1	SMALL CLAIMS AMENDMENTS 2017 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH Chief Sponsor: Karen Kwan		
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5	Senate Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper		
6 7	LONG TITLE		
8	General Description:		
)	This bill modifies provisions regarding a small claims court.		
	Highlighted Provisions:		
	This bill:		
	ŝ→ addresses jurisdictional limits for small claims court; ←Ŝ		
	 modifies a provision regarding a motor vehicle accident; and 		
	makes technical changes.		
	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 2013, Chapter 368		
	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		
	procedures.		
	(1) A small claims action is a civil action:		



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28	(a) for the recovery of money [where] when:
29	(i) the amount claimed does not exceed $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\$10,000] \$11,000 \leftarrow \hat{S}$ including attorney fees,

30 of court costs and interest; and

but exclusive

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- 31 (ii) the defendant resides or the action of indebtedness was incurred within the 32 jurisdiction of the court in which the action is to be maintained; or
- 33 (b) involving interpleader under Rule 22 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, in
 34 which the amount claimed does not exceed Ŝ→ [\$10,000] \$11,000 ←Ŝ including attorney fees, but
 34 exclusive of
- 35 court costs and interest.
 - (2) (a) A defendant in an action filed in the district court that meets the requirement of Subsection (1)(a)(i) may remove, if agreed to by the plaintiff, the action to a small claims court within the same district by:
 - (i) giving notice, including the small claims filing number, to the district court of removal during the time afforded for a responsive pleading; and
 - (ii) paying the applicable small claims filing fee.
 - (b) [No] A filing fee may <u>not</u> be charged to a plaintiff to appeal a judgment on an action removed under Subsection (2)(a) to the district court where the action was originally filed.
 - (3) The judgment in a small claims action may not exceed $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\$10,000] \$11,000 \leftarrow \hat{S}$ including attorney
 - fees, but exclusive of court costs and interest.
 - (4) [Counter claims] A counter claim may be maintained in <u>a</u> small claims [actions] <u>action</u> if the counter claim arises out of the transaction or occurrence which is the subject matter of the plaintiff's claim. A counter claim may not be raised for the first time in the trial de novo of the small claims action.
 - (5) [Claims] A claim involving property damage [to] from a motor vehicle accident may be maintained in a small claims [actions] action, and any removal or appeal [thereof] of the small claims action, without limiting the ability of a plaintiff to make a claim for bodily injury against the same defendant in a separate legal action. In the event that a property damage claim is brought as a small claims action:
 - (a) [any] <u>a</u> liability decision in an original small claims action or appeal [thereof] of the <u>original small claims action</u> is not binding in [any] <u>a</u> separate legal action for bodily injury;

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(b) [no] an additional property dam	age [claims can] <u>claim may not</u> be brought in [any]
<u>a</u> separate legal action for bodily injury.	

- (6) (a) With or without counsel, persons or corporations may litigate actions on behalf of themselves:
 - (i) in person; or

- (ii) through authorized employees.
- (b) A person or corporation may be represented in an action by an individual who is not an employee of the person or corporation and is not licensed to practice law only in accordance with the Utah [rules of small claims procedure as promulgated] Rules of Small Claims Procedure as made by the Supreme Court.
- (7) If a person or corporation other than a municipality or a political subdivision of the state files multiple small claims in any one court, the clerk or judge of the court may remove all but the initial claim from the court's calendar in order to dispose of all other small claims matters. [Claims] A claim so removed shall be rescheduled as permitted by the court's calendar.
- (8) [Small claims matters] A small claims matter shall be managed in accordance with simplified rules of procedure and evidence [promulgated] made by the Supreme Court.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel