

## CIVIL FOREIGN JUDGMENT – Revised 07/01/2018

A foreign judgment is any judgment of a court of any other state in the United States in a civil action which was not obtained by default in appearance or by confession of judgment. (See [Section 52-604 of the Connecticut General Statutes](#); [Section 52-605 of the Connecticut General Statutes](#).)

A foreign judgment filed with the court that meets the requirements of the statute shall be considered a final judgment with the same post-judgment remedies (and applicable fees) available to the judgment creditor as if it had been a Connecticut judgment.

No entry fee is required in connection with this filing. The filing of a foreign judgment under Section 52-605 of the Connecticut General Statutes is *not* currently e-filable.

**Note:** Any action on a judgment obtained by default in appearance or by confessions of judgment is filed pursuant to Section 52-607 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Such an action must be filed electronically in accordance with the [E-Services Procedures and Technical Standards](#).

**To be filed with the court are:**

1. a certified copy of the judgment;
2. a certification stating:
  - a. the judgment is final;
  - b. the judgment was not obtained by default in appearance or by confession of judgment;
  - c. the judgment is unsatisfied in whole or in part;
  - d. the amount remaining unpaid;
  - e. the enforcement of such judgment has not been stayed; and
  - f. the name and last-known address of the judgment debtor
3. an [appearance form](#) (by self-represented party or by Connecticut counsel).

Thereafter, the file is maintained as any post-judgment Connecticut case and no further stay is necessary.

Within 30 days after filing the judgment and certificate, the judgment creditor shall mail notice of the filing to the last-known address of the judgment debtor by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. (See [Section 52-605\(c\) of the Connecticut General Statutes](#))

A judgment creditor must file proof of service with the court. (Proof of service is a signed statement (certification) that the judgment and certificate were mailed to the judgment debtor.) Proceeds of an execution shall not be distributed to the judgment creditor earlier than 30 days after filing of the proof of service.

If, for reasons described in [Section 52-606\(a\) of the Connecticut General Statutes](#), the court stays the enforcement of the foreign judgment, the judgment debtor shall provide notice of the stay of enforcement to the judgment creditor either:

1. by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, restricted delivery, or
2. by verified delivery to the judgment creditor as the named addressee by private messenger, delivery or courier service.