JUSTICE COURT JURISDICTION AMENDMENTS
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends a provision relating to the territorial jurisdiction of a justice court.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 for certain limited circumstances, extends the jurisdiction of a county justice court
to a city, within the county, where a municipal justice court exists.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
78A-7-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 151
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 78A-7-105 is amended to read:
78A-7-105. Territorial jurisdiction Voting.
(1) (a) The territorial jurisdiction of county justice courts extends to the limits of the
precinct for which the justice court is created and includes all cities or towns within the
precinct, [except] other than cities where a municipal justice court exists.

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28	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the territorial jurisdiction of a county justice
29	court extends to cities, within the precinct, where a municipal justice court exists for cases that
30	could have been charged as a class A misdemeanor or a felony, but are charged by a county or
31	district attorney as a class B or class C misdemeanor.
32	(2) The territorial jurisdiction of municipal justice courts extends to the corporate
33	limits of the municipality in which the justice court is created.
34	(3) Justice court judges have the same authority regarding matters within their
35	jurisdiction as judges of courts of record.
36	(4) A justice court may issue all extraordinary writs and other writs as necessary to
37	carry into effect its orders, judgments, and decrees.
38	(5) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection (5), a judgment rendered in a justice court
39	does not create a lien upon any real property of the judgment debtor unless the judgment or
40	abstract of the judgment:
41	(i) is recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the real
42	property of the judgment debtor is located; and
43	(ii) contains the information identifying the judgment debtor in the judgment or
44	abstract of judgment as required in Subsection 78B-5-201(4)(b) or as a separate information
45	statement of the judgment creditor as required in Subsection 78B-5-201(5).
46	(b) The lien runs for eight years from the date the judgment was entered in the district
47	court under Section 78B-5-202 unless the judgment is earlier satisfied.
48	(c) State agencies are exempt from the recording requirement of Subsection (5)(a).