

## SENATE BILL No. 270

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### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 33-10.1-2.

**Synopsis:** Jurisdiction of city and town courts. Increases the jurisdictional limit from \$3,000 to \$10,000 for certain city and town courts.

**Effective:** July 1, 2003.

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**Mrvan**

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January 9, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

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First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

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# SENATE BILL No. 270



A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:*

1 SECTION 1. IC 33-10.1-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS  
 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. The city court of  
 3 each of the four (4) cities having the largest populations and the town  
 4 court of the town having the largest population in a county having a  
 5 population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than  
 6 seven hundred thousand (700,000) have concurrent civil jurisdiction  
 7 with the circuit court of the county where the amount in controversy  
 8 does not exceed ~~three ten~~ thousand dollars (~~\$3,000~~). **(\$10,000)**. The  
 9 court has jurisdiction in any action where the parties or the subject  
 10 matter are in the county in which the city or town is located. However,  
 11 the city or town court does not have jurisdiction in:  
 12 (1) actions for slander or libel;  
 13 (2) matters relating to decedents' estates, appointment of  
 14 guardians, and all related matters;  
 15 (3) dissolution of marriage actions; or  
 16 (4) injunction or mandate actions.  
 17 SECTION 2. IC 33-10.1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1       FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. A city court in a  
2       third class city that is not a county seat and to which section 4 of this  
3       chapter does not apply has concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court  
4       in civil cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed ~~three~~  
5       **ten** thousand dollars (~~\$3,000~~). (**\$10,000**). However, the city court does  
6       not have jurisdiction in actions for slander, libel, foreclosure of  
7       mortgages on real estate, where the title to real estate is in issue, all  
8       matters relating to a decedent's estate, appointment of guardians and all  
9       related matters, and actions in equity, nor does the court have original  
10      jurisdiction where the principal defendant resides within another city  
11      having a city court with a civil jurisdiction. Judgments rendered in the  
12      city court, when a certified transcript is filed with the clerk of the  
13      circuit court, have the same force as judgments rendered in the circuit  
14      court.

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