

IRFLP 305 Default Judgement by the Court - Persons Exempt From

Idaho Rules of Family Law Procedure Rule 305. Default Judgment by the Court - Persons Exempt From.

In all other cases the party entitled to a judgment by default shall apply to the court therefor; but no judgment by default shall be entered against an infant or incompetent person unless represented in the action by a general guardian, or other such representative who has appeared therein. If the party against whom judgment by default is sought has appeared in the action, the party (or, if appearing by representative, the party's representative) shall be served with written notice of the application for judgment at least three (3) days prior to the hearing on such application. If, in order to enable the court to enter judgment or to carry it into effect, it is necessary to take an account or to determine the amount of damages or to establish the truth of any statement by evidence or to make an investigation of any other matter, the court may conduct such hearings or order such references as it deems necessary and proper. In actions for divorce, the statutes of the state of Idaho shall apply. Any application for a default judgment must contain written certification of the name of the party against whom the judgment is requested and the address most likely to give the party notice of such default judgment, and the clerk shall use such address in giving such party notice of judgment.

(Adopted April 2, 2014, effective for early adopters July 1, 2014, effective statewide July 1, 2015.)

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