print your name.

Enter your complete address, telephone number, and email address, if you have one.

Mail or hand-deliver a copy of this completed *Answer* to the Circuit Clerk, plaintiff, and debtor.

I certify that everything in the *Answer to Citation Proceeding* is true and correct. I understand that making a false statement on this form is perjury and has penalties by law under [735 ILCS 5/1-109](#).

Your Signature Street Address

Print Your Name City, State, ZIP

Email Telephone

Attorney # (if any)

GETTING COURT DOCUMENTS BY EMAIL: You should use an email account that you do not share with anyone else and that you check every day. If you do not check your email every day, you may miss important information, notice of court dates, or documents from other parties.