SC-220	Request to Make Payments	Clerk stamps here when form is filed.
Read page 2 before	you fill out this form.	
1 I am asking for	permission to pay my <b>small claims</b> judgment in payments.	
My name is:		
Mailing addres	s:	-
Phone:	Email (optional):	
<b>2</b> On (date):	, the court made the decision (judgment) that:	Fill in the court name and street address:
$\sim$	count): \$	Superior Court of California, County of
	urty you must pay):	
	s:	-
Diverse	F	-
	Email (optional):	Fill in your case number and case name:
(3) I am asking for permission to make payments, instead of paying the full amount all at once, because (explain):		Case Number:
	ver will not fit in the space below, check this box and attach r on a separate sheet of paper. Write "SC-220, Item 3" at the	Case Name:
a. Payments	to allow me to make payments on the following terms (check s of \$, on the day of each (mon date):, until (date of final payment):	th, week, other):
b.   Other pay	yment schedule (specify):	
The actua	amount of payments is \$, which includes interest amount of that interest may be different if the payments are we you calculated the interest and write "SC-220, Item 4c" at	made late or early. (Attach a page that
	amount of payments is the same as the judgment. If all paym vill be owed on the judgment, and the judgment will be paid in	
e.  Other (sp	ecify):	
	any payment is not made in full and on time, the judgment cel the payment plan and the entire unpaid balance will become	
I declare under pena	alty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that th	e information above is true and correct.
Date:		
Type or print your n	name Sign here	

# Payments in Small Claims Cases General Information

If the court ordered you to pay money, you can ask the court for permission to make payments. Here's how:

- Fill out form SC-220, Request to Make Payments. Fill out one form for each plaintiff or defendant (judgment creditor) you want to make payments to.
- Fill out form EJ-165, Financial Statement.
- File your completed forms with the small claims court clerk.

**The court will** mail all other plaintiffs and defendants in the case copies of your *Request to Make Payments* and *Financial Statement*, and a blank form SC-221, *Response to Request to Make Payments*.

The other parties will have 10 days to file a *Response*. Then, the court will mail all plaintiffs and defendants in the case:

- A decision on the Request to Make Payments or
- A notice to go to a hearing.

If the court ordered someone to pay you money, and that person has filed a *Request to Make Payments*:

- If, after reading the *Request*, you agree with the *Request*, you do not need to do anything.
- If you do not agree with the Request or you want to be paid interest, fill out and file form SC-221, Response to Request to Make Payments, within 10 days after the court clerk mailed the Request to you. (This date is on the Clerk's Certificate of Mailing.) If you do not do this, the court may allow the person who owes you money to make payments. And, you may lose your rights to collect interest on the judgment.

#### To file your Response:

- Have your Response served on all other plaintiffs and defendants in your case. (See form SC-112A, Proof of Service By Mail.)
- File your Response and Proof of Service with the small claims court clerk.

#### **Answers to Common Questions**

## When is the judgment due?

Unless the court orders otherwise, small claims judgments are due immediately. If the judgment is not paid in full within 30 days, the judgment creditor (party to whom the money is owed) can take legal steps to collect any unpaid amount. (Collection may be postponed if an appeal or a request to vacate (cancel) or correct the judgment is filed.)

#### When can the judgment debtor make payments?

A party who was ordered to pay a small claims judgment (judgment debtor) can ask the court for permission to make payments. If the court agrees, the party who is owed money (judgment creditor) cannot take any other steps to collect the money as long as the payments are made on time. If payments are not made on time, the judgment creditor can ask the court to order that the remaining balance of the judgment is due and collectible.

#### Is interest added after the judgment?

Interest is usually added to the unpaid amount of the judgment from the date the judgment is entered until it is paid in full. Interest can only be charged on the unpaid amount of the judgment (the principal); interest cannot be charged on any unpaid interest. If a partial payment is received, the money is applied first to unpaid interest and then to unpaid principal.

When the court allows payments, the court often does not order any interest, as long as all payments are made in full and on time. Unless the judgment creditor asks for interest to be included in the order allowing payments, the judgment creditor may lose any claims for interest. But if the judgment debtor does not make full payments on time, interest can be ordered on the missed payment or the entire unpaid principal.

## How do I calculate interest?

If you are asking for interest or disagreeing with a request for interest, you need to explain your interest calculation. Interest may be added to the full unpaid balance of the judgment or only to payments that were not made on time. To calculate interest, show the unpaid principal balance, the dates and number of days you want the court to allow interest on that amount, and the total interest for that period. If payments were made, you will need to make separate calculations for the reduced principal balance after each payment. For more information on the applicable rate of interest and calculating the amount of interest, see *Information Sheet for Calculating Interest and Amount Owed on a Judgment* (form MC-013-INFO).



#### Need help?

For free help, contact your county's small claims advisor:

[local info here]

Or go to