As Reported by the House Local Government Committee

131st General Assembly

Regular Session 2015-2016

H. B. No. 387

Representatives Terhar, Dever

Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Boose, Burkley, Butler, Fedor, Hackett, Hambley, Henne, Perales, Rezabek, Ruhl, Rogers, Conditt

A BILL

То	amend sections 1925.02 and 1925.10 of the	1
	Revised Code to raise the maximum allowable	2
	limit of the monetary jurisdiction of small	3
	claims divisions of municipal courts.	4

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 1925.02 and 1925.10 of the	5
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 1925.02. (A) (1) Except as provided in division (A) (2)	7
of this section, a small claims division established under	8
section 1925.01 of the Revised Code has jurisdiction in civil	9
actions for the recovery of taxes and money only, for amounts	10
not exceeding three six thousand dollars, exclusive of interest	11
and costs.	12
(2)(a) A small claims division does not have jurisdiction	13
in any of the following:	14
(i) Libel, slander, replevin, malicious prosecution, and	15
(1) Hiber, Stander, reprevin, marrerous prosecucion, and	13
abuse of process actions;	16

45

(ii) Actions on any claim brought by an assignee or agent,	17
except a claim to recover taxes that is filed by any authorized	18
employee of a political subdivision or any authorized officer or	19
employee of the state or a claim filed by a person designated	20
under section 1925.18 of the Revised Code to act as the	21
representative of a prosecuting attorney;	22
(iii) Actions for the recovery of punitive or exemplary	23
damages.	24
(b) Division (A)(2)(a) of this section does not exclude	25
actions for the recovery of damages specifically authorized by	26
division (B) of either section 1345.09 or 1345.48 of the Revised	27
Code from the jurisdiction of a small claims division.	28
(3) The territorial jurisdiction and venue of a small	29
claims division are concurrent with that of the respective court	30
under its procedures in ordinary civil actions. Jurisdiction	31
over the person of a defendant may not be obtained by any form	32
of published or substituted service or warrant of attorney.	33
(B) A counterclaim or cross-claim of three six thousand	34
dollars or less does not affect the jurisdiction of a small	35
claims division. If a counterclaim or cross-claim exceeds three-	36
$\underline{\mathtt{six}}$ thousand dollars and if the case is transferred to the	37
regular docket of the court, the court, if it finds that the	38
counterclaim or cross-claim was without substantial grounds, may	39
award reasonable attorney's fees by special order to the party	40
against whom the counterclaim or cross-claim is instituted, if	41
that party prevails in the action on that claim.	42
(C) Any person who files a counterclaim or cross-claim	43
shall file it with the small claims division and serve it on all	44

other parties at least seven days prior to the date of the trial

Page 3

of the plaintiff's claim in the original action.	46
(D) As used in this section:	47
(1) "Person" has the same meaning as in division (C) of	48
section 1.59 of the Revised Code and also includes governmental	49
entities.	50
(2) "Political subdivision" and "employee" of a political	51
subdivision have the same meanings as in section 2744.01 of the	52
Revised Code.	53
(3) "State" has the same meaning as in section 109.36 of	54
the Revised Code.	55
(4) "Officer or employee of the state" means any person	56
who is serving in an elected or appointed office or position	57
with the state or is employed by the state. "Officer or employee	58
of the state" does not include any person elected, appointed, or	59
employed by any political subdivision.	60
Sec. 1925.10. (A) A civil action that is duly entered on	61
the docket of the small claims division shall be transferred to	62
the regular docket of the court upon the motion of the court	63
made at any stage of the civil action or by the filing of a	64
counterclaim or cross-claim for more than three six thousand	65
dollars.	66
(B) In the discretion of the court, a case duly entered on	67
the docket of the small claims division may be transferred to	68
the regular docket of the court upon the motion of a party	69
against whom a claim, counterclaim, or cross-claim is instituted	70
or upon the motion of a third-party defendant. A motion filed	71
under this division shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating	72
that a good defense to the claim exists, setting forth the	73
grounds of the defense, and setting forth the compliance of the	74

H. B. No. 387 As Reported by the House Local Government Committee		
party or third-party defendant with any terms fixed by the	75	
court. The failure to file a motion under this division to	76	
transfer a case to the regular docket of the court constitutes a	77	
waiver by the party or third-party defendant of any right to a	78	
trial by jury.	79	
Section 2. That existing sections 1925.02 and 1925.10 of	80	
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	81	