¢	Approved	for Filing:	E. Chelsea	-McCarty	¢.
	₽ ,	02-15-11	9:43 AM	₫ ,	

	SMALL CLAIMS COURT JURISDICTION			
	2011 GENERAL SESSION			
	STATE OF UTAH			
	Chief Sponsor: Rebecca P. Edwards			
	Senate Sponsor: Daniel R. Liljenquist			
	LONG TITLE			
	General Description:			
This bill allows a defendant in an action in district court to remove it to small claims				
court if it fits the jurisdictional amounts.				
Highlighted Provisions:				
	This bill:			
 allows a defendant in an action in district court to remove it to a small claims court 				
in the same jurisdiction if it is less than \$10,000 $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{and}}$ the plaintiff agrees $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{and}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$				
	requires that the defendant pay the small claims filing fee $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{;}}$ and			
	provides that the court may not charge the plaintiff a filing fee if the plaintiff appeals			
	the small claims court judgment $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$.			
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:			
	None			
	Other Special Clauses:			
	None			
	Utah Code Sections Affected:			
	AMENDS:			
	78A-8-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 147			
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:			
	Section 1. Section 78A-8-102 is amended to read:			
	78A-8-102. Small claims Defined Counsel not necessary Removal from			
	district court Deferring multiple claims of one plaintiff Supreme Court to govern			

28	procedures.			
29	(1) A small claims action is a civil action:			
30	(a) for the recovery of money where:			
31	(i) the amount claimed does not exceed \$10,000 including attorney fees but exclusive			
32	of court costs and interest; and			
33	(ii) the defendant resides or the action of indebtedness was incurred within the			
34	jurisdiction of the court in which the action is to be maintained; or			
35	(b) involving interpleader under Rule 22 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, in			
36	which the amount claimed does not exceed \$10,000 including attorney fees but exclusive of			
37	court costs and interest.			
38	(2) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow (\mathbf{a}) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ A defendant in an action filed in the district court that meets the			
38a	requirement of			
39	Subsection (1)(a)(i) may remove $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{, if agreed to by the plaintiff, } \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ the action to a small			
39a	claims court within the same district by:			
40	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{(a)}]$ (i) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ giving notice $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{,}$ including the small claims filing number, $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ to the			
40a	Ĥ→ [plaintiff and] ←Ĥ district court of removal during the time afforded			
41	for a responsive pleading; and			
42	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{(ii)}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}]$ paying the applicable small claims filing fee.			
42a	Ĥ→ (b) No filing fee may be charged to a plaintiff to appeal a judgment on an action			
42b	removed under Subsection (2)(a) to the district court where the action was originally filed. ←Ĥ			
43	[(2)] (3) The judgment in a small claims action may not exceed \$10,000 including			
44	attorney fees but exclusive of court costs and interest.			
45	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ (4) Counter claims may be maintained in small claims actions if the counter claim			
46	arises out of the transaction or occurrence which is the subject matter of the plaintiff's claim. A			
47	counter claim may not be raised for the first time in the trial de novo of the small claims action.			
48	[4] (a) With or without counsel, persons or corporations may litigate actions on			
49	behalf of themselves:			
50	(i) in person; or			
51	(ii) through authorized employees.			
52	(b) A person or corporation may be represented in an action by an individual who is			
53	not an employee of the person or corporation and is not licensed to practice law only in			
54	accordance with the Utah rules of small claims procedure as promulgated by the Supreme			
55	Court.			
56	[(5)] (6) If a person or corporation other than a municipality or a political subdivision			
57	of the state files multiple small claims in any one court, the clerk or judge of the court may			
58	remove all but the initial claim from the court's calendar in order to dispose of all other small			

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59 claims matters. Claims so removed shall be rescheduled as permitted by the court's calendar.

[(6)] (7) Small claims matters shall be managed in accordance with simplified rules of procedure and evidence promulgated by the Supreme Court.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-14-11 12:58 PM

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

FISCAL NOTE

H.B. 376

SHORT TITLE: Small Claims Court Jurisdiction

SPONSOR: Edwards, R.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Local justice courts will likely collect \$60 per case out of 500 cases for a total of \$30,000 per year.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Individuals who elect to move certain cases to a small claims court will pay \$60 per case out of an estimated 500 cases for a total of \$30,000.

2/22/2011, 07:58 AM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G./Attorney: ECM

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst