**§3122. Subpoenas**

**1. Disclosure subpoena.**  A judgment creditor, for the purpose of determining the ability of the judgment debtor to satisfy the judgment, may subpoena the judgment debtor by disclosure subpoena to appear before a judge of the District Court. The subpoenas shall be issued in blank by the clerks of the District Court. The subpoena shall set forth the title of the action; the date and place where the judgment debtor is ordered to appear for the disclosure hearing; an order to produce any documents requested by the judgment creditor; a warning that failure to obey the subpoena may result in the arrest of that person or an order to the debtor's employer to withhold a portion of the debtor's wage, or both; and a notification that the debtor is entitled to be heard on issues concerning his ability to pay the judgment and whether his income or assets are exempt from court order.

[PL 1987, c. 184, §5 (NEW).]

**2. Witness subpoena.**  Any party may subpoena any witness to any hearing provided for in this chapter in the manner authorized by law.

[PL 1987, c. 184, §5 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1971, c. 408, §1 (NEW). PL 1973, c. 429 (AMD). PL 1973, c. 477, §§1,2 (AMD). PL 1981, c. 389, §1 (RPR). PL 1987, c. 184, §5 (RPR).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

*All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025
. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.*

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.