IN THE DISTRICT/SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA AT

REQUEST TO RETURN PFD TAKEN BY MISTAKE

Case Number (on notice you received from I	Department of Rev	enue):		
Case Name (if known):				
(Attach a copy of the notice you received from	m the Alaska Depo	artment of Revenu	e.)	
<u>R</u>	<u>EQUEST</u>			
My name is (please print):				
\$ was seized from my A a writ of execution issued by the court. This I already paid the judgment in this case attach proof.) I am not the debtor who owes the mone Other mistake:	seizure was a misse. (If the case file by in this case.	take because: a does not show p		_
Further Explanation:				
I object to this seizure, and I request that my	PFD money be ref	turned to me.		
Date		Signature		
	iling Address vtime Phone	City	State	ZIP
CLER	K'S REVIEW			
Review of the case file confirms the above information, so the does not confirm the above information	•		-	
	Signature of C	Clerk/Deputy Clerk	c D	ate
Request GRANTED. The clerk is directed Reason for denial:	l to apply the seize	ed money to pay th		
Date		Judge		
I certify that on a copy of this order was sent to:	Тур	e or Print Judge's	Name	
Clerk:				
Daga 1 of 2		Λ	\$ 42 22 065	5(4)(5)

Page 1 of 2 CIV-570 (9/10)(cs – duplex) REQUEST TO RETURN PFD TAKEN BY MISTAKE

INSTRUCTIONS: HOW TO OBJECT IF YOUR PFD IS SEIZED BY MISTAKE

If your Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD) was seized by mistake, you can file an objection with the court, using this form (CIV-570, *Request to Return PFD Taken By Mistake*). You must file your request within 30 days after the Department of Revenue notifies you that part or all of your dividend has been seized.

You can only file this request if a mistake was made. You cannot file this request if you simply do not agree with the judgment that was entered against you.

The most common types of mistake are:

- a. You are <u>not</u> the debtor who owes the money in the case. This can happen if you have the same name as the debtor in the case.
- b. You are the debtor in the case, but you already paid the judgment against you. This can happen if you paid the judgment after the creditor served the writ of execution on the Department of Revenue.

If you believe a mistake was made, do the following:

1. (Optional) You may want to try to call the creditor or the creditor's attorney and explain the mistake. If you do not know who the creditor is, ask the court. Ask the creditor to immediately send the court a letter stating that the Permanent Fund Dividend was taken by mistake and that the money should be returned to you immediately. (The letter must include the case number.)

NOTE: If the creditor agrees, be sure to check back with the court within a few days to make sure the court received the letter.

- 2. If you can't reach the creditor or the creditor does not agree to send the court a letter stating that the seizure was an error, complete the CIV-570, *Request to Return PFD Taken By Mistake* and file it with the court. Attach to it the notice you received from the Department of Revenue that told you how much of your PFD was seized by a writ of execution. Also attach any proof you have that you already paid the judgment if the court file does not show the payment.
- 3. The clerk's office will review the information in your request and the documents in the case file. If it is very clear that a mistake has been made, the clerk's office may be able to return the money to you fairly quickly. If it is less clear that a mistake has been made, the clerk will have to give the creditor in the case a chance to object to your request. The clerk will mail the creditor a Response form (CIV-571) which the creditor must return within 13 days. When the court receives the creditor's response (or after the 13 days have passed if there is no response), the matter will be referred to a judicial officer for decision. You will be notified of the decision.