

# QUIZ

## Public Navigator Program Small Claims Court Presentation

Answers available at LISNS website: [www.legalinfo.org](http://www.legalinfo.org) at <http://129.173.88.134/LISNSPOLL/LP.php>

# Question 1

- ▶ Providing legal information includes:
  - (a) Explaining to someone what the likely outcome would be if their case goes before a judge
  - (b) Recommending whether a person should accept or reject a settlement offer
  - (c) Explaining to someone how to find laws or regulations that may apply to their particular case
  - (d) Telling someone how the law applies to their specific case

# Question 2

- ▶ In Nova Scotia, people attending court are required to wear the following clothing:
  - (a) a business suit and dress shoes
  - (b) a formal blouse or shirt, and, for men, a tie
  - (c) a buttoned up shirt that is tucked in
  - (d) none of the above
  - (e) all of the above

# Question 3

- ▶ When appearing in Small Claims Court, you should speak to the adjudicator by using the following address:
  - (a) Your Honour
  - (b) Sir/Madam
  - (c) My Lord/My Lady
  - (d) Your Worship
  - (e) My Friend

# Question 4

- ▶ When preparing copies of your documents, you should prepare the following number of copies:
  - (a) none - the court will make enough copies for you
  - (b) 3 to 4 copies of each document
  - (c) 2 copies - one for you, one for the defendant
  - (d) 6 copies stamped by the court

# Question 5

- ▶ The time indicated on your court documents is the exact time your matter will be heard.
  - (a) True
  - (b) False

# Question 6

- ▶ In Small Claims Court, the person starting an action is named:
  - (a) The Claimant
  - (b) The Plaintiff
  - (c) The Respondent
  - (d) The Applicant

# Question 7

- ▶ In Nova Scotia Small Claims Court, the maximum amount of money that you are able to claim is:
  - (a) \$50,000
  - (b) \$25,000
  - (c) \$15,000
  - (d) \$5,000



# Question 8

- ▶ If a person wins their case, the adjudicator may order the defendant to pay for the following costs:
  - (a) lawyer fees
  - (b) filing fees
  - (c) loss of wages due to missed work
  - (d) all of the above
  - (e) none of the above

# Question 9

- ▶ The Small Claims Court documents can be found:
  - (a) online
  - (b) in person at the local courthouse
  - (c) any courthouse in the province
  - (d) all of the above
  - (e) none of the above

# Question 10

- ▶ How can the claimant serve the defendant?
  - (a) personally served by the claimant
  - (b) personally served by process server
  - (c) by way of registered mail
  - (d) all of the above
  - (e) none of the above

# Question 11

- ▶ If the named defendant is a corporation, the Notice of Claim can be properly served if the documents are given to:
  - (a) any employee of the corporation
  - (b) the reception at the civic address
  - (c) the lawyer for the corporation
  - (d) the recognized agent

# Question 12

- ▶ If the defendant does not file a Defence/Counterclaim and does not appear in court, an order can be made in their absence:
  - (a) True
  - (b) False

# Question 13

- ▶ A defence and counterclaim must be filed within \_\_\_\_\_ of receiving a notice of claim.
  - (a) 10 business days
  - (b) 20 business days
  - (c) 20 ordinary days
  - (d) 30 days

# Question 14

- ▶ A person defending a claim in the Small Claims Court is called:
  - (a) the defendant
  - (b) the counterclaimant
  - (c) the respondent
  - (d) the appellant

# Question 15

- ▶ There is no fee for filing a Defence only.
  - (a) True
  - (b) False



# Question 16

- ▶ If the claimant and defendant live in different counties, the case can be heard in the community where:
  - (a) the event happened
  - (b) the claimant lives
  - (c) the defendant lives
  - (d) a & c
  - (e) all of the above

# Question 17

- ▶ A witness can provide evidence to the court if they:
  - (a) Submit a signed written letter
  - (b) Submit a notarized letter
  - (c) Are present in court
  - (d) Are subpoenaed by the claimant or defendant

# Question 18

- ▶ In order to testify in court, a witness can:
  - (a) swear on the Bible to tell the truth
  - (b) promise to tell the truth
  - (c) affirm to tell the truth
  - (d) all of the above

# Question 19

- ▶ The adjudicator must give a decision
  - (a) at the end of the trial
  - (b) within 7 days of the trial
  - (c) within 30 days of the trial
  - (d) within 60 days of the trial

# Question 20

- ▶ If you lose, you can appeal the decision by filing a Notice of Appeal:
  - (a) within 7 days of the decision
  - (b) within 30 days of the decision
  - (c) within 60 days of the decision
  - (d) within 1 year of the decision