HELPFUL HINTS BEFORE FILING SMALL CLAIMS Including costs list

Three criteria must be met before filing:

- 1.) Amount owed must be under \$7,000.00
- 2.) Defendant must live in Beaverhead County
- 3.) Certified letter of demand must be sent

In the certified letter, it must state:

- 1.) The amount you believe is owed to you
- 2.) A specific deadline (usually 10 days from date of letter) that you expect to hear from them or be paid
- 3.) That you are prepared to go to Small Claims Court should you not hear from them

There are costs you should be aware of:

- 1.) Small Claims Packet is \$3.00
- 2.) To file in Justice Court is \$30.00
- 3.) To have Bvhd Co Sheriff serve papers is \$65.00 (One check to Justice Court for \$33.00 and one for \$65.00 to the Sheriff)

You can recover the \$30.00 and the \$65.00 should you prevail in the case. When you fill out the paperwork, just add "Court Costs" to the amount you are suing for.

Bring in one of the gray pamphlets you received with the packet, as the Defendant is entitled to have instructions as well.

Instructions — Small Claims Action

Briefly, the following steps are listed for your information to start or defend a small claims action:

- 1. The amount demanded in the complaint cannot exceed \$7,000 excluding costs, and the Defendant must be able to be served within the county issuing the complaint.
- 2. A written complaint must be prepared and <u>SWORN TO</u> before the Court. A complaint is a brief, concise statement of the facts making up your complaint. You must include the dollar amount requested, and/or the return of specific property, and the date of the transaction. You must prepare a praecipe or directive for the Sheriff's office, constable, or process server. For each person you are suing, you will need 2 copies of the complaint, 2 copies of the Notice to Defendant, and 1 praecipe. The forms are self explanatory and easy to fill out. All papers necessary are available at the Small Claims Division of Justice Court. A copy of the pamphlet prepared by the Attorney General must be given to the Plaintiff and a copy attached to the Notice to Defendant.
- 3. After the papers are properly filled out, take them back to the clerk at justice court to be SIGNED AND <u>SWORN TO</u>, and for filing. The filing fee is \$30.00 for the Justice Court. There are additional costs (\$65.00 per Defendant) for service of the papers by the Sheriff's office and will include mileage costs. Payment in full is required before service is done. If you obtain a judgment in court, you may be entitled to a full reimbursement of the fees you paid to pursue this case in court, excluding the \$3.00 for the packet.
- 4. The Defendant or opposing party will be notified of the lawsuit and date of trial by service of the papers by the Sheriff or process server. After the papers are served, the Notice to Defendant will be returned to the Court with an accounting of the fees spent. If the Notice to Defendant is returned to the Plaintiff, the Notice must be returned to the Court immediately.
- 5. If the "Notice to Defendant" is <u>not served</u> at least 5 days prior to the date of trial, a new trial date will be set by the Court and given to the Sheriff or process server for <u>re-service</u>. This "reset" procedure will be done as many times as is necessary to serve the Defendant <u>and</u> allow 5 days after service before the trial date.
- 6. If the parties reach an agreement or solution prior to trial, <u>both</u> parties are required to notify the Court.
- 7. If a counterclaim is filed, it <u>must be filed</u> with the Court <u>and</u> served on the Plaintiff at least 72 hours prior to the date of the trial. Service of the counterclaim, on the Plaintiff, is made by the Sheriff or process server in the same manner as the service of the Notice to Defendant.

- 8. The Defendant may file a counterclaim against the Plaintiff if the amount claimed arises from the same transaction or occurrence as the Plaintiff's complaint AND does not exceed \$6,500.00 If the <u>Defendant does not appear</u>, a default judgment may be issued after the Plaintiff presents all evidence necessary to prove the allegations of the complaint. On the date for trial, if the Defendant appears <u>and contests the complaint or files a counterclaim</u>, a \$15 fee will be assessed the Defendant.
- 9. The trial is an informal proceeding and will be recorded either electronically or stenographically.
- 10. No attorney is allowed, <u>unless</u> all parties have an attorney.
- 11. The Defendant may file a Notice of Removal in a small claims action and have the entire case transferred to the regular civil Justice Court. If the Defendant <u>DOES NOT FILE A NOTICE OF REMOVAL WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER RECEIVING SERVICE OF THE NOTICE TO DEFENDANT, THE DEFENDANT WAIVES THE RIGHT TO A JURY TRIAL AND THE REPRESENTATION BY AN ATTORNEY.</u>
- 12. At the trial, the Court will give a brief review of the procedure that will be followed during the proceedings. The parties will be required to prove to the Court the facts of the complaint and/or counterclaim. At the trial, each party will be expected to bring all of their witnesses, written documents (i.e., leases, contracts, bills of sale), or other evidence needed for judgment.
- 13. After the trial is held, the Court will issue a judgment based on the facts presented in the case. When the trial is concluded, the Judge will make the findings and enter judgment. Either party will have 10 days to file a written notice of appeal with the Court and complete the procedures necessary. An appeal to the District Court is limited to questions of law only. You will be required to pay a filing fee to the Clerk of the District Court and post an appeal bond, if set by the Justice of the Peace.

All evidence may be held for thirty (30) days after the judgment is issued. After that time, you may pick up your evidence from the court file. The Court will <u>not</u> mail the evidence back to you. If an appeal is filed, the evidence is transferred to the District Court

- 14. If you obtain a judgment in Justice Court either by default or after a trial is held, you may proceed to the actual collection of the judgment. Payment of the judgment is due immediately, However, we recommend that you wait ten (10) days after judgment before you begin the collection process.
- 15. If the parties wish to negotiate a payment plan for the payment of the judgment, you may do so. The court would encourage any payments to be handled directly between the parties involved.

16. If the winning party does not receive payments in a timely fashion or if no payment arrangement is made, you may ask the Court to issue an execution. An execution is an order to the Sheriff/constable/levying officer to assist your collection process. You may execute against a savings or checking account, personal property (not a necessity of life), or wages.

You will be required to fill out a praecipe specifically identifying "what" you want to execute against. This includes bank name and address, bank account number and any other information that will specifically identify the amounts to be seized. You must advise the Sheriff/constable/levying officer where the bank or wages you wish to have seized are located and any and all other pertinent information.

There is an additional fee required for service of the execution. The fee is \$100.00, per execution. These costs will be added to the judgment as accruing costs. Any monies collected, such as wages or money retrieved from a checking or savings account, will be distributed to you, after the serving officer collects his costs.

When you file an execution, be aware that you may not get the entire amount due the first time. It may be necessary to file more than one execution. The Debtor is allowed to withhold a certain percentage from execution to support his/her family or for the necessities of life. An execution may be served numerous times while it is valid. Only one execution may be issued at one time. A return of execution, with or without anything being received, must be filed with the Court before another execution may be issued. A Writ of Execution is good for 120 days.

17. You may also request the Court for a "Show Cause Hearing" and examination of the judgment debtor. The debtor will be subpoenaed into Court and ordered to show cause why no effort has been made to satisfy the judgment. This hearing will <u>only</u> be set after you have attempted to execute against the debtor for the judgment due.

At the hearing, you will be allowed to ask the debtor questions about his income, monies available, personal property value, spouse's income, and any other questions regarding the debtor's financial history to satisfy the amount of the judgment.

- 18. You may also file a "Certification of Transcript of Judgment" with the Clerk of the District Court that will place a lien on any real property (land or home) that the debtor may have. The property will not be sold without satisfaction of the judgment prior to sale. The cost to file a Transcript of Judgment in District Court is \$45.00.
- 19. Your judgment is good for ten (10) years, so although you have been unable to collect on the judgment recently if the debtor should get a job within the time limit, you may execute any time within the ten (10) years. The judgment will also be recorded against the debtor's credit record with the Credit Bureau.

20. You <u>must</u> notify the Court as soon as the judgment is satisfied. You will be responsible if the judgment is satisfied and <u>not</u> cleared from the debtor's record in Court.

NEITHER THE JUDGE NOR THE CLERK ARE ALLOWED TO GIVE YOU LEGAL ADVICE. IT IS PROHIBITED BY LAW!! WE MAY <u>ONLY</u> ASSIST YOU BY GIVING YOU THE NECESSARY FORMS, THE INSTRUCTIONS, AND ADVISING YOU OF THE OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO YOU TO PURSUE OR DEFEND A SMALL CLAIMS ACTION.

An attorney is not necessary to pursue a small claims action or defend against one. HOWEVER, if you feel you need an attorney, you have a legal right to obtain one. You should review Paragraphs 10 and 11 of this instruction sheet on the process regarding an attorney. If you do not understand these forms or the instructions, please contact an attorney.

BEAVERHEAD COUNTY JUSTICE COURT

THIS PACKET EXPLAINS HOW TO FILL OUT THE PAPERS FOR A SMALL CLAIMS LAWSUIT. IT DOES NOT GIVE YOU LEGAL ADVICE.

THE JUSTICE COURT STAFF IS PROHIBITED BY LAW TO GIVE LEGAL ADVICE

No attorneys are allowed in Small Claims Court unless both parties are represented by an attorney. This does not mean you cannot consult with an attorney.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO YOUR CASE, YOU NEED TO TALK TO YOUR OWN LAWYER OR ONE OF THE NUMBERS BELOW MAY BE OF SOME ASSISTANCE:

Montana Legal Services Assoc. 800-666-6899
Provides legal advice and representation to low income Montanans in civil matters.

MontPIRG Tenant-Landlord Hotline 888-345-7474
Gives information about tenant-landlord law

State Law Library of Montana 406-444-3660
Provides legal information to judges, attorneys, and the general public by providing reference and research assistance.

MontanaLawHelp.org
Providing legal information, legal and community resources, and court information in many varied topic areas.

ANY AND ALL COSTS INCURRED WITH A WRIT OF EXECUTION SHALL BE PAID BY THE PLAINTIFF.

The Sheriff charges \$65.00 PER PERSON to serve a Summons. You may choose to have another Process Server serve the papers however, that person must be approved by the Court.

IF YOU NEED MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT AN ATTORNEY