

# 2004 Small Claims Report Card

## COLORADO

Overall Grade:

**B**

Dollar Limit (40%)	B
Self-Help (20%)	C
Convenience (10%)	A
Mediation (10%)	C
Expedited Collection (10%)	F
Injunctive Relief (10%)	F
<b>Overall Grade</b>	<b>B</b>

### About Colorado's Small Claims Court:

↑ Colorado is one of four states to earn a grade of "B".

↑ Colorado's courts hear small claims cases up to \$7,500. It is one of only ten states with a small claims jurisdictional limit of \$7,500 or more.

↑ Colorado generally prohibits parties in small claims court from being represented by attorneys. Discouraging the use of attorneys makes small claims court a true people's court by eliminating much of the legal red tape that often slows down court proceedings.

↑ Most of the Colorado courts surveyed by HALT offer free mediation services to help people resolve their disputes amicably before facing a judge.

Compiled by

**HALT**

An Organization of  
Americans for Legal Reform

**HALT's Small Claims Report Card** compares and evaluates the state of small claims court systems around the country. HALT gathered information on each state's small claims courts between October 2003 and January 2004. Where information varied by county, HALT's evaluation is based upon a sample of five counties in each state—usually the three most populous counties and two randomly selected counties.

HALT used the following information to determine the grade for each category:

**Dollar Limit (40% of total grade):** What is the maximum amount for which one can sue in small claims court.

**Self-Help (20%):** Does the court use small claims advisors—court employees whose primary job is to help people navigate the small claims system? Does the court provide printed guides to the small claims process? Does the court provide fill-in-the-blank forms to assist people suing or being sued? Are attorneys prohibited? Can anyone other than an attorney represent people in court?

**Convenience (10%):** Does the court hold evening or weekend sessions? What is the court's filing fee?

**Mediation (10%):** Does the court provide mediation? Is mediation mandatory? Do the parties have to pay for mediation?

**Expedited Collection (10%):** If someone sues and wins, does the court have systems in place to help that person collect a judgment—such as requiring explanation of the collection process, providing penalties for late payment, and requiring losing defendants to give a statement of their assets to winning plaintiffs?

**Injunctive Relief (10%):** Does the court have the power to decide cases other than by awarding money, such as by ordering a party to do something or refrain from doing something?

More detailed grade calculation information can be found on HALT's web site, [www.halt.org](http://www.halt.org).

## About HALT

**HALT—An Organization of Americans for Legal Reform** pursues an education and advocacy program that challenges the legal establishment to improve access and reduce costs in the civil justice system. HALT is known for its extensive collection of self-help law books and its advocacy to hold the legal profession accountable.

**HALT's Small Claims Reform Project** publicizes the advantages of small claims courts, educates consumers about how to use these user-friendly courts, and advocates for systematic reforms that increase access to them. These reforms include:

- raising dollar limits to \$20,000;
- improving the process of collecting judgments;
- granting small claims judges the power to issue court orders, not just award money damages;
- restricting the use of lawyers in small claims courts;
- expanding small claims dispute resolution programs; and
- creating user-friendly courts by pushing for evening and weekend hours.

The Ten Best Small Claims Court Systems		The Ten Worst Small Claims Court Systems	
1) Georgia	6) Tennessee	1) Kentucky	7) Michigan
2) California	7) Wisconsin	2) Missouri	8) North Carolina
3) Colorado	8) Minnesota	3) Wyoming	9) Alabama
4) Utah	9) (tie) Alaska	4) Louisiana	10) (tie) Connecticut
5) New Mexico	9) (tie) New York	5) (tie) Indiana	10) (tie) Kansas
		5) (tie) Oklahoma	10) (tie) Massachusetts
			10) (tie) Rhode Island



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