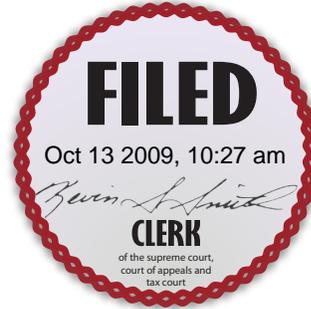


Pursuant to Ind. Appellate Rule 65(D), this Memorandum Decision shall not be regarded as precedent or cited before any court except for the purpose of establishing the defense of res judicata, collateral estoppel, or the law of the case.



APPELLANT PRO SE:

ADRIAN THOMAS
West Lafayette, Indiana

**IN THE
COURT OF APPEALS OF INDIANA**

ADRIAN THOMAS,)
)
Appellant/Respondent,)
)
vs.) No. 79A05-0812-CV-741
)
CONSOLIDATED PROPERTY)
MANAGEMENT,)
)
Appellee/Petitioner.)

APPEAL FROM THE TIPPECANOE SUPERIOR COURT
The Honorable Norris K. Wang, Magistrate
Cause No. 79D04-0807-SC-2932

October 13, 2009

MEMORANDUM DECISION - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

BRADFORD, Judge

Appellant/Respondent Adrian Thomas appeals the trial court's order that the prior judgment in favor of Appellee/Petitioner Consolidated Property Management ("Consolidated") in the amount of \$545.81 be garnished from Thomas's bank account. We affirm.

FACTS

On July 1, 2008, Consolidated filed a Summons and Complaint–Possession for Nonpayment of Rent. A hearing was held and judgment rendered for Consolidated in the amount of \$442.65 plus \$89.00 in court costs. On April 2, 2009, the trial court issued an Order to Garnish Bank Accounts finding that Consolidated held a judgment against Thomas “in the principal amount of \$442.65, interest in the amount of \$14.16 plus \$89.00 court costs; plus interest which is currently wholly unsatisfied.” Appellant's App. p. 15. Thomas now appeals.

DECISION

Thomas has failed to provide us with a cognizable argument as to any issue on appeal. The failure to make a cogent argument results in waiver, and as such, Thomas has waived each of the issues that she purports to raise on appeal. *See Davis v. State*, 835 N.E.2d 1102, 1113 (Ind. Ct. App. 2005) (providing that failure to make a cogent argument results in waiver), *trans. denied*; *see also* Ind. Appellate Rule 46(A)(8)(a) (requiring that contentions in appellant's brief be supported by cogent reasoning and citations to authorities, statutes, and the appendix or parts of the record on appeal).

The judgment of the trial court is affirmed.

BAILEY, J., and VAIDIK, J., concur.