IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE STATI	E OF ALASKA AT
	Plaintiff(s)
	Defendant(s) Case No:
DEFAULT AFFIDAVIT AND F	REQUEST FOR JUDGMENT
I request a default judgment. I do solemnly swettrue upon my good faith belief after a diligent inqui	
 It has been more than 20 days (40 days if ser complaint were served on 	rved outside the US) since the summons and [name].
I already filed proof of service on this defeI attached an <i>Affidavit of Service</i> (form SC	
3. This defendant is not a minor under age 18 a	nd is not incompetent.
 This defendant is in the active military ser I am unable to determine whether this de This defendant is not in the active military and belief is based on the following facts: 	
 results from this military website search to this I have ☐ personal knowledge ☐ business that prove(s) the truth of every essential elem ☐ I attached business records that support n The amount I claimed in my complaint (not in 	records nent of the claim that I made in my complaint. my claim.
format required by the attached instruction	[Must be reasonable actual attorney's fees
Date Signature	Print Name (and Title, if Applicable)
Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me at	, Alaska on
(SEAL)	Court clerk, notary public, or other person authorized to administer oaths My commission expires:
Certificate of Service I certify that I sent a copy of this document and all att named in paragraph 1 at the following address: Signature:	cachments on[date] to the defendant
SC-8 (4/23) DEFAULT AFFIDAVIT AND REQUEST FOR JUDGMENT	Dist. Ct. Civ. R. 17(a); 50 App. USC 521(b)(1)

Only file the previous page in court. Do **not** attach these instructions. If you are requesting pre-judgment interest, follow these instructions and attach a **new** and **separate** sheet of paper showing your calculations to the form you file in court. If you are **not** asking for pre-judgment interest, you may ignore and discard these instructions.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CALCULATING PRE-JUDGMENT INTEREST

STEP ONE: Determine Due Date

The due date of the principal amount of money on your claim will be:

<u>In Cases that Don't Involve a Contract</u> (examples include damage to property or personal injury) [See AS 09.30.070(b)]

- 1. The date agreed upon by the parties; or
- 2. If there is no such agreement, the earlier of:
 - a. The date the summons and complaint were served on the defendant; or
 - b. The date the defendant received written notification that an injury or property damage occurred and that you might bring a claim or file a case.

In Contract Cases

- 1. The date stated in a written contract or agreement; **or**
- 2. The date the contract was breached; or
- 3. If there is no written contract or agreement, the date the principal was due (for example, the date an account or debt became payable or the date the parties agreed the debt would be paid) or the date the debtor refuses to pay. [See K & K Recyling, Inc. v. Alaska Gold Co., 80 P.3d. 702, 724 (Alaska 2003), Hoffman v. von Wirth, 907 P.2d 454, 455 and footnote 2 (Alaska 1995)]

Required: File written documentation with the court showing the date the money became due. Some examples are: a written contract, a payment ledger, an invoice, an affidavit describing the terms of the parties' oral agreement, a copy of a letter to the defendant giving written notification of the claim.

STEP TWO: Determine Interest Rate

If you have a contract or promissory note that states what the interest rate will be, use that rate and attach a copy of your contract or the **original** promissory note. If there is no contract interest rate, the rate is set by either a specific statute or the formula in AS 09.30.070(a).¹ Form ADM-505 (https://public.courts.alaska.gov/web/forms/docs/adm-505.pdf) has a list of rates for each year using this statutory formula, as well as some common statutory interest rates that may apply to your case.

STEP THREE: Calculate Interest

Show the court your interest calculations.

See **page 2** for the calculations if you have received **no payments** since filing the complaint. See **page 3** for the calculations if you have received **any payments** since filing the complaint.

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DEFAULT AFFIDAVIT – Interest Instructions

¹ AS 09.30.070(a) sets the rate at "three percentage points above the 12th Federal Reserve District discount rate in effect on January 2 of the year in which the judgment or decree is entered."

<u>Exceptions:</u> This rate does not apply if: (1) there is a contract that sets a different rate, (2) there is a statute that sets a different rate, or (3) the cause of action accrued before August 7, 1997 (in which case the rate will be 10.5%).

No Payments Received

If you have received **no payments** since filing the complaint, attach a separate sheet showing:

- 1. The principal amount stated on your complaint (the money you are owed, not including interest, court costs, or attorney fees) and the date it became due.
- 2. Your calculation of the amount of interest due using the following formula:

Principal x Interest \div 365 x No. of = Amount of Interest Amount Rate Days Due for that Period

No. of Days means the number of days between the due date of the principal amount and the date you file for default. You can use this online tool to calculate this number: https://www.calculator.net/day-counter.html. Use the "Day Counter" section; do not include the end day.

Interest Rate means the interest rate you determined in Step 2 on page 1. Convert this number from a percentage number to a decimal number by moving the decimal point two places to the left. For example: $3.25\% \rightarrow .0325$

3. Add the interest to the original principal amount and show the new balance due.

EXAMPLE CALCULATION

The complaint is filed September 15, 2018 claiming \$1,000. The money has been due since March 16, 2018. The defendant was served but does not answer the complaint, so on November 22, 2018, the plaintiff files a default affidavit with the following calculations attached:

- 1. Principal amount and date it became due: \$1,000 due March 16, 2018
- .05* ÷ 365 \$34.38 2. \$1,000 251 Principal No. of Days Interest Due Interest Days Amount in a Year (between March 16 for That Period Rate and November 22)
 - * This is the interest rate for 2018. Your rate may be different. See Step 2 on page 1.
- 3. Principal Amount: \$1,000.00 Pre-judgment Interest: + 34.38 New Balance Due: \$1,034.38

YOUR CALCULATIONS		
Due date of principal:		_ (See page 1 about required documentation.)
\$ x Interest Rate	÷ <u>365</u>	x = No. of Days Interest Due

If you have received payments since the complaint was filed, see page 3.

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Payments Received

If you have **received payments** since filing the complaint, attach a separate sheet showing:

- 1. The principal amount stated on your complaint (the money you are owed, not including interest, court costs, and attorney's fees) and the date it became due.
- 2. The date and amount of the defendant's first payment.
- 3. Your calculation of the amount of interest due between those two dates, using the formula shown in the second text box on page 2. "No. of Days" means the number of days between the due date of the principal amount and the date of the defendant's first payment. "Interest rate" means the rate you determined from Step Two on page 1.
- 4. Subtract the interest amount calculated in step 3 from the defendant's first payment. Then subtract the remainder of the defendant's payment from the principal amount owed to you. This is the balance still due.
- 5. For each additional payment made by Defendant, repeat steps 1-4, except that:
 - "Principal amount" is now the "balance still due" at the end of step 4.
 - "Date principal became due" is now the date of the defendant's previous payment.
 - "No. of Days" is the number of days between the previous payment and the one you are currently calculating interest for.
- 6. Calculate the interest from the date of the defendant's last payment to the date you file for default. Add this to the previous balance due and show the final balance due.

EXAMPLE CALCULATION

- 1. Principal amount and date it became due: \$1,000 due on March 16, 2018
- 2. The defendant's **first** payment: \$100 on September 22, 2018

3.
$$\frac{$1,000}{Principal}$$
 x $\frac{.05}{Interest}$ \div $\frac{365}{Days}$ x $\frac{190}{No. of Days}$ = $\frac{$26.03}{Interest Due}$
Amount Rate in Year between 3/16 & 9/22 For That Period

4.
$$\frac{$100.00}{Defendant's}$$
 - $\frac{$26.03}{Interest}$ = \$73.97 (amount to be applied to principal)

Payment Due from Step 3

$$\frac{\$1,000.00}{\text{Principal}}$$
 - $\frac{\$73.97}{\text{Remainder of}}$ = $\$926.03$ (balance due as of Sept. 22)

5. Defendant's **second** payment: \$200 on October 22, 2018

\$200 Payment - \$3.81 Interest = \$196.19 (amount to be applied to balance due)

\$926.03 Balance - \$196.19 Remaining Payment = \$729.84 (balance due as of Oct. 22)

6. Interest from second payment to date of default affidavit (November 22, 2018):

\$729.84 Balance
$$x$$
 .05 \div 365 x 31 Days = \$3.10 Interest

Previous Balance Due (on 10/22/18): \$729.84 Interest Accrued Since Then: + 3.10Current Balance Due (on 11/22/18): \$732.94