

## CPL ARTICLE 10: CRIMINAL COURTS.

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SUPERIOR COURT = Supreme or County Court.

LOCAL CRIMINAL COURT: District/City/Town/Village Court; Supreme or County Court Judge "sitting as" such court; OR NYC Criminal Court.

A "City" court is any court regardless of actual name **EXCEPT:** NYC, which has Trial Jurisdiction over non-felony offenses occurring only in such city.

"Village Court" is any Village Justice (also including Acting).

Superior Courts have exclusive Trial Jurisdiction over all felonies, and concurrent (with Local Criminal Court) trial jurisdiction over misdemeanors, as well as petty offenses **ONLY** when so indicted together with actual crimes. Superior Courts also have preliminary jurisdiction over all criminal matters, though only by the actions of a Grand Jury.

A Superior Court justice sits as a Local Criminal Court only for purposes of Arraignments, and Warrants (including Search); and has only preliminary jurisdiction.

Local Criminal Courts have exclusive trial jurisdiction over petty offenses; trial jurisdiction over misdemeanors; and preliminary jurisdiction for all offenses.

The CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR sets forth the forms for criminal proceedings; however the failure of a party to comply therewith shall NOT be reason alone to grant/deny a motion.