JUSTICE COURT CIVIL SUITS-SMALL CLAIMS CASE

Justice Court Pct. 3 of Tom Green County, Texas 3052 N Bryant, Tom Green, Texas 76903 www.co.tom-green.tx.us Honorable Fred Buck Justice Of The Peace (325)657-9922

Instructions and information regarding filing Justice Court Suits. Please read carefully before completing a petition.

PLEASE NOTE: EFFECTIVE AUGUST 31, 2013 ALL CIVIL SUITS IN JUSTICE COURTS WILL BE GOVERENED BY NEW RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE FOR JUSTICE COURT CASES ADOPTED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS. TO REVIEW THE NEW RULES OR PRINT A COPY PLEASE VISIT THE TOM GREEN COUNTY WEBSITE AT www.co.tom-green.tx.us. IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED THAT YOU REVIEW THE NEW RULES PRIOR TO FILING YOUR CASE TO DETERMINE WHICH CATEGORY OF CASE TO FILE.

TO REVIEW ALL THE TEXAS RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND RULES OF EVIDENCE PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING LINK TO THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS. http://www.supreme.courts.state_ix_us/rules/rules_asp

THE JUDGE AND COURT PERSONNEL ARE PROHIBITED FROM GIVING "LEGAL ADVICE" TO ANYONE. ALTHOUGH AN ATTORNEY IS NOT REQUIRED, YOU MAY WISH TO CONSULT AN ATTORNEY FOR ANY AND ALL LEGAL ADVICE. IN ADDITION, AS A MATTER OF LAW, THE JUDGE IS PROHIBITED FROM DISCUSSING ANY MATERIAL FACT OF THE LAWSUIT WITH A LITIGANT OR DEFENDANT PRIOR TO TRIAL OR HEARING.

The new Rules for Justice Court classify 4 categories of civil cases.

Small Claims Case

A small claims case is a lawsuit brought for the recovery of money damages, civil penalties, personal property, or other relief allowed by law. The claim can be for no more than \$20,000, excluding statutory interest and court costs but including attorney fees, if any. Small claims cases are governed by Rules 500-507 of Part V of the Rules of Civil Procedure.

Debt Claim Case

A debt claim case is a lawsuit brought to recover a debt by an assignee of a claim, a debt collector or collection agency, a financial institution, or a person or entity primarily engaged in the business of lending money at interest. The claim can be for no more than \$20,000, excluding statutory interest and court costs but including attorney fees, if any. Debt claim cases in justice court are governed by Rules 500-507 and 508 of Part V of the Rules of Civil Procedure. To the extent of any conflict between Rule 508 and the rest of Part V, Rule 508 applies.

Repair and Remedy Case

A repair and remedy case is a lawsuit filed by a residential tenant under Chapter 92, Subchapter B of the Texas Property Code to enforce the landlord's duty to repair or remedy a condition materially affecting the physical health or safety of an ordinary tenant. The relief sought can be for no more than \$20,000, excluding statutory interest and court costs but including attorney fees, if any. Repair and remedy cases are governed by Rules 500-507 and 509 of Part V of the Rules of Civil Procedure. To the extent of any conflict between Rule 509 and the rest of Part V, Rule 509 applies.

Eviction Case

An eviction case is a lawsuit brought to recover possession of real property under Chapter 24 of the Texas Property Code, often by a landlord against a tenant. A claim for rent may be joined with an eviction case if the amount of rent due and unpaid is not more than \$20,000, excluding statutory interest and court costs but including attorney fees, if any. Eviction cases are governed by Rules 500-507 and 5 1 0 of Part V of the Rules of Civil Procedure. To the extent of any conflict between Rule 510 and the rest of Part V, Rule 510 applies.

In all civil suits, the defendant generally has the right to be sued in the county and precinct in which he resides. There are exceptions to this venue rule. For detailed information regarding Venue please refer to Rule 502.4 and Chapter 15, Subchapter E of the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code. The following link will provide you with access to ALL Texas Laws: http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/, Click on Texas Statutes and choose the Texas Laws you wish to review.

Although not required by Law, it is requested that prior to filing this suit you send a **Demand letter** to the party you are contemplating suing giving the party at least 10 days to notify them of the potential for civil action and give them an opportunity to satisfy the claim prior to the still. It is recommended that this be sent certified mail return receipt requested.

It is your burden as a plaintiff and it is important that you understand that for any potential judgment you may receive to be valid it is necessary for you to sue the defendant in their proper legal capacity. Consult with your attorney if you are unsure of the defendant's proper legal capacity. Should you file against the wrong entity, you may have to begin again and will have to pay for trial expenses caused by filing against the wrong party. For Corporations and to determine the Agent for Service for a Corporation you should contact Texas Secretary of State at 1-800-252-1386.

AFTER REVIEWING THE RULES, PLEASE FULLY COMPLETE THE APPROPRIATE PETITION AND THE REQUIRED FORMS.

What must be filed:

ONE ORIGINAL PETITIONS

ONE Copy of Demand Letter and signed return receipt, if available ONE Military Affidavit

ONE Military Status Report

ONE Certificate of last known address

One Justice Court Information Sheet

Always keep track of your case numbers so that you can refer to them when calling our office regarding your case. The case number will be on your receipt.

This court does not collect the money judgment for you nor can we force an indigent defendant to pay the judgment. If you receive a judgment against the defendant this court can issue various instruments to assist you in collecting the judgment. You may request an Abstract of Judgment, Writ of Execution, Writ of Garnishment, and Turnover Order. It is highly recommended that you consult with an attorney for any of these processes as in some instances an attorney is required.

An Abstract of Judgment puts a lien on any real property the defendant may own in a particular county where the Abstract is recorded. The Abstract is only valid in the county or counties where it is recorded. This can be obtained ten days after the date the judgment is signed.

The Writ of Execution may be obtained thirty days after the judgment is signed. This document authorizes the Sheriff or Constable to seize any assets belonging to the defendant that are subject to this writ. Those assets are then auctioned at a public sale and the proceeds are applied to the judgment.

A Writ of Garnishment is also available 30 days after the final judgment has been signed. This Garnishment proceeding is a Separate small claims suit. A writ of garnishment is a process for seizing assets, both money and property, held by a third party {the garnishee) but owed or belonging to the debtor. For example, a defendant against whom a judgment has been issued {the judgment debtor) may have a bank account. The bank holds the money in the account, but the money belongs to the defendant. The bank is therefore indebted to the defendant. A writ of garnishment is the legal process by which the plaintiff (garnishor) can require the bank {garnishee} to turn over the money in the account to satisfy the judgment. An attorney is required.

A Turnover Order is available after the judgment is signed and its purpose is to provide a court-ordered means of reaching property which cannot easily be reached thorough ordinary legal process and which is not exempt from attachment, execution, etc. An attorney should be used because the courts clerical staff will not be able by law to assist you in drafting the documents that are necessary.

Please understand that as a plaintiff, you have the burden of proof to show by the preponderance of the evidence that the defendant you are suing is the proximate cause of your damage(s) in the legal capacity in which defendant is sued. All damages and evidence necessary to meet your burden should all be available at the time of filing and no later than the date of the trial.

DISCOVERY: ANY AND ALL PRE TRIAL/PRE JUDGMENT DISCOVERY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COURT. PLEASE REFER TO SECTION 500.9 OF THE NEW RULES.

RULE 501.4 REQUIRES YOU, AS PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT, TO SERVE THE OTHER PARTY WITH ANYTHING FILED WITH THE COURT IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THIS RULE.

Motions for continuance must be made in writing at least 3 working days in advance of the trial setting with a copy forwarded to the opposing party as required by Rule 50 1.4. It must show good cause. Do not presume the motion for continuance will be granted merely because it is filed. The court will advise you of its ruling.

A Subpoena may be requested if you need a witness(s) in your case. Section 22.001, Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code states a witness is entitled to \$10 dollars for each day the witness attends court. This fee includes the entitlement for travel and the witness is not entitled to any reimbursement for mileage traveled. The party who summons the witness shall pay that witness's fee for one day, as provided by this section, at the time the subpoena is served on the witness. The witness fee must be taxed in the bill of costs as other costs

Fee Schedule for Justice Court Suits: (MONEY ORDERS, CORRECT AMOUNT OF CASH OR CHECK WITH DL, PHONE AND ADDRESS WRITTEN ON CHECK ACCEPTED)

New Filing Fee 1/01/2022	Court Fees	Service Fees	Total
Filing fee-Defendant in Tom Green Co.	\$54.00	\$85.00	\$139.00
2 Defendants (same case)	\$54.00	\$170.00	\$224.00
Defendant out-of-County	\$54.00	(call for amount)	

For out-of-county service you must contact the Court/Constable/Sheriff of the county in which they reside for service fee amount and address that citation will be mailed to.

Jury Fee \$22.00

(Request for Jury must be made and fee paid no later than 14 days before the case is set for trial. If not timely made, the right to a jury trial is waived).

Subpoena- witness fee \$10.00 \$10.00

Suppoena- withessiee	\$10.00		\$10.00
	Court Fees	Service Fees	Total
Abstract of Judgment	\$5.00		\$5.00
Writ of Execution	\$5.00	\$200.00	\$205.00
Writ of Sequestration	\$5.00	\$200.00	\$205.00
Writ of Garnishment	\$54.00 /\$5.00	\$200.00	\$259.00
Writ of Possession	\$5.00	\$200.00	\$205.00
Writ of Possession-Motor/mobile/manufactured	\$5.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
housing that requires removal of motor/mobile ho	ome/ manufactured	housing from premises (\$30.0	00 per hour per
officer for each hour or part of an hour that exceed	ds the 2 hour limit on	all Writs)	
Writ of Execution	\$5.00	\$200.00	\$205.00
Subpoena	\$85.00		\$85.00
(Issued more than 5 days from court date)			
Subpoena	\$100.00		\$100.00
(Issued less than 5 days from court date)			
Turnover Order	\$5.00	\$200.00	\$205.00
Appeal	\$54.00		\$54.00
Motion for new trial	\$54.00		\$54.00
Transcript of Judgment	\$10.00		\$1000

JUSTICE COURT CIVIL CASE INFORMATION SHEET (4/13)

CAUSE NUMBER (FOR CLERA	USE ONLY):		
STYLED			
A civil case information sheet must best available at the time of filing. The	be completed and submitted whe his sheet, required by Rule of Civ r supplements the filings or servi	en an original pet vil Procedure 502 ice of pleading o	nn Jones; In the Matter of the Estate of George Jackson) tition is filed to initiate a new suit. The information should be the t, is intended to collect information that will be used for statistical or other documents as required by law or rule. The sheet does not at trial.
Contact information for p sheet:	erson completing case in	formation	2. Names of parties in case:
Name:	Telephone:		Plaintiff(s):
Address:	Fax:		
City/State/Zip:	State Bar No:		Defendant(s):
Email:			
Signature:			[Attach additional page as necessary to list all parties]
3. Indicate case type, or iden	tify the most important is	sue in the ca	se (select only 1):
Debt Claim: A debt claim case is a lawsuit brought to recover a debt by an assignee of a claim, a debt collector or collection agency, a financial institution, or a person or entity primarily engaged in the business of lending money at interest. The claim can be for no more than \$20,000, excluding statutory interest and court costs but including attorney fees, if any.		possession of claim for re- rent due and	on: An eviction case is a lawsuit brought to recover of real property, often by a landlord against a tenant. A nt may be joined with an eviction case if the amount of d unpaid is not more than \$20,000, excluding statutory court costs but including attorney fees, if any.
Repair and Remedy: A repair and remedy case is a lawsuit filed by a residential tenant under Chapter 92, Subchapter B of the Texas Property Code to enforce the landlord's duty to repair or remedy a condition materially affecting the physical health or safety of an ordinary tenant. The relief sought can be for no more than \$20,000, excluding statutory interest and court costs but including attorney fees, if any.		☐ Small Claims: A small claims case is a lawsuit brought for the recovery of money damages, civil penalties, personal property, or other relief allowed by law. The claim can be for no more than \$20,000, excluding statutory interest and court costs but including attorney fees, if any.	

PETITION: SMALL CLAIMS CASE

	CAU	SE NO.			
PLAINTIFF	_	§ §	IN THE JUSTIC	E COURT PRECI	NCT NO. 3
v.		8	TOM GREEN C	OUNTY, TEXAS	
DEFENDANT Defendant(s) address	s:	§			
COMPLAINT: The				_	
RELIEF: Plaintiff seek as follows (be specifi	s: 🗆 damages in the ar	nount of \$, □ return o	f personal prope	erty as described
Additionally,	Plaintiff	seel	KS WHICH	the	
☐ I hereby request a ju ☐ I hereby consent for t					dress as follows
Plaintiff's Printed Nam	e	Signature	of Plaintiff or Pla	aintiff's Attorney	
Defendant's Information (if known): Date of birth: Last three digits of Driver License: Last three digits of Soc. Sec. No.: Phone No.:	Address of Plaintiff or Plaintiff if none City State Zip				
			-		
		Phone &	Fax No. of Plainti	ff or Plaintiff if no	one
Sworn to and subscribe	-	which, witness	my official hand	and seal of office	e this
Notary Public		Justice o	of the Peace/Clerk	<	and the same of th

In addition to the above information, the Service members' Civil Relief Act has become law. The legislation, passed by Congress and signed by the President, took effect immediately when it was signed on December 19, 2003.00

When filing any Civil Suits this form MUST be filled out with proof of military status report and accompany the complaint upon filing. Military status can be determined at: https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/appi/scra/scra/ndex.xhtm

Cas	se NO				
Pla	intiff:	In the Jus	In the Justice Court Precinct 3 Tom Green County, Texas		
VS.		Precinct 3			
Def	fendant:	Tom Gree			
B	EFORE ME, the undersigned authori	ity, on this day personally a	appeared		
_	Who	o, under penalty of perjury, s	tated that the following	g facts are true	
la	am the:Plaintiff Attorney of r	record for the Plaintiff in this	proceeding.		
Pla	aintiff being duly sworn on oath depo	oses* and says that defenda	ant(s) is (are)		
		CHECK ONE			
	not in the military				
	not on active duty in the military a	and/or			
	not in a foreign country on militar	ryservice			
	on active military duty and/or is s	subject to the Service Memb	ers Civil Relief Act o	f 2003	
	has waived his/her rights under the	ne Service Members Civil A	ct of 2003		
	military status is unknown at this	time			
l kn	ow this because				
				·	
PLA	INTIFF SIGNATURE	ADDRES5			
PLA	INTIFF PRINTED NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP	

(SELECT THE APPLICABLE TITLE UNDER THE SIG	NATURE FOR THE JURAT BELOW)
Subscribed and sworn to me on this the	day of, 20
SEAL:	NOTARY / CLERK PCT. 3
	□ Notary Public in and for the State of Texas
	☐ Clerk of the Justice Court