# **Guide to Small Claims Court**

Small claims court is a quick, inexpensive and informal way to resolve disputes over small amounts of personal property or money. Juries and lawyers are not necessary. Small claims cases are handled in <u>justice courts</u>, in accordance with <u>Title 25, Chapter 35</u> of the Montana Code Annotated.

# THE JUSTICE COURT STAFF IS PROHIBITED BY LAW TO GIVE LEGAL ADVICE Only Your Lawyer Can Give Legal Advice

- Tell You Whether Or Not You Should Bring Your Case To Court
- Give An Opinion About What Will Happen If You Bring Your Case To Court
- Discuss Or Speculate About What Decision The Judge Might Make
- Tell You Or Suggest To You What Words To Use In Court Papers
- Recommend A Specific Attorney Or Law Firm To Represent You
- Let You Talk To The Judge Outside Of Court
- Change An Order Signed By The Judge Or Reschedule Or Continue A Court Date
- Fill In Any Forms For You Unless You Have A Disability Preventing You From Doing So
- Conduct Any Legal Research On Your Behalf

#### **Terms**

- **Plaintiff** the person alleging he or she is owed money or property
- Defendant / Respondent the person or party who allegedly owes money or property
- **Counterclaim** if a defendant disagrees with the original claim and instead believes he/she is owed money or property, he/she may file a counterclaim
- Subpoena a legal document issued by the court, that compels a witness to appear in court

# **Maximum Claim**

- The amount in question in a small claims case cannot be more than \$7,000.
- It must be a fixed amount that's easily determined, like a balance on a bill. Small claims court cases do not address "damages" claimed for some sort of wrong.
- Claims may be filed in the county where the defendant lives or where he or she may be served.

# **Fees**

• A fee of \$30.00 is required to file a complaint or a counterclaim, please bring the exact amount. Once a complaint is filed, the court issues an order to appear at trial and a process server delivers the original order to the defendant which needs to be returned to the court with proof of service. There is a fee for the service of the order. It is possible to recover some of these fees as part of the resolution of a case.

# **Interpleader Affidavit**

• \$17.00 filing fee (complaint fee) – they deposit earnest money with the court which is deposited as a bond pending outcome. Form available.

## Answer

• Pay the clerk a fee of \$20.00 per defendant (please bring the exact amount) when you appear for trial, or when you file a counterclaim, or when you remove the case to justice court.

# **Timelines**

- A hearing must be set no less than 10 days but within 40 days of the date the claim is filed.
- A defendant must be given at least five days notice before a hearing.
- The parties may ask the court for more time. Typically such a request must be made before the date of the hearing.

# **Counterclaims**

- If a defendant believes the plaintiff owes him money, he may file a counterclaim.
- The counterclaim must involve the same dispute as the original complaint.
- It must be served on the plaintiff at least 72 hours before the scheduled date of the trial.
- The amount of the counterclaim cannot be more than \$6,500.

# **Settlement Options / Satisfaction**

• Sometimes it is possible to settle disputes before trial and avoid small claims court altogether. If the case is settled, the agreement should be put in writing and signed by both parties. The parties should give a copy of the agreement to the clerk of small claims court and ask that the complaint be dismissed. If the case is settled, a satisfaction must be filed with the court by the plaintiff.

# **Subpoenas**

• A party may ask the court to issue subpoenas for witnesses. Have the court issue any required subpoenas for witnesses you need at trial if they will not appear without one. These should be served by a process server not by a party to the action. To be effective, subpoenas must be issued well before the hearing date.

### Juries

Juries are not used in small claims court. If a party prefers a jury trial, the case must be removed to justice
court. The request must be made within 10 days after the complaint is served on the defendant. The clerk of
court can explain the process.

# **Attorneys**

• Attorneys are not necessary for small claims proceedings. One party may not be represented by an attorney unless all parties are represented by attorneys.

# In Court

- Once under oath, the parties involved present the facts truthfully, in the order in which they occurred. The plaintiff tells his or her side of the story, and then it's the defendant's turn.
- Both sides may present evidence and call witnesses. Each side may also question the other person and his or her witnesses and may ask questions about evidence.

# **Judgment and Resolution**

• The judgment is the written decision of the judge. The winning side is entitled to collect the disputed amount, plus court costs. Collection of payment is the responsibility of the parties involved. If the losing party fails to pay, there are some other options. For example, you may be able to place a lien on the defendant's property, hire a professional debt collector to assist you with collection, or sell your judgment to a debt collector.

# **Appeal**

- If either side is dissatisfied with the court's judgment, the case may be appealed to district court. The appeal must be in writing and must be made within 10 days of the original judgment.
- The appeal addresses questions of law only, to confirm that the law was correctly applied to the case. The district court judge will not retry the case or accept new evidence, testimony, etc.

# **Limits on the Number of Cases Filed**

A party may not file more than 10 claims in a calendar year, except claims involving shoplifting.

# **Small Claims Court Checklist:** How to File a Claim

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

Plaintiff			
Send a letter to the defendant demanding payment by a specific time. A certified letter is			
recommended. When you file the claim and go to trial, bring the proof of mailing the letter.			
Request a complaint form from the clerk or justice of the peace, complete the form and sign it in front			
of the clerk or the justice.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	
-	lete street address of the de	efendant. If suing a corporation, make sure the	
correct legal name is on th		sterialities in burning a corporation, make bure the	
		r is a specific amount of \$7000 or less.	
		ves or in a county where the defendant may be	
served.	inty where the defendant hy	res of in a country where the defendant may be	
	places bring the event amo	went If you cannot afford the fee you will need	
		ount. If you cannot afford the fee, you will need	
	king the court to waive the f		
		ng a bonded process server which needs to be	
returned to the court with	proof of service. Below is a l	ist you may choose from.	
Sheriff's Office Civil Bureau	447-8219	Call for price	
Lee & Associates	324-7000	Call for price	
Williams Investigations	442-2621	Call for price	
Robert A. Pankratz	449-4121/439-2458	Call for price	
Solas LLC	439-0468	Call for price	
Do Process, Inc.	204-7344/1-800-449-6077	Call for price	
Prospect Account Services	531-3834	Call for price	
present your case If the case is settled prior to satisfaction If you wish to appeal the sn	o trial, file a signed, written	art on the scheduled date and be prepared to agreement with the court or a written file your appeal within 10 days after the	
judge's order is signed and  Respondent / Defendant			
		ng within 10 to 40 days of the date of the ared by that date, ask the court to reschedule	
You can settle with the plaintiff out of court. If so, a signed copy of your written settlement agreement must be filed with the court.			
Consider using a mediator of		the dispute.	
If you prefer a jury trial or v	want an attorney to represented to remove the case from s	nt you, file a motion within 10 days from the small claims to civil.	
Serve your counterclaim on			
		appear for trial, or when you file a	
counterclaim, or when you remove the case to justice court.			
<i>•</i>	•	ng the court to waive the fees.	
Before the hearing, have the court issue any necessary subpoenas for witnesses you need.			
Bring all supporting evidence/documents/witnesses to court on the hearing date and be prepared to			
present your case.			
If you wish to appeal the sn after the judge's order is significant.	nall claims court's decision, t gned and pay the required fo		

# IN THE SMALL CLAIMS COURT OF RECORD, CITY OF HELENA, LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY, MONTANA BEFORE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (406) 447-8201

	(406) 447-8201
Plaintiff(s), vs.	COMPLAINT  COUNTERCLAIM  CASE NO. SM
Respondent(s)	
STATE OF MONTANA, COUNTY OF LEWIS AND CI	.ARK
Plaintiff(s), being first duly sworn, upon oath, states that resp	condent(s) is indebted to me in the sum of \$, because on
(date) at	(place), the respondent(s) (description of complaint)
Which sum is now due, owing, and unpaid d	espite demands for payment thereof, together with my costs herein expended.
Plaintiff(s)	Respondent(s)
Plaintiff(s) address(es)	Respondent(s) address(es)
Phone(s)	
Dated this, 20	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME: Court Clerk
Signature (must be signed in the presence of Clerk)	By
THE STATE OF MONTANA TO THE ABOVE- foregoing complaint at: JUSTICE COURT, FIRST The trial has been set form. and you are to have with you, the defense to the claim. And you are further notified that relief demanded in the complaint and for the costs of to to the respondent(s). You are hereby further notified the this action from Small Claims Court to Civil Court, an and to representation by counsel. YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED THAT YOU M	E COURT / NOTICE TO RESPONDENT(S)  NAMED RESPONDENT(S): You are hereby directed to appear the within and ST FLOOR, 228 BROADWAY, HELENA, MT 59601. PLEASE CHECK IN.  the
To the Sheriff, or Server of Process of said County, GH	REETINGS:
Make legal service and due return on the responde	
	Paul Whitham Clerk of Justice Court
	By Deputy Clerk
Dated this day of,	