

### **IC 33-30-4 Version b**

#### **Chapter 4. Jurisdiction**

*Note: This version of chapter effective until 1-1-2012. See also preceding repeal of this article, effective 1-1-2012.*

### **IC 33-30-4-1 Version b**

#### **General jurisdiction**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2012. See also preceding repeal of this article, effective 1-1-2012.*

Sec. 1. (a) A county court has the following jurisdiction:

- (1) Original and concurrent jurisdiction in civil cases founded on contract or tort in which the debt or damage claimed is not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (2) Original and concurrent jurisdiction in possessory actions between a landlord and tenant and original exclusive jurisdiction in actions for the possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered is not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (3) Original and concurrent jurisdiction of a case involving a Class D felony, a misdemeanor, or an infraction case.
- (4) Original and concurrent jurisdiction of a case involving the violation of a:
  - (A) city;
  - (B) town; or
  - (C) municipal corporation;ordinance.
- (5) Original and concurrent jurisdiction of a case involving the violation of a traffic ordinance.

(b) If a defendant is charged with a crime outside the jurisdiction of the county court, the court may hold the defendant to bail in an equal amount of either cash or surety.

*As added by P.L.98-2004, SEC.9.*

### **IC 33-30-4-2 Version b**

#### **Lack of jurisdiction in certain matters**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2012. See also preceding repeal of this article, effective 1-1-2012.*

Sec. 2. (a) The county court does not have jurisdiction in the following:

- (1) Actions seeking injunctive relief or involving partition of real estate.
- (2) Actions to declare or enforce any lien.
- (3) Matters pertaining to paternity, juvenile, or probate.
- (4) Cases where the appointment of a receiver is asked.
- (5) Suits for dissolution of marriage.

(b) The county court has jurisdiction to conduct preliminary hearings in felony cases.

*As added by P.L.98-2004, SEC.9.*