H.B. 331 02-18-13 9:07 AM

| 28 | (1) A small claims action is a civil action: |
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| 29 | (a) for the recovery of money where: |
| 30 | (i) the amount claimed does not exceed \$10,000 including attorney fees but exclusive |
| 31 | of court costs and interest; and |
| 32 | (ii) the defendant resides or the action of indebtedness was incurred within the |
| 33 | jurisdiction of the court in which the action is to be maintained; or |
| 34 | (b) involving interpleader under Rule 22 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, in |
| 35 | which the amount claimed does not exceed \$10,000 including attorney fees but exclusive of |
| 36 | court costs and interest. |
| 37 | (2) (a) A defendant in an action filed in the district court that meets the requirement of |
| 38 | Subsection (1)(a)(i) may remove, if agreed to by the plaintiff, the action to a small claims court |
| 39 | within the same district by: |
| 40 | (i) giving notice, including the small claims filing number, to the district court of |
| 41 | removal during the time afforded for a responsive pleading; and |
| 42 | (ii) paying the applicable small claims filing fee. |
| 43 | (b) No filing fee may be charged to a plaintiff to appeal a judgment on an action |
| 44 | removed under Subsection (2)(a) to the district court where the action was originally filed. |
| 45 | (3) The judgment in a small claims action may not exceed \$10,000 including attorney |
| 46 | fees but exclusive of court costs and interest. |
| 47 | (4) Counter claims may be maintained in small claims actions if the counter claim |
| 48 | arises out of the transaction or occurrence which is the subject matter of the plaintiff's claim. A |
| 49 | counter claim may not be raised for the first time in the trial de novo of the small claims action. |
| 50 | (5) Claims involving property damage to a motor vehicle may be maintained in small |
| 51 | claims actions $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{and}} \ \mathbf{any} \ \mathbf{removal} \ \mathbf{or} \ \mathbf{appeal} \ \mathbf{thereof} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \ \underline{\mathbf{without}} \ \underline{\mathbf{limiting}} \ \mathbf{the} \ \underline{\mathbf{ability}} \ \mathbf{of} \ \underline{\mathbf{a}}$ |
| 51a | plaintiff to make a claim for bodily injury |
| 52 | against the same defendant in a separate legal action. In the event that property damage claim |
| 53 | is brought as a small claims action: |
| 54 | (a) any liability decision in $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{the}}]$ an $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ original small claims |
| 54a | $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{court}] \ \underline{action} \ \underline{or \ appeal \ thereof} \leftarrow \hat{H} \ \underline{is} \ \hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{nonbinding}] \ \underline{not \ binding}, \ \hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{not \ admissible}]$ |
| 54a1a | <u>in</u> |
| 54a1 | evidence, and may not be referred to $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{S}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ in any |
| 55 | Ĥ→ [subsequent] separate ← Ĥ legal action for bodily injury; and |
| 56 | (b) no additional property damage claims can be brought in any |
| 56a | Ĥ→ [subsequent] separate ←Ĥ legal action |