## JUSTICE COURT CIVIL SUITS-SMALL CLAIM CASE Justice Court Pct. 3 of Tom Green County, Texas 3052 n Bryant Blvd, San Angelo, TX 76903 www.co.tom-green.tx.us Honorable Stacye W. Speck 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 ATwww.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 TOFILE.

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.tx.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

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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 it the amount of rent due and unpaid is not more than \$20,000, excluding statutory interest and court costs but including attorney tees, it 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 suit. **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 Petition Copy of Demand Letter and signed Return Receipt, if available One Military Affidavit One Military Status Report and One Service Information Sheet One Justice Court case 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 suit wherein you are the plaintiff and the defendant's bank becomes the defendant. You are actually suing the bank in which the original defendant has his bank account. You are warning the said bank to freeze the monetary assets of his account and to appear and make answer to the Garnishment suit. An attorney is required.

A Turnover Order is available after the judgment is signed and its purpose is to provide a courtordered means of reaching property which cannot easily be reached through 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 PRETRIAL/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 501.4. 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, CASHIER CHECK OR CHECK ACCEPTED)

	Court Fees	Service Fees	Total
Filing fee-Defendant in Tom Green Co.	\$54	\$85	\$139
2 Defendants (same case)	\$54	\$170	\$224.
Defendant out-of-County	\$54	(call for amou	nt)

## 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).

	Court Fees	Service Fees	Total
Abstract of Judgment	\$5.00		\$5.00
Writ of Possession	\$5.00	\$200.00	\$205.00
Writ of Execution	\$5.00	\$200.00	\$205.00
Subpoena	Contact the Court		
Writ of Garnishment	\$54.00 +5.00	\$200.00	\$259.00
Turnover Order	\$5.00	\$200.00	\$205.00
Appeal	\$54.00		\$54.00
Transcript of Judgment	\$10.00		\$10.00

	CAUSE	NO	
PL	AINTIFF	§ §	IN THE JUSTICE COURT
V.		§ § §	PRECINCT 3
DE	FENDANT	- § §	TOM GREEN COUNTY, TEXAS
	PETIT	ION: SMALL C	LAIMS CASE
Ι.	DEFENDANT(S) ADDRESS:		
II.	<b>COMPLAINT:</b> Plaintiff files this s	uit against Defe	endant based upon the following facts:
111.	<b>RELIEF:</b> Plaintiff seeks:		
	$\Box$ damages in the amount of \$		
	□ return of personal property as	described as fo	llows (be specific):
			which has a value of \$
	Additionally, Plaintiff seeks the fo		

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- **SERVICE OF CITATION:** Service is requested on Defendant(s) by: IV.
  - D Personal service at home or work,
  - □ Registered mail, or
  - Certified mail return receipt requested.

If required, Plaintiff requests alternative service as allowed by the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. Other addresses where Defendant(s) may be served are:

V. ONGOING INTEREST: Plaintiff □ does or □ does not seek ongoing interest. If so:
The effective interest rate claimed is \_\_\_\_\_\_%; this interest rate is based upon
□ contract □ statute and began accruing on \_\_\_\_\_\_; the dollar amount of interest claimed as of \_\_\_\_\_\_ is \$\_\_\_\_\_.

VI. JURY REQUEST

□ I request a jury trial. (The fee is \$22 and must be paid at least 14 days before trial unless you file a Statement of Inability to Afford Payment of Court Costs in compliance with Rule 502.3.)

I do not request a jury at this time.

- VII. SERVICE BY EMAIL (Normally, documents in this case are sent by mail. If it is easier for you, you can choose to get some of the documents sent by email. If you choose to get documents by email, you must have an email account where you can receive, open, and view large attachments, and it is important that you check this email account every day. Even if you receive some documents by email, you will still receive some documents about the case by mail or personal service, so you must not ignore any documents from the court or other parties received by mail or personal service.)
  - Yes, I would like to receive documents related to this case by email at this email address:

□ No, I do not want to receive any documents by email.

## VIII. REMOTE PARTICIPATION

**Hearing by Phone Call**: (When a hearing happens by phone call, you will be able to talk to and hear the judge, Plaintiff, or any witnesses, but you will not be able to see them. Copies of any evidence to be used must be exchanged by the parties and sent to the judge before the hearing.)

Yes, I am able to have any hearings in this case, except a jury trial, by phone call with the judge and Plaintiff and understand that I must have a phone to use on the date and time of the hearing.

□ No, I am not able to have hearings by phone call.

**Hearing by Video Conference:** (When a hearing happens by video conference, you can hear, see, and talk to the judge, Plaintiff, and any witnesses. You will be able to see any evidence

presented during the hearing. You will need to have a computer, a smartphone, or tablet that has a camera feature. You will also need access to the internet to be able to have a video conference.)

- Yes, I am able to have any hearings in this case, except a jury trial, by video conference. I understand that I am responsible for having the equipment and internet access needed to participate in a video conference on the date and time of the hearing.
- □ No, I am not able to have hearings by video conference.

NOTE: Your responses in this section do not guarantee that hearings will be held remotely, but rather they help the court know how you are able to participate.

Signature of Plaintiff	Signature of Attorney, if any
Printed Name: Address:	Printed Name: Address:
Email: Telephone: Fax:	Email: Telephone: Fax: State Bar No.:

Respectfully submitted,

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.

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 report can be determined at <u>https://scra.dmdc.osd.mil/</u>. The fees remain the same.

CASE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

## AFFIDAVIT SEC. 201 (b)

Plaintiff being duly sworn on oath deposes and says that defendant(s):

[] is not in the military

[] not on active duty in the military and/or

[] not in a foreign country on military service

[] is on active military duty and/or is subject to the Service members Civil Relief Act of 2003.

[] military status unknown at this time

PLAINTIFF

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the \_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_.

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS/CLERK OF THE JUSTICE COURT, PCT. 1

Penalty for making or using false affidavit – a person who makes or uses an affidavit knowing it to be false, shall be fined as provided in title 18 United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

# **CONSTABLE INFORMATION SHEET**

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS INFORMATI	ON TO EXPEDITE SERVICE OF YOUR PAPERS.
PLAINTIFF NAME:	
RESIDENCE:	
PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT:	
RESIDENCE PHONE:	WORK PHONE:
Number at which you can be reached or can	leave a message:
DAYTIME FAX:	
EMAIL:	
***************************************	*****************
DEFENDANT NAME:	
RESIDENCE:	
PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT:	
RESIDENCE PHONE:	WORK PHONE:
MAIL ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT:	
TYPE OF RESIDENCE:	
Description of residence and any special	direction:
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# JUSTICE COURT CIVIL CASE INFORMATION SHEET (4/13)

CAUSE NUMBER (FOR CLERK USE ONLY):

STYLED

(e.g., John Smith v. All American Insurance Co; In re Mary Ann Jones; In the Matter of the Estate of George Jackson)

A civil case information sheet must be completed and submitted when an original petition is filed to initiate a new suit. The information should be the best available at the time of filing. This sheet, required by Rule of Civil Procedure 502, is intended to collect information that will be used for statistical purposes only. It neither replaces nor supplements the filings or service of pleading or other documents as required by law or rule. The sheet does not constitute a discovery request, response, or supplementation, and it is not admissible at trial.

1. Contact information for person com sheet:	pleting case info	rmation	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 identify the mo	ost important iss	ue in the ca	se (select only 1):
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 amount of		<b>Eviction:</b> An eviction case is a lawsuit brought to recover ession of real property, often by a landlord against a tenant. laim for rent may be joined with an eviction case if the unt of rent due and unpaid is not more than \$20,000, uding statutory interest and court costs but including attorney if any.	
□ <b>Repair and Remedy</b> : 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.	