Senate Bill 486

In The Senate

March	19,		By motion and consent Senate Bill 486 allowed to be introduced and considered this session.
March	23,	1981	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
Apri1	23,	1981	Died in Committee.

25

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Bob Bourf BILL NO. 486 INTRIDUCED BY REQUEST OF THE CALL SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTER A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO CREATE A SMALL CLAIMS COURT PROCEDURE WITHIN JUSTICES' COURTS; PROVIDING FOR JURISDICTION OF THE SMALL CLAIMS COURT. THE METHOD OF 7 COMMENCING ACTIONS. HEARINGS. COUNTERCLAIMS. SUBPOENA 8 POWERS, AND APPEALS TO DISTRICT COURT; REPEALING TITLE 25. CHAPTER 35. MCA: AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE." 9 10 11 WHEREAS, in 1977 the Montana Legislature enacted the provisions of Chapter 572, Laws of 1977, creating a small 12 13 claims court within justices' courts in Montana, which 14 provisions are codified as Title 25, chapter 35, MCA; and 15 WHEREAS, the small claims procedure makes no provisions 16 for a jury trial, provides that one party may not be represented by an attorney if the other party is not so 17 represented, and provides that an appeal from the small 18 19 claims court is to be tried on the record of the case and is 20 not to be tried as a trial de novo; and 21 WHEREAS, the Montana Supreme Court has held in the case 22 of North Central Services, Inc. v. Hafdahl, Mont., 23 P2d + (Civil No. 80-228, decided March 11, 1981)+ that 24 the cumulative effect of these provisions is to deny the

rights to a jury trial and the right to counsel at every

L stage of the factual determination of a case in small claims court; and

WHFREAS, the Supreme Court therefore held section 25-35-403(2), MCA, to be unconstitutional and also held the remainder of Title 25, chapter 35, unconstitutional and void for the reason that it could not be severed from section 25-35-403(2), MCA.

THEREFORE, it is the intent of the Legislature to cure the unconstitutionality of Title 25, chapter 35, by repealing and reenacting those provisions with such changes as to cure the defects in section 25-35-403, MCA.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Purpose. It is the purpose of [this act] to provide a speedy remedy for small claims and to promote a forum in which such claims may be heard and disposed of without the necessity of a formal trial.

Section 2. Jurisdiction. The small claims court has jurisdiction over all actions for the recovery of money or specific personal property when the amount claimed does not exceed \$750. exclusive of costs. and the defendant can be served within the county where the action is commenced.

Section 3. Removal from district court. A district court judge may require any action filed in district court to be removed to the small claims court if the amount in

- 1 controversy does not exceed \$500. The small claims court
 2 shall hear any action so removed from the district court.
- Section 4. Venue. Proper venue for actions commenced
 in the small claims court is the same as that provided by
 law for civil actions commenced in justice's court.
- Section 5. Parties -- representation. (1) Parties in the small claims court may be individuals, partnerships, corporations, unions, associations, or any other kind of organization or entity, except the state or any agency thereof.
- 11 (2) A party may not be represented by an attorney
 12 unless all parties are represented by an attorney in a small
 13 claims court.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

15

22

23

24

25

- (3) An individual may represent himself in a small claims court. A partnership may be represented by a partner or one of its employees. A union may be represented by a union member or union employee. A corporation may be represented by one of its employees. An association may be represented by one of its members or by an employee of the association. Any other kind of organization or entity may be represented by one of its members or employees.
- (4) Only a party, natural or otherwise, who has been a party to the transaction with the defendant for which the claim is brought may file and prosecute a claim in the small claims court.

- 1 (5) No party may file an assigned claim in the small claims court.
- 3 (6) No party may file more than three claims in any 4 calendar year.
- 5 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 6 section, a personal representative of a decedent's estate, a 7 guardian, or a conservator may be a party in the small 8 claims court.
- 9 Section 6. Commencement of action assistance to 10 claimant. (I) A small claims action is commenced whenever 11 any person appears before a justice of the peace and 12 executes a sworn small claims complaint in substantially the 13 same form as set forth in [section 7].

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (2) The justice shall assist any claimant in preparing his complaint or instruct his clerk to provide such assistance. The attorney general shall prepare a pamphlet explaining in plain language the procedures for prosecuting and defending a claim in small claims court and distribute a sufficient number of copies of the pamphlet to each small claims court. The justice or his clerk shall give the plaintiff a copy when the plaintiff appears to execute his complaint, and a copy must be attached to the order of the
- 24 Section 7. Form of complaint and order of court/notice 25 to defendant. The Sworn complaint and order of the court

court/notice to defendant.

shall be made on a blank substantially in the following	1	Plaintiff's address
form:	2	Subscribed and sworn to before me this ***** day of
IN THE SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE JUSTICE'S	3	****** 19****
COURT OF COUNTY, HONTANA	4	***********
BEFORE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	5	Justice of the peace
***************************************	6	By:
***************************************	7	Clerk, small claims
Plaintiff.	8 、	division
vs. Complaint	9	ORDER OF COURTY
Case No	10	NOTICE TO DEFENDANT
***************************************	11	THE STATE OF MONTANA TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT(S):
Defendant (s)	12	You are hereby directed to appear and answer the within
***************************************	13	and foregoing complaint at:
Comes now the plaintiff, being first duly sworn, upon	14	*******************
oath, and complains and alleges that defendant is indebted	15	**************
to plaintiff in the sum of \$, for	16	Onessessesses at esse
***************************************	17	Reset for ****** at ****
•••••	18	Reset for at
which sum is now due, owing, and unpaid despite demands for	19	Reset for ******* at ****
the payment thereof, together with plaintiff's costs herein	20	and to have with you, then and there, all books, papers, and
expended.	21	witnesses needed by you to establish your defense to the
Dated this day of 19	22	claim; and you are further notified that in case you do not
**************	23	appears judgment will be taken against you by default for
Plaintiff	24	the relief demanded in the complaint and for costs of this
***************	25	action, including costs of service of the complaint and
	IN THE SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF	IN THE SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF

- 5B 486

LC 1520/01

1

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

LC 1520/01

1 order of the court/notice to defendant.

2

3

5

6

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

To the Sheriff, Constable, or Server of process of said county, greetings:

Make legal service and due return thereof on the defendant at Dated this day of 19....

7 ******************

В Justice of the peace

By:

10 Clerk of small claims

H division

> Section 8. Hearing date. The date for the appearance of the defendant to be set forth in the order shall be determined by the justice of the peace or by his clerk in accordance with rules adopted by the justice of the peace and may not be more than 40 or less than 10 days from the date of the order. Service of the order and a copy of the sworn complaint shall be made upon the defendant not less than 5 days prior to the date set for his appearance by the order. If the order is not timely served, the plaintiff may have a new appearance date set by the justice of the peace or his clerk and a new order issued and delivered to the sheriff, constable, or other process server. If necessary, repeated orders may be issued at any time within 1 year after the commencement of the action.

Section 9. Service on defendant. The original of the order and notice shall be shown to the defendant, and a copy of it along with a copy of the sworn complaint shall be served upon the defendant by the sheriff, constable, or other process server in the same manner provided by law for service of process in civil actions in justice's court. The provisions of law relating to sheriff's fees are applicable to this section.

Section 10. Return of service. The sheriff, constable, or other process server shall, after affecting service, return the original order to the justice of the peace or his clerk.

Section 11. Defendant's counterclaim. (1) The defendant may assert a counterclaim against the plaintiff arising out of the same transaction or occurrence that is the subject matter of the plaintiff's claim by appearing before the justice of the peace and executing a sworn small claims counterclaim in substantially the same form as set forth in subsection (3). The defendant shall cause the counterclaim to be served on the plaintiff not less than 72 hours before the date set for the hearing. Service shall be made in the same manner in which service of the order of court/notice to defendant is made on the defendant. A defendant may not assert as a counterclaim any claim not arising out of the transaction or occurrence that is the

-7-

-8-

	subject matter of the plaintiff 5 claim.
2	(2) A counterclaim or setoff may not exceed \$750. If a
3	counterclaim or setoff is asserted in excess of \$750, the
٠	jurisdiction of the small claims court over the plaintiff's
5	claim is not defeated, but the court shall limit its
•	determination of the counterclaim or setoff to the question
7	of whether the plaintiff's claim is discharged thereby,
3	leaving the defendant to prosecute the balance of his claim
•	in an appropriate district court action.
)	(3) The counterclaim shall be made on a blank
l	substantially in the following form:
2	IN THE SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION OF THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF
3	COUNTY, MONTANA
4	BEFORE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
5	***************************************
6	•••••
7	Plaintiff
8	vs. Counterclaim
9	Case No
0	**************
1	Defendant(s)
2	***************************************
23	Comes now the defendant, being first duly sworn, upon
24	oath, and alleges that defendant is entitled to counterclaim
25	against the plaintiff in the plaintiff's pending action in

1	the sum of \$ for
2	***************************************
3	***************************************
4	which sum is now due, together with defendant's costs herein
5	expended.
6	Dated this day of 19
7	************************
8	De fendant
9	***********************
10	Defendant's address
11	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day or
12	19
13	*****************************
14	Justice of the peace
15	By:
16	Clerk, small claims division
17	Section 12. No further pleadings. No form of pleading
18	other than the complaint, the order of the court/notice to
19	defendant, and the counterclaim of the defendant, if there
20	is one, is allowed.
21	Section 13. Fees. (1) The clerk of the justice's court
22	shall collect a fee of \$5:
23	(a) from the plaintiff upon the filing of the sworn
24	complaint; and
25	(h) from the defendant woon his accessors and

- contesting of the complaint or execution of a counterclaim. 1
- Z (2) The laws relating to paupers' affidavits apply to actions before the small claims court. 3
- Section 14. Proceedings to be informal. The hearing and disposition of small claims actions shall be informal. 5
- Section 15. Witnesses -- evidence -- subpoena power.
- 7 The plaintiff and the defendant may offer evidence in their
- behalf by witnesses appearing at such hearing in the same 8
- 9 manner as in other cases arising in justice's court or by
- written evidence, and the judge may direct the production of 10
- 11 evidence as he considers appropriate. The small claims court
- 12
- has the subpoena power granted to justices* courts in all
- 13 civil cases.
- Section 16. Entry of judgment. Upon the conclusion of 14
- 15 the case tried to the court, the justice shall make his
- 16 findings and enter judgment.
- 17 Section 17. Costs. The prevailing party in an action
- 18 before the small claims court is entitled to his costs.
- 19 Section 18. Appeal to district court -- commencement
- 20 and scope of. (1) If either party is dissatisfied with the
- 21 judgment of the small claims court, he may appeal to the
- 22 district court of the county where the judgment was
- 23 rendered. An appeal shall be a trial de novo and shall be
- 24 taken in the same fashion as appeals to district court from
- 25 justices' courts under the provisions of Title 25, chapter

- 33. 1
- (2) If the parties are represented by counsel on
- appeal, the court may grant the prevailing party his
- reasonable attorney's fees, in addition to costs.
- Section 19. Execution of judgment. Proceedings
- enforce or collect a judgment are governed by the laws
- relating to execution upon justice's court judgments.
- Section 20. Repealer. Title 25. chapter 35. MCA. is
- repealed.
- 10 Section 21. Effective date. This act is effective on
- 11 passage and approval.

-End-