

## **Rule 14. Entry of Judgment**

(a) A judgment for possession may be entered:

(1) by the Clerk in favor of the plaintiff if the defendant fails to appear at the 9:00 a.m. roll call and the plaintiff files a Form CA 114 satisfying the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (2003) (50 U.S.C. app. § 501 et seq.) indicating the defendant is not in the military service as defined by the Act, unless the presentation of ex parte proof is required.

(2) by the Interview and Judgment Officer by consent in the case of a consent judgment executed in accordance with Rule 11-I;

(3) by the Court;

(A) upon the defendant's confession of liability before the Court; or

(B) as a sanction for the defendant's failure to comply with a protective order, as provided in SCR-LT 12-I; or

(C) upon the entry of summary judgment; or

(D) in accordance with D.C. Code § 16-1501 in a trial proceeding; or

(E) when ex parte proof is required, upon the presentation of ex parte proof and the filing of a Form CA 114 satisfying the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (2003) (50 U.S.C. App. § 501 et seq.) indicating the defendant is not in the military service as defined by the Act.

(b) Summary judgment may be entered in favor of the plaintiff or defendant on the issue of possession.

(c) A money judgment may be entered:

(1) in favor of the plaintiff, upon default by the defendant, when the plaintiff has prayed for such relief in the complaint, obtained personal service, and filed a Form CA 114 satisfying the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act. (2003) (50 U.S.C. App. § 501 et seq.) indicating the defendant is not in the military service as defined by the Act. A money judgment entered based upon the defendant's default shall be limited to the amount sued for in the complaint.

(2) in favor of the prevailing party in accordance with Rule 3 or 5(b), at the conclusion of a trial or other hearing to the extent of the total amount proven; or

(3) by consent of the parties.

(d) Additional relief may be entered:

(1) by consent of the parties; or

(2) in favor of either party, by the Court at the conclusion of a trial or a hearing.

## **COMMENT**

This rule clarifies the situations when the prevailing party is entitled to the entry of a money judgment and/or to the entry of a judgment for possession. This rule does not change the Court's authority to fashion appropriate relief for a prevailing party.

This rule is procedural only and is not intended to modify any case law or statutory provisions.