## INTERPLEADER - Revised 07/01/2018

An interpleader is an equitable action brought when any person has, or is alleged to have, any money or other property in his or her possession that is claimed by two or more persons. Either the possessor of the money or property or any of the persons claiming an interest in it, may bring a complaint (bill of interpleader). (Section 52-484 of the Connecticut General Statutes and Section 23-43 of the Connecticut Practice Book and Section 23-44 of the Connecticut Practice Book).

## Documents to be filed:

1. An original writ of summons and complaint (bill of interpleader)

**Note**: This type of action must be filed electronically in accordance with the **E-Services Procedures and Technical Standards**.

## Note: The complaint must:

- allege only facts that show that there are adverse claims to the fund or property (Section 23-43 of the Connecticut Practice Book),
- join all parties who claim to be entitled to or have an interest in such money or other property, (Section 52-484 of the Connecticut General Statutes) and
- claim an allowance for counsel fees and disbursements, if any are sought.
  (Section 52-484 of the Connecticut General Statutes).

Note: The money in dispute is not deposited with the clerk until an interlocutory judgment of interpleader is entered and the deposit of the funds is ordered by the court.

- 2. A proper officer's return of service
- 3. The current entry fee is \$360.

## Note on subsequent proceedings:

- Once all parties have filed responses to the Plaintiff's complaint seeking a decree of interpleader, a Motion for Interlocutory Judgment of Interpleader must be filed and scheduled on the short calendar.
- The Motion for Interlocutory Judgment ordering the parties to interplead by stating their claims to the funds or property will be heard.
- Once the Motion for Interlocutory Judgment is entered, the parties must file waivers, statements of claim, or responses to the claims or responses of the other parties. Parties who do not file a claim or response will be defaulted.
- The case will then proceed to disposition as a regular civil case. (<u>Section 23-44 of the Connecticut Practice Book</u>)