

# INDIANA



A person who is supporting two children and working full-time at minimum wage can preserve...

	AMOUNT	CITATION	DETAILS	GRADE
Weekly wages of...	\$217.50	Ind. Code § 24-4.5-5-105	State protects 75% of wages or 30 times the federal minimum wage. Garnishment can be reduced to as low as 10% of wages upon a showing of good cause.	F
A home worth...	\$22,750 (adjusted every 6 years for inflation)	Ind. Code §§ 34-55-10-2(c), 34-55-10-2.5, 34-55-10-14; 750 Ind. Admin. Code § 1-1-1	This is 10% of the median home value in the state.	F
A car worth...	\$11,100	Ind. Code § 34-55-10-2(c)(2)	The only exemption available for a car is a \$12,100 wildcard* (adjusted every 6 years for inflation) for tangible personal property. This uses all but \$1,000 of the wildcard.	C
A bank account worth...	\$450 (adjusted every 6 years for inflation)	Ind. Code § 34-55-10-2(c)(3); 750 Ind. Admin. Code § 1-1-1	Earmarked exemption.	F
Household goods worth...	\$1,000	Ind. Code § 34-55-10-2(c)(2)	There is no earmarked exemption. This uses the remaining \$1,000 of the wildcard.	F

\*A “wildcard” is an exemption that is not limited to a particular category of property, but can be used to protect items of the debtor’s choice.

This summary and those for other jurisdictions are based on state exemption laws, other than those that apply only in bankruptcy court. It assumes that, if the state allows a “wildcard” exemption, the debtor will use it, or most of it, first to protect a car up to \$15,000, then to protect a bank account up to \$3,000, then to protect up to \$17,000 in household goods, and then any remainder as necessary to increase the protection of a car to \$20,000. As of 2024, the federal minimum wage is \$7.25 an hour.