



Please read the instructions carefully.

For more information, get a copy of *How Small Claims Court Works (form JDP-CV-45)* from a Clerk's Office, Court Service Center or on the Judicial Branch website, at www.jud.ct.gov/publications/CV045.

You may also find information on the *Small Claims Frequently Asked Questions* page on the Judicial Branch website at www.jud.ct.gov/faq/smallclaims.html or by contacting the clerk's office or a Court Service Center.

What is the *Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit (form JD-CV-40)* that I have received?

The person suing you (called the plaintiff) has delivered to you (served on you) a copy of the *Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit (form JD-CV-40)* and any documents related to your case. The *Small Claims Writ and Notice of Suit* contains the plaintiff's complaint, which explains how much money the plaintiff claims you owe them and the reasons why they think you owe them.

How do I defend my case?

In order to respond to the plaintiff's complaint, you must complete an *Answer* form and return it to court. **The court will send you an *Answer* form.** The *Answer* form will tell you the court house where you must return the form and the date by which you must return it.

You should receive an *Answer* form within six (6) weeks, but if you do not, call the clerk's office to ask why you have not received it yet. **Do not file a response until you receive an *Answer* form.**

The *Answer* form contains an Answer section, where you respond to the plaintiff's claims, and a Counterclaim section, where you can make claims against the plaintiff. The Answer section must be completed. It is up to you whether you complete the Counterclaim. There is a fee for filing a counterclaim, which is discussed below.

How do I respond to the plaintiff's claims? - Filing an Answer

The Answer is your chance to respond or reply to the plaintiff's claim. You may admit or deny all or part of the plaintiff's claim. Your Answer should be specific, but brief. Complete the form and sign it. Keep a copy for yourself and send a copy to each attorney or other representative of the plaintiff or, if the plaintiff is representing themselves, send a copy to the plaintiff. If you are not filing a Counterclaim, send the original *Answer* form to the court at the address listed on the form by mail, fax or hand delivery. **The court must receive your Answer form on or before the Answer Date.** If you are filing a Counterclaim, see the discussion on Counterclaims, below.

What if I know I owe the plaintiff some money?

If you know you owe the plaintiff something, but do not agree on the amount in the claim or are not sure how much you owe, you should file an Answer. This gives you a chance to come to court for a hearing (also called a trial) to question how the plaintiff added up the amount claim or to say why you think the amount should be different.

What if I admit that I owe the plaintiff all of the money they are asking for but want time to pay?

If you are sure that you owe the entire amount claimed by the plaintiff but want or need more time to pay, you may say this on the Answer form and file it with the court. You may ask for a period of time during which you can make payments in an amount that you suggest. If you ask for more time, but do not ask for a specific time period or amount, the court will enter a judgment with an order of payments of \$35 each week until the judgment is paid. If you ask to pay less than \$35 per week, and the plaintiff does not agree, a hearing will be scheduled. A judgment against a business and a judgment against a landlord for return of a security deposit will be ordered to be paid in a lump sum.

What if I pay the full amount plus costs, if any, before the Answer Date?

If you pay the plaintiff, plaintiff's representative, or plaintiff's attorney the full amount of the claim plus costs, if any, before the Answer Date, you should say that on the *Answer* form and file it with the court.

Do not send payment(s) to the Court.

What should I do if the plaintiff owes me money? - Filing a Counterclaim

If you claim that the plaintiff owes you money, you may wish to file a Counterclaim. First, you should complete the Answer portion of the *Answer* form. Then you may complete the Counterclaim section of the *Answer* form. In that section, explain why you think the plaintiff owes you money and how much money you claim the plaintiff owes you. When you have completed the form, sign it. Keep a copy for yourself and send a copy to each attorney or other representative of the plaintiff or, if the plaintiff is representing themselves, send a copy to the plaintiff. Send the original *Answer* form to the court at the address listed on the form by mail or hand delivery along with a filing fee of \$95. **The court must receive your answer form on or before the answer date. You cannot fax a Counterclaim and its filing fee to the court.**

What happens if I do not file an Answer?

If you do not file an Answer in writing with the court, a money judgment may be entered against you. This is called a default judgment. After the Answer Date has passed, your case will be reviewed by a Magistrate, who will decide whether a judgment should enter without a hearing or if a hearing must be scheduled. The Magistrate may award the plaintiff the full amount of their claim, plus court costs.

What happens if I file an Answer? Will I have a trial?

If you file an Answer, the Court will schedule a hearing (also called a trial), if one is required. **The court will send you a notice letting you know exactly when and where your case will be heard. Do not come to court for a hearing on the Answer Date listed on the Answer form.** Cases are scheduled for hearing as quickly as possible.

What happens if I file a Counterclaim? Will I have a trial?

If you file a Counterclaim with your Answer, a notice will be sent to you and the plaintiff letting everyone know that a Counterclaim has been filed and telling the plaintiff when they must file their Answer to the Counterclaim. After the Counterclaim Answer Date has passed, the court will schedule a hearing (also called a trial), if one is required. **The court will send you a notice letting you know exactly when and where your case will be heard. Do not come to court for a hearing on the Answer Date listed on the Answer form.** Cases are scheduled for hearing as quickly as possible.

What do I need to bring to Court for my hearing (trial)?

On the day of your hearing, you should bring all of your witnesses and any evidence you have. This may include bills, invoices, checks, damage estimates, pictures or other documents. Evidence may also include any defective or damaged goods that can be brought safely and easily into the court. Be prepared and organized so that you can present your complete case. A small claims judgment cannot be appealed.

ADA NOTICE

The Judicial Branch of the State of Connecticut complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). If you need a reasonable accommodation in accordance with the ADA, contact a court clerk or an ADA contact person listed at www.jud.ct.gov/ADA.