Rule 62-III. Enforcing Foreign Judgments

(a) FILING REQUIREMENTS. A copy of a judgment, decree or order of a court of the United States, or of any other court entitled to full faith and credit in the District of Columbia, may be filed with the clerk by the party who obtained it or by that party's attorney only if:

- (1) the judgment is authenticated in accordance with District of Columbia law;
- (2) the judgment is accompanied by any form prescribed by the clerk; and
- (3) the filing fee established by the court has been paid.

(b) JUDGMENTS ENTITLED TO FULL FAITH AND CREDIT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA; EFFECT, ENFORCEMENT, AND SATISFACTION. A foreign judgment, decree, or order of a court of the United States or of any other court entitled to full faith and credit in the District of Columbia, which is filed with the clerk, has the same effect and is subject to the same procedures, defenses, or proceedings for reopening, vacating, or staying as a judgment of the Superior Court and may be enforced or satisfied in the same manner, subject to the provisions of the Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act of 1990, D.C. Code §§ 15-351 to -357 (2012 Repl.).

COMMENT TO 2018 AMENDMENTS

To conform to a restructuring in the civil rules, the substance of former Rule 72 has been moved to this rule. Civil Rule 62-III also includes procedures related to the Uniform Foreign-Country Money Judgments Recognition Act of 2011 (D.C. Code § 15-361 to -371 (2012 Repl.)). However, this uniform act does not apply to judgments for divorce, support or maintenance, or other judgments rendered in connection with domestic relations. D.C. Code § 15-363 (2012 Repl.).