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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

H.B. 463  
133<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly

## Bill Analysis

**Version:** As Introduced

**Primary Sponsors:** Reps. Crossman and Patton

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### SUMMARY

- Increases from a maximum of \$15,000 to a maximum of \$30,000 a municipal court's monetary jurisdiction in cases involving the amount claimed by any party or the appraised value of the personal property sought to be recovered.
- Modifies current law by providing that in an action in a municipal court for the recovery of personal property the appraised value of which exceeds, or an action in which the amount claimed by a defendant in a counterclaim exceeds, the jurisdictional amount of \$30,000 under the bill, the court must retain jurisdiction in the action.

### DETAILED ANALYSIS

#### Monetary jurisdiction of municipal court

Current law provides that a municipal court has original jurisdiction only in those cases in which the amount claimed by any party, or the appraised value of the personal property sought to be recovered, does not exceed \$15,000. The bill increases that amount to a maximum of \$30,000. The bill retains the provision that the monetary limit, as increased by the bill, does not apply to the housing division or environmental division of a municipal court.<sup>1</sup>

#### Civil actions in municipal court

The bill modifies current law by providing that in any action in a municipal court for the recovery of personal property, the appraised value of which exceeds the jurisdictional amount of \$30,000 under the bill, the court must retain jurisdiction in the action, instead of current

<sup>1</sup> R.C. 1901.17.

law's provision that the judge, upon the return of the appraisal prior to judgment, must certify the proceedings in the case to the court of common pleas.<sup>2</sup>

The bill further modifies current law by providing that in any action in a municipal court in which the amount claimed by any defendant in any statement of counterclaim exceeds the jurisdictional amount of \$30,000 under the bill, the court must retain jurisdiction in the action, instead of current law's provision requiring the judge to certify the proceedings in the case to the court of common pleas, except in the Cleveland Municipal Court.<sup>3</sup>

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## HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	1-9-20

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<sup>2</sup> R.C. 1901.22(C).

<sup>3</sup> R.C. 1901.22(E).