## INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING A SMALL CLAIMS CASE

These standard instructions are for informational purposes only and do not constitute legal advice about your case.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- The Small Claims Court handles only certain cases per §13-6-403, C.R.S. Some examples are claims to recover money or property, perform or set aside a contract, or comply with restrictive covenants.
- If the claim amount exceeds \$7,500.00, you may waive the balance over \$7,500.00.
- You are not allowed to divide the claims into two separate cases.
- You cannot file more than two claims in any Small Claims Court in a County during a month nor more than 18 claims in a County during a calendar year.
- The Statute of Limitations varies depending upon the type of claim.
- The legal rate of interest is 8% compounded annually.
- All actions in the small claims court shall be brought in the county in which at the time of filing of the claim any of the defendants resides, or is regularly employed, or has an office for the transaction of business, or is a student at an institution of higher education. In an action to enforce restrictive covenants or arising from a security deposit dispute, the action may be brought in the county in which the subject real property is located. Mediation/settlement assistance may be required in some Small Claims Courts.
- All cases are heard before a Magistrate or Judge. Jury Trials are not allowed.
- If you are the Defendant do not disregard the Notice, Claim and Summons to Appear for Trial. A judgment could be entered against you, and the other party could start collection procedures.
- If you are the Plaintiff do not disregard a response or counterclaim. A judgment could be entered against you, and the other party could start collection procedures.
- The Court cannot collect your judgment for you.
- For additional information, please review the Colorado Rules of Procedure for Small Claims (Rules 501 -
- If you have a disability and need a reasonable accommodation to access the courts, please contact your local ADA Coordinator. Contact information can be obtained from the following website: http://www.courts.state.co.us/Administration/HR/ADA/Coordinator List.cfm

## **COMMON TERMS**

The person(s) company or other entity who filed the lawsuit.

Defendant: The person(s), company or other entity that the case is filed against.

The Notice, Claim, and Summons to Appear for Trial form stating the amount 

claimed and the reason for the claim.

The section of the Notice, Claim, and Summons to Appear for Trial form which Summons:

informs the Defendant when and where to appear.

The section of the Notice, Claim, and Summons to Appear for Trial form where Response:

the Defendant can state why the claim is not true or is inaccurate as to the

amount.

The part of the response that says why the Plaintiff owes the Defendant money

or property.

The official means by which the Notice, Claim and Summons to Appear for Trial Service of Process:

is delivered to the Defendant to notify him/her that a lawsuit has been filed.

Default order: If the Defendant does not appear at the time of the Court Trial, the Court may enter a "default" order which may entitle the Plaintiff to all or some of the relief

identified in the Notice, Claim and Summons to Appear for Trial.

The date that the Plaintiff and Defendant must appear in Court, which is listed on the Notice, Claim, and Summons to Appear for Trial. Mediation: A confidential, informal process in which a trained neutral third party helps people in conflict to negotiate a mutually acceptable agreement. In legal terms, "may" is defined as "optional" or "can." May: Shall: In legal terms, "shall" is defined as "required." **FEES** The filing fee varies based on the amount of the claim. If you are unable to pay, you must complete the Motion to File without Payment and Supporting Financial Affidavit (JDF 205) and submit it to the Court. Once you submit the completed JDF 205 form and a blank Order (JDF 206), the Court will decide if you need to pay the filing fee. Claim up to \$500.00: \$ 31.00 Claim \$500.01 to \$7,500.00: \$ 55.00 Response fees paid by the Defendant are as follows: Response without a counterclaim: Claim up to \$500.00: \$ 26.00 Claim \$500.01 to \$7,500.00: \$41.00 Response with a counterclaim: ◆ If Plaintiff's claim is \$500.00 or less \$31.00 and counterclaim is \$500.00 or less: ◆ If Plaintiff's claim is more than \$500.00 or \$46.00 counterclaim is more than \$500.00 and is not more than \$7,500.00: Other fees that a party to the case may encounter are as follows: ☐ Copies of Documents (Documents on File) \$ .75 per page or \$1.50 if double-sided ☐ Copies of Documents (Documents not on File) \$ .25 per page or \$.50 if double-sided ■ Service Fees Varies (Payable to Process Server) Certification Fee \$ 20.00 ■ Writ of Garnishment \$45.00 ☐ Transcript of Judgment \$25.00 ☐ Satisfaction of Judgment \$ 20.00 **FORMS** To access forms online, go to the website at www.courts.state.co.us and click on the "Forms" Tab. The forms are available in PDF or WORD by selecting "Small Claims". To access a form online, please click either PDF or WORD by the title of the form. You may complete the forms online and print or you may print them and type or print legibly in black ink. JDF 250 is the initial form that you will need to file a Small Claims Case.

Notice, Claim, and Summons to Appear for Trial

Subpoena or Subpoena to Produce

Stipulation

Additional forms that you may need:

☐ JDF 250

☐ JDF 75

☐ JDF 254

## STEPS TO FILING YOUR CASE

	I: Complete the Notice, Claim, and Summons to Identify the names(s) and addresses of the Plaintiff(s) and Defend In addition, if the Defendant(s) is/are a business or an entity go business section) to determine who the registered agent is to Note: It is important that you identify how the Defendant's busin business is a sole proprietorship, corporation, etc. Rule 304 of the Procedure, identifies how service should be completed based on the will assist the individual who know the rules of service when they self the Defendant is a governmental agency, you may be required General or other government representative, prior to filling your can 109, C.R.S.  Please answer all four questions with a Yes or No.  The Court will complete the box with the scheduled Court Trial dat Under the Plaintiff(s) claim section please write a brief description claiming, the amount you are requesting, and a summary of reason.	ant(s) in the caption, see page 3. online at <a href="www.sos.state.co.us">www.sos.state.co.us</a> (select complete service on the Defendant(s). ness is organized. For example, if the e Colorado Rules of County Court Civil he type of business and this information serve JDF 250. to file a written notice with the Attorney ase with the Court, pursuant to §24-10-e once you file your papers. on of your claim. Include what you are
	If you are completing JDF 250 using the WORD or PDF version	n, make sure that you complete all 4-
П	parts of the form.	
	Do not attach any exhibits or paperwork to this form.	
PI Ac Ci Pr v. DI be Ac Ci	mall Claims Court (Print/type name of county here) County, plorado purt Address:  LAINTIFF(S): (Print/type your name and information below.)  Eddress:	Court USE ONLY Case Number:  Division Courtroom
	NAME OF FORM	<u> </u>
	Provide the Court with the Form. If you are completing the fouring all four parts (7 pages) with you to Court. If you have form.  Pay the filing fee of \$31.00 or \$55.00 as appropriate  The Court will complete the section that identifies the date and tidate will vary with each Court. The Court may require mediation Court Trial date.	me for the Court Trial. The Court Trial
	B: Serve the Notice, Claim, and Summons to Ap It is important that service be completed at least 15 days before need to be rescheduled or your case may be dismissed. A separate copy of the "Defendant's copy" must be served on one Defendant, make a copy of the Front and back of the "Defend You have two options to complete service.	the trial date. If not, the trial date will each Defendant. If there is more than

S ye D S	celect either the Sheriff's Department, a private process server, or someone you know who is 18 ears or older, who is not a party to the case, and who knows the rules of service to serve each befendant. There is a service fee that is payable to the Sheriff's Department or Private Process server. The fee for service is usually awarded as part of your court costs if you win your case.  You can locate private process servers in the yellow pages under Process Servers.  Provide the process server with one copy for each Defendant of the Notice, Claim, and Summons to Appear for Trial "Defendant's copy" and the "Affidavit of Service" portion.  The process server will return the completed Affidavit of Service portion of this form to you to bring and file with the Court before or on the day of your Court Trial.  Keep a copy of the Affidavit of Service for your records.
☐ Y	fied Mail by the Clerk of Court:  You can request that the Court send the notice by certified mail. Only the Court can do this. Certified mail is not the preferred form of service and could result in a delay in your Court hearing.  You will be required to pay the cost of certified mail at the time you file your case. This cost varies from \$5.00 to \$15.00.  If certified mail cannot be completed, you will still need to have a sheriff or process server serve the form.
PREPARI	ING FOR MEDIATION
parties in a co the Court to n are available	n be an effective way to resolve your dispute. In mediation, a neutral third party works with the onfidential setting to help them negotiate a mutually acceptable agreement. You may be ordered by mediate, or you can choose mediation to resolve your case without going to trial. Mediation services from the Colorado Office of Dispute Resolution (303-837-3672) or from private mediators (see Yellow Pages). Some areas offer no-or low-cost community mediation services.
You should br mediation.	ring any legal or financial documents and any other information relating to the dispute with you to the
POSSIBL	E OUTCOMES FROM MEDIATION
identiful The property to ide Court preserved.	and the other party may reach a stipulation/agreement. Prepare a stipulation form (JDF 75) to fy the agreement. Both parties should sign the form and provide it to the Court. Darty may agree that the money is owed and payment is made. Prepare a stipulation form (JDF 75) entify the agreement and payment made. Both parties should sign the form and provide it to the stipulation must be signed in the case of a court clerk or notary public.  If and the other party do not reach a stipulation/agreement, then you will have a Court Trial.
PREPARI	ING FOR THE COURT TRIAL
Please turn of	that you are on time or early for your Court Trial and that you have all of your information with you. If your cell phone and respect all parties in the courtroom. You may be asked to speak to the other he Court Trial to determine if the claim can be settled to avoid going to trial. Below are some steps
	re your court date, ask the Clerk if you can observe a small claims court trial. This is <b>not required</b> , any help you feel more comfortable in Court and prepare you for your court trial.

Determine the evidence that you may need. It is best to organize and label all exhibits, if you have more than one. Examples of exhibits are documents such as photographs, charts, and receipts. Make copies

	of the exhibits for the Defendant(s) and the Court. If the Court has to make copies for you, copy fees will be assessed.
	Determine if you will need any witnesses. You can ask the witness to appear voluntarily, or you may need to request the Court to issue a subpoena to each witness. Instructions for Issuing a Subpoena (JDF 79) can be found on the judicial website under the General Section. The Court will accept written statements from the witnesses in most circumstances.
	Before you appear in court, highlight the key issues you would like to present. When others are testifying, take notes on what they say.
POS	SIBLE OUTCOMES FROM YOUR COURT TRIAL
	The Magistrate or Judge will usually determine the facts, who won, and the amount of the judgment. The Magistrate or Judge also may make an award of costs (filing fee, service fee(s), and witness fee(s), if applicable) to the winning party.
_ _	Magistrate or Judge also may make an award of costs (filing fee, service fee(s), and witness fee(s), if applicable) to the winning party.
_ _	Magistrate or Judge also may make an award of costs (filing fee, service fee(s), and witness fee(s), if applicable) to the winning party.  The party who was awarded the judgment is responsible for collecting the money. The Court cannot do this for you.