

HONORED TO SERVE  
Indiana Judicial Service Report

2012

VOLUME 1: JUDICIAL YEAR IN REVIEW





# 2012

INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT

## Volume I



### **The Supreme Court of Indiana**

The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Chief Justice  
The Honorable Robert D. Rucker, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Steven H. David, Assoc. Justice  
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# SUPREME COURT

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Dear Fellow Hoosiers:

As the five members of the Supreme Court have traveled across Indiana and met with nearly every trial judge and magistrate, we have been constantly impressed with the commitment, enthusiasm, compassion, innovation, and energy of Indiana's judicial officers. Even in very difficult times, our judicial officers looked for ways to improve the court system and to better serve our fellow-citizens. In a small way, this year's *Indiana Judicial Service Report* tells the story of the work our judicial officers do in courthouses across Indiana with statistics and data about caseloads and finances.

Over 1.6 million cases are filed each year in our trial courts. To capture the width and breadth of the business conducted every day in Indiana's courts, we have produced the *2012 Indiana Judicial Service Report*, as we have done every year since our first published report, which covered the year 1976.

The *Indiana Judicial Service Report* is being distributed primarily in digital format. We hope that you appreciate the digital form and we welcome your suggestions for improvements and ways that make the report more accessible and easier to use.

This report was assembled by the Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration, especially the Trial Court Management team and its Director Tracy R. Beechy-Nufer. But it would not have been possible without the extensive cooperation of Indiana's judges, court and clerk staff, probation officers and others, who helped transform mountains of data into a useful format. We would also like to acknowledge the contributions of Division staffers Angela James, James Diller, Jeffrey Wiese, Mary Carey, and Lindsey Borschel.

It is our hope that you find this 2012 report useful, and that it reminds you of the vital role Indiana's courts play in society.

  
Brent E. Dickson

  
Lilia G. Judson



# 2012 Indiana Judicial Service Report

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# INTRODUCTION

# 2012

## INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT

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The *Indiana Judicial Service Report* is an annual publication that compiles statistical data on the workload and finances of the Indiana judicial system. This report covers calendar year 2012, with the exception of the Indiana Supreme Court data and certain state fiscal information, which are reported on a July 1 to June 30 fiscal year basis. The Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration (the Division) has published the Indiana Judicial Service Report every year since 1976.

Information is presented in three volumes:

- \* Judicial Year in Review (Vol. I)
- \* Caseload Statistics (Vol. II)
- \* Fiscal Report (Vol. III)

The Judicial Year in Review also includes data regarding the operation of Indiana's appellate courts. Excerpted statistical information and earlier reports are also found on the Indiana Courts website at [courts.in.gov](http://courts.in.gov).

The statistical information published in this report was compiled from Quarterly Case Status Reports (QCSR) filed with the Division by each trial court. All trial courts annually file a summary report on court revenue and a report on court expenditures and budget. Although the administrative offices of the appellate courts compile and publish their own caseload reports, Indiana law requires that

appellate information also be included in this report. Fiscal data for the state is obtained from the annual report of the Auditor of the State of Indiana.

This report is not an exact accounting of funds or of every judicial decision. It is based on aggregate summary data and presents an overview of the workload and functioning of the Indiana judiciary. It is intended to be used by trial judges in evaluating their performance and monitoring the caseloads in their respective courts; by trial judges and county councils in the budgeting process; by the General Assembly and its committees in legislative deliberations; by the Division in its oversight of judicial administrative activities and by the Indiana Supreme Court in meeting its responsibility to supervise the administration of justice. Additionally, the information detailed in this report provides a factual basis for long-term judicial planning in the State of Indiana.

The production of this report would not be possible without the diligent work of hundreds of Indiana judges, court employees, and clerks who ensure access to justice and provide exceptional service to the citizens of Indiana. The Division is grateful to them for all of their assistance and to our own staff who coordinate the entire production of the *Indiana Judicial Service Report* each year.

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# STATE OF THE JUDICIARY

## State of the Judiciary to a Joint Session of the Indiana General Assembly by Chief Justice Brent E. Dickson

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### **Gov. Pence, Lt. Governor Ellspermann, Members of the General Assembly:**

What a profound honor it is for me to appear before you, the men and women of the Indiana General Assembly, in these historic chambers. Just being in this Statehouse continues to inspire me despite walking these halls for over 27 years now. This building constantly reminds me—as I'm sure it does you—of the greatness of our State and its people, and of the privilege and responsibility of public service.

As you know, the Indiana Supreme Court has just been through a massive change. During the past year, both former Chief Justice Randy Shepard and Justice Frank Sullivan retired from the court, as did Justice Ted Boehm just two years ago. And so, after more than ten years of no change in the five member court, we now have not only a new Chief Justice, but also a 60% turnover with the appointments of Justices Steve David, Mark Massa, and Loretta Rush. Despite the change of faces, however, we intend that the "new" court will be a continuance, and even an enhancement, of all the things admired in the "old" one.

I am here today because the Indiana Constitution directs that I report to you on "the condition of the courts." In thinking about today's remarks, I couldn't help noting that this "condition of the courts" is so much a product of your efforts through the years, and just how instrumental you have been in helping create the high quality judiciary in which we all take such pride. The Court has a rich and vibrant connection to the legislature—from the Indiana statutes that

often form the bedrock for many appellate decisions, to the many legislative commissions that have included representatives from the judiciary, to the array of special responsibilities and programs you have assigned to the Court and its agencies, and to your support and funding for our operations.

When I was appointed to the Indiana Supreme Court in 1986, it was a very different place than it is now. Our workload consisted of few civil cases but primarily involved direct review of criminal cases -- which consumed over 93% of our docket.

Thanks to the General Assembly adopting, and the people of Indiana ratifying, two constitutional amendments adjusting the nature of the Court's jurisdiction, one in 1988 and one in 2000, the Indiana Supreme Court has since been able to provide serious review and to oversee Indiana law in all kinds of cases, criminal and civil, large and small. Last year, 37% of our written opinions were in a wide variety of criminal cases—ranging from counterfeiting, domestic violence, misdemeanor criminal trespass, and operating a vehicle while intoxicated, to rape, and murder involving the death penalty.

In the other non-criminal cases, the Court was able to tackle issues such as child support and family law, tax law, constitutional law, employment law, contract law, environmental law, evidence law, municipal government law, and even to address how Indiana courts resolve disputes among religious organizations. The access of everyday Hoosiers to their Supreme Court for such a wide

assortment of cases would have been impossible twenty-five years ago.

The judiciary is also grateful to the General Assembly for the many various important efforts and functions in which we have partnered together, among them, the creation and sustenance of the Family Court project; the Mortgage Foreclosure program (which also involved the Lieutenant Governor's office); the Court Appointed Special Advocate program; the Public Defender Commission; Indiana's Conference for Legal Education Opportunity; and the Civil Legal Aid Fund program -- to name just a very few. Indiana citizens are indeed fortunate to have our deep tradition of teamwork in government. It is really remarkable that our two branches -- each independent and co-equal -- have such a strong heritage of working together.

On the subject of cooperation, I am very happy to have served on your Criminal Code Evaluation Commission this summer, and I greatly admire its focus on evidence-based practices that can make our criminal justice system more effective in protecting public safety, reducing repeat criminal activity, enabling offender reformation, and at the same time substantially reducing incarceration costs. I support the resulting legislation, House Bill 1006, including its reassignment of salaries for chief and assistant chief probation officers from the counties to the state.

While working together on mutual projects, our two branches each respect the other's essential function. You determine public policy and make the laws, and we follow and apply them -- whether we agree or not. And if you disagree with the way we interpret a statute, you amend it as you wish. That's the Indiana way. We've seen some good recent examples of this in the past year or so.

In one case during the past few months, we rejected a defendant's claim that it was bad public policy to convict a passenger in a motor vehicle for "public" intoxication. We held that changes in the criminal law must come from the legislature, not the courts. So then you promptly did just that -- you changed the law by revising the statute defining public intoxication to better fit the various issues raised. In another recent case, we decided that an underground aquifer was a "watercourse" subject to municipal regulation under the Indiana Home Rule Act.

But you felt Indiana law should be otherwise and enacted a new statutory provision declaring that henceforth a "watercourse" does not include an underground aquifer. And in another case, after our opinion was issued noting that the statutory defenses to crimes are "in the hands of the legislature," you responded by revising the statute that deals with a citizen's right to use force against intruders. These real examples vividly demonstrate to Indiana students and citizens the principle of separation of powers and show it in action.

My task today is to report to you on the work of Indiana's courts. Here are some brief statistics. During the last decade, we have seen almost two million new criminal and civil cases filed per year in Indiana's trial courts. In appeals from trial court judgments, our intermediate appellate courts (the Court of Appeals and the Tax Court) decide appeals in about 2,400 cases per year. The Indiana Supreme Court is asked to review about forty percent of these. Between these and other cases presented to us, the Supreme Court received and considered about 1100 cases this past year, and issued 90 full written decisions.

All this judicial work was accomplished by 315 trial judges, 92 full-time magistrates, 63 full-time and part-time commissioners and referees, 9 small-

claims judges, 70 city and town court judges, and 21 appellate judges, and their staffs at the county and state level. And we must acknowledge the crucial importance of the hundreds of supportive Indiana judicial families.

Deciding cases may be the principal task of judges, but the men and women of the judicial branch are also deeply engaged in a variety of related programs and activities. I'd like to point out just a few examples of what's being accomplished. In child abuse and neglect cases, under our program for Court Appointed Special Advocates (often called CASA volunteers), over 3,000 people serve as trained volunteers on behalf of the children involved. Last year these volunteers served over 18,000 children in 73 of Indiana's 92 counties.

Since 1981, pursuant to statute, our Indiana Judicial Center has been performing its assigned oversight and management of probation, including setting probation officer standards and doing training and certification. During the past year, the Judicial Center offered various training programs that reached over 1400 probation officers, and it conducted testing in which 81 new probation officers passed and were certified. In addition, we are working to develop, as you directed last year, a schedule of progressive probation incentives and violation sanctions, which we all believe will increase public safety while reducing prison populations.

Trial judges across the state are also implementing special "problem solving courts" and other innovative programs and techniques to improve access to our courts, to enhance the quality of justice achieved, and to help people throughout our state solve difficult problems and to regain positive control over their own lives. We now have 54 certified problem-solving courts, with 12 new ones expected in 2013 that include veterans' courts, drug courts, reentry

courts, a mental health court, and one for family dependency and cases involving Children in Need of Services.

Indiana's problem-solving courts became the center of national attention in November, when our own John Surbeck of the Allen Superior Court in Fort Wayne was selected from over 40,000 trial judges in America to receive the William Rehnquist Award for judicial excellence. The award was presented to Judge Surbeck by Chief Justice John Roberts at a ceremony at the United States Supreme Court. This honor also reflects on the marvelous dedicated work of all Indiana trial judges. [Judge Surbeck, would you please stand and accept our congratulations.]

One of the growing challenges before us is the need to enable full access to the courts for people with limited English language proficiency. Significant inroads have been accomplished by the Court's Commission on Race and Gender Fairness and its program for training and certifying almost 100 court interpreters statewide. In addition, we provide "Language Line," a telephonic interpreter service, to all Indiana courts. But much more is needed. People with limited English language proficiency also need help in court-related functions outside the courtroom. In charge of these issues for the Court is Justice Robert Rucker.

Your Indiana judiciary this year has also completed a revision of the Indiana Parenting Time Guidelines, again based on a "child centered" approach, to help courts and parents deal with disrupted families. These Guidelines are largely the result of enormous efforts by family law judges and practicing lawyers with real every day experience in this area.

We are also very proud of the growing impact of our Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (known as "CLEO"). Thus far, this program has made it possible for over 450

disadvantaged students to become Indiana CLEO fellows as they work to complete law school and to become practicing attorneys. A bonus for our state is that the legal profession is becoming more diverse as a result.

One of the Supreme Court's specific constitutional responsibilities is the admission and discipline of lawyers. During the past year, there were 692 people admitted to practice law in Indiana—bringing the current total number of active Indiana attorneys to 18,228. Lawyers are vital components of our judicial system, and the Indiana bar is an exceptional body of honorable and dedicated attorneys. Of particular note, I want to publically commend the exemplary efforts seen this past year to further enhance attorney professionalism and civility. In addition to several special legal educational programs on civility provided by various bar associations, you should know that the Indiana Trial Lawyers Association and the Defense Trial Counsel of Indiana -- organizations for lawyers representing traditional courtroom rivals -- plaintiffs and defendants -- came together this past year for a joint conference on civility. And at the annual Indiana State Bar Association meeting every year, each of these two groups present a civility award to a lawyer from the opposing group. What great examples to show that Indiana lawyers don't fit the negative stereotype so often portrayed.

Beyond deciding appeals and the admission and discipline of lawyers, another of the Supreme Court's significant constitutional responsibilities is the "supervision of the exercise of jurisdiction by the other courts of this State." As part of our efforts to fulfill this obligation, the Supreme Court has for the past twelve years been working hard to identify and secure the best possible technology so that all Indiana courts can do their work more accurately, more efficiently, more promptly, and more economically. After extensive research, investigation, review,

and an open public procurement process, we selected and entered into a contract with a major national technology company -- one we found to be best equipped to serve Indiana's judicial system, and to do so at the most reasonable cost. Then we worked to tailor this product -- the Odyssey case management system -- to serve the various unique needs of Indiana courts. The results have been very gratifying.

Our Odyssey system is now being used to process over 40% of the workload in Indiana's trial courts, and we're working hard to meet the demand from counties wishing to come aboard. In fact, Odyssey installation was successfully completed this past weekend in the Orange County Circuit and Superior Courts. Next up are the St. Joseph County Criminal Courts, then Hancock County courts, and after that, the Marion County Civil Courts will receive Odyssey training. This will bring the portion of Indiana's caseload being handled by the Odyssey system to over 46%. Once we complete these installations, there are over 20 other counties waiting in line, anxious to receive and use Odyssey. All this demand is quite understandable. We provide the Odyssey system to counties that want it, and we maintain it -- all at no charge to the counties. And the taxpayers in Odyssey counties no longer have to pay license and maintenance fees to private vendors for separate case management systems.

In addition to its accomplishments with Odyssey, our technology team and our private sector partners from an array of Indiana firms have also devised about twenty innovations permitting Indiana's courts to communicate electronically not only with each other but also with various executive branch and other government agencies, including the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the Indiana State Police (and local prosecutors and law enforcement agencies), the Department of Health, the Department of Child Services, the Department of Revenue, the Department

of Correction, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Family & Social Services Administration Division of Mental Health and Addiction, just to name a few.

This all produces tremendous advancements in serving Hoosiers. In Odyssey counties, when a judge faces an accused person, the judge can now access a computer and immediately learn if the person is out on bond from another county, or is on probation, or has another case pending (so long as it's from another Odyssey county). This information, in real time, is invaluable to trial judges, to public safety, and to justice itself. And our technology team's related projects now make it possible for police officers to write traffic tickets in minimal time to reduce their exposure to highway dangers, for victims of domestic violence to obtain prompt protective orders immediately enforceable in every Indiana county, for the Bureau of Motor Vehicles to quickly receive accurate notifications of actions by county courts, and for all judicial mental health decisions to be immediately transmitted to the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchase background checks -- to name just a few illustrations of what's been accomplished.

The bonus is that the Odyssey case management system and all the associated inter-agency interactive systems being developed are funded almost entirely by user fees -- court filing fees -- and not from property tax, or sales tax, or income tax, and thus there's no burden to the State general fund. Justice Mark Massa is now leading this effort for the Court. Don't hesitate to contact him if you'd like more information. The Court intends to do everything we can to bring our Odyssey system as soon as possible to every county that wants it. But this requires more resources. The Court really needs help from the General Assembly this session to upgrade the necessary

filing fee revenue stream. We present this to you as one of our most urgent priorities.

Not only will we be focusing on trial court technology, but we also seek to enable our appellate courts to begin using e-filing and paperless processing and storage of appellate documents, like most other states are already doing.

We are also particularly excited about the success and promise of the new Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, a reform effort that strengthens the juvenile justice system by focusing on a variety of ways to reduce reliance on detention. It emphasizes putting the right kids in detention for the right amount of time. A joint cooperative effort between the judiciary, the Department of Correction, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, and the Department of Child Services -- this initiative has already been rolled out in eight counties, representing about 34% of Indiana's at-risk youth. This is a proven model that really works to improve community safety, to get more kids back on the right track, to reduce school drop-out rates, to reduce juvenile detention, and to lower incarceration rates. Justice Steve David is spearheading the Court's efforts to move forward with this program, and Justice Loretta Rush is exploring the possible formation of a Commission on Children, which would also involve other branches of government.

And finally, I want to tell you about our vision and efforts to meet the growing need for basic legal services for people who can't afford it -- without burdening taxpayers. We want to encourage and empower Indiana lawyers to more fully realize the vision of their oaths and the Code of Professional Responsibility to serve "the cause of the defenseless, the oppressed, or those who cannot afford adequate legal assistance." I believe that Indiana lawyers can and will meet this need as innovative ways are found to incentivize and effectively utilize their skills and efforts, and to match lawyers' individual areas of expertise with the

unmet legal needs of Hoosiers. I am encouraged by the interest already being expressed by many lawyers and by the organized bar.

These are just a few of our accomplishments and aspirations, and there are many other exciting developments on the horizon. Today's judiciary involves much more than simply ruling on cases. Deeply connected to our communities and invested in shared objectives of fairness, impartiality, justice, compassion, public safety, and human renewal, all with fiscal restraint, the dedicated men and women of the judicial branch join you, the members of the Ind. General Assembly, as we all work to better serve our fellow citizens.

Looking forward to what the Judicial Branch and the General Assembly can accomplish together in the coming year, I close this, my first, State of the Judiciary message. Thank you.

# 2012 TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS

## TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN 2012 NEW FILINGS

The following statistics reflect the relationship between 2012 new filings and 2012 population figures, and the historical comparison to 1991 new filings and population figures:<sup>1</sup>

2012
One Felony filed for every 91 residents.
One Misdemeanor filed for every 39 residents.
One Infraction filed for every 10 residents.
HISTORICAL COMPARISON
1991
One Felony filed for every 133 residents.
One Misdemeanor filed for every 28 residents.
One Infraction filed for every 9 residents.

The following highlights new filings statistics for Courts of Record, City and Town Courts, and Marion County Small Claims Courts in 2012:

### COURTS OF RECORD

The 1,243,297 new cases filed in 2012 represent a decrease of 3.6 percent over the previous year. However, it is important to note that most of the decrease is due to the reduced number of infractions and ordinance violations being filed. The number of new cases filed in 2012 is 12.4 percent more than the number of cases filed ten years ago in

2003. Of the total new cases filed, 76.5 percent were filed in Courts of Record<sup>2</sup>.

- Murder case filings increased 21.8 percent.
- Mortgage Foreclosure case filings increased 11.9 percent.
- Mental Health case filings increased 9.8 percent.
- Post Conviction case filings increased 7.2 percent.
- Miscellaneous Criminal case filings increased 6.5 percent.
- CHINS case filings increased 6.2 percent.
  
- Termination of Parental Rights case filings decreased 18.2 percent.
- Civil Miscellaneous case filings decreased 12.1 percent.
- Ordinance Violation case filings decreased 11.2 percent.
- Class A Felony case filings decreased 9.1 percent.
- Infractions case filings decreased 8.6 percent.
- Juvenile Delinquency case filings decreased 5.5 percent.

Three case types represent the largest numbers in case filings:

- Infractions – 449,596

<sup>1</sup> Indiana's 2012 population was estimated to be 6,537,334. In 1991, Indiana's population was estimated to be 5,544,169. These figures were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and can be found at: [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov).

<sup>2</sup> Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts are considered Courts of Record in the state of Indiana.

- Small Claims – 182,406
- Misdemeanors – 130,892

The Criminal case category represents 19.2 percent of total cases filed in 2012.<sup>3</sup> The Infraction case category revealed the most significant change over 2011 new filings, with an 8.6 percent decrease.

### **CITY AND TOWN COURTS**

- The 310,028 new cases filed in City and Town Courts represent a decrease of 4.2 percent over the previous year.
- The number of new cases filed in City and Town Courts in 2012 is also 4.04 percent less than the number filed in 2003.

### **MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURTS**

- The 71,426 new cases filed in Marion County Small Claims Courts represent an increase of 6.8 percent over the previous year.
- The number of new cases filed in Marion County Small Claims Courts in 2012 is 2.4 percent less than the number filed in 2003.

## **TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN 2012 DISPOSITIONS**

Indiana courts disposed of 1,558,793 cases in 2012, which represents a 6.4 percent decrease over the previous year. The number of cases

<sup>3</sup> The Criminal category consists of the following case types: Murder, Felony, Class A Felony, Class B Felony, Class C Felony, Class D Felony, Misdemeanor, Post-Conviction Relief, Miscellaneous Criminal. Infractions and Ordinance Violations constitute 40 percent of total cases filed in Courts of Record.

disposed in all Indiana courts in 2012 is 10.7 percent less than the number disposed in 2003.

Three case types represent the largest number of dispositions:

- Infractions – 632,102
- Small Claims – 238,358
- Misdemeanors – 167,126

The Criminal category represents 17.7 percent of total cases disposed in 2012<sup>4</sup>. The most significant change in dispositions was the Trust category with a 34.5 percent increase from 2011 dispositions.

### **COURTS OF RECORD**

Of the total cases disposed, 78 percent were disposed in Courts of Record.

- Trust case dispositions increased 34.5 percent.
- Guardianship case dispositions increased 20.9 percent.
- Mortgage Foreclosure case dispositions increased 18.4 percent.
- Reciprocal Support case dispositions increased 18.3 percent.
- Mental Health case dispositions increased 12.8 percent.
- Miscellaneous Criminal case dispositions increased 9.9 percent.
- Termination of Parental Rights case dispositions decreased 14.4 percent.
- Plenary case dispositions decreased 12.8 percent.

<sup>4</sup> Infractions and Ordinance Violations constitute 46 percent of total dispositions.

- Adoption case dispositions decreased 11.5 percent.
- Infraction case dispositions decreased 10.4 percent.
- Civil Miscellaneous case dispositions decreased 10 percent.

## TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN 2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD

Several years ago Indiana began evaluating caseloads in trial courts with a weighted caseload measurement system. This system, which is highlighted further in other parts of this report, revealed a shortage of judicial officers statewide. In 2012, the overall state utilization average for courts is 1.26, suggesting that Indiana courts are operating at 26 percent above optimal capacity. Put another way, each Indiana judicial office would need another one-fourth person just to operate at capacity. Despite its many benefits, however, the weighted caseload measurement system addresses only available judicial officers and does not evaluate the vital role that support staff plays in the efficient operation of the court system. Many courts that reflect a need for additional judicial officers may operate efficiently as a result of the efforts of the support staff and the effective use of technology to maintain records and process cases.

## TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN 2012 FISCAL DATA

Indiana's trial courts are financed primarily through county general revenue with a substantial portion coming from local property taxes. State General Fund

revenues pay judicial salaries, appellate level courts, defray some of the expenses associated with indigent criminal defense, guardian *ad litem* services for abused and neglected children, court interpreter services, civil legal aid, Family Courts, and Problem Solving Courts. City and town funds pay for the respective city and town courts, while the townships in Marion County (the most populous Indiana County) fund the nine Marion County Small Claims Courts.

The fiscal data section in this volume shows a decrease in 2012 expenditures. Total expenditures by the state, county and local governmental units on the operation of the judicial system decreased 1.45 percent from 2011.

The state of Indiana spent \$123,404,206 during fiscal year 2011/2012 on the operation of the judicial system – down 5.6 percent from last fiscal year. The counties, which report on a calendar year basis, spent \$246,393,037 – up 0.5 percent from the previous year; the cities, towns, and townships spent \$16,974,777 – up 1.7 percent from the previous year on their respective courts, for a total annual expenditure of \$386,772,020.

Total revenues received by the state, county and local governmental units on the operation of the judicial system decreased 2.9 percent from 2011.

All courts in the state, including city courts, town courts, and Marion County Small Claims courts, generated a total of \$205,701,593 in revenue. Of that amount, \$103,337,052 (50 percent) went to state level funds – down 4.5 percent from last year; another \$85,643,385 (42 percent) went to a variety of county level funds – down 1.2 percent from last year. The remaining \$16,721,156 (8 percent) went to various local funds – down 1.2 percent from last year. An additional \$2,802,713 was generated by Marion County Small Claims Courts and paid to constables for service of process.

# 2012 Report of the Division of State Court Administration

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# 2012 REPORT

## OF THE

### DIVISION OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION

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During 2012, the Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration (the Division) continued to find new ways to assist Indiana's trial courts. The Division has many programs and projects under its supervision. The goal is to examine constantly new and innovative ways to deliver services to the trial courts and the people of Indiana.

About 100 individuals work at the Division whose offices are located in downtown Indianapolis. The mission of the Division is to assist the Indiana Supreme Court in its leadership role as the administrator and manager of Indiana's judicial system, its courts, officers, and related projects and programs. In particular, the Division examines and recommends improvements in the methods, procedures, and administrative systems used by the courts, by other offices related to and serving the courts, and by the clerks of the courts. It also serves as the "paymaster" to Indiana's judges, magistrates and prosecutors.

In 2012, the Division provided support to its many constituents. It did this through outreach efforts such as the bi-monthly *Indiana Court Times*, email updates about new Court Rules and interpretations of new statutes.

The Division administered the Supreme Court's successful Court Reform Grant project and distributed \$458,335 in grants to courts for innovative ways to deliver court services. In addition to distributing grants, the Division received grants. In the fall of 2010, the Division was awarded a \$50,000 grant to train Indiana judges on how to preside better over domestic violence cases. Indiana is one of

the first state court systems in the nation to ever receive a domestic violence grant directly from the Department of Justice. Throughout 2011 the Division, in coordination with the Indiana Judicial Center, organized a series of regional trainings that took place in 2012. In 2010, the Division also received a \$1 million grant from the U.S. Department of Justice to be used by Indiana drug courts.

In addition, the Division's trial court technology operation received grants of over \$500,000 from the U.S. Department of Transportation and grants of over \$400,000 from the U.S. Department of Justice for a host of technology related projects. These projects include the deployment of the Odyssey case management system to courts and clerks as well as the on-line Risk Assessment tools, the Presentence Investigation Reporting and the electronic Abstract of Judgment applications.

The Division, along with the Indiana Judicial Center, also continued to provide staff support to the Indiana Judicial Conference Strategic Planning process known as *A New Way Forward*.

To combat the mortgage foreclosure crisis, in 2012, the Division coordinated a statewide effort to implement a new requirement in 2010 legislation that required a face-to-face settlement conference between a borrower and lender before a mortgage foreclosure case could be finalized. A pilot project set up in Marion, Allen, and St. Joseph counties organized a system of facilitators to manage the settlement conference project and relieve the trial courts of much of the groundwork. The program has

produced positive results and it has expanded throughout 2012. The pilot project is in place now in 21 counties, representing more than 60 percent of the mortgage foreclosure cases filed statewide. The Division also began examining how technology could aid local court reporters and speed up the production of the trial transcript needed for an appeal. A significant amount of research yielded some promising results, and six courts volunteered to participate in a pilot project. To examine the use of the latest technology, Division staff and members of the Indiana Court of Appeals traveled to Louisville for demonstrations of promising technology that creates the record for appeal in an audio/visual format instead of a written record. In 2012, video cameras were installed in three Indiana courtrooms to provide a videotaped record that would be used in the appellate process. In a second part of the project, two private transcription companies were hired on a test basis to determine if the companies could produce the records more efficiently than the traditional process.

One of the ongoing responsibilities of the Division is to offer Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) support to the trial courts. Information about developing COOP plans is available on the website and Division staff are available to help develop the plans or respond to a crisis. To test its own Continuity of Operations Plan, the Division made plans to determine if one of its essential functions, paying the salaries of Indiana's judicial officers and prosecutors, could be conducted off-site. Plans were made to move the entire three-person fiscal team off-site during the latter part of Super Bowl Week in February 2012. They learned the Division could keep the payroll operating even in a remote location. In addition, the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee Help Desk also moved off-site and was able to provide seamless support from a new location.

National news accounts that were critical of the operations of the Marion County Small Claims Courts prompted the Indiana Supreme Court to appoint a task force to conduct an investigation and recommend possible changes to the system. The task force met during 2012 and held three public hearings to gather information and opinions from members of the community. In May 2012, the task force published its findings, which included three proposals to reform the Marion County small claims system. Many of these reforms, particularly those designed to safeguard litigants' rights, have been adopted by the courts. A Division attorney provided staff support for the task force and assisted with the production of a short informative video, distributed in fall 2012, it was designed to educate the users of small claims courts, both in Marion County and across the state and is currently being used in dozens of small claims courts statewide.

Responding to advocates who are seeking the creation of an Access to Justice Commission in Indiana to increase legal resources for the indigent, the Supreme Court tasked the Division of State Court Administration with facilitating an inquiry into the feasibility of a commission. The Division hosted a series of meetings with Indiana stakeholders to flesh out a proposal and also organized an educational conference to inform local leaders about how a Commission would work. The Division then forwarded a final proposal for an Access to Justice Commission to the Supreme Court.

Throughout 2012, Division staff attended meetings of the Indiana Adult Guardianship Task Force, a volunteer group that is trying to enhance the quality of guardianship services in Indiana. That commitment ramped up considerably in late 2012 when Chief Justice Brent E. Dickson included a request in the Supreme Court budget for funding to staff an adult guardianship office.

Working in conjunction with the Indiana Judicial Center, the Division provided staff support to an examination of the prospect of a “Children’s Commission” for Indiana. Division staff, during 2012 provided input to legislation that would form a Children’s Commission. By late 2012, the proposed legislation was being finalized and was expected to be presented to the Indiana General Assembly during the 2013 session.

Throughout much of 2012, Division legal and technology staff developed a website to provide voters information about the appellate judges on the retention ballot. The Division first created the website for retention in 2008 and reprised it in 2010. The website contained biographical information, videos from oral arguments and the full text of the opinions written by each appellate jurist. The website was first created at the request of members of the Indiana General Assembly who had expressed concern that voters did not have enough information about the judges on the retention ballot. During the November General Election season, the site experienced a significant amount of traffic. On Election Day, more than 1 million voters cast ballots in the Retention Election process.

Trial court technology continued to be a key focus of the Division, and the rollout of the statewide case management system, known as Odyssey, spread to even more courts in 2012. By the end of 2012, 42 percent of new cases were being filed in the Odyssey system. To oversee this huge project, the Indiana Supreme Court appointed Justice Mark Massa to take over the leadership role of trial court technology from retired Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr. A detailed description of that massive effort and its related development of many software applications that benefit courts, law enforcement and the public is included later in this report.

In conjunction with the Indiana Judicial Center, the Division also supported efforts to enhance the training provided to trial court staff. It did this by providing faculty to the large audience of trial court, front-line staff at an Indianapolis conference and also by on-site training at a number of Indiana courthouses. The Division also participated in the annual City and Town Court Conference in the fall of 2012. In addition, Division staff served as faculty for the meeting of the 2012 Indiana Judicial Conference. The Indiana Supreme Court’s Public Information Officer, (PIO) who splits her time between the Division and the State House, also assisted in training efforts in conjunction with the Indiana Judicial Center. The PIO continued to play a key role by assisting Indiana’s judicial officers with media questions.

In addition to training, the Division continued its tradition of outreach to the trial courts by hosting quarterly conference calls with Indiana’s local court administrators. About 15 to 20 administrators take part in these one-hour calls that are designed to relay information about new projects, rules or statutes and to encourage an exchange of ideas. In addition, with staff from the Judicial Center, Division staff also participated in a face-to-face meeting in Indianapolis. The first face-to-face meeting was so successful that the administrators asked if it could be extended through a working lunch hour.

Along with this brief introduction, the following pages will provide additional information and data about the many ways the Division is working to help Indiana’s judiciary.

## TRIAL COURT SERVICES

The Division's Trial Court Services section has a number of responsibilities. Among the most important tasks are payroll and benefits administration for Indiana's state paid judicial officers and others, as well as budgeting and accounts management for the funds under the Division's supervision.

### ACCOUNTS MANAGEMENT

The Division maintains and administers 28 accounts, totaling about \$120 million. This fiscal responsibility includes the administration of payroll and benefit programs for all state trial court judges, prosecuting attorneys, and other judicial officials paid with state funds. The annual payroll accounts for these purposes total approximately \$85 million, and cover approximately 700 individuals. As part of this "paymaster" function, the Division processes and pays special and senior judge claims created from more than 5,400 entries per year.

During 2012, the Trial Court Services Section worked in concert with the Indiana Judicial Center and conducted many educational sessions on judicial benefits, retirement, and payroll; updated and published, as required by Indiana Administrative Rule 5(A), a schedule for payment of senior judges; and continued its efforts to inform its constituents about the payroll and benefit processes. In addition, the Division helped people navigate through the PeopleSoft system during Open Enrollment and answered questions relating to the various benefit offerings.

## CIVIL LEGAL AID FUND

In 2012, the Division distributed \$1.5 million to 12 organizations providing civil legal aid services to Indiana's poor. The General Assembly appropriates the \$1.5 million and provides guidelines for the distribution of the funds to service providers. These 12 organizations provided services to more than 23,000 clients. Data indicates that the vast majority of cases handled by these providers continue to involve domestic relations matters such as divorce, separation, custody, visitation, paternity, termination of parental rights, and spousal abuse.

The following service providers received funds during 2012:

Program	Annual Amount
Legal Aid - District Eleven	\$16,131.48
Whitewater Valley <i>Pro Bono</i> Commission, Inc.	\$8,862.36
Elkhart Legal Aid Service, Inc.	\$20,634.74
Indiana Legal Services, Inc.	\$859,399.00
Indianapolis Legal Aid Society, Inc.	\$106,104.26
Law School Legal Service, Inc.	\$59,606.98
Legal Aid Corporation of Tippecanoe County	\$10,479.66
Legal Aid Society of Evansville, Inc.	\$30,966.32
Neighborhood Christian Legal Clinic	\$242,184.46
Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Inc.	\$59,606.98
Volunteer Lawyer Program of Northeast Indiana, Inc.	\$63,636.50
District 10 <i>Pro Bono</i> Project, Inc.	\$22,387.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,500,000.00</b>

### SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM

Since 1989, Indiana has been able to tap into an experienced pool of former judges to help alleviate the pressure of increasing caseloads and complexity of cases. In 2012, Indiana had 103 certified senior judges. The Division's

administration of the senior judge program includes processing certification applications and orders of certification, requests for appointments, weighted caseload comparisons and orders of appointment. The Division also administers senior judge benefits and processes claims for payment of *per diem* expenses.

In 2012 in our trial courts Senior Judges served 4,066.25 days, which is the equivalent of approximately 22.7 full time judicial officers.

The program provides experienced judges to help manage the caseloads of overburdened courts without the need of legislation establishing new courts, with a much lower expenditure of taxpayer dollars.

Following is a report on the use and cost of senior judges during 2012:

<b>Trial Court Senior Judges</b>	
Number of Trial Court Senior Judges Receiving Benefits	87
Total Trial Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost	\$952,600
Days of Service by Senior Judges in Trial Courts	
Per Diem: \$100 X 2,712.9	\$4,066
Per Diem: \$175 X 1,262.05	\$371,290
Per Diem: \$200 X 89.5	\$17,900
Total Per Diem Paid	\$510,049
Total Cost for Trial Court Senior Judges	\$1,462,649
<b>Court of Appeals and Tax Court Senior Judges</b>	
Number of Appellate Court Senior Judges Receiving Benefits	5
Total Appellate Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost	\$40,700
Days of Service by Appellate Court Senior Judges	410.25
Per Diem: \$100 X 192	\$19,200
Per Diem: \$175 X 198.25	\$34,694
Per Diem: \$200 X 20	\$4,000
Total Per Diem Paid	\$57,894
Total Cost for Appellate Court Senior Judges	\$98,594
Additional cost - travel reimbursements	\$77,784
<b>Total Cost of Senior Judge Program</b>	<b>\$1,639,027</b>

## SPECIAL JUDGES

The Division's legal staff serves as counsel to the Indiana Supreme Court in matters involving requests for the appointment of special judges. Indiana Supreme Court rules governing the method of special judge selection call for the establishment of local rules for such selection and, in certain circumstances, certification to the Indiana Supreme Court. The Division monitors local rules establishing plans for special judge selection and processes requests for the appointment of special judges by the Indiana Supreme Court.

The Division staff's work ensures that when a new judge is needed in a case, an appointment is made as expeditiously as possible so that litigant's cases face shorter delays.

In 2012, the Division received 95 new requests for special judge appointments.

## REVIEW OF DISCIPLINARY GRIEVANCES

The Division of State Court Administration staff conducts preliminary investigations of disciplinary grievances filed against members and staff of the Indiana Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission and attorneys who are serving as hearing officers in disciplinary cases. In 2012, there were three requests for investigation transferred to our office. Two cases were opened and are under continuing review and investigation. One request was investigated and closed for lack of merit.

The staff's work helps ensure that the work done by the Commission is conducted in a professional manner and free of conflicts.

## **JUDGE PRO TEMPORE**

Whenever the regular judge of a court is unavailable to preside, Indiana Trial Rule 63 provides a method for the appointment of a judge *pro tempore*. In instances of brief judicial absences, the local judge may appoint an attorney to sit in her stead. However, for lengthier absences, often due to disability, illness, military leave or temporary vacancies pending permanent appointment, the Supreme Court may appoint a judge *pro tempore* to serve for longer periods. Often a verified petition from the unavailable trial judge precipitates the appointment. The Division administers requests for and appointment of judges *pro tempore* by the Indiana Supreme Court. This work ensures that a judge will be available to hear litigant's cases when the regular judge is unavailable.

The Indiana Supreme Court made eight *pro tempore* appointments in 2012.

## **LOCAL COURT RULES**

The Division provides on-going assistance to the state's trial court judges as they adopt and amend district and county local court rules. The Indiana Supreme Court adopted a uniform numbering system and a process for vetting the promulgation of local and district rules. Courts must send proposed changes to the Division for posting on the Indiana Courts website and to the Circuit Clerk for posting in his office or on the county website, and to the officers of the county bar association.

Changes in the Supreme Court Rules governing special judge selection meant that many trial courts had to amend their respective local rules in 2012 in order to accommodate the new requirements. The Division staff assisted the trial court through this process. Further, policies and procedures were implemented to facilitate

for Judicial District Governance Plans to be adopted by the new Judicial Districts.

In a major effort nine years ago, the Indiana Supreme Court amended its rules governing the adoption of local court rules to provide transparency and openness; to ensure that local rules are readily available to practitioners, litigants, and the public; and, to bring uniformity to the numbering system and the process for adopting new, or amending existing rules. Local court rules in every county in Indiana, historically posted mainly on courthouse bulletin boards, are now available for all to see and are published on the official Indiana Courts website. This process requires that local courts must give notice of any proposed local rule and provide for at least a thirty day comment period.

Courts may regulate local court and district practice by adopting local rules without Indiana Supreme Court approval except for local rules involving special judge selection, court reporter services, and caseload allocation plans. Division staff assists the Indiana Supreme Court in the review and approval of local rules. The Court issued 52 Orders of Approval for amendments to local court rules in 49 of the 92 counties.

## **INDIANA COURT TIMES**

The *Indiana Court Times* is the judiciary's newsletter, published to foster communication and disseminate information important to courts and clerks. The *Indiana Court Times* is a colorful magazine that is distributed in printed format and published on the Indiana Courts website. Articles focus on court technology; judicial ethics; employment issues; the *State of the Judiciary*; the Indiana General Assembly; the lives of trial court judges off the bench; and current topics of interest.

Topics covered in Court Times articles in 2012 included:

- Chief Justice Randall Shepard's Final State of the Judiciary
- Justice Mark Massa and Justice Loretta Rush named to Supreme Court
- The Indiana Supreme Court Task Force Report addressing access to justice issues in the Marion County Small Claims Courts
- Review of the legislation adopted by the 2012 Indiana General Assembly
- Establishment of the Adult Guardianship Registry
- Access to Justice Workshop examining the civil legal needs facing low-income Indiana residents and the best way to respond to those needs
- Indiana's Electronic Risk Assessment System to assist courts in sentencing, supervision and treatment of criminal offenders and the Indiana Courts You-Tube videos explaining the system
- The Indiana Supreme Court sponsored free 40-hour Domestic Relations Mediation Training Programs for mediators working with the low-income community and unrepresented litigants
- Law School for Journalists
- Small Claims Court Self-Help Videos
- National Adoption Day proceedings spotlighting Indiana trial courts
- Allen County Superior Court Judge John F. Surbeck, Jr. awarded prestigious William H. Rehnquist Award for Judicial Excellence at the U.S. Supreme Court

Every member of the Indiana General Assembly receives the *Indiana Court Times* either in print or electronic media.

- The *Indiana Court Times* is available on-line by visiting the Indiana Judicial Website or the Court Times Blog at [courts.in.gov](http://courts.in.gov)
- Selected videos referenced in Court Times articles are on the Indiana Courts You Tube channel
- There were over 30,500 visits in 2012 to the Indiana Court Times Blog
- There are over 500 on-line subscribers to the Indiana Court Times Blog

### **INDIANA COURT INTERPRETER CERTIFICATION PROGRAM**

The Indiana Court Interpreter Certification Program certifies foreign language interpreters for use in the Indiana courts. The program is a five-part process that includes: 1) Orientation; 2) Written Exam; 3) Skill Building, 4) Oral Exam and 5) Criminal Background Check. The Indiana Supreme Court utilizes nationally rated examination materials from the National Center for State Courts to certify its candidates.

- The Certified Interpreter Swearing In Ceremony was held in November 2012, where Justice Robert D. Rucker presided
- Indiana approaches 100 certified interpreters with a total of 95 interpreters certified by the end of 2012
- Two Mandarin interpreters were certified for the first time in Indiana

Studies conducted over 12 years ago revealed that language barriers existed in our courts. The Indiana Supreme Court responded by authorizing the creation of the Court Interpreter Certification Program. As demographics continue to change throughout the nation, Indiana is no different and the diversity of language in our courts is as diverse as our communities. Languages like Mandarin,

Polish, Hmong, Burmese, Bosnian, Vietnamese, Karen, and Hindi are now common in our courts. The Indiana Supreme Court contracts annually with a telephone interpreting service and makes it available to Indiana's courts. The service provides interpretation in more than 160 languages, allowing Indiana's courts quick access to rare languages.

- Ninety-five interpreters have been certified by the Certification Program since the program began in 2004
- Indiana courts used over 22,060 minutes in 2012 of telephonic interpreting services
- Over \$16,400 was spent on telephone interpreting service
- Indiana Supreme Court awarded \$250,000 in grants to trial courts for court interpreter services

## **TRIAL COURT MANAGEMENT**

The Trial Court Management section examines and provides advice about the administrative procedures and recordkeeping practices used by trial courts and clerks. This section is also responsible for the data collection system and publication of statistical reports, including the annual *Indiana Judicial Service Report*.

### **DATA COLLECTION AND STATISTICAL REPORTS PUBLICATION**

The collection of statistical data concerning the operation of Indiana's courts and their offices is one of the fundamental duties of the Division. Indiana Code 33-24-6-3 and Indiana Administrative Rules 1 and 2, require the Division to collect and compile caseload and fiscal data from all courts and probation departments throughout the

state. Information is provided by the individual courts to the Division using the Indiana Courts Online Reports (ICOR) system. Once the information is compiled, the Division publishes the information on the Indiana courts website at [courts.in.gov](http://courts.in.gov). This information is used by the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General Assembly for policy-making decisions. The information is also used by the individual courts as a resource for management information.

### **WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASUREMENTS**

Indiana's trial courts use a weighted caseload (WCL) measurement system as a uniform, statewide method for comparing trial court caseloads. Based on time studies and actual case file reviews, the WCL system ascribes relative "weights" measured in minutes to each new case filed in Indiana's trial courts of record. The Indiana Supreme Court has defined, in Indiana Administrative Rule 8, 36 different case types that are used to designate new filings. Without a WCL system, each of these case types, whether a murder or infraction, would receive a weight or count of "one." A WCL system provides a basis for relative comparison between the different case types and allows courts and court policy makers to determine the resources necessary to handle the courts' caseloads.

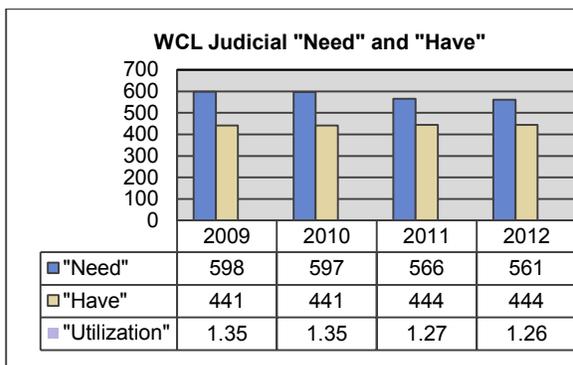
The WCL system is used to evaluate new filings only. It allows courts to forecast the judicial resources that would be necessary to process the cases being filed in a particular court or county. It does not necessarily indicate how hard a particular court is working but indicates the size of the judicial "inventory" of cases that a court must resolve.

Because the WCL system is based on statewide averages, it is important to keep in mind that it encompasses cases that are dismissed before any action is

ever taken by a court, cases that are settled, cases that are reopened numerous times, and cases that may take four weeks to try. It is also important to remember that averages cannot reflect specific local differences that may affect a particular county or court.

Each April, the Division publishes a Weighted Caseload Report for the previous calendar year on the Indiana Courts website.

To assist policy makers in accurately assessing need for additional judicial officers, the Division prepares a report on the relative severity of judicial resources needed. The WCL system provides a tool for assessing the need for additional judges based on the number of cases being filed in each county. The “relative severity of need” concept provides a relative comparison of the need for new judges in each county. The chart below shows a comparison on the “Need” (how many judicial officers are needed) and the “Have” (how many judicial officers exist) for the state of Indiana for a four year period. In 2012, the trial courts had a “Need” of 561 judicial officers but had only 444 judicial officers to serve that need. The utilization figures reflect the relationship between the number of available judicial officers and the number needed to handle the new cases. A state utilization of 1.26 means that, on average, each judicial officer is handling new caseloads appropriate for 1.26 people.



## ELECTRONIC CASE FILING

In late 2012, under the direction of Chief Justice Brent E. Dickson and Division Executive Director Lilia Judson, an advisory committee was formed to study and recommend court rules that would enable all Indiana courts to begin e-filing.

Indiana Administrative Rule 16 charges the Division with reviewing and approving local rules for pilot e-filing projects which meet a laundry list of specific factors listed in the rule. Local e-filing pilot projects exist in Marion and Lake Counties for certain types of civil cases. As e-filing technologies improve, courts, clerks, the bar and litigants demand more consistent accessibility to the courts’ procedures for Indiana’s courts.

It has become apparent that the Administrative Rule 16 pilot project process is too limited. Thus, the e-filing committee is charged with developing a comprehensive set of rules that would enable e-filing in every court. Many states have already gone through this process, so that there are many e-filing rule packages available as models.

The tasks for the advisory committee are as follows:

- to decide what Indiana needs to do in order to allow e-filing and e-service in every court
- to examine e-filing rules in other states
- to determine if Indiana could borrow from other states
- to produce a product of conceptual or exact language for rule amendments

The final product will be submitted to the Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure for its

review, publication for public comment, and presentment to the court.

The advisory committee consists of approximately 20 members from among whom are appellate and trial judges, circuit clerks, court administrators, representatives of the Indiana State Bar Association, the federal court e-filing system and other members of the practicing bar.

The committee will meet monthly until its work is complete. Once the recommendations are forwarded, this temporary advisory committee will be disbanded.

### **REQUESTS FOR BULK DISTRIBUTION OF COURT RECORDS AND ACCESS TO COURT RECORDS ON THE INTERNET**

Indiana court records are accessible to the public unless they are specifically excluded by state or federal law or a court rule. Public Access to court records means a process whereby a person may inspect and copy information in a court record. (See Indiana Administrative Rule 9(C)(6) and Indiana Code 5-14-3-1.) Requests for bulk or compiled court records or information dealing with multiple records are governed by different procedures than requests for access to individual records and are subject to higher scrutiny. Administrative Rule 9 provides that such requests must be directed to the Executive Director of the Division or other designee of the Indiana Supreme Court. If the request involves records or information from multiple courts, the request must be forwarded to the Indiana Supreme Court for further action. If the requested court information is not available to the Division, after a preliminary approval the Division forwards the request to the court that has jurisdiction of the court records or information. Administrative Rule 9 authorizes courts, in their discretion, to

provide access to bulk distribution and compiled information that is accessible to the public. It does not require that such information be made available.

Administrative Rule 9 further provides that courts may charge requesters for the fair market value of the bulk or compiled data.

If the request seeks bulk data regarding confidential court records, the request must be presented to the Indiana Supreme Court for its review and decision.

Each requester must sign a User Agreement containing limitations on how the data may be used. Requests for bulk data/compiled information must be renewed each year.

In 2012, the Division received 25 requests for bulk or compiled data; 18 were approved, one was denied, two are considered inactive and four were pending at year end. A list of the approved bulk data requesters along with copies of the relevant user agreements is available at [courts.in.gov](http://courts.in.gov). In addition, the Division processed three Bulk Data Requests for confidential court information which were all approved by the Indiana Supreme Court during the year.

*Posting court information on the Internet:* Indiana Trial Rule 77(K) governs the posting of court information on the Internet and requires courts and clerks to seek and receive permission from the Division of State Court Administration for posting court information. Generally, the majority of judges in the courts of record in a county may decide to post non-confidential court information, such as the court calendar, the Chronological Case Summary (CCS), indexes, and the Record of Judgments and Orders on the Internet. Courts that use the state case management system, Odyssey, post all of their chronological case summaries of non confidential information on the Internet free of charge. Most of the courts that do

not use the state case management system provide their court information free of charge to a private vendor who repackages the information and posts it on the Internet so that it is available to the public for a fee via subscription-type services. Courts must make these requests annually, although the Indiana Supreme Court has provided a blanket approval for posting the chronological cases summary information for cases filed in the state Odyssey system.

In 2012, the Division received requests to post court information on the internet from 51 courts and five individual city/town/township courts. All were approved. The courts in another 30 counties and 23 individual city/town/townships post their court information on the Internet through the Odyssey case management system. A list of all courts approved to post court records on the Internet is available at [courts.in.gov](http://courts.in.gov).

## **RECORDS RETENTION PROGRAM**

The Indiana Supreme Court has adopted an administrative rule which provides a retention schedule for every court record that Indiana's courts and clerks have been required to create and maintain by law. Members of the Division's Trial Court Management section assist the trial courts in implementing the retention schedule in their court and clerk's offices. This task usually involves traveling to Indiana courthouses and examining file drawers, boxes and storage spaces filled with court records.

*County Visits:* In carrying out this task, records management staff visited 51 counties on 92 visits in 2012. These visits were usually at the specific requests from judges and clerks who sought help with such issues as records retention and records disposal, implementation of court rules on record keeping and information management, microfilming, document

imaging, the courthouse history project, disaster preparedness and courthouse security.

*Microfilmed and Scanned Records Approved for Disposal:* The Indiana Supreme Court has also adopted administrative rules establishing standards and a process for digital and microfilm imaging. The original paper version of court records that have been preserved by document imaging or microfilming in accordance with the standards set forth in Indiana Administrative Rule 6 may be destroyed but only after the Division provides written authorization to the court or circuit clerk for the destruction of paper records. In 2012, the Division approved 175 destruction requests from courts and clerks in 12 counties.

*Preservation of Historical Legal Documents:* Continuing with special projects that had begun in 2011, Division staff assisted in the transfer of over 30 file cabinets of 19<sup>th</sup> century civil and criminal case files to the Archives Division of the Indiana Commission on Public Records for preservation and permanent retention.

## **TRIAL COURT TECHNOLOGY AND AUTOMATION**

### **JUDICIAL TECHNOLOGY AND AUTOMATION COMMITTEE**

The Indiana Supreme Court established its Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) in 1999 in recognition of the growing impact of modern computer technology and innovation on the business of the judiciary and the need for uniform policies on implementation of information technology within the Indiana judicial system. The Indiana Supreme Court has established

the following vision and core goals: equipping every Indiana trial court with a 21st century case management system; connecting individual courts' case management systems with each other and with users of court information; and providing Indiana judges and court clerks and their staffs with additional computer resources to assist them in their work and better serve the public.

As part of this vision, the Indiana Supreme Court purchased a state-of-the-art case management system (CMS), called Odyssey, and set out to deploy it in every court that wants to use it. The Odyssey CMS is a fully integrated case and financial management system designed specifically for statewide deployment. It is a web-based computer system, allowing configuration to be accomplished centrally, while still supporting both statewide and county-specific rules. In January 2012, two newly created courts in Marion and Hamilton counties began using Odyssey. Throughout the remainder of 2102, an additional 29 courts in 10 counties were added to the network. This brought the total number of courts using Odyssey at year's end to 144, managing approximately 42 percent of the state's caseload. All Odyssey cases are stored in a central database and their dockets are made available at no charge over the Internet to the public and other users of court data. In the past five years, there were over 63.4 million page views through Odyssey's public access system.

With the additional rollout of the Odyssey Case Management System to more courts, Indiana courts are able to process their cases more efficiently and effectively. Odyssey's Supervision Module allows problem solving courts and probation officers to enter and track drug screens and medications, case activity, sanctions and administrative hearings, juvenile referrals, contact management and the ability to add documents to the

case such as pre-sentence and pre-dispositional reports.

- Odyssey is given to counties at no cost
- Odyssey case information is available at no charge over the Internet to the public

Additionally, Odyssey exchanges data with other agencies and systems, greatly improving public safety. Odyssey sends license suspensions and convictions to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, criminal convictions to the Indiana State Police, and interfaces with the Electronic Citation and Warning System (eCWS) reducing hundreds of hours once required to data enter traffic and ordinance violations into case management systems throughout the state.

### **PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION REPORT (PSI) AND ABSTRACT OF JUDGMENT INITIATIVE**

The purpose of the Presentence Investigation Report (PSI) is to gather social and legal history information about an offender who is going to be sentenced. The PSI Report and the associated risk assessment tool are intended to provide the sentencing judge with information about an offender's potential risks and needs, allowing the trial court to provide an appropriate sentence, a supervision plan and treatment services. In mid-2011, the Division staff began developing a new PSI Report in INcite, Indiana Supreme Court's extranet, which hosts some twenty different applications that allow 20,000 registered users to share court information. In November, the PSI application was deployed in a pilot phase to the probation departments in Marion, Tippecanoe, Monroe, Dearborn, and Blackford counties. In January 2012, the application was released to all probation departments. More than 2,500 probation

department employees used the PSI application.

In conjunction with the PSI application, our JTAC staff incorporated an Abstract of Judgment form required by the Department of Correction (DOC). This form must be prepared by the sentencing court and submitted to the DOC whenever an offender is committed to the DOC. A new law passed by the Indiana General Assembly in 2012 requires sentencing courts to complete the Abstract of Judgment electronically. In addition, the Indiana Supreme Court adopted a rule of criminal procedure requiring courts to complete an Abstract of Judgment for all cases with one or more felony convictions. The DOC uses INCite to receive and process all court documents related to individuals committed to DOC.

Prior to 2012, Indiana did not have a single statewide repository containing all Presentence Investigation Reports or a database containing information regarding all felony convictions. This changed in 2012. Today, probation officers can share all PSIs as well as current and historical conviction information on all felons, using INCite. Indiana judges and policy makers can extract data for convictions by specific offense. INCite captures every felony conviction and sentence.

## **APPELLATE COURT TECHNOLOGY**

The Division's Appellate Court Technology Section provides computer, network, and related infrastructure services to more than 250 computer users in the Indiana Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Tax Court, and related agencies. The section supports desktop applications, networks, and custom software applications, including: appellate case management, roll of attorneys, and

education tracking for judges, attorneys, and mediators.

During 2012, staff of the appellate and trial court technology sections developed a web site to provide a way for voters to learn about the two Supreme Court justices and four Court of Appeals judges who were on the retention ballot in the November election. The site is easy to navigate and provides biographical information about the justices and judges and background on the system Indiana uses to fill appellate court vacancies. The site also includes video or oral arguments and searchable tables of judicial decisions (opinions) written or voted on by the judges facing retention.

In October 2012, the National Center for State Courts commended the Court's web site, [courts.in.gov](http://courts.in.gov) in the Center's report, "Best Practices for State Supreme Court Websites." The report, available at [www.ncsc.org/Services-and-Experts/Areas-of-expertise/Technology/Web-Best-Practices.aspx](http://www.ncsc.org/Services-and-Experts/Areas-of-expertise/Technology/Web-Best-Practices.aspx), describes several areas where the Court's website is exemplary:

- Integrated Calendar
- General Navigation and Design
- Best Practices as to Blogs

The Appellate Court Technology section delivers services which help the courts operate efficiently and reliably. Attorneys, litigants, and the general public rely on the section to deliver online services, such the [courts.in.gov](http://courts.in.gov) website and publicly accessible tools to search the appellate case docket, roll of attorneys, and courses approved for continuing legal education credits. Secured websites are available for attorneys to register annually online with the Supreme Court Clerk's Office and to review their records with the Commission for Continuing Legal Education (CLE).

The section manages the roll of attorneys application, which tracks records

for 20,000 attorneys who are in active and inactive status, and the roll of mediators application which tracks over 1,000 registered mediators. The CLE application stores over one million records of course attendance by attorneys and mediators. The appellate case management system is the system of record for over one hundred thousand cases initiated since the mid-1980s in the Indiana Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Tax Court.

## **GAL/CASA PROGRAM, CHILD WELFARE AND FAMILY COURT PROJECT**

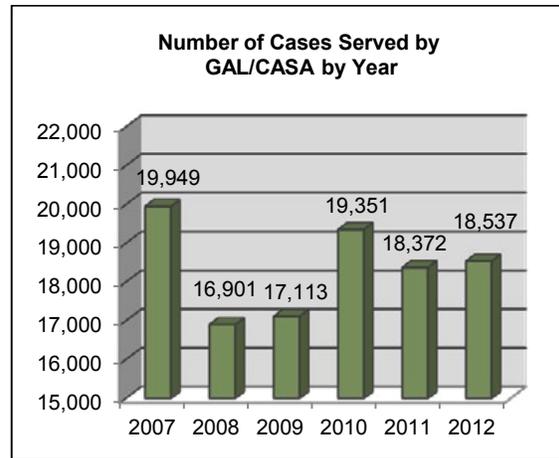
### **GAL/CASA PROGRAM**

The Division of State Court Administration administers the State Office of Guardian *Ad Litem*/Court Appointed Special Advocate (GAL/CASA), which provides matching grants to certified, volunteer-based programs that advocate for abused and neglected children, certifies local GAL/CASA programs to ensure compliance with program standards, and provides training and support services for local programs, attorneys and volunteers.

Seventy-three of Indiana's 92 counties were certified and received state GAL/CASA matching funds in 2012. The State Office held an annual directors meeting for 125 local program directors and staff and an annual conference, which was attended by 630 people. The State Office collaborated with the Department of Child Services (DCS) to develop and provide four trainings for attorney GAL's in order to comply with new, statutory training requirements; 170 attorneys attended the trainings which were offered across the state. The State Office also collaborated with DCS to develop a permanency roundtable protocol for GAL/CASA and DCS. The State Office was one of ten states to receive a grant

from the National CASA Association in 2012. The State Office held a CASA Day at the Statehouse that was attended by over 200 people.

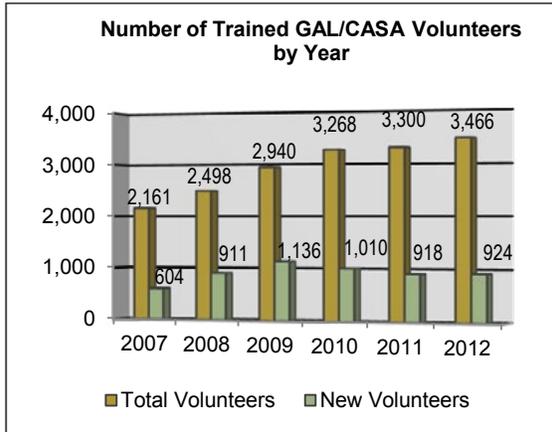
Indiana law requires the appointment of a GAL/CASA to serve as the voice of the child in every abuse and neglect and termination of parental rights case.



GAL/CASA programs recruit, screen, train and supervise volunteers from the community to serve as the GAL/CASA for children involved in the child welfare system. By using trained volunteers instead of paid attorneys to advocate for the best interests of children, the State of Indiana saves an estimated \$16.6 million dollars each year. Volunteers have extensive contact with the child they advocate for and, therefore, can provide important information to the courts about the child's safety, needs, desires, education, placement and well-being, resulting in better decisions for Indiana's families and children.

- There were 3,466 active GAL/CASA volunteers in Indiana in 2012, including 924 newly trained volunteers
- GAL/CASA volunteers advocated for 18,537 cases in child abuse and neglect and termination of parental rights cases

- GAL/CASA volunteers had at least 155,210 contacts with the children they advocated for in 2012
- GAL/CASA volunteers donated an estimated 332,733 hours of their time advocating for Indiana's children in 2012



## FAMILY COURT PROJECT

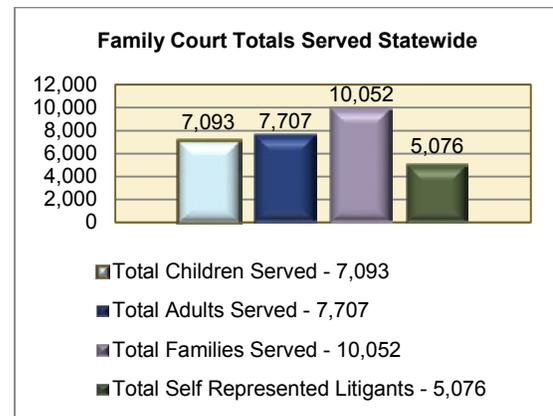
The Family Court project was initiated in 1999 as a cooperative effort between the Indiana General Assembly and the Indiana Supreme Court to develop common sense models to better serve children and families in our courts. The initial emphasis of the Family Court Project was to develop models to coordinate families who have multiple cases pending before multiple judges. Over the years, programming expanded to include non-adversarial dispute resolution and other programming.

Based on feedback received in 2011, the project was amended in 2012 to broaden the focus from coordinating families with multiple cases to developing innovative programming in family law cases. Three major areas of emphasis were developed: Alternative Dispute Resolution/Early Case Management, Assistance for Self-Represented Litigants, and Court-Related Services.

Programming types included service referral, direct service case management,

truancy programming, assistance for self-represented litigants, mental health related services, and high risk screening. Projects receive assistance from the Family Court project manager under the direction of the Division. These projects directly serve children and families in Indiana courts. During calendar year 2012:

- 27 counties participated in Family Court projects
- The Division distributed \$160,000 in grants through the Family Court project
- Five new counties received grants



## ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PLANS

In 2003, the Indiana General Assembly passed legislation authorizing the creation of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) programs in domestic relations cases in each of Indiana's 92 counties. The statute was modeled after a pilot program first implemented in Allen County by Judge Thomas Felts. The alternative dispute resolution program in domestic relations cases under Indiana Code 33-23-6 permits a county to collect a \$20 fee from a party filing for a legal separation, paternity or a dissolution case. This fee is paid into a separate fund and may be used for mediation, reconciliation, nonbinding arbitration and parental counseling in the county in which it is collected. Money in the fund must primarily

benefit litigants who have the least ability to pay. Litigants with current criminal charges or convictions of certain crimes relating to domestic violence are excluded from participating.

A county wishing to participate in an ADR program must develop an ADR plan that is consistent with the statute and then approved by a majority of the county's judges with jurisdiction over domestic relations and paternity cases. The Executive Director of the Division must approve the plan, in accordance with Indiana ADR Rule 1.11. The counties are required to file an annual report summarizing the ADR program each year. Currently, there are 35 counties with approved ADR plans (Allen, Bartholomew, Boone, Brown, Clark, Crawford, DeKalb, Delaware, Elkhart, Fulton, Greene, Henry, Jackson, Johnson, Lake, LaPorte, Lawrence, Madison, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Montgomery, Orange, Owen, Parke, Porter, Putnam, St. Joseph, Shelby, Starke, Steuben, Sullivan, Tippecanoe, Vanderburgh, and Vermillion.)

The Division has approved plans in the following areas: mediation services for litigants; free mediation days; payment for training attorneys and others in exchange for handling several *pro bono* mediation cases in a set period of time; parental counseling; parenting coordination; and other ADR services. These services are made available to litigants with the least ability to pay in counties with an approved plan. The counties participating in the program during calendar year 2012 provided alternative dispute resolution services in 3,302 cases, which affected 3,635 children.

Case Outcomes	
Settled	2,308
Partially Settled	298
Unresolved	604
Total	3,210

## SPECIAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

### COURT REFORM GRANT PROJECT

Since 2008, the Court Reform Grant Program has awarded more than \$1.7 million to 64 trial courts and judicial agencies. These grants are intended to assist courts in conducting organizational assessments and implementing recommended improvements. This program is funded through federal reimbursements for expenses associated with Title IV-D child support enforcement actions. Following are some examples of the projects funded through the court reform grants:

- The Delaware County courts have partnered with Ball State University's Journalism department to create a social media tool to communicate with the public
- Allen County received funding to continue its work of streamlining processes and making more 'user-friendly' systems within the high volume misdemeanor and traffic divisions of Allen Superior Court
- The Adult Guardianship Task Force (in collaboration with JTAC) received a grant to create a statewide guardianship registry
- Marion Circuit Court received funding to help implement the recommendations of the May 2012 Task Force Report on the Marion County Small Claims Courts
- Vanderburgh County received a grant to assist in creating a mental health court

Court Reform Grants have helped courts wrestle with dramatic decreases in court budgets. Many have asked - how courts can do more with less. The answer often lies in automating and streamlining processes, or developing new and innovative court programs. Funding efficiency studies that are transferable to

other counties and assisting in the creation of problem-solving courts are just two ways in which the Court Reform Grant program has affected court functions in Indiana.

- Number of grant cycles (as of December 31, 2012) - 5
- Applications received in 2012 - 18
- Grants awarded in 2012 - 12
- Total amount awarded in 2012 - \$458,335
- Total amount awarded to date - \$1,728,980

## **COURT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

The Indiana Supreme Court's Court Improvement Program (CIP), which began in 1994, continued in 2012 under the leadership of its CIP Executive Committee. The CIP distributed federal grant funds earmarked to improve the process and timelines of cases involving abused or neglected children in foster care. The grants are intended for three functions: collaborative training; data collection; and a general grant which can be used at the local or state level to promote the focus of the program. The Indiana Judicial Center provides substantive program administration and serves as fiscal administrator of the grant funds, while the Division administers the data gathering and reporting process.

In 2009, Allen County received a CIP grant and began a detailed pilot study of Court Performance Measures in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases. Beginning in federal fiscal year 2013, states receiving Court Improvement Program funding are required to report on five timeliness measures, four of which were reported by Allen County in the pilot. The five required measures are as follows:

1. 4G - Time to First Permanency Hearing
2. 4K - Time to All Subsequent Permanency Hearings
3. 4A - Time to Permanency Placement
4. 4H - Time to Termination of Parental Rights Petition
5. 4I - Time to Termination of Parental Rights

It is anticipated that all counties will be collecting these measures by the end of the federal fiscal year, September 30, 2012.

In 2012, Allen County was given an additional CIP grant to conduct trainings around the state to judicial officers and their staff on how to implement these five performance measures. Ten regional trainings were scheduled during the months of January, February, and March and were presented by Allen Superior Court Judge Charles Pratt and Assistant Chief Probation Officer Kathleen Rusher. The trainings focused on both the importance and ethics of collecting the measures and on the technical aspects of collection. The Quest system, which is used in the ten largest counties' juvenile courts, has already been programmed to collect these measures. The Odyssey case management system, used in 31 counties' juvenile courts, is piloting its efforts with three counties but will deploy it to all counties in January 2013. Communication has been made with the remaining 39 counties and they are researching and developing a process that will duplicate the same efforts that are being made in Odyssey and Quest to produce the same data.

Collection of the performance measures will enable Indiana's courts to serve abused and neglected children more effectively by ensuring that they achieve permanency and stability as soon as possible. If courts can accurately measure their timeliness in these cases, they can begin to look for ways to improve.

Additionally, Indiana currently receives \$750,000 from the federal government in Court Improvement Program funds, which are disbursed to various projects throughout the state. Because collection of these measures is now required by states receiving these funds, this project ensures that federal money continues to be available for court improvement projects.

## **ACCESS TO JUSTICE COMMISSION**

The Division has been working with a group of stakeholders on formulating a proposal for an Indiana Access to Justice Commission. These efforts came out of a legal needs study conducted and a *pro bono* conclave in 2007 and 2008 which looked at the best way to respond to the unmet civil legal needs of Indiana residents facing barriers to the justice system. After an initial proposal was made, stakeholders were directed by the Indiana Supreme Court to further discuss and formulate a detailed plan for an Access to Justice Commission.

An Access to Justice Workshop was held on March 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2012, at the statehouse and the offices of Barnes and Thornburg, respectively. Approximately 65 people attended the workshop, including judges, members of the private bar, a broad range of civil legal aid providers, advocates for the victims of domestic violence, and representatives of the physically challenged. Speakers included Justice Nathan Hecht of the Texas Access to Justice Commission, Honorable Sarah Singleton of the New Mexico Access to Justice Commission and Karen Lash, senior counsel of Access to Justice at the U.S. Department of Justice. Robert Echols, the ABA Consultant on Access to Justice, assisted with arranging the event but was unable to attend.

Following the workshop, a writing task force was formed and three follow-up meetings were held. On July 13, 2012 a

group of stakeholders approved a proposal for the creation of an Access to Justice Commission. The proposal was submitted to the Court on July 26, 2012. The proposal would create a Commission that would work on ways to improve access to legal services and the justice system. The Commission would serve both as an umbrella group of providers to better coordinate the delivery of legal services, and as an advocate for resources to better address access to justice issues in Indiana. Its membership, which would include representatives from government, the judiciary, the private bar, and the business community, in addition to those who work directly with client populations, is intended to reflect both of these functions.

In October 2012, the State of Indiana received a grant of \$7,500 from the American Bar Association to fund strategic planning for a newly formed Access to Justice Commission, should such a Commission be formed.

## **SMALL CLAIMS TASK FORCE**

Composed of Court of Appeals of Indiana Judge John Baker and Senior Judge Betty Barteau, this task force was created to investigate reports of questionable practices in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. These nine courts are the only dedicated small claims courts in the state – in each of Indiana's other 91 counties, small claim cases are part of the Circuit or Superior courts' docket. The Task Force's Report on the Marion County Small Claims Courts was released in May 2012. The Task Force:

- Held three public hearings to get community response and input on small claims operations
- Produced and distributed the *Small Claims Litigants' Rights* videos to judges in Marion County and across the state

- Instituted local reforms and “best practices” for handling of small claims cases in Marion County

Each year, more than 70,000 cases are routed through the nine Marion County small claims courts. Because small claims cases are often one’s first – or only – experience with the judicial system, the Task Force felt it is vitally important to ensure that all litigants’ rights are protected. The Task Force Report has led to sweeping changes to the Marion County Small Claims Courts, as well as other Indiana small claims dockets. The policy and procedural recommendations made in this report serve as a “best practices” guide for judges across the state.

- 71,426 – small claims cases filed in Marion County during 2012
- This represents 28 percent of all small claims cases filed in Indiana
- 27 specific “complementary reforms” recommended for all small claims courts

## **COURT REPORTER SERVICES**

The Division staff provides on-going assistance to the state’s trial court judges as they amend local court rules concerning court reporter services, which usually involve an increase in the per page charge for transcripts prepared by court reporters. The Indiana Supreme Court in 2001 issued a directive to all local courts to limit any requested increase in per page transcription services to no more than fifty cents on an annual basis. Indiana Administrative Rule 15 requires Indiana Supreme Court approval for any changes to court reporter rules. Members of the public and attorneys have at least thirty days to comment on any proposed local rule amendments.

The Indiana Supreme Court and a special panel of the Court of Appeals, comprised of Judges Cale Bradford,

Melissa May and James Kirsch launched a pilot court reporting project to explore ways to improve court reporting services. One phase of this project will explore the use of audio/video recording as the record on appeal in lieu of paper transcripts. Three Indiana courts, one in Marion, Allen and Tippecanoe counties, have installed audio/video equipment to record trial proceedings. Parties appealing a lower court matter will use these recordings in lieu of paper transcripts to prepare appellate briefs. A second phase of the pilot project will utilize transcript preparation firms to shorten the time for transcript delivery from ninety days to less than thirty days. Two firms, AVTranz and eScribers, will prepare expedited transcripts when an appeal is filed in the following counties: Hamilton, Lake, Madison, Tippecanoe and Vanderburgh. Each county will choose four cases on appeal and assign two cases to each firm. A report of the project is anticipated at the end of 2013.

## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INITIATIVE**

The Indiana Supreme Court received a \$50,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Justice to enhance the education of Indiana’s judicial officers regarding domestic violence. This two-year grant involved a full year of planning in 2011 in collaboration with State Court Administration, the Indiana Judicial Center and the Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence. During 2012, four training sessions were held across Indiana and taught judges about the impact of family violence on the courts, personal security for judges and court staff and about cultural issues.

More than 120 judicial officers participated in the extensive 6-hour training sessions, which involved role-playing and candid discussions about controversial issues regarding gender, racial and cultural matters. Presenters included Indiana judges and nationally

recognized leaders in the domestic violence area.

As a result of our training, judicial officers are better equipped to handle the host of issues that accompany domestic violence cases.

## EMPLOYMENT LAW AND OFFICE SERVICES

The Director of Employment Law and Office Services serves as the employment legal counsel to every Indiana judge. Although the Indiana Attorney General provides legal representation to judges who are sued, the Division employment law expert provides guidance and advice to judges in order to avoid law suits. This advice includes consulting about employee problems, drafting policies, drafting and reviewing employee disciplinary documents, and representing judges in administrative law proceedings.

The Director also serves as an office manager for the Division and as a property manager for all the Supreme Court offices located at 30 South Meridian. She also reviews all contracts entered into by State Court Administration.

In 2012, she worked with the staff of the Board of Law Examiners and redesigned the *Request for Accommodations* form to bring the Indiana Bar Exam into compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA.) The Director successfully caused the EEOC to make “no determination” findings in two discrimination charges filed against trial court judges. She successfully defended judges in several unemployment claims made by fired employees who had willfully violated rules.

The major impact of the employment law staff is minimizing waste of public monies when there are

disgruntled or poorly performing court employees. The successful defense of improper unemployment claims and civil rights claims have a direct impact, but of greater benefit impact is the counseling and advice which prevents action from being initiated.

## PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES

The Division employs a Public Information Officer (PIO) who works as a liaison between the Indiana Supreme Court and the media. Annually, the PIO responds to more than 500 local, state and national media inquiries about Court activities. The Indiana Supreme Court webcasts its oral arguments, at which members of the media are welcome. The PIO manages protocols to enable the press to obtain quality audio and video of the oral arguments. The PIO also hosts media training and provides trial courts assistance in high profile cases.

The public is best served when accurate information about cases and procedure is made readily available. The Court encourages press coverage of the judicial branch as an avenue for the general public to learn about the courts.

A designated public spokesperson allows press to obtain timely and accurate information about the courts. As in prior years, the Division PIO staff partnered with Indiana University McKinney School of Law and the Community Relations Committee of the Judicial Conference for a day long *Law School for Journalists*. It attracted 30 print, radio, TV and Internet journalists.

- The Court distributed approximately 60 press releases and advisories
- Between 200-300 members of the press are on the regular

distribution list to receive media alerts

- The Court has about 1500 Twitter followers
- Thousands of high resolution photographs are available at [flickr.com/incourts](http://flickr.com/incourts)

## **SUPPORT TO COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, AND PROGRAMS**

### **JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS/NOMINATING COMMISSION**

The Division provides staff legal and administrative staff support to the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission and the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications. The Commissions are established by Article 7, section 9, of the Indiana Constitution. Chief Justice Brent E. Dickson serves as the Chairman and the rest of the Commission is comprised of three lawyers elected by other lawyers in their districts and three non-lawyers appointed by the Governor. The Nominating Commission appoints the Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court from among the five Supreme Court Justices and also solicits and interviews candidates to fill vacancies on the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, and the Tax Court. The Qualifications Commission investigates and prosecutes allegations of ethical misconduct brought against Indiana judges, judicial officers, and candidates for judicial office.

*Nomination of two Justices and one Court of Appeals Judge:* The Nominating Commission evaluated 51 candidates who applied to fill the vacancies left by Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard, Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., and Judge Carr L. Darden. In February 2012, the Commission nominated Judge Cale J. Bradford (Indiana Court of Appeals), Mr.

Mark S. Massa (Executive Director of Indiana Criminal Justice Institute) and Ms. Jane A. Seigel (Executive Director of Indiana Judicial Center) to fill the vacancy created by Chief Justice Shepard's retirement. The Governor appointed Mark Massa to the bench in March 2012. In June 2012, the Commission nominated Judge Robert R. Altice, Jr. (Marion Superior Court), Ms. Patricia C. McMath (Marion County Public Defenders Agency) and Judge Rudolph R. Pyle, III (Madison Circuit Court) to fill the vacancy created by Judge Darden's retirement. The Governor appointed Judge Rudy Pyle to the Indiana Court of Appeals in August 2012. Also, in August 2012, the Commission nominated Judge Loretta H. Rush (Tippecanoe Superior Court), Judge Steven R. Nation (Hamilton Superior Court) and Mr. Geoffrey G. Slaughter (Taft, Stettinius & Hollister) to fill the vacancy created by Justice Frank Sullivan's retirement. The Governor appointed Judge Loretta Rush to the bench in October 2012.

*Selection of a New Chief Justice of Indiana:* On May 15, 2012, the Nominating Commission selected Justice Brent E. Dickson as the next Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court.

*Public Discipline:* The Qualifications Commission issued two Public Commission Admonitions this year. The Commission found probable cause to file disciplinary charges against Magistrate Barbara Johnston for issuing an *ex parte* custody order. In lieu of filing charges and with Magistrate Johnston's agreement, the Commission publicly admonished her. (Public Admonition of the Honorable Barbara Johnston, St. Joseph Probate Court, July 5, 2012). The Commission also found probable cause to file disciplinary charges against Judge Martha C. Hagerty for assuming the role of the prosecutor when she attempted to negotiate a resolution to a defendant's case and for engaging in *ex parte* conversations with the prosecutor. Instead of filing charges, with Judge

Hagerty's agreement, the Commission elected to publicly admonish Judge Hagerty. She is a non-lawyer judge for the Fremont Town Court. (Public Admonition of the Honorable Martha Hagerty, Fremont Town Court, November 19, 2012.)

The Nominating Commission continued its commitment to encourage high-quality candidates from diverse and varied backgrounds to apply for appellate vacancies.

- Judge Pyle previously was the first African-American trial court judge to serve in Madison County
- Justice Mark Massa has an extensive career as a dedicated public servant
- Judge Rush is the second female in Indiana's history to rise to the Supreme Court

The Qualifications Commission continued to serve the public by investigating and sanctioning minor ethical misconduct while prosecuting more serious instances of ethical misconduct. Two matters resulted in Public Admonitions this year and two other matters resulted in publicly filed disciplinary charges.

- 348 complaints received in 2012
- Of those, 26 required further inquiry or investigation
- 2 matters resulted in Public Commission Admonitions
- 2 matters resulted in filed public disciplinary charges
- 8 resulted in private cautions
- 1 resolved with a deferred resolution and treatment
- 6 investigations remained pending at the end of 2012

The remaining 7 matters were dismissed because there was no ethical misconduct, the judge took remedial action, or the judge died.

## INDIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER COMMISSION

The Division of State Court Administration is responsible for providing staff support to the Indiana Public Defender Commission and administering the Public Defense Fund. In 1989, the Indiana General Assembly created a Public Defense Fund to reimburse counties for the costs associated with indigent defense legal representation in capital cases, and in 1995 for non-capital cases. The Indiana Public Defender Commission, consisting of eleven members, was formed to distribute money from the fund to the counties, and to create standards that encourage counties to provide quality defense in criminal cases. The United States and Indiana Constitutions mandate public defense services to indigent persons.

State law authorizes counties to receive reimbursements of 50 percent of expenditures for indigent defense services in capital cases and up to 40 percent in non-capital cases from this state fund. There are two sources of money for the Public Defense Fund: The State Auditor distributes \$7.4 million yearly to the fund from court fees, under Indiana Code 33-37-7-9(c)(2), and the Indiana General Assembly appropriates money for a public defense budget from the State General Fund. In 2012, the Public Defense Fund received \$20.25 million.

All 92 Indiana counties are eligible for reimbursements of indigent defense costs in capital cases, provided they comply with Indiana Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 24. The Commission is required by Indiana Code 33-40-6-6 to give priority to requests for reimbursement of expenses in capital cases.

- In 2012, \$397,697 was distributed to the counties for death penalty defense
- From 1990 to date, over \$11.2 million went to Indiana counties

from the Public Defense Fund to assist in defense costs of capital cases

Currently, 53 Indiana counties qualify for reimbursement from the Public Defense Fund for non-capital public defense expenses. These counties comprise over 68 percent of Indiana's population. In 2012, counties participating in the reimbursement program of the Public Defense Fund handled 88,523 indigent defense cases – a five percent increase from the 87,319 cases assigned in 2011.

The Indiana Public Defender Commission meets four times during each fiscal year to audit and approve claims by the counties.

- In 2012, the Commission distributed \$16.8 million to the counties on their non-capital defense requests
- From 1995 to the end of 2012, over \$142 million has been reimbursed to the counties from the Public Defense Fund to assist in non-capital public defense expenses

### **INDIANA COMMISSION ON RACE AND GENDER FAIRNESS**

The Commission on Race and Gender Fairness was created by the Indiana Supreme Court to study race and fairness in the Indiana judicial system, legal service providers and public organizations, and to make recommendations to the Indiana Supreme Court on improvements of the courts. The Commission concentrates its work in five subject areas; 1) makeup of the profession; 2) language and cultural barriers; 3) criminal and juvenile justice; 4) civil, domestic, and family law; and 5) employment.

- The Indiana Certified Court Interpreter Program continues to successfully train candidates
- Judicial education on interpreter use included significant training on cultural competency of deaf and hard of hearing individuals and the use of sign language interpreters in court
- The judicial bench card on the use of interpreters, including sign language interpreters, was distributed to judicial officers throughout the state

The Indiana Supreme Court authorized the establishment of the Court Interpreter Certification Program to put Indiana on pace with courts around the country that had begun certifying interpreters for use in their courts.

- Over 95 court interpreters certified
- Two instructional DVDs developed for adult and juvenile initial hearings
- Three on line forms (divorce, child support, child support worksheet) translated into Spanish
- Translation of Indiana Courts *Spanish* website- [courts.in.gov/selfservice/2363.htm](http://courts.in.gov/selfservice/2363.htm)

### **INDIANA SUPREME COURT RECORDS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

The Indiana Supreme Court Records Management Committee was created in 1983, and it is governed by Indiana Administrative Rule 4(A). The committee includes judicial officers, clerks, members of the bar, a representative for prosecutors, the Indiana State Public Defender, and other stakeholders. The Division's Executive Director and several members of the Division's staff assist the committee. Justice Steven David currently chairs the committee, while Chief Justice Brent Dickson had chaired the

committee for several years prior to becoming Chief Justice. The committee has been and continues to be the genesis of the package of rules which sets standards for the maintenance, management, and retention of court records, as well as privacy and access to court records.

The Judgment Docket Task Force, a special subcommittee of the Indiana Supreme Court Records Management Committee, submitted its detailed report to the full committee in 2012, and the main project for the committee has been to digest that report in order to make recommendations to the justices of the Indiana Supreme Court as to the future contents and purpose of the Judgment Docket.

The justices of the Indiana Supreme Court have created eighteen administrative rules since the 1980s. Most of these rules have impact on public records, and nearly all of the rules have been impacted by the actions of the Indiana Supreme Court Records Management Committee.

## INDIANA CONFERENCE FOR LEGAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY

The Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (ICLEO) was established in 1997 to assist Indiana minority, low income, or educationally disadvantaged college graduates in pursuing a law degree and a career in the Indiana legal community. The enabling legislation tasks the Chief Justice with the leadership of the program and the Division with its administration and management. Through a rigorous six-week Summer Institute, students are immersed in experiences that closely resemble what they will experience in their first year of law school. Participants who are certified as graduates of the program and immediately enroll in an Indiana law school are eligible to receive an annual

stipend to help offset the costs of their legal education.

In the summer of 2012, 28 students participated in the Summer Institute on the host campus of Indiana University Maurer School of Law in Bloomington, Indiana.

ICLEO Fellows are active members of local bar associations and student organizations around Indiana. Fellows continue to impact the Indiana legal community through *pro bono* service and leadership in community organizations. Fellows completed internships at various public and private sector employers.

- 86 percent of the 2012 class were minority students
- In October 2012, 10 ICLEO Fellows were sworn-in as attorneys to the Indiana Bar

Current Enrollment					
	Class of 2009	Class of 2010	Class of 2011	Class of 2012	Program Totals*
Summer Institute Participants	30	28	31	28	469
Certified CLEO Fellows	30	28	31	28	465
Voluntary Withdrawal	2	1	5	3	35
Academically Dismissed	0	0	0	0	8
Students Deferred Status	0	0	0	0	0
Graduates	24	0	0	0	328
Currently Enrolled	4	27	26	25	83
Admitted to Practice in Indiana	8	0	0	0	182
Admission Pending in Indiana	0	0	0	0	0
Admitted to Other States	0	0	0	0	48
Not Admitted Anywhere	0	0	0	0	60

\*Totals are from 1997 – current year.

## COMMITTEE ON SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

The Committee on Self-Represented Litigants (formerly the *Pro Se* Committee) was originally formed to address the needs of individuals who entered Indiana's courts without the assistance of an attorney. The mission of the committee is to study and recommend to the Indiana Supreme Court improvements of the practice, procedures, and systems for serving the unrepresented litigants in Indiana's courts. Division attorneys provide staff support to the committee.

- New forms were added to the Self Service legal center covering emancipation, concealment of criminal records, and reduction of a felony to a misdemeanor (in limited circumstances)
- Court staff training on customer service for self-represented litigants was conducted in statewide seminar

The Self Service Legal Center was launched in 2000 as an online repository of information, resources, and forms that allow an individual to navigate in our courts without a lawyer. Forms can be accessed for divorce, child support, contempt, continuance, fee waiver, and name change, to name a few. There are instructional videos on the Indiana Courts Website for representing yourself in court and small claims, and links to information on *pro bono* services, the protective order process, child support calculator and the parenting time guidelines. The use and functionality of the site is continually evaluated by the committee.

- There were 978,982 page views of the Self Service Legal Center
- There are 22 forms available on the Self Service website
- Divorce forms were downloaded 110,095 times from the Self Service Legal Center

- The child support calculator and forms pages were viewed a total of 374,544 times
- Restricting Access to Criminal History forms were downloaded a total of 4,326 times
- Forms for Restricting Disclosure of Infraction Records were downloaded 723 times
- The forms for Conversion of Class D Felony to A Misdemeanor were downloaded a total of 945 times

## INDIANA JUDICIAL CONFERENCE PROTECTION ORDER COMMITTEE

The Division's staff works closely with the members of the Protection Order Committee to explore ways to improve the protection order process. A comprehensive set of forms comprising four categories of protection orders have been developed by the committee — protective orders, no-contact orders, child protection orders, and workplace violence restraining orders. The forms are located on the Indiana Courts Website at [courts.in.gov/2699.htm](http://courts.in.gov/2699.htm).

The Division technology staff administers the Indiana Protection Order Registry (POR), which provides timely and accurate access to all law enforcement agencies of issued protection orders. The goal of the registry project continues to be automating the process of creating, disseminating, and registering protection orders.

- The committee revised and updated 8 of its protection order forms
- The committee achieved its goal of revising and updating at least one chapter of the *Protection Order Deskbook*
- The Protective Order Registry is operational in all 92 Indiana counties

## STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION STAFF ROSTER

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Abeltins	Dace	Administrative Assistant
Beasley	Robin	JTAC Court Reporter Subject Matter Expert
Beechy-Nufer	Tracy	Director, Trial Court Management
Borschel	Lindsey	Web Coordinator/Documentation Specialist
Brooks	Valerie	Benefits Manager
Cain	Andrew	JTAC Director, MIS
Campbell	Kelly	CMS Program Manager
Carey	Mary	Administrative Assistant
Carusillo	Tom	Director, Trial Court Services
Collins	Yolanda	Administrative Assistant
Commons	Michael	Staff Attorney
Cowan	Carlos	JTAC Field Trainer (POR)
Daulton	Elizabeth	Staff Attorney
DePrez	Mary	JTAC Director and Counsel for Trial Court Technology
Dewitt	Janelle	JTAC Field Support Specialist
Diller	James	Court Analyst
Dolan	Kathryn	Chief Public Information Officer
Epperson	LaJuan	JTAC Project Manager
Foster	Kevin	Systems Analyst
Grimes	Krystal	Administrative Assistant
Hassebroek	Ryan	JTAC Senior Support Specialist
Hayden	Ashley	Administrative Assistant
Herzberg	Jesse	JTAC Systems Analyst
Hillier	Dawn	Field Support Specialist
Hunter	Linda	Administrative Assistant
James	Angela	Court Analyst/Report Specialist
Jones	Tom	Records Manager
Judson	Lilia	Executive Director
Kidwell	Sarah	Outreach Coordinator
Kihui	Wendy	Fiscal Analyst
Kincaid	Laura	JTAC Help Desk
Kronoshek	Mary	JTAC Administrative Assistant
Lalani	Stephanie	Accounts/Payroll Assistant
Lowe	Rusty	Director, Appellate IT Operations
Lyles	Teresa	GAL/CASA Program Coordinator
Maguire	James	Staff Attorney
McLemore, Jr.	Doyal	Staff Attorney
Meiring	Adrienne	Counsel, Judicial Qualifications Commission
Meyers	Robin	Administrative Assistant
Mikesell	Paula	JTAC Training and Help Desk
Neal	Deborah	Staff Attorney, Public Defender Commission

Nieman	Ginalee	JTAC Odyssey Deployment Manager
Osborn	Elizabeth	Coordinator of Education and Public History Programs
Page	Annette	Project Manager eCWS/BMV
Parson	Jasmine	ICLEO Coordinator
Payne	Teresa	Business Analyst
Rath	Robert	Director, Appellate Court Technology
Reeves	Erskine	JTAC Field Trainer (POR)
Reichard	Ruth	Staff Attorney
Remondini	David	Chief Deputy Executive Director
Reynolds	Lindsay	Administrative Assistant
Rodeheffer	Brenda	Director, Office & Employment Law Services
Rogers-Dunn	Leslie	GAL/CASA State Director
Roth	Mark	Deputy Director, Appellate IT Operations
Ruivo	Armando	JTAC Senior Support Specialist
Russell	Jill	Project Manager
Salzman	Elana	Staff Attorney
Steinke	Brian	JTAC Interface Manager
Steward	David	JTAC MIS Deputy Director
Strickland	Gaye Lynn	JTAC CMS Product Manager
Thompson	Lisa	Project Manager
Warfield	Anthony	JTAC Office/Fiscal Manager
Wasson	Kathy	JTAC Field Trainer
Wiese	Jeffrey	Staff Attorney
Wiggins	Camille	Staff Attorney
Williams	ChiQuita	JTAC Field Support Specialist
Wolting	Scott	JTAC Help Desk

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# INDIANA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

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## INTRODUCTION

The Constitution of Indiana sets out three branches of state government: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial.<sup>5</sup> Indiana judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts and such other courts as the Indiana General Assembly may establish.<sup>6</sup> The Indiana Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals are appellate-level courts, while the Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts are the county level courts of general jurisdiction. The Tax Court is a legislatively created court with appellate level and trial jurisdiction.

Traditionally, Indiana's general jurisdiction trial courts have been organized on a county basis through legislation establishing specific courts in specific counties.

As part of the judicial system reorganization precipitated by the amendments to Article 7 of the Constitution of Indiana, effective November 3, 1970, the legislature created the administrative office of the courts and envisioned the development of a judicial district system and the transfer of judges within the districts. Indiana Code 33-24-6-10 provides for districts and the temporary transfer of judges. It states:

- a) The executive director shall, with approval of the Supreme Court, divide the state geographically into at least eight (8) court districts.
- b) On the basis of relevant information compiled by the executive director concerning the volume and nature of judicial workload, the executive director shall recommend to the Indiana Supreme Court the temporary

transfer of any judge or judges. The Indiana Supreme Court shall consider the recommendation and temporarily transfer any judge of a trial court of general or special jurisdiction to another court if the temporary transfer is determined to be beneficial to facilitate the judicial work of the court to which the judge is transferred without placing an undue burden on the court from which the judge is transferred. However, a judge may not be temporarily transferred to a court in another county within the district the judge normally serves that, at its nearest point, is more than forty (40) miles from the seat of the county the judge normally serves, unless the judge consents to the transfer.

This provision resulted in the Indiana Supreme Court promulgating Administrative Rule 3, which initially created 14 districts. After extensive study and discussion, the Board of Directors of the Judicial Conference recommended, and the Court approved, 26 districts, effective January 1, 2011. The same administrative rule also provides that the Board of Directors of the Judicial Conference shall, by rule, establish a structure for the governance management and administration of the judicial districts. During 2012, the board worked to develop model governance plans and make them available to the districts.

As provided in the Constitution, the state has been divided into judicial circuits based on county lines. The number of circuit court divisions and judges in each county varies. In addition to circuit courts, the Indiana General Assembly has created superior courts in 71 counties. Initially, the

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<sup>5</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 3, Section 1.

<sup>6</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 1.

superior courts had similar but not always fully concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts. Since July 1, 2011, all circuit, superior and the single probate/juvenile court in St. Joseph County, have original, concurrent jurisdiction of all cases.<sup>7</sup> The legislative amendment that enabled this simplification was proposed by the Indiana Judicial Conference as part of its strategic plan for simplifying Indiana's judicial system and providing local flexibility. Although they all have concurrent jurisdiction, the courts in a county may adopt local court rules to organize their caseloads as they deem appropriate and create divisions or special dockets.<sup>8</sup>

In addition to the circuit and superior courts, Indiana also has city, town and township-level courts of limited jurisdiction. The Indiana General Assembly has empowered cities and towns to create city and town courts to handle criminal misdemeanors, infractions and local ordinance violations. In most instances, city and town court judges are not required to be attorneys. The Indiana General Assembly has also authorized the townships of Marion County (the most populous county and home of Indianapolis) to establish township courts to handle only civil small claims cases. The Marion County Small Claims court judges must be attorneys. The result of this historical court-creating process is a patchwork of courts with different names, different jurisdiction, and different geographic venues.

The appellate level courts are funded by the state. Local tax revenues provide the primary source of funding for the operations of Indiana's trial courts. However, the state pays for all judicial and magistrate salaries and senior judge services. The state also contributes toward the cost of criminal indigent defense services, guardian ad litem services in abuse and neglect cases, and some of the

cost for foreign language court interpreters and other services.

The method of selection of Indiana judges varies. Judges at the appellate level are selected through a merit selection plan. Trial court judges are usually elected in partisan elections, although there are a number of different variations of the merit selection and election plans.

In the last several years, the Indiana Supreme Court has implemented significant unified administrative and record keeping procedures for Indiana's courts. As a result, Indiana has a uniform case numbering system for every case filed in the state, a uniform schedule for retention of court records, uniform imaging standards, a uniform record keeping process, a uniform process for local court rules, and a number of other standardized practices. The Indiana Supreme Court, through its Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC), has undertaken the deployment of a statewide case management system and a host of other applications that enable the efficient sharing of information with other courts, law enforcement, other governmental entities, and the public.

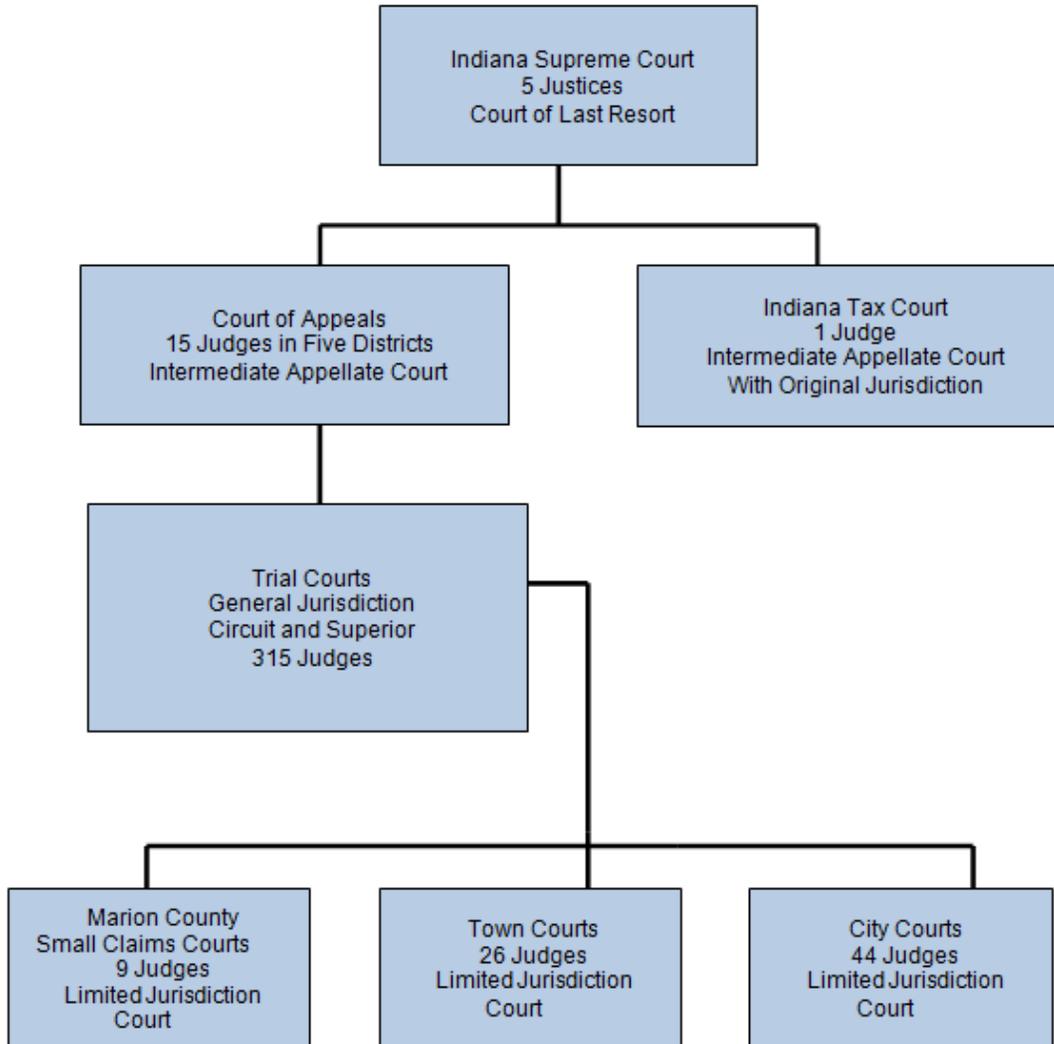
Following is a more precise description of Indiana's court structure. For a specific list of courts in each county and the names of judicial officers, see the Judicial Officer Roster at the end of this volume.

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<sup>7</sup> P.L. 201, 2011.

<sup>8</sup> Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure, Rule 81.

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## THE INDIANA SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court has five justices, one of whom is the Chief Justice of Indiana (selected by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission.)<sup>5</sup>

The Indiana Supreme Court has original exclusive jurisdiction in (1) admission to the practice of law; (2) discipline and disbarment of those admitted; (3) unauthorized practice of law; (4) discipline, removal, and retirement of judges; (5) supervision of the exercise of jurisdiction by other courts; (6) issuance of writs necessary in aid of its jurisdiction; (7) appeals from judgments imposing a sentence of death; (8) appeals from the denial of post-conviction relief in which the sentence was death; (9) appealable cases where a state or federal statute has been declared unconstitutional; and, (10) on petition, cases involving substantial questions of law, great public importance, or emergency. The Indiana Supreme Court has the power to review all questions of law and to review and revise sentences imposed by lower courts.<sup>6</sup>

The Governor appoints the Justices of the Indiana Supreme Court after nomination by the Judicial Nominating Commission. After an initial two-year term, justices run on a “Yes—No” retention ballot, and, if successful, they then serve ten-year terms and must run for retention every ten years to remain on the court.<sup>7</sup>

## COURT OF APPEALS OF INDIANA

The Court of Appeals of Indiana became a constitutional court under a 1970 revision of the Indiana Constitution. Article 7 of the Constitution provides that the state be

divided into geographic districts by the Indiana General Assembly, and that each district has three judges.<sup>8</sup> The Court of Appeals has five districts, with a total of 15 judges.<sup>9</sup> The judges select one of their number as chief judge, and each district elects a presiding judge.<sup>10</sup> The Court of Appeals has no original jurisdiction except as authorized by Indiana Supreme Court rules to review directly final decisions of certain administrative agencies.<sup>11</sup> It exercises appellate jurisdiction over all appeals not taken to the Indiana Supreme Court.

The judges of the Court of Appeals are selected in the same manner and serve the same terms as the Indiana Supreme Court justices.

## THE INDIANA TAX COURT

The Tax Court came into existence on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court is an appellate level court with one judge who is selected in the same manner as the Justices of the Indiana Supreme Court and judges of the Court of Appeals.<sup>12</sup> The Tax Court is a court of limited jurisdiction that exercises exclusive jurisdiction in original tax appeals, which are defined as cases that arise under the tax laws of this state and which are initial appeals of a final determination made by (1) the Department of State Revenue, or (2) the State Board of Tax Review.<sup>13</sup> The principal office of the Tax Court is located in Indianapolis although a taxpayer may select to have all evidentiary hearings conducted in one of six other specifically designated counties that are located throughout the state.

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<sup>5</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 2; Indiana Code 33-24-1-1.

<sup>6</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 4; Indiana Rules of Court, Appellate Rule 4.

<sup>7</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 11; Indiana Code 33-24-2-1.

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<sup>8</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 5.

<sup>9</sup> Indiana Code 33-25-1-1.

<sup>10</sup> Indiana Code 33-25-3-1.

<sup>11</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 6; Indiana Rules of Court, Appellate rule 5(C).

<sup>12</sup> Indiana Code 33-26-1-1; 33-26-2-3.

<sup>13</sup> Indiana Tax Court Rule 2B; Indiana Code 33-26-3-1.

The Tax Court must also maintain a small claims docket for processing (1) claims for refunds from the Department of Revenue that do not exceed \$5,000 for any year, and (2) appeals of final determinations of assessed value made by the State Board of Tax Review that do not exceed \$45,000 for any year.<sup>14</sup> Appeals from the Tax Court are taken directly to the Indiana Supreme Court.<sup>15</sup>

## GENERAL JURISDICTION COURTS

In 2011, the Indiana General Assembly amended several statutes dealing with trial court jurisdiction. Effective on July 1, 2011, all circuit and superior courts and the single probate/juvenile court now have original and concurrent jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases and de novo appellate jurisdiction of appeals from city, town and Marion County Small Claims courts.<sup>16</sup>

## CIRCUIT COURTS

The Indiana Constitution directs the Indiana General Assembly to divide the state into judicial circuits.<sup>17</sup> Ninety of Indiana's 92 counties constitute 90 circuits, while the remaining two counties, Ohio and Dearborn, constitute a "joint" circuit. Some circuit courts have more than one circuit court judge. As of December 31, 2012, there were 114 circuit court judges.<sup>18</sup> The circuit courts have original and concurrent jurisdiction with the superior courts and the probate court in all cases. They also have appellate jurisdiction over appeals from city and town courts.<sup>19</sup> Generally, the circuit courts in counties without superior courts

maintain small claims and minor offenses divisions. Civil actions, in which the amount sought to be recovered is less than \$6,000, and landlord and tenant actions, in which the rent due at the time of the action does not exceed \$6,000, may be filed on the small claims docket. The minor offenses division hears Class D felonies, all misdemeanors, infractions, and ordinance violations.<sup>20</sup> Cases in the small claims division are heard in a more informal atmosphere and without a jury.<sup>21</sup> In the remaining counties, the superior courts have incorporated the small claims division and minor offenses division.

The voters of each respective circuit elect the judges of the circuit courts in partisan elections every six years.<sup>22</sup> The only exception is Vanderburgh County where the election is non-partisan.<sup>23</sup>

Beginning in 1990 with Monroe County, several counties successfully petitioned the Indiana General Assembly to remove the distinctions between circuit courts and superior courts found in the Constitution. Delaware County courts followed in July of 2000. Continuing this trend, superior courts in Henry, Madison and Clark became circuit courts. For example, the Henry Circuit Court, the Henry Superior Court 1 and Henry Superior Court 2 are now known as Henry Circuit Court Division 1, 2, and 3.

## SUPERIOR COURTS

As caseloads grew and more courts became necessary, The Indiana General Assembly created superior courts in many of the counties. In some counties, the superior court is a single court with divisions. In other locations, the enabling legislation creates multiple stand-alone

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<sup>14</sup> Indiana Code 33-26-5-1.

<sup>15</sup> Indiana Code 33-26-6-7(d).

<sup>16</sup> H.E.A. 1266, P.L. 201-2011.

<sup>17</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 7.

<sup>18</sup> Ohio and Dearborn Counties share a circuit judge. Delaware, Henry, Madison, and Monroe counties all have unified circuit courts with more than one circuit judge. Clark County also created a unified circuit court, effective January 1, 2012. All other counties have one circuit judge.

<sup>19</sup> Indiana Code 33-28-1-2; 33-35-5-9.

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<sup>20</sup> Indiana Code 33-28-3-8.

<sup>21</sup> Indiana Code 33-28-3-7.

<sup>22</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 7; Indiana Code 33-28-2-1.

<sup>23</sup> Indiana Code 33-33-82-31.

courts in the same county. In many counties, the courts operate as a unified county system through local rules and practice. Though their organization may vary from county to county, they are courts of general jurisdiction. They have de novo appellate jurisdiction over appeals from city and town courts.<sup>24</sup> In Marion County, they have appellate jurisdiction over de novo appeals from that county's Small Claims courts. As of December 31, 2012, there were 200 superior court judges.

With the exception of four counties, the superior court judges are elected at a general election for six-year terms. In Lake and St. Joseph Counties, superior court judges are nominated by local nominating commissions and then appointed by the Governor for six-year terms.<sup>25</sup> Thereafter, they run on a "yes — no" retention ballot. The judges of the Vanderburgh Superior Court are elected in non-partisan elections. In Allen County, superior court judges are elected at the general election on a separate ballot without party designation. Vacancies are filled by the governor from a list of three candidates nominated by the Allen County Judicial Nominating Commission.

## PROBATE COURT

Until July 1, 2011, the St. Joseph Probate Court was the only Indiana trial court of limited jurisdiction, handling probate and juvenile matters. Effective July 1, 2011, this court has original concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit and superior courts.<sup>26</sup>

The Probate Court Judge is elected for a six-year term at a general election.

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<sup>24</sup> Indiana Code 33-29-1-1.5; 33-29-1.5-2; 33-35-5-9.

<sup>25</sup> Until 2011, the judges of the County Court Division of the Lake Superior Court were elected in a political election. After July 1, 2011, the judges of the County Division of Lake Superior Court are now selected in the same manner as the other judges of the Lake Superior courts, through the Lake County Nominating Commission.

<sup>26</sup> Indiana Code 33-31-1-9 as amended by P.L. 201-2011, SEC. 28.

## CITY AND TOWN COURTS

City and town courts may be created by local ordinance once every four years. A city or town that establishes or abolishes its court must give notice to the Division of State Court Administration.<sup>27</sup> At the start of 2012, there were 44 city courts and 26 town courts. The towns of Cumberland and Fishers notified the Division that they had created town courts effective January 1, 2012.

Jurisdiction of city courts varies depending upon the size of the city. All city courts have jurisdiction over city ordinance violations, criminal misdemeanors, and infractions.<sup>28</sup> City courts also have civil jurisdiction over cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$500. They have no jurisdiction in actions for libel, slander, mortgage foreclosure, where title to real estate is at issue, matters relating to decedents' estates, actions in equity and actions involving the appointment of guardians.<sup>29</sup>

The civil jurisdiction of city courts of each of the four largest cities in Lake County extends to cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$3,000.<sup>30</sup> A city court in a third-class city, which is not a county seat, also has civil jurisdiction of cases up to \$3,000. Town courts have exclusive jurisdiction over all violations of town ordinances and jurisdiction over all misdemeanors and infractions.<sup>31</sup> Because city and town courts are not courts of record, appeals are tried de novo in the circuit or superior court of the county.<sup>32</sup>

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<sup>27</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-1-1

<sup>28</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-2-3.

<sup>29</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-2-4

<sup>30</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-2-5

<sup>31</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-2-8. The town court of the largest town in Lake County has the same expanded civil jurisdiction as the city courts in Lake County. Indiana Code 33-35-2-5.

<sup>32</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-5-9. This statute also permits such appeals to the probate court in the county, but St. Joseph County is the only county with a probate court.

The voters of the city or town elect city and town court judges to four-year terms. The judges of Anderson City Court, Avon Town Court, Brownsburg Town Court, Carmel City Court, Crown Point City Court, East Chicago City Court, Gary City Court, Greenwood City Court, Hammond City Court, Hobart City Court, Lake Station City Court, Lowell Town Court, Martinsville City Court, Merrillville Town Court, Muncie City Court, Noblesville City Court, Plainfield Town Court, Schererville Town Court, and Whiting City Court must be attorneys.<sup>33</sup>

appeals are tried de novo in the Marion Superior or Circuit Court.<sup>38</sup> As with small claims cases filed in the small claims divisions of the circuit or superior courts, special relaxed rules of evidence and procedure apply to cases filed in these courts.

The voters within the township in which the division of the court is located elect the small claims court judges. The judges serve four-year terms.<sup>39</sup>

## **MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURTS**

The Indiana General Assembly has empowered each of the nine townships of Marion County (the most populous county and home of Indianapolis) to create a division of the Marion County Small Claims Court and each township has created a small claims court. Small claims cases in all other counties in the state are handled as part of special small claims dockets of the circuit or superior courts. The Small Claims Courts have jurisdiction with the circuit and superior courts in all civil cases founded on contract or tort in which the claim does not exceed \$6,000,<sup>34</sup> in actions for possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$6,000, and in possessory actions between landlord and tenant in which the past due rent at the time of filing does not exceed \$6,000.<sup>35</sup> The small claims courts have no jurisdiction in actions seeking injunctive relief, in actions involving partition of real estate, or in declaring or enforcing any lien thereon (with certain exceptions), in cases in which the appointment of a receiver is requested, or in suits for dissolution or annulment of marriage.<sup>36</sup> Because the small claims courts are not courts of record,<sup>37</sup>

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<sup>33</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-5-7(c).

<sup>34</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-3-2

<sup>35</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-3-3

<sup>36</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-3-5

<sup>37</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-1-3

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<sup>38</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-3-15

<sup>39</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-2-1; 33-34-2-3

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# 2012

## Indiana Supreme Court Annual Report FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011 – 2012 (JULY 1, 2011 - JUNE 30, 2012)



### The Supreme Court of Indiana

The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Chief Justice  
The Honorable Robert D. Rucker, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Steven H. David, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Mark S. Massa, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Loretta H. Rush, Assoc. Justice

Kevin Smith, Administrator  
Indiana Supreme Court  
200 West Washington Street, Room 315  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone: (317) 232-2540  
Fax: (317) 233-8372

[courts.in.gov/supreme](http://courts.in.gov/supreme)

# SUPREME COURT SUMMARY

## CASE INVENTORIES AND DISPOSITION SUMMARY

July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

### Summary

<b>Majority Opinions:</b>	<b>81</b>
Shepard, C.J.	25
Dickson, C.J.	13
Sullivan, J.	13
Rucker, J.	14
David, J.	16
Massa, J.	0

<b>Non-Majority Opinions:</b>	<b>27</b>
Shepard, C.J.	0
Dickson, C.J.	6
Sullivan, J.	8
Rucker, J.	9
David, J.	3
Massa, J.	1

**Per Curiam Opinions:** 9  
**Published Dispositive Orders:** 82

### Cases Disposed

**1,095**

Criminal	549	50.1%
Civil	344	31.4%
Tax	4	0.4%
Certified Questions	5	0.5%
Original Action	41	3.7%
Attorney Discipline	132	12.1%
Board of Law Examiners	0	0.0%
Judicial Discipline	1	0.1%
Rehearings	18	1.6%
Mandate of Funds	0	0.0%
Other*	1	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Unauthorized Practice of Law

### Majority Opinions

	Direct Appeal Crim.	Direct Appeal Civil	Transfer Crim.	Transfer Civil	Tax Review	Certified Questions	Original Action	Atty. Discipline	BLE	Judicial Discipline	Rehearing	Mandate Funds	Other	Total
Shepard, C.J.	1	0	7	12	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	25
Dickson, C. J.	0	0	5	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Sullivan, J.	1	0	4	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Rucker, J.	1	1	7	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
David, J.	0	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16
Massa, J.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By the Court	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>

### Non-Dispositive Opinions

	Concurring	Concur/ Dissenting	Recusal Dissent	Opinion	Total
Shepard, C.J.	0	0	0	0	0
Dickson, C.J.	2	4	0	0	6
Sullivan, J.	2	6	0	0	8
Rucker, J.	0	6	3	0	9
David, J.	1	2	0	0	3
Massa, J.	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>

### Capital Case Opinions

	Direct Appeals	PCR	Interlocutory Appeal	Successive PCR	Rehearing	Total
Shepard, C.J.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dickson, C.J.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, J.	0	1	0	0	0	1
Rucker, J.	1	0	0	0	0	1
David, J.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massa, J.	0	0	0	0	0	0
By the Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Certified Questions Considered

	Pending 7/1/11	Received	Accepted	Rejected	Opinions	Pending 6/30/12
Federal Court - District	1	3	3	0	4	0
Federal Court - Appellate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Court - Other	1	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>

### Oral Arguments Heard

Criminal Before Decision on Transfer	1
Criminal After Transfer Granted	28
Civil/Tax B/F Decision on Transfer/Review	2
Civil/Tax After Transfer/Review Granted	42
Criminal Direct Appeals	5
Civil Direct Appeals	0
Certified Question	3
Attorney Discipline	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>

### Miscellaneous Orders

Petitions for Extension of Time Processed	45
Special Judge Requests	67
Other Miscellaneous Appellate Orders	1,354
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,466</b>

## SUPREME COURT DISPOSITIONS (DETAIL)

<b>Criminal Cases</b>	
Opinions on Direct Appeals	3
Opinions on Petitions to Transfer	30
Opinions on Rehearing	2
Orders on Rehearing	7
Petitions to Transfer Dismissed, Denied, or Appeal Remanded by Order	515
Petitions to Transfer Granted and Remanded by Order	1
Other Opinions/Dispositions	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>558</b>
<b>Civil Cases</b>	
Opinions and Orders on Certified Questions	5
Opinions on Direct Appeals	1
Opinions on Petitions to Transfer	39
Opinions on Rehearing	0
Orders on Rehearing	9
Petitions to Transfer Denied, Dismissed, or Appeal Remanded by Order	304
Other Opinions/Dispositions	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>358</b>
<b>Tax Cases</b>	
Opinions on Tax Court Petitions for Review	3
Dispositive Orders on Tax Court Petitions for Review	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Original Actions</b>	
Opinions Issued	0
Disposed of Without Opinion	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Mandate of Funds</b>	
Opinions and Published Orders	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Attorney Disciplinary Matters</b>	
Opinions and Published Orders	79
Other Dispositions	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>State Board of Law Examiners Matters</b>	
Petitions for Review	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Judicial Discipline Matters</b>	
Opinions and Published Orders	1
Other Dispositions	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Unauthorized Practice of Law</b>	
Opinions and Published Orders	0
Other Dispositions	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total Dispositions</b>	<b>1,095</b>

## ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY MATTERS (DETAIL)

<b>Disciplinary Matters Pending Before Hearing Officer/Court on July 1, 2011</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>New Disciplinary Matters Received July 1, 2011 - June 30, 2012</b>	
Petitions to Show Cause for Noncooperation	36
Verified Complaints for Disciplinary Action	35
Private Administrative Admonitions Tendered	5
Affidavits of Resignation (tendered before filing Verified Complaint)	6
Petitions for Emergency Interim Suspension	0
Notices of Findings of Guilt (Felony)/Requests for Interim Suspension	6
Notices of Foreign Discipline/Requests for Reciprocal Discipline	0
Petitions for Reinstatement	9
Petitions to Revoke Probation	2
Petitions to Terminate Probation	8
Contempt of Court Proceedings	8
Miscellaneous	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Disciplinary Matters Disposed</b>	
Dismissal on Compliance with Show Cause Order	20
Terminating Noncooperation Suspension on Compliance with Show Cause Order	10
Dismissal of Show Cause Proceeding Due to Other Suspension	7
Converting Noncooperation Suspension to Indefinite Suspension	4
Private Administrative Admonition	5
Rejection of Private Administrative Admonition	0
Private Reprimand	6
Public Reprimand	14
Suspension with Automatic Reinstatement (after Verified Complaint)	6
Suspension without Automatic Reinstatement (after Verified Complaint)	6
Suspension with Conditions/Probation (after Verified Complaint)	10
Disbarment (after Verified Complaint)	2
Accepting Resignation (1 disposed of 3 matters)	8
Emergency Interim Suspension Granted	0
Emergency Interim Suspension Denied	0
Interim Suspension on Finding of Guilt (Felony)	4
Reciprocal Discipline (Suspension)	0
Finding or Judgment for Respondent	1
Granting Reinstatement	2
Withdrawal of Petition for Reinstatement	3
Denying Reinstatement	3
Revoking Probation	2
Terminating Probation	7
Finding Contempt of Court	5
Dismissing or Withdrawing Action	5
Miscellaneous	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>Disciplinary Matters Pending June 30, 2012</b>	<b>76</b>

## CASE INVENTORY

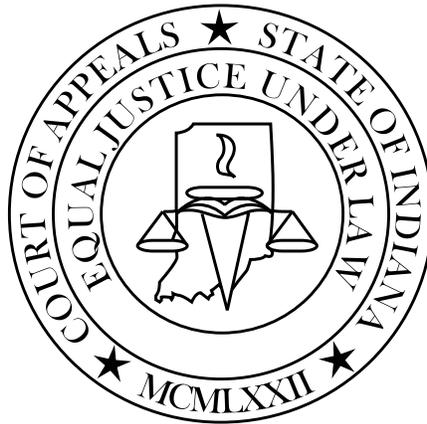
	Cases Pending as of 7/1/11	Cases Transmitted 7/1/11 - 6/30/12	Cases Disposed of 7/1/11 - 6/30/12	Cases Pending as of 6/30/12
Capital Cases	0	4	1	4
Criminal Direct Non-Capital	2	2	2	2
Criminal Transfers	109	530	546	92
Civil Direct Appeals	0	1	1	1
Civil Transfers	142	301	343	99
Tax Court Petitions for Review	2	6	4	4
Certified Questions	2	3	5	0
Original Actions	0	43	41	2
Attorney Discipline	92	116	132	76
Board of Law Examiners	0	0	0	0
Judicial Discipline	1	0	1	0
Rehearings	5	14	18	1
Mandate of Funds	0	0	0	0
Other*	2	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>282</b>

Pending cases as of 7/1/11 adjusted from FY 2011 Annual Report

\*Unauthorized Practice of Law

# 2012

## INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT COURT OF APPEALS OF INDIANA ANNUAL REPORT



### **First District**

The Honorable John G. Baker, Presiding Judge  
The Honorable Edward W. Najam, Jr. Judge  
The Honorable L. Mark Bailey, Judge

### **Second District**

The Honorable James S. Kirsch, Presiding Judge  
The Honorable Ezra H. Friedlander, Judge  
The Honorable Cale J. Bradford, Judge

### **Third District**

The Honorable Paul D. Mathias, Presiding Judge  
The Honorable Michael P. Barnes, Judge  
The Honorable Terry A. Crone, Judge

### **Fourth District**

The Honorable Patricia A. Riley, Presiding Judge  
The Honorable Melissa S. May, Judge  
The Honorable Rudolph R. Pyle, III, Judge

### **Fifth District**

The Honorable Margret G. Robb, Chief Judge  
and Presiding Judge  
The Honorable Nancy H. Vaidik, Judge  
The Honorable Elaine B. Brown, Judge

***"To serve all people by providing equal justice under law"***

Steven Lancaster, Administrator  
Court of Appeals of Indiana  
115 West Washington Street, Suite 1080S  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
Phone: (317) 232-6906  
Fax: (317) 233-4627

[courts.in.gov/appeals](http://courts.in.gov/appeals)

## COURT OF APPEALS TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON

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### CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASELOAD\*

Year	Total		Criminal		Civil		Other	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
2008	3,964	4,121	2,438	2,458	1,113	1,187	413	476
2009	3,988	3,901	2,147	2,238	1,229	1,066	612	597
2010	4,392	3,924	2,407	2,104	1,213	1,110	772	710
2011	4,315	3,950	2,288	2,050	1,190	1,104	837	796
2012	4,160	3,510	2,175	1,863	1,259	1,034	726	613

\*Total caseload is defined by the National Center for State Courts in "Appellate Court Tools" as all appellate cases that have been disposed of in a year. A case is an appellate case when a notice of appeal is filed, when a petition for a permissive interlocutory appeal is filed, or when a petition requesting permission to file a successive petition for post-conviction relief is filed.

# COURT OF APPEALS SUMMARY

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## 2012 COURT SUMMARY

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
Cases Pending 12/31/11	148	17	107	7	25	304
Cases Fully-Briefed Rec'd	1,115	140	583	46	226	2,110
Geographic District One	303	32	195	0	60	590
Geographic District Two	511	74	211	46	96	938
Geographic District Three	301	34	177	0	70	582
Cases Disposed	1,137	136	602	51	229	2,155
By Majority Opinion	1,135	136	594	49	229	2,143
By Order	2	0	8	2	0	12
Net Increase/Decrease	-22	4	-19	-5	-3	-45
Cases Pending 12/31/12	126	21	88	2	22	259

Cases Affirmed	980	120	378	38	192	1,708
Cases Affirmed Percent	86.3%	88.2%	63.6%	77.6%	83.8%	79.7%
Cases Reversed	144	16	207	10	35	412
Cases Reversed Percent	12.7%	11.8%	34.9%	20.4%	15.3%	19.2%
Cases Remanded	11	0	9	1	2	23
Cases Remanded Percent	1.0%	0.0%	1.5%	2.0%	0.9%	1.1%

Oral Arguments Heard	28	4	41	3	2	78
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Oral Arguments Heard includes: 2 Stay Hearings

### Average Age of Cases

12/31/2011                      1.2 Months  
 12/31/2012                      1.0 Months

Total Motions, Petitions for Time, Miscellaneous Motions Received:                      6,971  
 Total Motions, Petitions for Time, Miscellaneous Orders Issued:                      7,210

## Summary by Judge

	Majority Opinions Issued	All Opinions Issued	Orders Issued	Cases Voted On	Oral Arguments Heard	Cases Pending 12/31/2011	Cases Pending 12/31/2012
Bailey (1st)	135	146	2	423	11	11	12
Baker (1st)	137	156	0	429	26	15	15
Barnes (3rd)	144	160	0	436	15	19	13
Bradford (2nd)	138	147	1	441	21	15	14
Brown (5th)	132	148	2	418	12	16	11
Crone (3rd)	156	168	0	433	10	21	14
Darden (4th)*	69	73	0	227	5	26	0
Friedlander (2nd)	138	145	0	425	11	19	18
Kirsch (2nd)	125	130	1	404	21	23	22
Mathias (3rd)	126	134	2	409	12	13	16
May (4th)	129	133	0	399	18	36	22
Najam (1st)	146	150	1	417	13	15	14
Pyle (4th)**	29	31	0	122	4	0	22
Riley (4th)	129	142	2	438	10	12	19
Robb (5th)	138	152	1	393	15	25	16
Vaidik (5th)	141	155	0	437	20	17	15
<b>Senior Judges</b>						<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>
Barteau	45	46	0	46	1	0	0
Darden	25	25	0	66	3	0	0
Garrard	11	11	0	11	0	0	0
Sharpnack	30	31	0	30	0	0	0
Shepard	14	14	0	18	6	0	0
Sullivan	6	7	0	7	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6,429</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>259</b>

\*Judge Carr L. Darden retired July 20, 2012

\*\*Judge Rudolph R. Pyle, III was sworn in August 27, 2012

## Caseload Statistics

	Cases Pending 1/1/2012	Intake				Dispositions			Cases Pending 12/31/2012
		Cases Assigned	Transfers		Total	Majority Opinion	Orders	Total	
			In	Out					
Bailey (1st)	11	135	7	4	138	135	2	137	12
Baker (1st)	15	130	10	3	137	137	0	137	15
Barnes (3rd)	19	134	12	8	138	144	0	144	13
Bradford (2nd)	15	134	9	5	138	138	1	139	14
Brown (5th)	16	130	4	5	129	132	2	134	11
Crone (3rd)	21	133	21	6	148	156	0	156	14
Darden (4th)	26	70	7	34	43	69	0	69	0
Friedlander (2nd)	19	132	7	2	137	138	0	138	18
Kirsch (2nd)	23	134	6	15	125	125	1	126	22
Mathias (3rd)	13	137	12	17	132	126	2	128	16
May (4th)	36	131	4	20	115	129	0	129	22
Najam (1st)	15	135	13	2	146	146	1	147	14
Pyle (4th)	0	45	8	2	51	29	0	29	22
Riley (4th)	12	137	9	8	138	129	2	131	19
Robb (5th)	25	132	7	9	130	138	1	139	16
Vaidik (5th)	17	131	14	6	139	141	0	141	15
<b>Senior Judges</b>									
Barteau	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	45	0
Darden	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25	0
Garrard	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11	0
Sharpnack	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	0
Shepard	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14	0
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0
<b>Senior Judge Totals</b>	21	130	17	21	126	131	0	131	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>259</b>

## Opinions Issued

	Majority Opinions			Opinions				Total
	Issued	Published	Percent Published	Concurring Opinions	Dissenting Opinions	Rehearing Opinions	Other Opinions	
Bailey (1st)	135	40	29.6%	5	4	2	0	146
Baker (1st)	137	34	24.8%	2	13	4	0	156
Barnes (3rd)	144	30	20.8%	4	9	3	0	160
Bradford (2nd)	138	33	23.9%	1	7	1	0	147
Brown (5th)	132	37	28.0%	5	6	4	1	148
Crone (3rd)	156	41	26.3%	2	9	1	0	168
Darden (4th)	69	16	23.2%	1	3	0	0	73
Friedlander (2nd)	138	23	16.7%	0	5	2	0	145
Kirsch (2nd)	125	21	16.8%	0	4	1	0	130
Mathias (3rd)	126	25	19.8%	2	5	1	0	134
May (4th)	129	34	26.4%	1	2	1	0	133
Najam (1st)	146	44	30.1%	0	1	3	0	150
Pyle, (4th)	29	7	24.1%	1	1	0	0	31
Riley (4th)	129	29	22.5%	1	12	0	0	142
Robb (5th)	138	30	21.7%	2	8	4	0	152
Vaidik (5th)	141	38	27.0%	5	7	2	0	155
<b>Senior Judges</b>								
Bartean	45	12	26.7%	0	0	1	0	46
Darden	25	6	24.0%	0	0	0	0	25
Garrard	11	4	36.4%	0	0	0	0	11
Sharpnack	30	9	30.0%	0	0	1	0	31
Shepard	14	7	50.0%	0	0	0	0	14
Sullivan	6	1	16.7%	0	1	0	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,304</b>

## Cases Handed Down

	Criminal		Post-Conviction		Civil		Expedite		Other		Total	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
Bailey (1st)	71	143	10	25	41	85	2	7	11	28	135	288
Baker (1st)	72	162	7	23	45	73	3	7	10	27	137	292
Barnes (3rd)	71	169	12	11	45	74	3	7	13	31	144	292
Bradford (2nd)	77	165	7	16	34	86	3	8	17	28	138	303
Brown (5th)	69	159	9	19	36	74	3	8	15	26	132	286
Crone (3rd)	84	142	8	22	41	83	4	7	19	23	156	277
Darden (4th)	36	77	5	11	14	46	2	5	12	19	69	158
Friedlander (2nd)	70	148	12	14	41	83	3	7	12	35	138	287
Kirsch (2nd)	74	151	4	14	27	77	2	5	18	32	125	279
Mathias (3rd)	66	145	9	20	37	87	3	5	11	26	126	283
May (4th)	69	142	5	23	32	68	3	5	20	32	129	270
Najam (1st)	72	150	10	13	38	67	4	4	22	37	146	271
Pyle (4th)	18	47	0	8	6	22	1	2	4	14	29	93
Riley (4th)	68	158	9	17	34	88	4	7	14	39	129	309
Robb (5th)	66	143	14	10	43	69	3	6	12	27	138	255
Vaidik (5th)	73	139	5	21	47	95	3	7	13	34	141	296
<b>Senior Judges</b>												
Barteau	29	0	2	0	9	1	1	0	4	0	45	1
Darden	13	27	0	4	11	9	0	1	1	0	25	41
Garrard	7	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Sharpnack	20	0	2	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	30	0
Shepard	7	2	1	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	14	4
Sullivan	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>4,286</b>

## Oral Arguments

	Criminal		Post-Conviction		Civil		Expedite		Other		Total	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
Bailey (1st)	0	1	0	1	2	7	0	0	0	0	2	9
Baker (1st)	1	11	1	1	3	7	0	1	0	1	5	21
Barnes (3rd)	1	6	0	0	1	5	0	2	0	0	2	13
Bradford (2nd)	2	3	0	1	4	9	1	1	0	0	7	14
Brown (5th)	1	1	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	1	2	10
Crone (3rd)	0	1	1	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	5	5
Darden (4th)	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
Friedlander (2nd)	0	4	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	9
Kirsch (2nd)	0	9	0	0	4	7	0	1	0	0	4	17
Mathias (3rd)	3	4	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	4	8
May (4th)	10	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	14	4
Najam (1st)	2	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	7	6
Pyle (4th)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4
Riley (4th)	1	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	4	6
Robb (5th)	4	1	1	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	8	7
Vaidik (5th)	1	3	1	0	3	11	1	0	0	0	6	14
<b>Senior Judges</b>												
Bartreau	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Darden	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Shepard	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>156</b>

## Cases Pending

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
Bailey (1st)	5	3	2	0	2	12
Baker (1st)	8	1	5	0	1	15
Barnes (3rd)	7	2	4	0	0	13
Bradford (2nd)	8	1	3	0	2	14
Brown (5th)	6	1	2	0	2	11
Crone (3rd)	6	1	6	0	1	14
Friedlander (2nd)	7	1	7	0	3	18
Kirsch (2nd)	11	0	8	0	3	22
Mathias (3rd)	8	2	5	0	1	16
May (4th)	11	3	6	0	2	22
Najam (1st)	7	0	6	0	1	14
Pyle (4th)	11	2	9	0	0	22
Riley (4th)	8	0	8	1	2	19
Robb (5th)	8	2	5	0	1	16
Vaidik (5th)	7	1	5	1	1	15
<b>Senior Judges</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>259</b>

**SUCCESSIVE PETITIONS FOR POST-CONVICTION RELIEF**

Pending 12/31/11	5
Petitions Filed	176
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>

**AUTHORIZATION**

Petitions Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing	4
Petitions Not Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing ("No Merit")	160
Petitions Pending	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>

## APPELLEE'S MOTIONS TO DISMISS

Pending 12/31/11	25
Motions Filed	288
<b>Total</b>	<b>313</b>

### Dispositions

Motion to Dismiss Granted	173
Motion to Dismiss Denied	92
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>265</b>
By Per Curiam Opinions	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>265</b>

<b>Pending Motions 12/31/12</b>	<b>48</b>
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## STATISTICS REGARDING DISPOSITION OF CHIEF JUDGE MATTERS

<b>Total Number of Motions, Petitions for Time, Misc. Motions Received</b>	<b>6,971</b>
<b>January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012</b>	
Orders Granting Petitions to File Belated Notice of Appeal	6
Orders Denying Petitions to File Belated Notice of Appeal	11
Orders Granting Pre-Appeal Conferences	0
Orders Denying Pre-Appeal Conferences	8
Orders with Instructions from Pre-Appeal Conference	0
Orders Granting Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	99
Orders Denying Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	117
Orders Granting Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief	4
Orders Denying Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief	160
Orders Granting Consolidations of Appeals	65
Orders Denying Consolidations of Appeals	12
Orders Granting Petitions to Amend Brief	50
Orders Denying Petitions to Amend Brief	2
Orders Granting Withdrawals of Record	359
Orders Denying Withdrawals of Record	47
Miscellaneous Orders	2,875
<b>Time Grants</b>	
Petitions for Time to File Record Granted	237
Petitions for Time to File Record Denied	13
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Granted	1,026
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Denied	31
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Granted	362
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Denied	5
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Granted	110
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Denied	4
<b>Oral Argument Action</b>	
Orders Setting Oral Arguments	86
Orders Denying Petitions for Oral Arguments	66
<b>Dismissals</b>	
Orders Granting Appellant's Motions to Dismiss	242
Orders Denying Appellant's Motions to Dismiss	15
Orders Granting Appellee's Motions to Dismiss	173
Orders Denying Appellee's Motions to Dismiss	92
Court-Directed Orders of Dismissal	675
<b>Rehearings</b>	
Petitions for Rehearing Granted without Opinion	0
Petitions for Rehearing Denied without Opinion	227
Petitions for Rehearing Granted with Opinion	31
Petitions for Rehearing Denied with Opinion	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,210</b>

# 2012

## INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT INDIANA TAX COURT



### **The Honorable Martha Blood Wentworth**

Karyn Graves, Administrator  
Indiana Tax Court  
115 West Washington Street, Suite 960S  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone: (317) 232-4694  
Fax: (317) 232-0644

[courts.in.gov/tax](http://courts.in.gov/tax)

## TAX COURT SUMMARY

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### 2012 Summary Information

#### Before the Court

Total Cases Pending 12/31/11	140
Total Cases Filed in 2012	83
Total Cases Remanded	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>

#### Written Decisions

Final Decisions	7
Non-dispositive Decisions	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>

#### Dispositions

Final Decisions	7
Settled/Voluntary Dismissals	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>

**Total Pending 12/31/12** **175**

#### Status of Cases Pending

Under Advisement	39
Settled/Voluntary Dismissals Pending	17
Proceedings Stayed Pending Outcome in Related Cases	28
Preliminary or Pleading Stage	27
Status Report Due	13
Remanded	0
Mediation	0
Briefs Due	6
Set For Trial or Oral Argument	20
Trial Preparation	24
Interlocutory Appeal	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>

**Number of Trials, Oral Arguments, and Hearings** **23**

## Tax Type of Cases Filed in 2012

<b>Property Taxes</b>	
Department of Local Government Finance	1
Indiana Board of Tax Review	
Personal Property	1
Real Property	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Listed Taxes</b>	
Department of State Revenue	
Income	44
Sales and Use	14
Fuels	0
Inheritance	3
CSET	0
Bank & FIT	2
Utilities Receipts	1
Wagering Tax	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>83</b>

<b>County Elections for Cases Filed in 2012</b>	
Marion	73
Allen	6
St. Joseph	2
Lake	1
Vigo	0
Vanderburgh	1
Jefferson	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>

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# 2012

## INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT INDIANA TRIAL COURTS



Lilia G. Judson, Executive Director

Division of State Court Administration  
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## SUMMARY OF CASELOAD REPORTS

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Each quarter, Indiana's trial courts report their caseloads to the Division by filing a Quarterly Case Status Report (QCSR). This report contains summary information, by case type, on the number of cases filed and pending, the movement of cases between courts via transfer or venue, and the method by which a case was disposed during a reporting period. All courts report these statistics online using the Indiana Courts Online Reports (ICOR) system, through INcite, the judicial system's secure extranet for court information.

In addition to the cases that are handled by a specific court, the Quarterly Case Status Report tracks the amount of judicial resources available to a court and the time that a judge spends hearing cases in another court. The QCSR also captures other case-related information that can be used to administer and improve court projects and initiatives. For example, data is collected tracking the number of cases referred to alternative dispute resolution or for which pauper counsel was appointed, the number of cases that required the service of a court interpreter, and the number of juvenile cases in which a guardian *ad litem* or court appointed special advocate was appointed.

Case information is grouped into three categories: criminal, juvenile and civil and is tracked using the case type classification code outlined in Indiana Administrative Rule 8(B)(3). An administrative case type called "court business record" is also recorded but is not counted in a court's weighted caseload. Case type designations and categories are as follows:

### CRIMINAL CASE TYPES

If a defendant is charged with multiple offenses, the case is counted only one time under the most serious charge, combining the rest of the charges within the case. Even if the prosecutor later amends the charges, for administrative purposes, a case continues to be counted under its initial case designation in the statistical reports. Each defendant is assigned his or her own case number.

1. **MR - Murder:** All murder cases are filed under this category. If the State seeks either the death penalty or life without parole, that information is also collected and reported in the Quarterly Case Status Report.
2. **CF - Criminal Felony:** This category includes all cases filed prior to January 1, 2002 as Murder or Class A, B, and C felonies. Although no new filings are permitted for this category, existing cases with a CF designation are still reported and disposed of in this category.
3. **FA - Class A Felony:** Cases in which the defendant is charged with a crime defined as a Class A felony are filed under the FA category. Examples include kidnapping, voluntary manslaughter with a deadly weapon and arson involving bodily injury.
4. **FB - Class B Felony:** Examples include aggravated battery, rape, child molesting, carjacking and armed robbery.
5. **FC - Class C Felony:** Examples include involuntary manslaughter, robbery, burglary and reckless homicide.

6. **FD - Class D Felony:** All Class D felonies filed on or after January 1, 2002 plus all Class D felonies filed before January 1, 2002 that have the case type DF are filed under the FD category. Examples of crimes in this category include theft, receiving stolen property, computer tampering and fraud.
7. **CM - Criminal Misdemeanor:** This category includes all criminal cases filed as misdemeanors. Examples of crimes in this category are criminal trespass, check deception, harassment and battery.
8. **PC - Post-Conviction Petition:** This category includes all petitions for post-conviction relief filed under the Post-Conviction Rules.
9. **MC - Miscellaneous Criminal:** This category includes all criminal matters which are not easily classified as felony or misdemeanor and which are not part of an ongoing proceeding. An example of a case falling into this category would be a probable cause hearing in a case not yet filed. When a search warrant is issued before charges are filed, an MC case number is assigned for the search warrant and should be disposed of via a bench disposition. If charges are filed, then a case in the appropriate category should be filed.

## CIVIL VIOLATIONS

Infractions and Ordinance Violations are civil case types. They are listed after the criminal case types on the QCSR and are listed in this same order for the purposes of this report.

1. **IF - Infractions:** Infractions are typically traffic-related offenses brought in the name of the State and prosecuted by the prosecuting attorney. Similar to other criminal cases and

ordinance violations, multiple offenses (i.e., multiple tickets or citations issued to the same individual or arising from the same circumstances) result in only one case filing.

2. **OV/OE - Ordinance Violations:** Local ordinance violations may be enforced through court proceedings or a municipal corporation may enforce some local ordinance violations by establishing a municipal ordinance violations bureau. Ordinance violation cases are brought in the name of the municipal corporation and prosecuted by the municipal attorney. All moving traffic violations must be enforced through a court proceeding. If a local ordinance violation is heard in court, it is assigned the OV case type. Local ordinance violations enforced by municipal ordinance violations bureaus are not court cases and therefore are not assigned a case type/case number. The OE case type is not currently used.

## JUVENILE CASE TYPES

Each child considered by the court system receives a separate case number, regardless of his or her familial relationship to another child. Cases of related children and other related cases can be linked and tried together.

1. **JC - Juvenile CHINS:** This category reflects those cases before the court where a child is alleged to be a child in need of services as defined by Indiana Code 31-34-1-1 *et. seq.* Examples include circumstances where the child is not receiving and is unlikely to receive care, treatment or rehabilitation without court intervention.
2. **JD - Juvenile Delinquency:** Cases in which a child is alleged to be a delinquent are filed in this category. Indiana Code 31-37-1-2 defines a delinquent act as one that is committed

by a child before becoming eighteen (18) years of age and that would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult. The case is recorded as a new filing when a petition for detention hearing or a petition alleging delinquency is filed.

3. **JS - Juvenile Status:** Cases in which a child is charged with committing an offense which would not be a crime if committed by an adult are filed in this category. Examples include curfew violations, school truancy and underage alcohol purchase or consumption.
4. **JP - Juvenile Paternity:** This includes paternity actions filed by any of the parties specified by statute, including the prosecutor. (Indiana Code 31-14-4-1 identifies who may file paternity actions.)
5. **JM - Juvenile Miscellaneous:** This category applies to juvenile matters which are not specifically listed in the previous juvenile case type categories including court approval of informal adjustments. An informal adjustment is a disposition by a court order approving an agreement signed by parties that would otherwise be filed as a juvenile delinquency or a CHINS case.
6. **JT - Termination of Parental Rights:** This category includes all proceedings for termination of parental rights. In termination of parental rights cases involving multiple children, a separate case number must be assigned to each child.

## CIVIL CASE TYPES

Civil cases are filed when the plaintiff or petitioner seeks monetary damages or court redress.

1. **CP - Civil Plenary:** All Civil Plenary cases filed before January 1, 2002 have the CP case type designation. Although no new filings are permitted for this category, existing cases with a CP designation are still reported and disposed in this category.
2. **PL - Civil Plenary:** All Civil Plenary cases filed on or after January 1, 2002 receive the PL designation. Basic civil cases not otherwise specifically included as separate categories are filed with this designation. Generally, these cases may be more complex cases not involving a mortgage foreclosure or the collection of an outstanding debt. Frequently cases involving contract disputes and actions seeking equitable or injunctive relief are assigned this case type.
3. **MF - Mortgage Foreclosure:** All Mortgage Foreclosure cases filed after January 1, 2002 are reported in this category.
4. **CC - Civil Collection:** All Civil Collections filed after January 1, 2002 are reported in this category, and may include the following: suits on notes and accounts, general collection suits, landlord/tenant suits for collection, ejectment and tax warrants. If these cases are filed on the small claims docket of a court or the small claims division of a multi-division court, the SC case type should be used.
5. **CT - Civil Tort:** Cases founded in tort and filed on the regular civil docket of the court are included in this category. Small claims, which also could be founded in tort, are included in a separate category.
6. **SC - Small Claims:** This category includes cases filed on the small claims docket of Circuit or Superior courts, as well as cases filed in the nine Marion

- County Small Claims Courts. While city and town courts may have cases that fall within the monetary limits of small claims jurisdiction, those cases are not defined as small claims by statute and must be counted as PL – Plenary or CC – Civil Collection, depending upon the nature of the action. Small claims actions include cases where the amount in dispute is \$6000 or less, landlord-tenant ejectment actions and landlord-tenant disputes.
7. **DR - Domestic Relations:** Actions involving petitions for dissolution of marriage, legal separation and petitions to establish child support are filed in this category.
  8. **RS - Reciprocal Support:** Actions for reciprocal enforcement of child support and petitions for modification of support or custody and/or support under the 2007 Amended Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act are counted in this category.
  9. **MH - Mental Health:** Proceedings involving mental health commitments, including temporary commitments, an extension of temporary commitment, regular commitment, or termination of a commitment are filed under this category.
  10. **AD - Adoption:** Petitions for adoption are filed under this category. Additionally, on or after January 1, 2002, petitions seeking release of adoption records are filed in this category.
  11. **AH - Adoption History:** All petitions seeking release of adoption records filed prior to January 1, 2002 are still reported and disposed in this category even though no new filings are permitted. The AH case type is no longer included in Indiana Administrative Rule 8.
  12. **ES/EU/EM - Estates:** This category includes both supervised (ES) and unsupervised (EU) probate of estates. Claims against the estate that are transferred for trial are listed as civil, or CT matters. EM, a new category since January 1, 2009, includes all matters related to estates that do not require payment of filing fees. Examples include filing an inheritance tax return, petition to open a safety deposit box, and “spreading of a will upon the record.” In the examples given, no court costs are assessed unless proceedings beyond the court’s approval of the tax return or admitting a will to probate become necessary. Indiana Code 33-37-4-7(c),
  13. **GU - Guardianship:** Petitions for appointment of guardians are filed under this category. A guardianship case is considered “closed” when the court enters an order appointing and approving the guardianship.
  14. **TR - Trusts:** This category includes trust matters before the court. This case type includes trusts that have been created through an estate and are separately reported from the estate.
  15. **PO - Protective Order:** New petitions for protective orders which are not part of an ongoing process (such as marriage dissolution) are filed in this category. However, if the parties subsequently file a petition for dissolution, the cases remain separate for reporting, enforcement and retention purposes.
  16. **MI - Civil Miscellaneous:** Routine civil matters which are not easily categorized in other areas and which are not part of any other pending litigation may be included in this category. Examples are petitions for name change, appointments of appraisers, petitions for emancipation, a proceeding to reinstate a driver’s

license that has been administratively suspended, a Habeas Corpus case from DOC and marriage waivers.

## ADMINISTRATIVE CASE TYPE

1. **CB - Court Business Record:** This category is intended for non-case specific matters, such as the appointment of a judge *pro tem*, drawing the jury, adopting or amending local rules or recording a foreign protective order. This designation provides a way to number and locate records that do not pertain to any specific case. These matters are not counted as cases and do not affect the court's weighted caseloads.

## DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

The Quarterly Case Status Reports also include summary dispositional information. A brief description of the methods of disposition is as follows:

1. **Jury Trial:** This category reflects cases that have been decided by a jury or have gone to the jury. This type of disposition is limited to cases where the jury is seated and sworn and the court has received evidence.
2. **Bench Trial:** Cases are disposed in this category by the court after a trial without a jury in which a witness has been sworn to testify. Until 1999, cases in which a trial did not take place were also counted as disposed by bench trial. After 1999, such cases have been included under "bench disposition."
3. **Bench Disposition:** Cases that are disposed by final judicial determination of an issue, but where no witnesses are sworn and no evidence is introduced, should be counted in this category. These dispositions include decisions on motions for summary judgment,

hearings on other dispositive motions, and settled cases in which the parties tender an agreed judgment to the court for approval, which can then be enforced through proceedings supplemental to execution. Approval of informal adjustments in juvenile matters and issuance of search warrants unrelated to any pending case also generally fall into this category.

4. **Dismissed:** This category applies to cases which are dismissed either by the court on its own motion (Indiana Trial Rule 41(E)), upon the motion of a party, or upon an agreed entry as the result of settlement between the parties.
5. **Default:** This category is applicable only in civil cases, infractions and ordinance violations where the defendant fails to comply with the trial rules and a judgment of default is entered by the court.
6. **Deferred/Diverted:** This category was added in January 2002. If a prosecutor and defendant agree to defer prosecution or for the defendant to enter a diversion program, the case is disposed in this category. Even though the case is not formally dismissed until the completion of the deferral obligations, this category permits the criminal courts to reduce their pending caseloads by the number of cases where the cases will eventually be dismissed. Likewise, even though diversion programs are generally part of a guilty plea, they fall into this category as a way for the state to track the number of defendants consenting to the programs.
7. **Guilty Plea/Admission:** Cases in which the defendant pleads guilty to an offense or admits to the commission of an infraction or ordinance violation are counted under this category. Infraction and ordinance violation cases are only reflected in this disposition category if

the case actually comes before the court for decision. An admission by mail or through a court clerk or violations bureau clerk is counted as being disposed by Traffic Violations Bureau. Also included in this category are dispositions of juvenile cases where the juvenile admits the claims, or the father admits paternity and in protective order cases where a party admits to the claims in the protective order.

8. **Traffic Violations Bureau:** This disposition category only applies to infractions and ordinance violations. Indiana Code 34-28-5-7 permits any court to establish a traffic violations bureau and to appoint a violations clerk to serve under the direction of the court. The court must designate the traffic violations that are within the authority of the violations clerk. This category should be used when the defendant elects to pay the penalty for the violation by mailing or delivering payment to the violations clerk or by making payment online and without going to court.
9. **Closed:** Routine closing of an estate or adoption proceeding, as well as the routine termination of a trust or guardianship are counted in this disposition type. Also included in this category are cases where the defendant has filed bankruptcy or the case is removed to federal court.
10. **FTA/FTP:** This category includes ordinance violation cases and infraction cases in which the defendants fail to appear or fail to pay. Once counted in this category, the case is not recounted even if the defendant later appears, pays, or proceeds to a full trial.

11. **Other:** Any case disposition that is not otherwise accounted for in the preceding categories may be included here. Examples would be a case resolved by the death of the defendant or the case was opened in error.

## MOVEMENT OF CASES

In addition to cases being filed and disposed, cases may be venued or transferred between courts.

1. **Venued In/Out:** Cases that have been filed in a court but are moved to another county for any reason should be listed in this category.
2. **Transferred In/Out:** Cases that are transferred from one court to another within the same county, or from one court docket to another (such as a move from small claims docket to the civil plenary docket), should be recorded here. In the event a motion for change of venue from the judge results in a transfer of the case to another court in the same county, the case should also be counted in this category.

For more detailed information regarding case assignment and case disposition, three resources are available. Please refer to the instructions for reporting requirements (QCSR Application Guide), the Case Type Quick Reference Guide and the Administrative Manual at: [courts.in.gov](https://courts.in.gov).

# COMPARISON OF CASES FROM 2003 TO 2012

## Cases Filed--All Courts

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>										
Murder	243	234	232	228	209	209	225	205	193	235
Felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony	2,505	2,577	2,671	2,829	2,765	2,784	2,745	2,589	2,666	2,424
Class B Felony	5,902	5,982	5,717	5,906	5,741	6,187	6,578	6,889	7,108	7,289
Class C Felony	9,500	9,596	10,025	10,039	10,009	9,808	9,227	8,866	9,638	9,719
Class D Felony	44,690	47,498	48,266	48,985	51,230	52,172	51,524	50,661	51,720	52,363
Misdemeanor	200,347	203,161	201,711	197,372	200,071	195,551	188,889	183,946	173,408	168,472
Post Conviction	1,213	1,072	970	878	999	992	1,049	1,207	1,362	1,460
Misc. Criminal	17,642	26,259	21,306	24,335	26,859	25,560	27,881	31,372	32,844	35,102
Infractions	740,201	641,144	691,506	774,286	852,868	930,004	912,591	822,226	721,089	662,213
Ordinance Violations	97,205	91,521	86,084	102,065	96,234	108,686	111,880	107,037	99,640	99,451
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>1,119,448</b>	<b>1,029,044</b>	<b>1,068,488</b>	<b>1,166,923</b>	<b>1,246,985</b>	<b>1,331,953</b>	<b>1,312,589</b>	<b>1,214,998</b>	<b>1,099,668</b>	<b>1,038,728</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS	8,655	9,574	9,865	8,861	10,143	12,681	12,625	12,160	10,665	11,325
Delinquency	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,944	20,585	19,553	18,480
Status	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081	4,586	4,442	4,589
Paternity	17,813	16,710	18,277	20,651	21,057	20,544	16,732	22,217	21,978	21,313
Miscellaneous	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458	12,506	11,457	12,147
Term Parental Rights	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378	3,502	2,718	2,222
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>68,577</b>	<b>68,739</b>	<b>71,112</b>	<b>76,317</b>	<b>74,782</b>	<b>79,524</b>	<b>75,188</b>	<b>75,556</b>	<b>70,813</b>	<b>70,076</b>
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	28,346	22,981	20,687	21,475	20,457	20,005	20,692	17,658	17,600	16,943
Mortgage Foreclosure	29,827	30,867	34,142	40,896	43,804	45,394	40,905	41,274	30,272	33,876
Civil Collections	60,021	66,355	63,667	68,709	82,139	101,615	96,659	94,899	71,526	75,301
Tort	13,565	15,387	13,588	12,915	11,747	11,379	10,434	10,500	10,502	10,797
Small Claims	298,477	297,891	296,240	282,943	281,530	289,925	272,602	276,295	253,255	253,834
Domestic Relations	38,360	37,410	39,039	37,491	37,861	38,845	42,187	41,095	37,822	36,663
Reciprocal Support	3,078	2,843	2,837	3,063	3,123	3,225	2,774	3,157	2,898	2,660
Mental Health	5,991	6,568	6,748	6,833	7,305	7,226	8,091	7,772	7,804	8,570
Protective Orders	25,067	27,004	28,373	29,323	31,953	34,736	36,494	36,534	35,579	36,313
Miscellaneous	11,367	11,883	12,013	12,306	11,690	12,077	13,314	15,548	16,709	14,691
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>514,099</b>	<b>519,189</b>	<b>517,334</b>	<b>515,954</b>	<b>531,609</b>	<b>564,427</b>	<b>544,152</b>	<b>544,732</b>	<b>483,967</b>	<b>489,648</b>
<b>Probate/ Adoption</b>										
Adoption	3,430	3,615	3,549	3,640	3,722	3,867	3,511	3,645	3,855	3,955
Adoption Histories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estate	15,428	15,240	15,086	14,386	14,187	14,409	13,777	13,672	14,473	14,923
Guardianship	6,469	6,671	6,657	6,695	6,814	7,088	6,957	6,832	7,118	6,914
Trusts	432	432	474	444	443	463	575	435	518	507
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>25,759</b>	<b>25,958</b>	<b>25,766</b>	<b>25,165</b>	<b>25,166</b>	<b>25,827</b>	<b>24,820</b>	<b>24,584</b>	<b>25,964</b>	<b>26,299</b>
<b>Grand T total</b>	<b>1,727,883</b>	<b>1,642,930</b>	<b>1,682,700</b>	<b>1,784,359</b>	<b>1,878,542</b>	<b>2,001,731</b>	<b>1,956,749</b>	<b>1,859,870</b>	<b>1,680,412</b>	<b>1,624,751</b>

## Cases Filed--Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>										
Murder	243	234	232	228	209	209	225	205	193	235
Felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony	2,505	2,577	2,671	2,829	2,765	2,784	2,745	2,589	2,666	2,424
Class B Felony	5,902	5,982	5,717	5,906	5,741	6,187	6,578	6,889	7,108	7,289
Class C Felony	9,500	9,596	10,025	10,039	10,009	9,808	9,227	8,866	9,638	9,719
Class D Felony	44,690	47,498	48,266	48,984	51,230	52,172	51,524	50,661	51,720	52,363
Misdemeanor	152,421	155,362	152,198	152,142	152,280	148,327	143,463	140,920	133,898	130,892
Post Conviction	1,175	1,071	970	878	999	992	1,049	1,207	1,362	1,460
Misc. Criminal	17,228	25,376	20,790	23,675	25,901	24,772	27,292	30,926	32,305	34,398
Infractions	510,419	419,613	470,335	540,391	608,031	648,175	641,954	554,157	491,639	449,596
Ordinance Violations	64,951	54,763	50,494	65,227	59,893	67,071	63,460	54,816	53,897	47,885
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>809,034</b>	<b>722,072</b>	<b>761,698</b>	<b>850,299</b>	<b>917,058</b>	<b>960,497</b>	<b>947,517</b>	<b>851,236</b>	<b>784,426</b>	<b>736,261</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS	8,655	9,574	9,865	8,861	10,143	12,681	12,625	12,160	10,665	11,325
Delinquency	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914	20,585	19,553	18,480
Status	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081	4,586	4,442	4,589
Paternity	17,813	16,710	18,277	20,651	21,057	20,544	16,732	22,217	21,978	21,313
Miscellaneous	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458	12,506	11,457	12,147
Term Parental Rights	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378	3,502	2,718	2,222
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>68,577</b>	<b>68,739</b>	<b>71,112</b>	<b>76,317</b>	<b>74,782</b>	<b>79,524</b>	<b>75,188</b>	<b>75,556</b>	<b>70,813</b>	<b>70,076</b>
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	20,657	16,412	14,846	15,045	13,430	12,553	12,746	11,995	10,397	10,327
Mortgage Foreclosure	29,827	30,867	34,142	40,896	43,804	45,394	40,905	41,274	30,272	33,876
Civil Collections	56,832	63,189	59,559	65,121	80,667	100,303	95,464	94,175	70,300	74,366
Tort	11,874	12,388	11,255	10,706	9,660	9,875	10,434	10,500	10,502	10,796
Small Claims	225,275	224,725	220,834	211,089	207,179	213,865	202,278	205,502	186,407	182,406
Domestic Relations	38,360	37,410	39,039	37,491	37,861	38,845	42,187	41,095	37,822	36,663
Reciprocal Support	3,078	2,843	2,837	3,063	3,123	3,225	2,774	3,157	2,898	2,660
Mental Health	5,969	6,528	6,711	6,800	7,278	7,209	8,061	7,772	7,804	8,570
Protective Orders	25,067	27,004	28,373	29,323	31,953	34,736	36,494	36,534	35,579	36,313
Miscellaneous	11,308	11,601	11,982	12,232	11,687	12,073	13,314	15,548	16,702	14,684
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>202,972</b>	<b>208,242</b>	<b>429,578</b>	<b>431,766</b>	<b>446,642</b>	<b>478,078</b>	<b>464,657</b>	<b>467,552</b>	<b>408,683</b>	<b>410,661</b>
<b>Probate/ Adoption</b>										
Adoption	3,430	3,615	3,549	3,640	3,722	3,867	3,511	3,645	3,855	3,955
Adoption Histories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estate	15,428	15,240	15,086	14,386	14,187	14,409	13,777	13,672	14,473	14,923
Guardianship	6,469	6,671	6,657	6,695	6,814	7,088	6,957	6,832	7,118	6,914
Trusts	432	432	474	444	443	463	575	435	518	507
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>25,759</b>	<b>25,958</b>	<b>25,766</b>	<b>25,165</b>	<b>25,166</b>	<b>25,827</b>	<b>24,820</b>	<b>24,584</b>	<b>25,964</b>	<b>26,299</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,106,342</b>	<b>1,025,011</b>	<b>1,288,154</b>	<b>1,383,547</b>	<b>1,463,648</b>	<b>1,543,926</b>	<b>1,512,182</b>	<b>1,418,928</b>	<b>1,289,886</b>	<b>1,243,297</b>

## Cases Filed--City, Town, and Small Claims Courts

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>										
Murder										
Felony										
Class A Felony										
Class B Felony										
Class C Felony										
Class D Felony	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor	47,926	47,799	49,513	45,230	47,791	47,224	45,426	43,026	39,510	37,580
Post Conviction	38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc. Criminal	414	883	516	660	958	788	589	446	539	704
Infractions	229,782	221,531	221,171	233,895	244,837	281,829	270,637	268,069	229,450	212,617
Ordinance Violations	32,254	36,758	35,590	36,838	36,341	41,615	48,420	52,221	45,743	51,566
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>310,414</b>	<b>306,972</b>	<b>306,790</b>	<b>316,624</b>	<b>329,927</b>	<b>371,456</b>	<b>365,072</b>	<b>363,762</b>	<b>315,242</b>	<b>302,467</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS										
Delinquency										
Status										
Paternity										
Miscellaneous										
Term Parental Rights										
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>0</b>									
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	7,689	6,569	5,841	6,430	7,027	7,452	7,946	5,663	7,203	6,616
Mortgage Foreclosure										
Civil Collections	3,189	3,166	4,108	3,588	1,472	1,312	1,195	724	1,226	935
Tort	1,691	2,999	2,333	2,209	2,087	1,504	0	0	0	1
Small Claims	73,202	73,166	75,406	71,854	74,351	76,060	70,324	70,793	66,848	71,428
Domestic Relations										
Reciprocal Support										
Mental Health	22	40	37	33	27	17	30	0	0	0
Protective Orders										
Miscellaneous	59	282	31	74	3	4	0	0	7	7
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>85,852</b>	<b>86,222</b>	<b>87,756</b>	<b>84,188</b>	<b>84,967</b>	<b>86,349</b>	<b>79,495</b>	<b>77,180</b>	<b>75,284</b>	<b>78,987</b>
<b>Probate/ Adoption</b>										
Adoption										
Adoption Histories										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>0</b>									
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>396,266</b>	<b>393,194</b>	<b>394,546</b>	<b>400,812</b>	<b>414,894</b>	<b>457,805</b>	<b>444,567</b>	<b>440,942</b>	<b>390,526</b>	<b>381,454</b>

## Cases Disposed--All Courts

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>										
Murder	237	216	237	244	241	199	205	215	201	193
Felony	3,447	1,636	1,614	994	1,288	286	358	355	520	871
Class A Felony	2,042	2,299	2,462	2,621	2,734	2,715	2,784	2,679	2,615	2,443
Class B Felony	4,889	5,318	5,511	5,976	5,794	5,872	6,110	6,547	6,970	6,926
Class C Felony	8,157	8,407	9,428	9,960	9,966	9,763	9,733	9,052	9,289	9,239
Class D Felony	45,551	43,799	44,975	47,032	50,399	50,135	51,235	51,157	50,719	51,664
Misdemeanor	210,598	202,430	195,052	194,681	195,360	187,139	190,923	179,235	175,087	167,126
Post Conviction	786	1,280	1,021	709	743	964	850	842	1,073	1,086
Misc. Criminal	17,011	18,826	19,576	26,238	23,914	24,399	27,789	30,106	33,351	36,744
Infractions	762,833	663,027	694,606	755,269	837,049	864,449	905,391	820,421	715,763	632,102
Ordinance Violations	101,844	86,953	82,963	99,347	92,664	93,900	111,146	102,082	90,636	85,944
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>1,157,395</b>	<b>1,034,191</b>	<b>1,057,445</b>	<b>1,143,071</b>	<b>1,220,152</b>	<b>1,239,821</b>	<b>1,306,524</b>	<b>1,202,691</b>	<b>1,086,224</b>	<b>994,338</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS	7,201	8,446	8,032	8,702	9,277	11,977	11,427	12,129	10,364	11,311
Delinquency	25,401	23,392	22,677	23,295	22,947	24,202	20,760	19,884	20,164	19,290
Status	6,287	5,837	5,315	6,248	5,386	5,740	3,838	4,254	5,012	4,880
Paternity	14,794	14,786	16,381	17,961	19,007	19,562	16,846	20,379	21,160	20,250
Miscellaneous	7,146	6,823	6,442	8,457	10,453	12,669	14,705	11,784	12,317	11,330
Term Parental Rights	1,692	1,515	1,674	2,240	2,143	3,163	2,922	3,206	2,645	2,264
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>62,521</b>	<b>60,799</b>	<b>60,521</b>	<b>66,903</b>	<b>69,213</b>	<b>77,313</b>	<b>70,498</b>	<b>71,636</b>	<b>71,662</b>	<b>69,325</b>
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	35,131	28,654	28,057	23,411	16,406	15,260	16,052	13,306	13,858	12,457
Mortgage Foreclosure	28,362	29,889	31,414	39,091	42,600	44,815	38,268	36,680	28,417	33,644
Civil Collections	51,242	56,853	59,064	57,926	74,501	89,510	98,183	93,031	78,959	72,388
Tort	15,444	15,211	13,686	13,120	11,903	11,874	10,477	9,932	10,092	9,655
Small Claims	289,841	287,761	295,613	280,447	274,490	288,586	270,909	282,006	252,950	238,358
Domestic Relations	38,858	36,138	34,430	36,256	36,808	35,076	39,226	39,218	38,829	42,018
Reciprocal Support	3,371	2,091	2,636	2,227	2,083	2,303	2,516	2,876	2,549	3,016
Mental Health	5,045	5,831	5,997	5,870	6,101	5,790	10,017	10,785	7,560	8,531
Protective Orders	23,708	24,062	26,829	26,420	32,652	32,484	33,953	34,521	35,774	35,769
Miscellaneous	10,304	10,995	12,442	10,646	10,243	10,618	10,747	11,835	14,105	12,702
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>501,306</b>	<b>497,485</b>	<b>510,168</b>	<b>495,414</b>	<b>507,787</b>	<b>536,316</b>	<b>530,348</b>	<b>534,190</b>	<b>483,093</b>	<b>468,538</b>
<b>Probate/ Adoption</b>										
Adoption	3,168	3,392	3,269	3,244	3,172	3,917	3,304	3,745	3,849	3,406
Adoption Histories	7	6	4	19	66	4	1	0	1	0
Estate	14,737	15,538	14,053	13,679	15,754	12,465	12,419	13,060	12,998	14,029
Guardianship	6,139	5,561	5,431	5,453	8,881	6,375	7,590	8,334	7,235	8,744
Trusts	445	349	306	225	458	318	291	314	307	413
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>24,496</b>	<b>24,846</b>	<b>23,063</b>	<b>22,620</b>	<b>28,331</b>	<b>23,079</b>	<b>23,605</b>	<b>25,453</b>	<b>24,390</b>	<b>26,592</b>
<b>Grand T total</b>	<b>1,745,718</b>	<b>1,617,321</b>	<b>1,651,197</b>	<b>1,728,008</b>	<b>1,825,483</b>	<b>1,876,529</b>	<b>1,930,975</b>	<b>1,833,970</b>	<b>1,665,369</b>	<b>1,558,793</b>

## Cases Disposed--Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>										
Murder	237	216	237	244	241	199	205	215	201	193
Felony	3,447	1,636	1,614	994	1,288	286	358	355	520	871
Class A Felony	2,042	2,299	2,462	2,621	2,734	2,715	2,784	2,679	2,615	2,443
Class B Felony	4,889	5,318	5,511	5,976	5,794	5,872	6,110	6,547	6,970	6,926
Class C Felony	8,157	8,407	9,428	9,960	9,966	9,763	9,733	9,052	9,289	9,239
Class D Felony	45,551	43,799	44,975	47,031	50,399	50,135	51,235	51,157	50,719	51,664
Misdemeanor	166,575	153,715	150,907	149,607	154,495	146,657	149,581	139,073	136,957	133,802
Post Conviction	746	1,278	1,020	707	743	961	850	840	1,073	1,086
Misc. Criminal	16,739	17,930	19,183	25,986	23,667	24,049	26,106	29,743	32,893	36,142
Infractions	520,168	442,519	469,331	513,874	597,395	582,427	633,682	550,480	478,163	428,668
Ordinance Violations	72,616	54,054	51,111	63,950	60,481	56,435	67,936	51,221	43,913	41,300
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>841,167</b>	<b>731,171</b>	<b>755,779</b>	<b>820,950</b>	<b>907,203</b>	<b>879,499</b>	<b>948,580</b>	<b>841,362</b>	<b>763,313</b>	<b>712,334</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS	7,201	8,446	8,032	8,702	9,277	11,977	11,427	12,129	10,364	11,311
Delinquency	25,401	23,392	22,677	23,295	22,947	24,202	20,760	19,884	20,164	19,290
Status	6,287	5,837	5,315	6,248	5,386	5,740	3,838	4,254	5,012	4,880
Paternity	14,794	14,786	16,381	17,961	19,007	19,562	16,846	20,379	21,160	20,250
Miscellaneous	7,146	6,823	6,442	8,457	10,453	12,669	14,705	11,784	12,317	11,330
Term Parental Rights	1,692	1,515	1,674	2,240	2,143	3,163	2,922	3,206	2,645	2,264
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>62,521</b>	<b>60,799</b>	<b>60,521</b>	<b>66,903</b>	<b>69,213</b>	<b>77,313</b>	<b>70,498</b>	<b>71,636</b>	<b>71,662</b>	<b>69,325</b>
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	28,793	23,314	19,934	16,950	15,899	14,948	14,687	12,243	12,136	10,579
Mortgage Foreclosure	28,362	29,889	31,414	39,091	42,600	44,815	38,268	36,680	28,417	33,644
Civil Collections	46,171	53,695	55,853	55,150	72,728	88,033	97,027	92,180	77,732	71,347
Tort	12,379	12,164	11,458	11,146	10,325	10,134	10,477	9,932	10,092	9,655
Small Claims	213,600	218,636	212,145	207,345	204,169	214,676	205,157	213,136	194,369	180,584
Domestic Relations	38,858	36,138	34,430	36,256	36,808	35,076	39,226	39,218	38,829	42,018
Reciprocal Support	3,371	2,091	2,636	2,227	2,083	2,303	2,516	2,876	2,549	3,016
Mental Health	5,023	5,791	5,960	5,837	6,074	5,762	9,987	10,785	7,560	8,531
Protective Orders	23,708	24,062	26,829	26,420	32,652	32,484	33,953	34,521	35,774	35,769
Miscellaneous	10,243	10,823	12,438	10,610	10,174	10,614	10,747	11,835	14,098	12,695
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>410,508</b>	<b>416,603</b>	<b>413,097</b>	<b>411,032</b>	<b>433,512</b>	<b>458,845</b>	<b>462,045</b>	<b>463,406</b>	<b>421,556</b>	<b>407,838</b>
<b>Probate/ Adoption</b>										
Adoption	3,168	3,392	3,269	3,244	3,172	3,917	3,304	3,745	3,849	3,406
Adoption Histories	7	6	4	19	66	4	1	0	1	0
Estate	14,737	15,538	14,053	13,679	15,754	12,465	12,419	13,060	12,998	14,029
Guardianship	6,139	5,561	5,431	5,453	8,881	6,375	7,590	8,334	7,235	8,744
Trusts	445	349	306	225	458	318	291	314	307	413
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>24,496</b>	<b>24,846</b>	<b>23,063</b>	<b>22,620</b>	<b>28,331</b>	<b>23,079</b>	<b>23,605</b>	<b>25,453</b>	<b>24,390</b>	<b>26,592</b>
<b>Grand T total</b>	<b>1,338,692</b>	<b>1,233,419</b>	<b>1,252,460</b>	<b>1,321,505</b>	<b>1,438,259</b>	<b>1,438,736</b>	<b>1,504,728</b>	<b>1,401,857</b>	<b>1,280,921</b>	<b>1,216,089</b>

## Cases Disposed--City, Town, and Small Claims Courts

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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### Criminal/Civil Violations

Murder										
Felony										
Class A Felony										
Class B Felony										
Class C Felony										
Class D Felony	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Misdemeanor	44,023	48,715	44,145	45,074	40,865	40,482	41,342	40,162	38,130	33,324
Post Conviction	40	2	1	2	0	3	0	2	0	0
Misc. Criminal	272	896	393	252	247	350	1,683	363	458	602
Infractions	242,665	220,508	225,275	241,395	239,654	282,022	271,709	269,941	237,600	203,434
Ordinance Violations	29,228	32,899	31,852	35,397	32,183	37,465	43,210	50,861	46,723	44,644
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>316,228</b>	<b>303,020</b>	<b>301,666</b>	<b>322,121</b>	<b>312,949</b>	<b>360,322</b>	<b>357,944</b>	<b>361,329</b>	<b>322,911</b>	<b>282,004</b>

### Juvenile

CHINS									
Delinquency									
Status									
Paternity									
Miscellaneous									
Term Parental Rights									
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>0</b>								

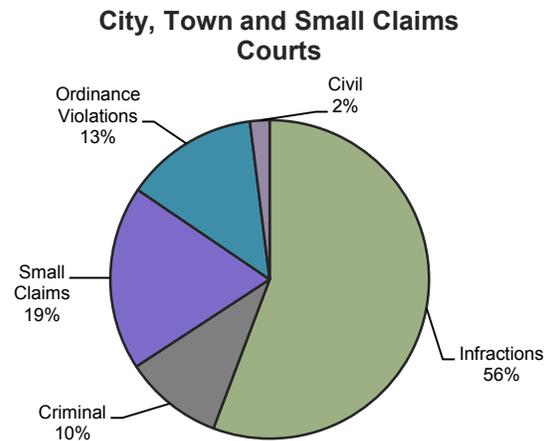
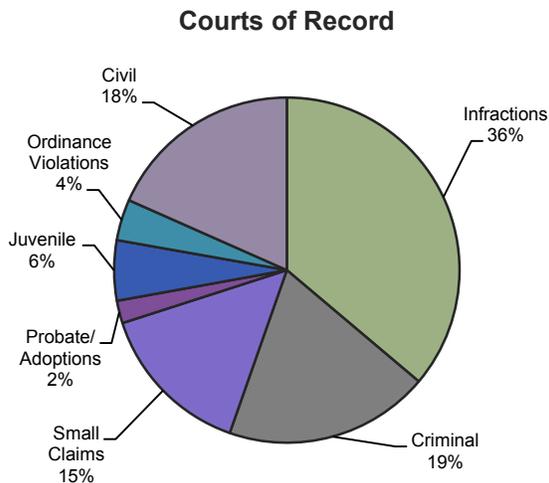
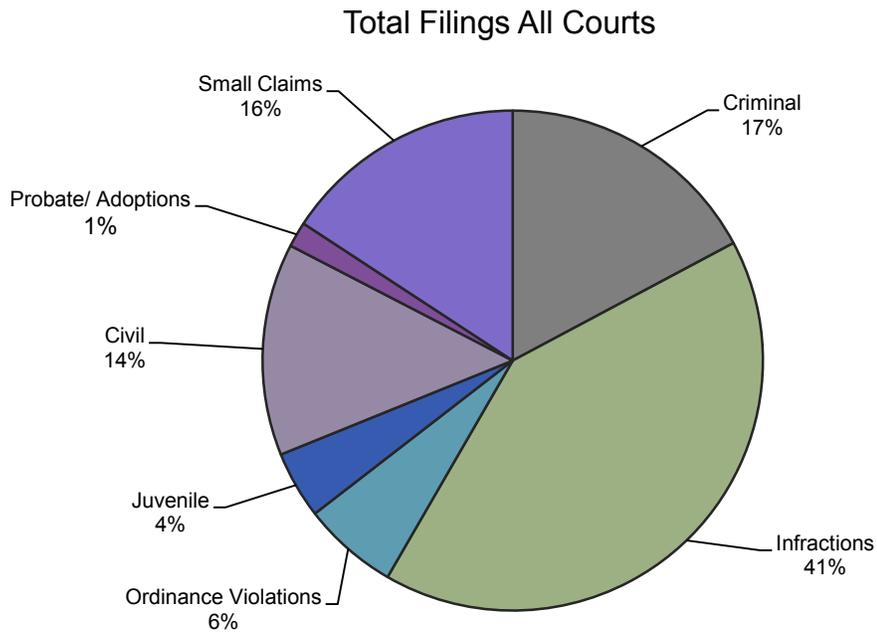
### Civil

Plenary	6,338	5,340	8,123	6,461	507	312	1,365	1,063	1,722	1,878
Mortgage Foreclosure										
Civil Collections	5,071	3,158	3,211	2,776	1,773	1,477	1,156	851	1,227	1,041
Tort	3,065	3,047	2,228	1,974	1,578	1,740	0	0	0	0
Small Claims	76,241	69,125	83,468	73,102	70,321	73,910	65,752	68,870	58,581	57,774
Domestic Relations										
Reciprocal Support										
Mental Health	22	40	37	33	27	28	30	0	0	0
Protective Orders										
Miscellaneous	61	172	4	36	69	4	0	0	7	7
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>90,798</b>	<b>80,882</b>	<b>97,071</b>	<b>84,382</b>	<b>74,275</b>	<b>77,471</b>	<b>68,303</b>	<b>70,784</b>	<b>61,537</b>	<b>60,700</b>

### Probate/ Adoption

Adoption										
Adoption Histories										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>0</b>									
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>407,026</b>	<b>383,902</b>	<b>398,737</b>	<b>406,503</b>	<b>387,224</b>	<b>437,793</b>	<b>426,247</b>	<b>432,113</b>	<b>384,448</b>	<b>342,704</b>

## Summary of 2012 New Filings by General Case Type



As can be seen in the pie charts, the Infraction case type comprises the highest number of new filings for both Courts of Record and City, Town, and Small Claims courts. The amount of time required to adjudicate these cases is relatively small in comparison to the other case types. Further information about the weighted caseload measures employed in Indiana to determine the relative time differences in case types can be found in the Weighted Caseload section of this report.

## 2012 CASE INFORMATION

### Statewide Totals-All Courts

Case Type	Cases Pending 1/1/2012	Cases Filed	Cases Venued In	Cases Trans. In	Cases Disposed	Cases Venued Out	Cases Trans. Out	Cases Pending 12/31/2012
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>								
Murder (MR)	316	235	1	27	193	0	25	361
Felony (CF)	7,431	0	0	54	871	0	10	6,604
Class A Felony (FA)	3,222	2,424	27	440	2,443	1	231	3,438
Class B Felony (FB)	7,474	7,289	29	1,181	6,926	2	921	8,124
Class C Felony (FC)	10,710	9,719	9	1,500	9,239	4	1,296	11,399
Class D Felony (FD)	59,485	52,363	127	8,011	51,664	5	6,938	61,379
Misdemeanor (CM)	304,877	168,472	192	8,589	167,126	34	8,114	306,856
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	3,932	1,460	4	88	1,086	0	69	4,329
Miscellaneous (MC)	19,913	35,102	1,881	1,462	36,744	7	954	20,653
Infraction (IF)	442,948	662,213	241	3,689	632,102	43	4,075	472,871
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	92,951	99,451	14	157	85,944	12	145	106,472
<b>Total Criminal/Civil Viol.</b>	<b>953,259</b>	<b>1,038,728</b>	<b>2,525</b>	<b>25,198</b>	<b>994,338</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>22,778</b>	<b>1,002,486</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>								
CHINS (JC)	13,497	11,325	47	386	11,311	34	121	13,789
Delinquency (JD)	16,338	18,480	99	724	19,290	141	561	15,649
Status (JS)	3,545	4,589	9	269	4,880	41	242	3,249
Paternity (JP)	42,293	21,313	73	1,378	20,250	17	654	44,136
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,945	12,147	8	327	11,330	9	291	7,797
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	4,255	2,222	0	55	2,264	0	47	4,221
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>86,873</b>	<b>70,076</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>3,139</b>	<b>69,325</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>88,841</b>
<b>Civil</b>								
Plenary (CP/PL)	53,504	16,943	26	758	12,457	33	387	58,354
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	30,612	33,876	19	525	33,644	7	120	31,261
Civil Collections (CC)	62,530	75,301	416	3,056	72,388	343	411	68,161
Tort (CT)	22,327	10,797	73	818	9,655	60	746	23,554
Small Claims (SC)	261,532	253,834	190	2,106	238,358	1,079	1,261	276,964
Domestic Relations (DR)	61,297	36,663	140	2,047	42,018	74	1,046	57,009
Reciprocal Support (RS)	12,438	2,660	1	35	3,016	18	26	12,074
Mental Health (MH)	10,160	8,570	10	590	8,531	8	381	10,410
Adoptions (AD)	4,520	3,955	5	55	3,406	6	41	5,082
Adoption History (AH)	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Estates (ES/EME/UE)	56,810	14,923	6	98	14,029	3	56	57,749
Guardianships (GU)	46,319	6,914	22	252	8,744	18	195	44,550
Trusts (TR)	2,198	507	2	10	413	1	9	2,294
Protective Orders (PO)	21,570	36,313	226	1,494	35,769	90	1,282	22,462
Miscellaneous (MI)	26,642	14,691	55	414	12,702	57	202	28,841
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>672,473</b>	<b>515,947</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>12,258</b>	<b>495,130</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>6,163</b>	<b>698,779</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>1,712,605</b>	<b>1,624,751</b>	<b>3,952</b>	<b>40,595</b>	<b>1,558,793</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>30,857</b>	<b>1,790,106</b>

## Statewide Totals-Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts

Case Type	Cases Pending 1/1/2012	Cases Filed	Cases Venued In	Cases Trans. In	Cases Disposed	Cases Venued Out	Cases Trans. Out	Cases Pending 12/31/2012
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>								
Murder (MR)	316	235	1	27	193	0	25	361
Felony (CF)	7,431	0	0	54	871	0	10	6,604
Class A Felony (FA)	3,222	2,424	27	440	2,443	1	231	3,438
Class B Felony (FB)	7,474	7,289	29	1,181	6,926	2	921	8,124
Class C Felony (FC)	10,710	9,719	9	1,500	9,239	4	1,296	11,399
Class D Felony (FD)	59,485	52,363	127	8,011	51,664	5	6,938	61,379
Misdemeanor (CM)	165,751	130,892	187	8,322	133,802	2	7,577	163,771
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	3,917	1,460	4	88	1,086	0	69	4,314
Miscellaneous (MC)	18,879	34,398	1,881	1,462	36,142	7	954	19,517
Infraction (IF)	302,763	449,596	240	3,551	428,668	29	3,333	324,120
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	36,456	47,885	14	136	41,300	3	112	43,076
<b>Total Criminal/Civil Viol.</b>	<b>616,404</b>	<b>736,261</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>24,772</b>	<b>712,334</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>21,466</b>	<b>646,103</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>								
CHINS (JC)	13,497	11,325	47	386	11,311	34	121	13,789
Delinquency (JD)	16,338	18,480	99	724	19,290	141	561	15,649
Status (JS)	3,545	4,589	9	269	4,880	41	242	3,249
Paternity (JP)	42,293	21,313	73	1,378	20,250	17	654	44,136
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,945	12,147	8	327	11,330	9	291	7,797
Term. Parental Rights (JT)	4,255	2,222	0	55	2,264	0	47	4,221
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>86,873</b>	<b>70,076</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>3,139</b>	<b>69,325</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>88,841</b>
<b>Civil</b>								
Plenary (CP/PL)	46,360	10,327	26	758	10,579	33	382	46,477
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	30,612	33,876	19	525	33,644	7	120	31,261
Civil Collections (CC)	59,257	74,366	416	3,056	71,347	343	411	64,994
Tort (CT)	22,327	10,796	73	818	9,655	60	746	23,553
Small Claims (SC)	188,885	182,406	133	2,044	180,584	1,033	1,137	190,714
Domestic Relations (DR)	61,297	36,663	140	2,047	42,018	74	1,046	57,009
Reciprocal Support (RS)	12,438	2,660	1	35	3,016	18	26	12,074
Mental Health (MH)	10,160	8,570	10	590	8,531	8	381	10,410
Adoptions (AD)	4,520	3,955	5	55	3,406	6	41	5,082
Adoption History (AH)	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Estates (ES/EM/EU)	56,810	14,923	6	98	14,029	3	56	57,749
Guardianships (GU)	46,319	6,914	22	252	8,744	18	195	44,550
Trusts (TR)	2,198	507	2	10	413	1	9	2,294
Protective Orders (PO)	21,570	36,313	226	1,494	35,769	90	1,282	22,462
Miscellaneous (MI)	26,623	14,684	55	414	12,695	57	202	28,822
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>589,390</b>	<b>436,960</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>12,196</b>	<b>434,430</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>6,034</b>	<b>597,465</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>1,292,667</b>	<b>1,243,297</b>	<b>3,889</b>	<b>40,107</b>	<b>1,216,089</b>	<b>2,046</b>	<b>29,416</b>	<b>1,332,409</b>

## Statewide Totals-City, Town and Small Claims Courts

Case Type	Cases Pending 1/1/2012	Cases Filed	Cases Venued In	Cases Trans. In	Cases Disposed	Cases Venued Out	Cases Trans. Out	Cases Pending 12/31/2012
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>								
Murder (MR)								
Felony (CF)								
Class A Felony (FA)								
Class B Felony (FB)								
Class C Felony (FC)								
Class D Felony (FD)								
Misdemeanor (CM)	139,126	37,580	5	267	33,324	32	537	143,085
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Miscellaneous (MC)	1,034	704	0	0	602	0	0	1,136
Infraction (IF)	140,185	212,617	1	138	203,434	14	742	148,751
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	56,495	51,566	0	21	44,644	9	33	63,396
<b>Total Criminal/Civil Viol.</b>	<b>336,855</b>	<b>302,467</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>282,004</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>356,383</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>								
CHINS (JC)								
Delinquency (JD)								
Status (JS)								
Paternity (JP)								
Miscellaneous (JM)								
Term. Parental Rights (JT)								
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Civil</b>								
Plenary (CP/PL)	7,144	6,616	0	0	1,878	0	5	11,877
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)								
Civil Collections (CC)	3,273	935	0	0	1,041	0	0	3,167
Tort (CT)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Small Claims (SC)	72,647	71,428	57	62	57,774	46	124	86,250
Domestic Relations (DR)								
Reciprocal Support (RS)								
Mental Health (MH)								
Adoptions (AD)								
Adoption History (AH)								
Estates (ES/EM/EU)								
Guardianships (GU)								
Trusts (TR)								
Protective Orders (PO)								
Miscellaneous (MI)	19	7	0	0	7	0	0	19
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>83,083</b>	<b>78,987</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>60,700</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>101,314</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>419,938</b>	<b>381,454</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>342,704</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>457,697</b>

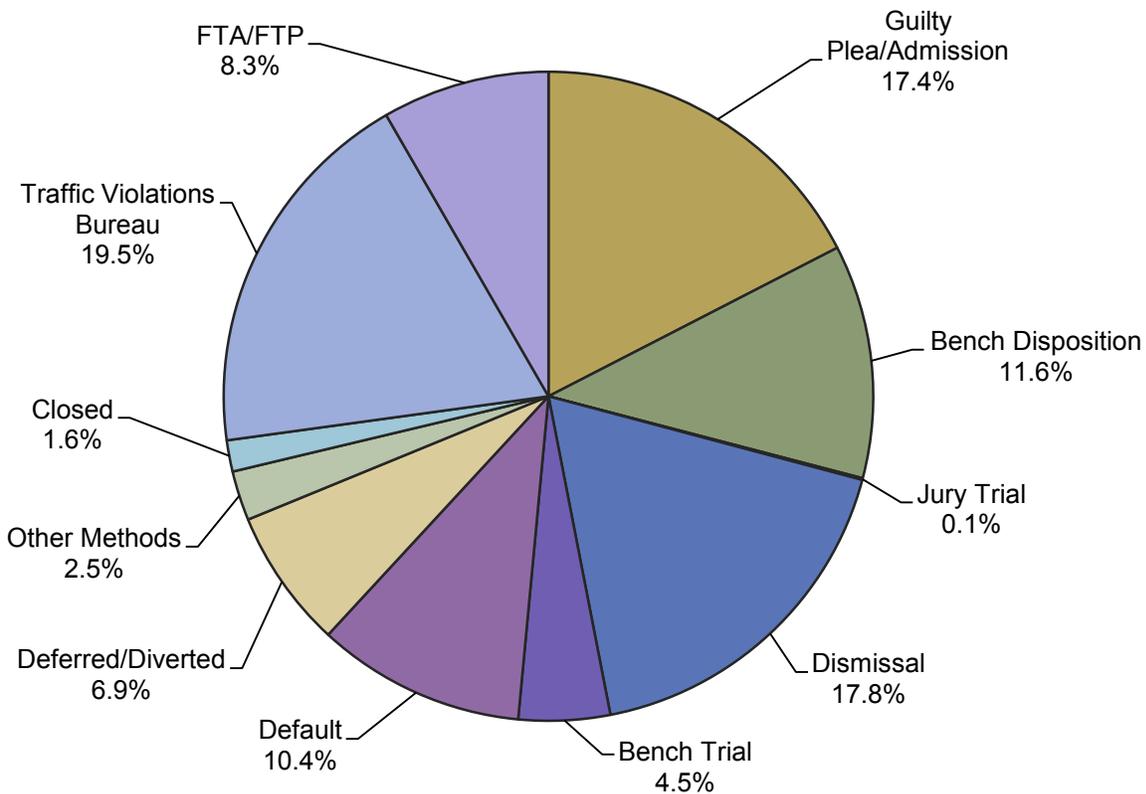
# 2012 METHOD OF CASE DISPOSITION

## Summary of All Disposition Types

Method of Disposition (Number of Cases)

Disposition Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Jury Trial	1,334	4	0	1,338
Bench Trial	62,735	2,289	5,870	70,894
Bench Disposition	165,419	3,206	12,675	181,300
Dismissal	221,879	37,614	17,855	277,348
Guilty Plea/Admission	190,205	81,563	0	271,768
Default	135,517	5,104	21,078	161,699
Deferred/Diverted	78,252	29,842	0	108,094
Traffic Violations Bureau	208,393	85,325	0	293,718
Closed	23,916	0	396	24,312
FTA/FTP	97,765	32,031	0	129,796
Other Methods	30,674	7,654	198	38,526
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,216,089</b>	<b>284,632</b>	<b>58,072</b>	<b>1,558,793</b>

## Method of Disposition (Percent of Total)



## Statewide Disposition Totals-All Courts

Case Type	Jury Trial	Bench Trial	Bench Disp.	Dismiss.	Guilty Plea/ Admis.	Default	Deferred Diverted	Traffic Viol. Bureau	Closed	FTA/ FTP	Other
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>											
Murder (MR)	72	7	4	22	85	0	0	0	0	0	3
Felony (CF)	3	1	13	499	113	0	2	0	0	0	240
Class A Felony (FA)	163	26	41	310	1,872	0	6	0	0	0	25
Class B Felony (FB)	189	47	143	804	5,664	0	42	0	0	0	37
Class C Felony (FC)	171	66	180	1,281	7,396	0	61	0	0	0	84
Class D Felony (FD)	298	241	764	10,204	37,556	0	2,167	0	0	0	434
Misdemeanor (CM)	145	1,673	2,699	53,028	84,980	0	22,026	12	0	0	2,563
Post Conv. Relief (PC)	0	136	304	277	0	0	0	0	0	0	369
Miscellaneous (MC)	1	679	29,474	1,030	60	0	7	1	1,599	0	3,893
Infraction (IF)	4	3,953	2,115	53,568	100,482	4,582	74,170	267,910	0	118,115	7,203
Ord. Violation (OV/OE)	1	1,200	650	16,223	15,652	3,924	9,613	25,795	0	11,681	1,205
<b>Total Crim./Civil Viol.</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>36,387</b>	<b>137,246</b>	<b>253,860</b>	<b>8,506</b>	<b>108,094</b>	<b>293,718</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>129,796</b>	<b>16,056</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>											
CHINS (JC)	0	2,193	1,934	2,427	3,887	0	0	0	0	0	870
Delinquency (JD)	0	1,760	3,433	3,435	9,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,462
Status (JS)	0	208	1,354	959	1,702	0	0	0	0	0	657
Paternity (JP)	0	6,696	5,664	3,421	2,489	0	0	0	0	0	1,980
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	888	6,577	914	543	0	0	0	0	0	2,408
Term. Par. Rights (JT)	0	826	194	1,158	57	0	0	0	0	0	29
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,571</b>	<b>19,156</b>	<b>12,314</b>	<b>17,878</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,406</b>
<b>Civil</b>											
Plenary (CP/PL)	43	810	1,965	5,710	0	2,868	0	0	200	0	861
Mort. Foreclosure (MF)	0	395	5,467	9,179	0	17,408	0	0	308	0	887
Civil Collections (CC)	6	1,113	12,256	14,527	0	41,811	0	0	1,056	0	1,619
Tort (CT)	237	174	712	6,926	0	1,275	0	0	108	0	223
Small Claims (SC)	0	26,128	50,740	68,870	0	88,147	0	0	1,391	0	3,082
Dom. Relations (DR)	0	8,692	21,913	6,172	0	342	0	0	0	0	4,899
Recip. Support (RS)	0	566	1,260	989	0	34	0	0	0	0	167
Mental Health (MH)	0	407	2,489	2,785	0	0	0	0	2,158	0	692
Adoptions (AD)	0	1,683	690	197	0	3	0	0	814	0	19
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EM/EU)	0	114	2,723	131	0	6	0	0	10,703	0	352
Guardianships (GU)	0	1,362	2,068	468	0	5	0	0	4,724	0	117
Trusts (TR)	0	16	162	0	0	0	0	0	229	0	6
Protective Orders (PO)	0	6,758	18,051	9,672	24	203	0	0	0	0	1,061
Miscellaneous (MI)	5	2,076	5,261	2,162	6	1,091	0	0	1,022	0	1,079
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>50,294</b>	<b>125,757</b>	<b>127,788</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>153,193</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,713</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,064</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>70,894</b>	<b>181,300</b>	<b>277,348</b>	<b>271,768</b>	<b>161,699</b>	<b>108,094</b>	<b>293,718</b>	<b>24,312</b>	<b>129,796</b>	<b>38,526</b>

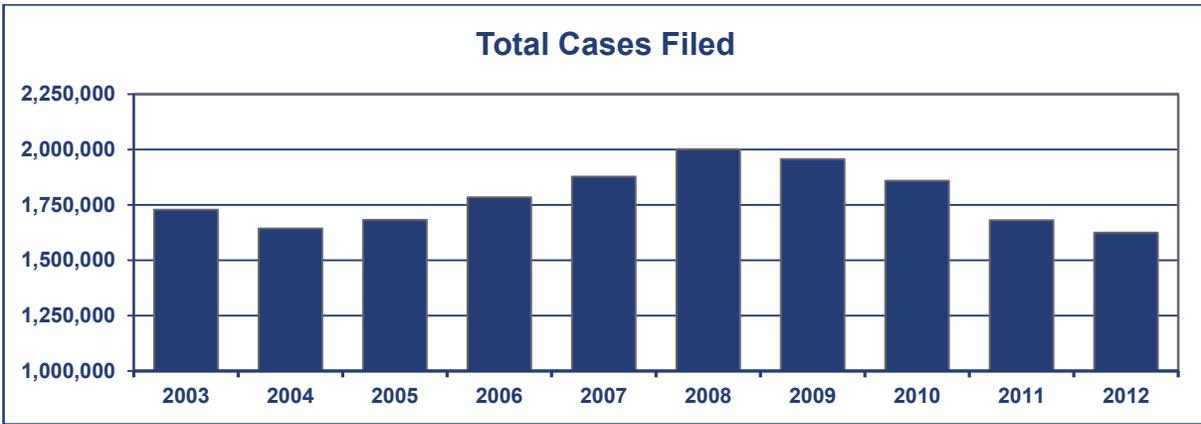
## Statewide Disposition Totals-Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts

Case Type	Jury Trial	Bench Trial	Bench Disp.	Dismiss.	Guilty Plea/ Admis.	Default	Deferred Diverted	Traffic Viol. Bureau	Closed	FTA/ FTP	Other
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>											
Murder (MR)	72	7	4	22	85	0	0	0	0	0	3
Felony (CF)	3	1	13	499	113	0	2	0	0	0	240
Class A Felony (FA)	163	26	41	310	1,872	0	6	0	0	0	25
Class B Felony (FB)	189	47	143	804	5,664	0	42	0	0	0	37
Class C Felony (FC)	171	66	180	1,281	7,396	0	61	0	0	0	84
Class D Felony (FD)	298	241	764	10,204	37,556	0	2,167	0	0	0	434
Misdemeanor (CM)	141	1,196	1,398	43,508	70,542	0	16,164	9	0	0	844
Post Conv. Relief (PC)	0	136	304	277	0	0	0	0	0	0	369
Miscellaneous (MC)	1	679	29,089	900	57	0	7	1	1,520	0	3,888
Infraction (IF)	4	2,647	902	34,632	45,178	3,146	54,938	195,210	0	89,452	2,559
Ord. Violation (OV/OE)	1	832	460	8,431	3,835	1,295	4,865	13,173	0	8,313	95
<b>Total Crim./Civil Viol.</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>5,878</b>	<b>33,298</b>	<b>100,868</b>	<b>172,298</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>78,252</b>	<b>208,393</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>97,765</b>	<b>8,578</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>											
CHINS (JC)	0	2,193	1,934	2,427	3,887	0	0	0	0	0	870
Delinquency (JD)	0	1,760	3,433	3,435	9,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,462
Status (JS)	0	208	1,354	959	1,702	0	0	0	0	0	657
Paternity (JP)	0	6,696	5,664	3,421	2,489	0	0	0	0	0	1,980
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	888	6,577	914	543	0	0	0	0	0	2,408
Term. Par. Rights (JT)	0	826	194	1,158	57	0	0	0	0	0	29
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,571</b>	<b>19,156</b>	<b>12,314</b>	<b>17,878</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,406</b>
<b>Civil</b>											
Plenary (CP/PL)	43	722	1,891	4,637	0	2,403	0	0	198	0	685
Mort. Foreclosure (MF)	0	395	5,467	9,179	0	17,408	0	0	308	0	887
Civil Collections (CC)	6	1,063	12,214	14,402	0	41,237	0	0	806	0	1,619
Tort (CT)	237	174	712	6,926	0	1,275	0	0	108	0	223
Small Claims (SC)	0	20,258	38,065	50,977	0	67,069	0	0	1,331	0	2,884
Dom. Relations (DR)	0	8,692	21,913	6,172	0	342	0	0	0	0	4,899
Recip. Support (RS)	0	566	1,260	989	0	34	0	0	0	0	167
Mental Health (MH)	0	407	2,489	2,785	0	0	0	0	2,158	0	692
Adoptions (AD)	0	1,683	690	197	0	3	0	0	814	0	19
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EM/EU)	0	114	2,723	131	0	6	0	0	10,703	0	352
Guardianships (GU)	0	1,362	2,068	468	0	5	0	0	4,724	0	117
Trusts (TR)	0	16	162	0	0	0	0	0	229	0	6
Protective Orders (PO)	0	6,758	18,051	9,672	24	203	0	0	0	0	1,061
Miscellaneous (MI)	5	2,076	5,260	2,162	5	1,091	0	0	1,017	0	1,079
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>44,286</b>	<b>112,965</b>	<b>108,697</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>131,076</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,396</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,690</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>62,735</b>	<b>165,419</b>	<b>221,879</b>	<b>190,205</b>	<b>135,517</b>	<b>78,252</b>	<b>208,393</b>	<b>23,916</b>	<b>97,765</b>	<b>30,674</b>

## Statewide Disposition Totals-City, Town and Small Claims Courts

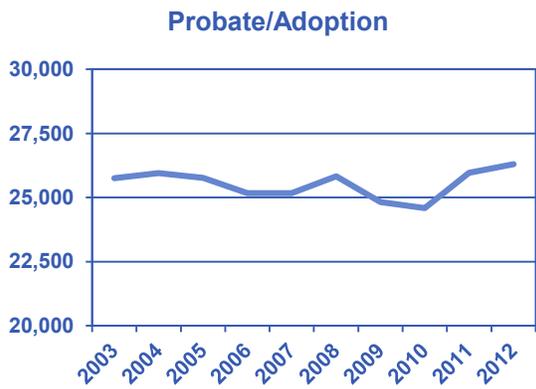
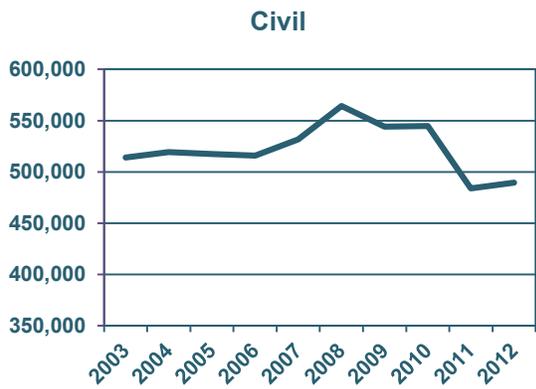
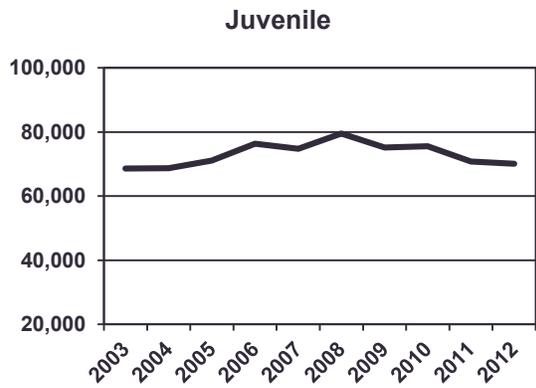
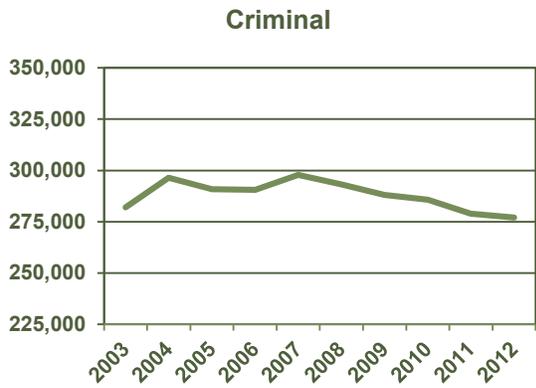
Case Type	Jury Trial	Bench Trial	Bench Disp.	Dismiss.	Guilty Plea/ Admis.	Default	Deferred Diverted	Traffic Viol. Bureau	Closed	FTA/ FTP	Other
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>											
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	4	477	1,301	9,520	14,438	0	5,862	3	0	0	1,719
Post Conv. Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0	0	385	130	3	0	0	0	79	0	5
Infraction (IF)	0	1,306	1,213	18,936	55,304	1,436	19,232	72,700	0	28,663	4,644
Ord. Violation (OV/OE)	0	368	190	7,792	11,817	2,629	4,748	12,622	0	3,368	1,110
<b>Total Crim./Civil Viol.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>36,378</b>	<b>81,562</b>	<b>4,065</b>	<b>29,842</b>	<b>85,325</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>32,031</b>	<b>7,478</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>											
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Par. Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Civil</b>											
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	88	74	1,073	0	465	0	0	2	0	176
Mort. Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	50	42	125	0	574	0	0	250	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	5,870	12,675	17,893	0	21,078	0	0	60	0	198
Dom. Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recip. Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EM/EU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,008</b>	<b>12,792</b>	<b>19,091</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22,117</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>374</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8,159</b>	<b>15,881</b>	<b>55,469</b>	<b>81,563</b>	<b>26,182</b>	<b>29,842</b>	<b>85,325</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>32,031</b>	<b>7,852</b>

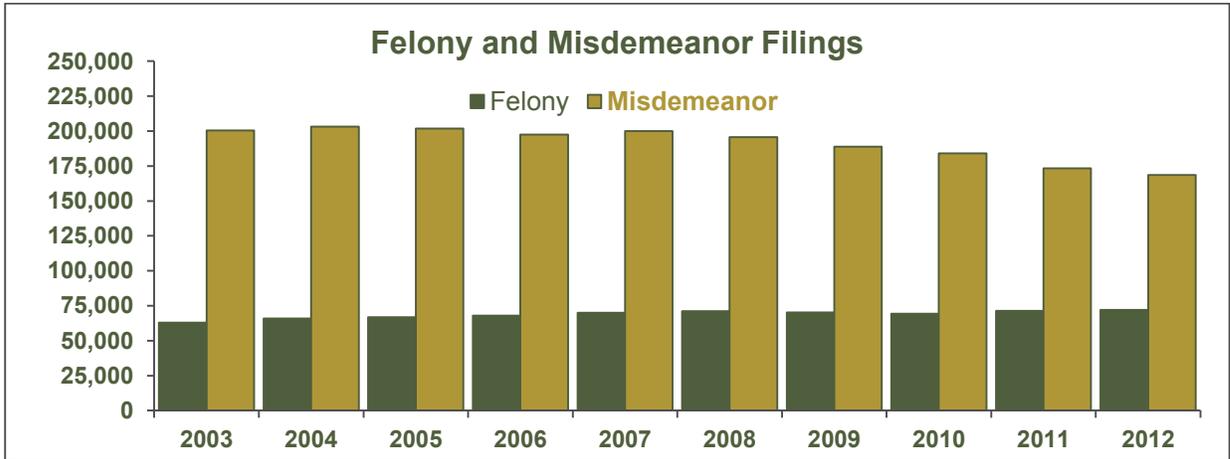
# STATISTICAL TRENDS



2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1,727,883	1,642,930	1,682,700	1,784,359	1,878,542	2,001,731	1,956,749	1,859,870	1,680,412	1,624,751

2003 to 2007	2008 to 2012
8.7% Increase in Filings	18.3% Decrease in Filings
2003 to 2012	
5.9% Decrease in Filings	



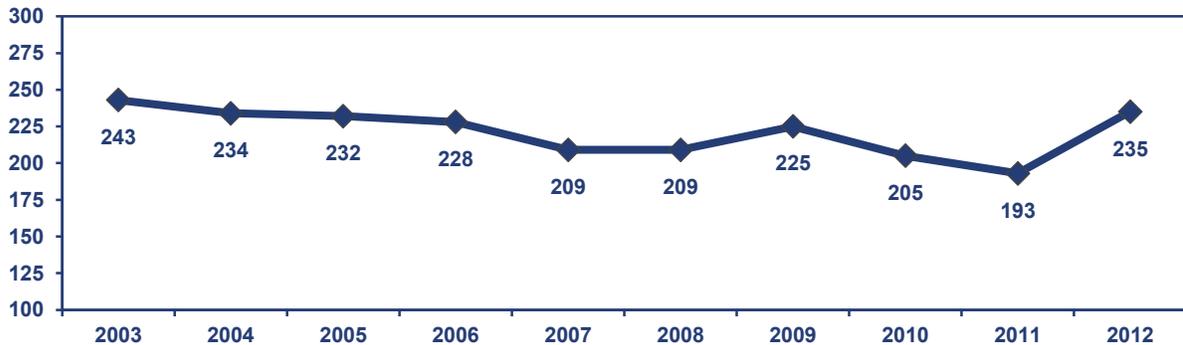


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Felony	62,840	65,887	66,911	67,987	69,954	71,160	70,299	69,210	71,325	72,030
Misdemeanor	200,347	203,161	201,711	197,372	200,071	195,551	188,889	183,946	173,408	168,472
Total	263,187	269,048	268,622	265,359	270,025	266,711	259,188	253,156	244,778	240,502

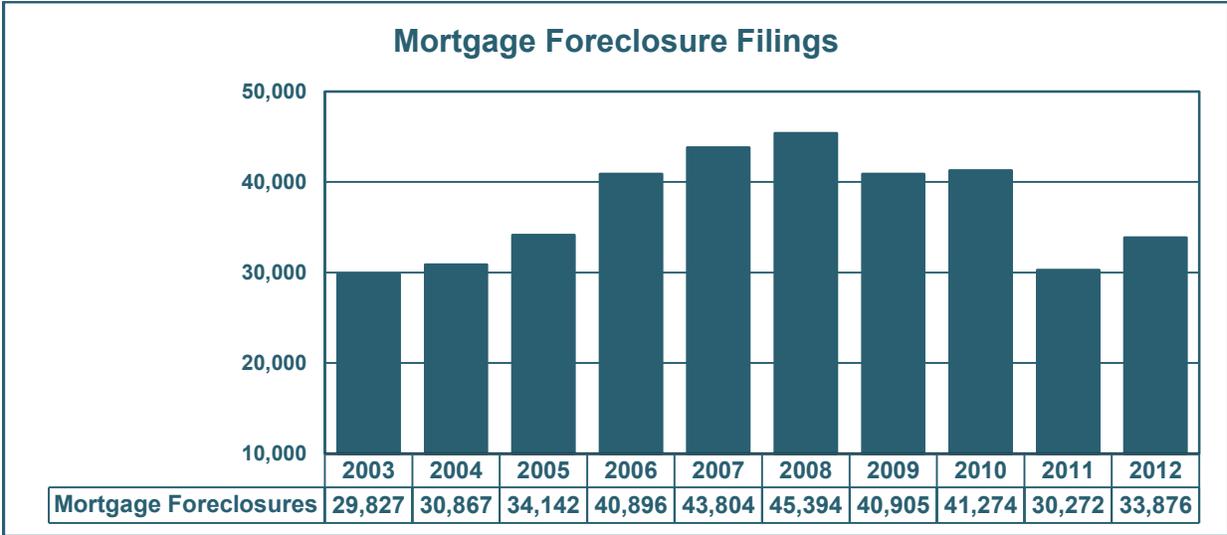
	2003 to 2007	2008 to 2012
Felony	11% Increase in Filings	1.2% Increase in Filings
Misdemeanor	0.1% Decrease in Filings	13.8% Decrease in Filings
Total	2.6% Increase in Filings	9.8% Decrease in Filings

	2003 to 2012
Felony	14.6% Increase in Filings
Misdemeanor	15.9% Decrease in Filings
Total	8.6% Decrease in Filings

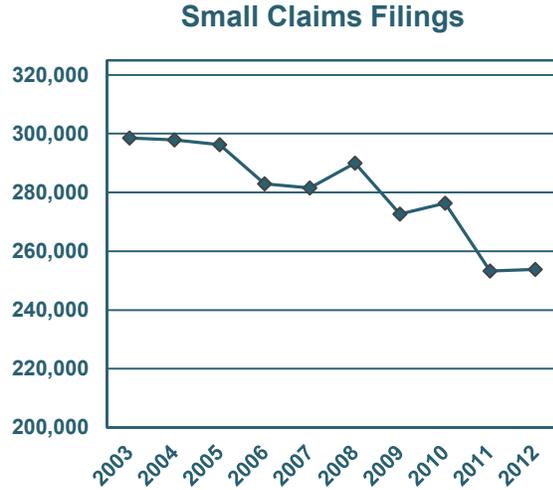
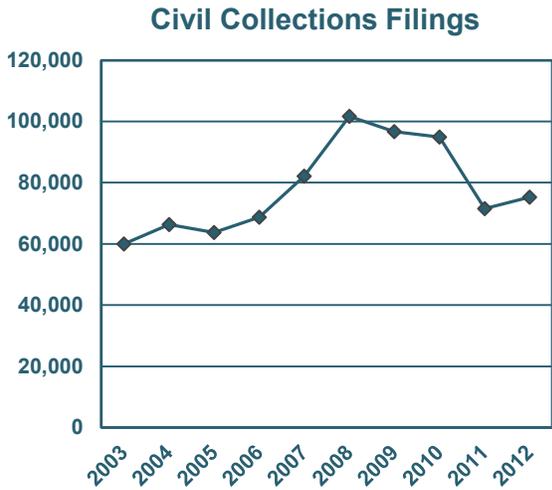
### Murder Filings



2003 to 2012
3.2% Decrease in Filings



2003 to 2007	2008 to 2012
46.9% Increase in Filings	25.4% Decrease in Filings
2003 to 2012	
13.6% Increase in Filings	

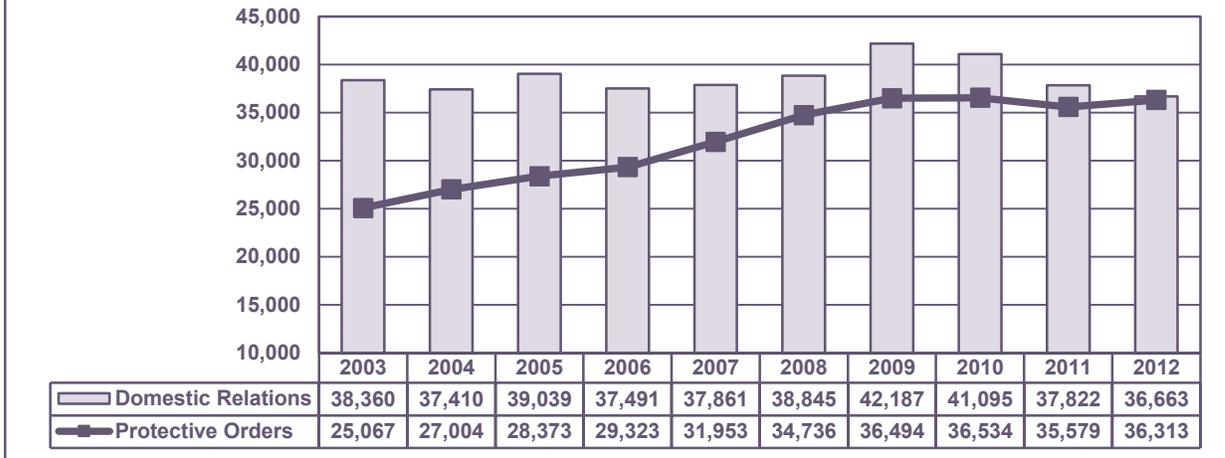


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Civil Collections	60,021	66,355	63,667	68,709	82,139	101,615	96,659	94,899	71,526	75,301
Small Claims	298,477	297,891	296,240	282,943	281,530	289,925	272,602	276,295	253,255	253,834

	2003 to 2007	2008 to 2012
Civil Collections	36.8% Increase in Filings	25.9% Decrease in Filings
Small Claims	5.7% Decrease in Filings	12.5% Decrease in Filings

	2003 to 2012	
Civil Collections	25.5% Increase in Filings	
Small Claims	15% Decrease in Filings	

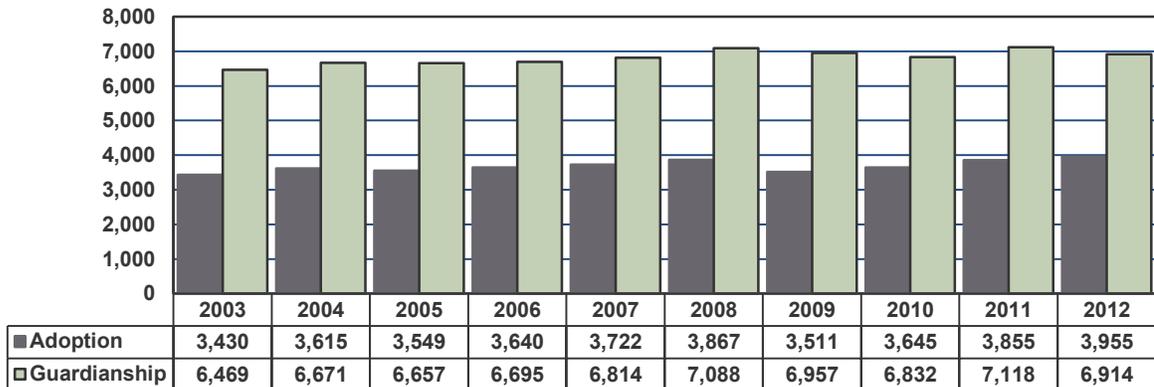
### Domestic Relations and Protective Order Filings



	2003 to 2007	2008 to 2012
Protective Orders	27.5% Increase in Filings	4.5% Increase in Filings
Domestic Relations	1.3% Decrease in Filings	5.6% Decrease in Filings

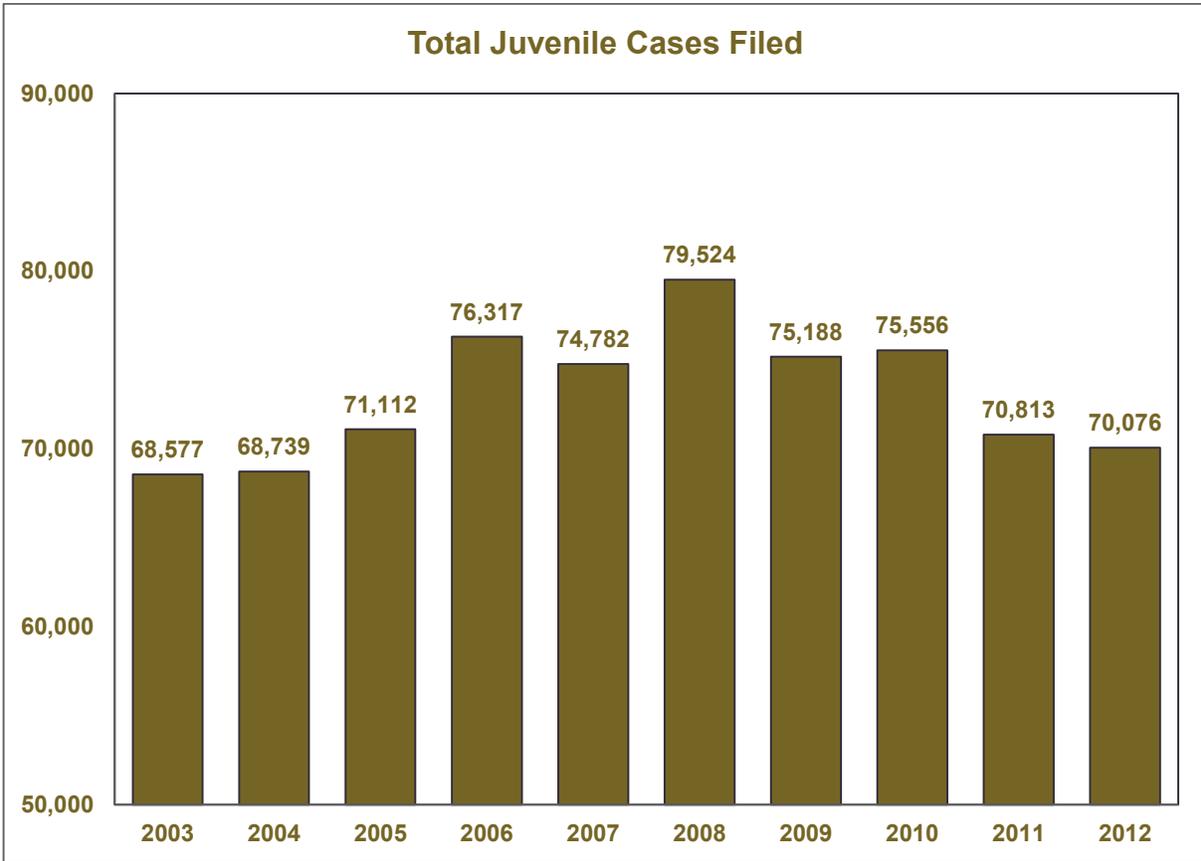
	2003 to 2012
Protective Orders	44.9% Increase in Filings
Domestic Relations	4.4% Decrease in Filings

### Adoption and Guardianship Filings



	2003 to 2007	2008 to 2012
Adoption	8.5% Increase in Filings	2.3% Increase in Filings
Guardianship	5.3% Increase in Filings	2.5% Decrease in Filings

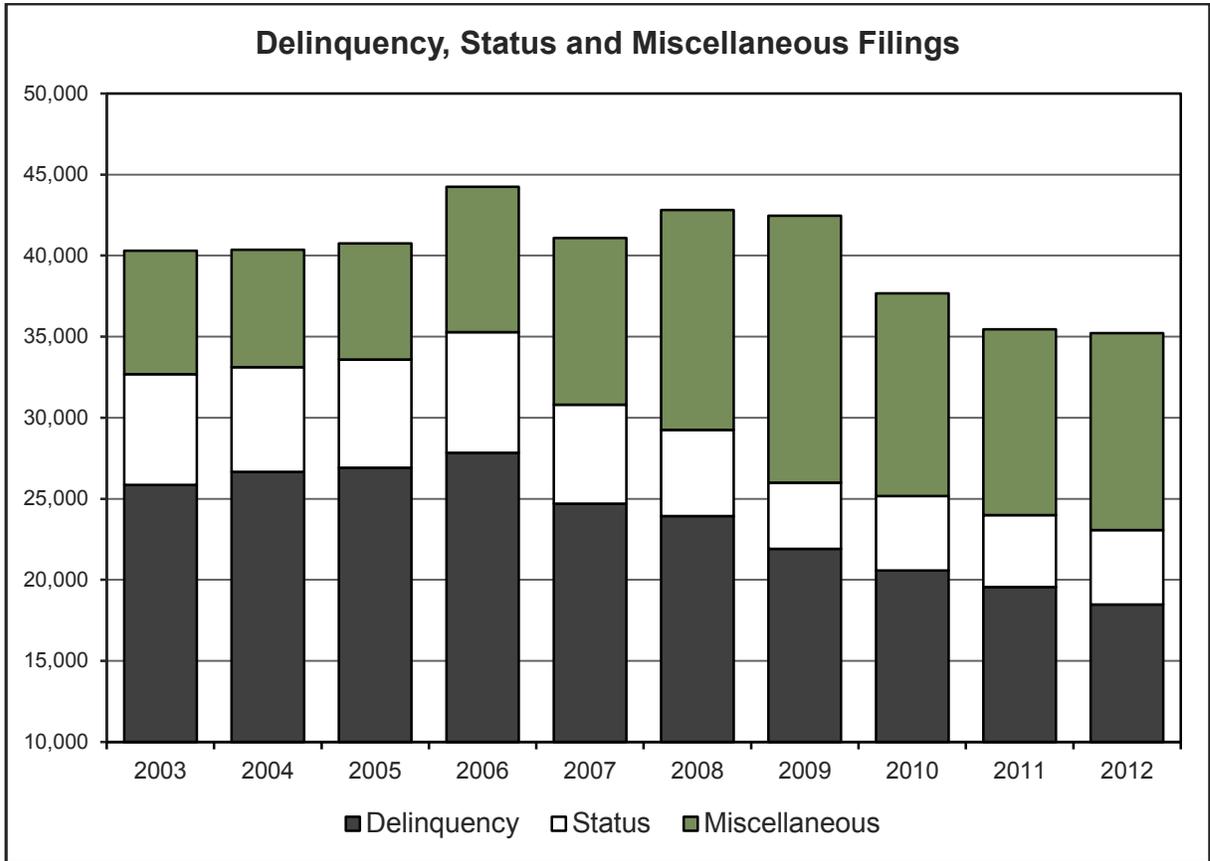
	2003 to 2012
Adoption	15.3% Increase in Filings
Guardianship	6.9% Increase in Filings



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Delinquency</b>	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914	20,585	19,553	18,480
<b>Status</b>	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081	4,586	4,442	4,589
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458	12,506	11,457	12,147
<b>CHINS</b>	8,655	9,574	9,865	8,861	10,143	12,681	12,625	12,160	10,665	11,325
<b>Term of Parent Rights</b>	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378	3,502	2,718	2,222
<b>Paternity</b>	17,813	16,710	18,277	20,651	21,057	20,544	16,732	22,217	21,978	21,313
<b>Total Cases Filed</b>	68,577	68,739	71,112	76,317	74,782	79,524	75,188	75,556	70,813	70,076

	2003 to 2007	2008 to 2012
<b>Total Cases Filed</b>	9.05% Increase in Filings	11.9% Decrease in Filings

	2003 to 2012
<b>Total Cases Filed</b>	2.2% Increase in Filings

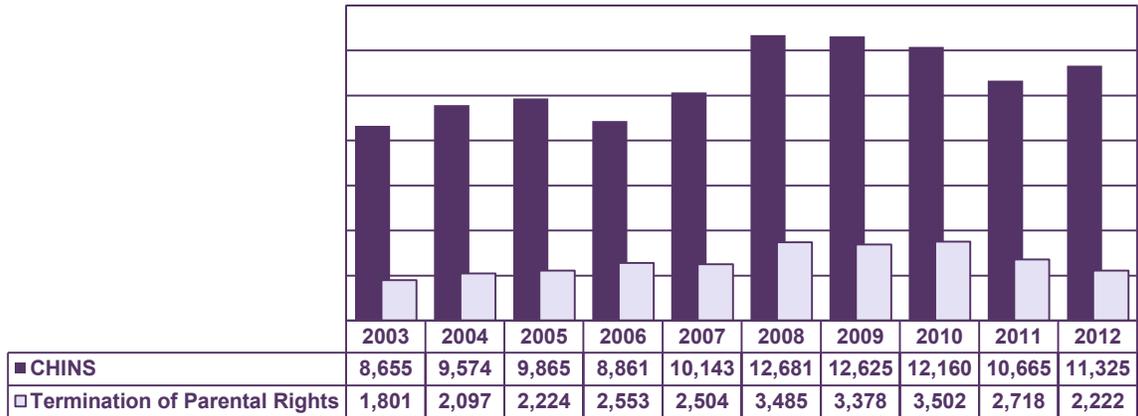


	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Delinquency	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914	20,585	19,553	18,480
Status	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081	4,586	4,442	4,589
Miscellaneous	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458	12,506	11,457	12,147

	2003 to 2007	2008 to 2012
Delinquency	4.5% Decrease in Filings	22.8% Decrease in Filings
Status	10.8% Decrease in Filings	13.5% Decrease in Filings
Miscellaneous	35% Increase in Filings	10.5% Decrease in Filings

	2003 to 2012
Delinquency	28.5% Decrease in Filings
Status	32.8% Decrease in Filings
Miscellaneous	59.5% Increase in Filings

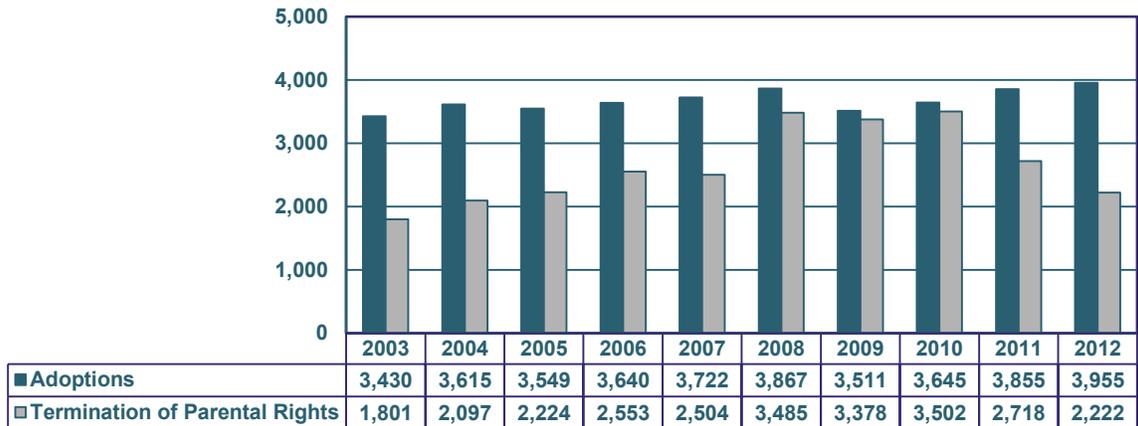
## CHINS and Termination of Parental Rights Filings



	2003 to 2007	2008 to 2012
CHINS	17.2% Increase in Filings	10.7% Decrease in Filings
Term of Parental Rights	39% Increase in Filings	36.2% Decrease in Filings

	2003 to 2012
CHINS	30.8% Increase in Filings
Term of Parental Rights	23.4% Increase in Filings

## Adoptions and Termination of Parental Rights Filings



	2003 to 2007	2008 to 2012
Adoptions	8.5% Increase in Filings	2.3% Increase in Filings
Term of Parental Rights	39% Increase in Filings	36.2% Decrease in Filings

	2003 to 2012
Adoption	15.3% Increase in Filings
Term of Parental Rights	23.4% Increase in Filings

## COURTS IN WHICH DISPOSITIONS EXCEEDED NEW CASES

County Name	Court Name	Filings	Disposition
ADAMS	CIRCUIT	867	887
ALLEN	CIRCUIT	3,039	4,262
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 4	12,052	12,493
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 5	8,470	8,619
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 7	4,160	4,479
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 9	8,885	8,900
BARTHOLOMEW	CIRCUIT	1,819	1,960
BARTHOLOMEW	SUPERIOR 1	1,626	1,635
BARTHOLOMEW	SUPERIOR 2	12,681	12,935
BLACKFORD	SUPERIOR	1,249	1,448
BOONE	SUPERIOR 2	4,245	4,394
BOONE	LEBANON CITY	57	209
BOONE	ZIONSVILLE TOWN	1,264	1,297
CARROLL	CIRCUIT	614	630
CARROLL	SUPERIOR	2,599	2,678
CLARK	CIRCUIT 2	3,264	3,397
CLARK	CIRCUIT 4	1,925	2,763
CLINTON	SUPERIOR	3,883	3,903
CRAWFORD	CIRCUIT	2,372	2,934
DAVISS	CIRCUIT	1,485	1,690
DEARBORN	CIRCUIT	1,746	2,278
DEARBORN	LAWRENCEBURG CITY	5,527	6,928
DECATUR	CIRCUIT	986	1,538
DECATUR	SUPERIOR	4,875	4,929
DEKALB	SUPERIOR 1	2,202	2,329
DEKALB	SUPERIOR 2	2,875	4,007
DEKALB	BUTLER CITY	5,037	5,201
DELAWARE	CIRCUIT 1	1,384	1,387
DELAWARE	CIRCUIT 2	2,271	2,886
DELAWARE	CIRCUIT 3	1,191	1,265
DUBOIS	CIRCUIT	1,476	1,597
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 1	4,437	4,475
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 2	1,445	1,732
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 5	4,858	5,009
ELKHART	ELKHART CITY	18,660	18,884
FAYETTE	SUPERIOR	3,743	4,053
FLOYD	SUPERIOR 2	12,239	12,492
FOUNTAIN	CIRCUIT	2,421	2,476
FOUNTAIN	ATTICA CITY	346	540
FRANKLIN	CIRCUIT 2	2,147	2,180
FULTON	SUPERIOR	3,655	3,669
GIBSON	SUPERIOR	7,410	7,570
GRANT	CIRCUIT	1,252	1,572
GRANT	SUPERIOR 1	1,500	1,771
GRANT	SUPERIOR 2	1,435	2,439

County Name	Court Name	Filings	Disposition
GRANT	SUPERIOR 3	2,950	3,271
GRANT	MARION CITY	3,608	3,698
GREENE	CIRCUIT	1,310	1,318
GREENE	SUPERIOR	4,439	5,432
HAMILTON	CIRCUIT	3,159	3,226
HAMILTON	SUPERIOR 1	2,826	3,254
HAMILTON	SUPERIOR 2	1,742	2,434
HAMILTON	SUPERIOR 3	2,221	2,618
HAMILTON	SUPERIOR 4	6,120	6,463
HAMILTON	SUPERIOR 5	6,268	7,024
HAMILTON	SUPERIOR 6	4,263	4,675
HANCOCK	SUPERIOR 1	1,902	1,926
HARRISON	CIRCUIT	1,601	2,345
HARRISON	SUPERIOR	3,399	3,411
HENDRICKS	SUPERIOR 3	1,585	1,749
HENDRICKS	SUPERIOR 4	1,747	1,847
HENDRICKS	AVON TOWN	2,875	2,909
HENRY	CIRCUIT 1	1,519	1,526
HENRY	CIRCUIT 3	6,940	7,235
HOWARD	SUPERIOR 1	890	1,202
HOWARD	SUPERIOR 2	1,675	2,086
HOWARD	SUPERIOR 3	9,286	9,526
HUNTINGTON	ROANOKE TOWN	2,538	2,801
JACKSON	SUPERIOR 1	7,557	8,565
JACKSON	SUPERIOR 2	1,020	1,167
JASPER	CIRCUIT	4,491	4,656
JENNINGS	CIRCUIT	1,459	3,022
JENNINGS	SUPERIOR	3,072	3,527
KNOX	SUPERIOR 2	11,122	12,696
LAGRANGE	CIRCUIT	1,182	1,183
LAKE	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 4	960	1,200
LAKE	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 1	787	798
LAKE	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 2	778	791
LAKE	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 3	776	845
LAKE	CROWN POINT CITY	1,374	1,906
LAKE	HOBART CITY	4,408	4,466
LAKE	SCHERERVILLE TOWN	3,694	4,432
LAPORTE	CIRCUIT	3,677	3,877
LAPORTE	SUPERIOR 2	1,223	1,405
LAPORTE	SUPERIOR 4	10,019	11,603
MADISON	ELWOOD CITY	4,029	4,259
MARION	SUPERIOR, JUVENILE	8,874	9,470
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 13	1,862	1,878
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 14	1,861	1,962
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 8	1,577	2,709
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 9	1,504	1,675
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 1	1,163	1,206

County Name	Court Name	Filings	Disposition
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 2	1,186	1,267
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 3	1,102	1,179
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 6	1,036	1,167
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 20	1,493	1,928
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 22	728	908
MARION	DECATUR TOWNSHIP	5,482	5,509
MARSHALL	CIRCUIT	1,245	1,264
MARTIN	CIRCUIT	1,536	1,714
MONROE	CIRCUIT 1	1,388	1,519
MONROE	CIRCUIT 2	4,022	4,148
MONROE	CIRCUIT 4	2,741	3,110
MONROE	CIRCUIT 6	1,156	1,312
MONROE	CIRCUIT 7	1,100	1,280
MONROE	CIRCUIT 8	2,812	3,008
MONTGOMERY	SUPERIOR 2	5,428	5,435
MORGAN	CIRCUIT	1,621	1,727
MORGAN	SUPERIOR 1	1,677	1,714
MORGAN	SUPERIOR 3	2,646	3,316
MORGAN	MOORESVILLE TOWN	3,410	3,662
NEWTON	CIRCUIT	617	1,343
NOBLE	SUPERIOR 1	1,646	1,685
OHIO	CIRCUIT	806	828
ORANGE	SUPERIOR	2,658	3,072
PARKE	CIRCUIT	2,526	2,849
PIKE	CIRCUIT	2,388	2,399
PORTER	SUPERIOR 3	6,058	6,240
PORTER	SUPERIOR 6	13,956	14,220
POSEY	CIRCUIT	740	747
RANDOLPH	SUPERIOR	1,376	1,510
RANDOLPH	UNION CITY	409	522
RIPLEY	CIRCUIT	662	805
RIPLEY	BATESVILLE CITY	524	556
RIPLEY	VERSAILLES TOWN	1,167	1,228
ST. JOSEPH	CIRCUIT	3,377	4,055
SCOTT	CIRCUIT	1,416	1,545
SCOTT	SUPERIOR	3,581	3,666
SHELBY	CIRCUIT	1,342	1,429
SHELBY	SUPERIOR 1	1,459	2,224
SHELBY	SUPERIOR 2	6,109	9,419
STARKE	CIRCUIT	2,405	2,794
STEUBEN	CIRCUIT	2,145	2,147
STEUBEN	SUPERIOR	2,930	2,954
STEUBEN	FREMONT TOWN	10,061	10,552
SULLIVAN	CIRCUIT	848	849
SWITZERLAND	CIRCUIT	1,461	1,874
TIPTON	TIPTON CITY	2,232	4,605
UNION	CIRCUIT	2,420	3,545

County Name	Court Name	Filings	Disposition
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 1	7,870	8,279
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 2	6,345	7,594
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 3	6,485	7,730
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 4	3,312	3,459
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 5	8,061	8,540
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 6	7,892	8,269
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 7	7,887	8,181
VERMILLION	CLINTON CITY	3,140	3,199
VIGO	CIRCUIT/SUPERIOR 3	2,961	3,469
VIGO	SUPERIOR 1	1,229	1,237
VIGO	SUPERIOR 2	1,081	1,452
VIGO	SUPERIOR 4	5,270	5,745
VIGO	SUPERIOR 5	4,571	4,665
VIGO	TERRE HAUTE CITY	18,014	18,098
WABASH	SUPERIOR	4,876	4,955
WARREN	CIRCUIT	1,629	1,668
WARRICK	SUPERIOR 1	5,136	5,161
WARRICK	SUPERIOR 2	5,283	5,745
WASHINGTON	CIRCUIT	2,105	2,227
WAYNE	SUPERIOR 1	1,445	1,456
WAYNE	SUPERIOR 3	9,647	9,913
WHITLEY	CIRCUIT	1,181	1,627

## CASES IN WHICH JURISDICTION WAS WITHDRAWN FROM TRIAL JUDGE FOR FAILURE TO RULE WITHIN PROSCRIBED TIME

### Withdrawn Jurisdiction Pursuant to Trial Rule 53.1 & 53.2\* or Criminal Rule 15

County	Case Number			Withdrawn From
FAYETTE	21D01	0807	FD-446	Judge Ronald T. Urdal
FAYETTE	21D01	1001	CC-24	Judge Ronald T. Urdal
FLOYD	22D01	8306	CF-77	Special Judge J. Terrence Cody
FRANKLIN	24C01	0812	MF-626	Judge J. Steven Cox
FRANKLIN	24C01	1103	MF-51	Judge J. Steven Cox
HAMILTON	29D01	1209	PC-8936	Judge Steven R. Nation
HAMILTON	29D04	1110	MI-2451	Judge J. Richard Campbell
HENDRICKS	32D03	0912	DR-161	Judge Karen M. Love
HOWARD	34D01	0904	PC-403	Judge William C. Menges, Jr.
JEFFERSON	39D01	1003	CT-90	Judge Alison T. Frazier
JENNINGS	40C01	0809	CT-321	Special Judge Alison T. Frazier
LAKE	45C01	1202	DR-106	Judge George C. Paras & Magistrate Robert G. Vann
LAKE	45C01	0509	DR-687	Judge George C. Paras
LAKE	45D04	1011	CT-332	Judge Gerald N. Svetanoff
LAKE	45D08	1109	OV-3138	Judge Sheila M. Moss & Magistrate Kathleen M. Belzeski
LAPORTE	46C01	1202	JP-5	Judge Thomas J. Alevizos & Magistrate Jonathan W. Forker
MARION	49C01	0706	MF-23133	Judge Louis F. Rosenberg
MARION	M0983-02603			Judge Louis F. Rosenberg
MARION	49D01	1106	PL-24623	Judge David A. Shaheed
MARION	49D02	0803	PL-13378	Judge Theodore M. Sosin
MARION	49D03	0701	PL-42057	Judge Patrick L. McCarty
MARION	49D03	1103	PL-10619	Judge Patrick L. McCarty
MARION	49D03	1103	PL-10620	Judge Patrick L. McCarty
MARION	49D06	0211	PC-282670	Judge Mark D. Stoner
MARION	49D07	1008	PL-36797	Special Judge Michael D. Keele
MARION	49D10	1201	CT-3394	Judge David J. Dreyer
MARION	49D12	1107	CT-28895	Special Judge Heather A. Welch
MARION	49D13	1005	PL-24182	Judge Timothy W. Oakes
MONROE	53C08	1107	DR-326	Judge Valeri Haughton
NOBLE	57D01	1102	PC-1	Judge Robert E. Kirsch
TIPPECANOE	79C01	1104	AD-24	Judge Donald L. Daniel
TIPPECANOE	79C01	1104	AD-31	Judge Donald L. Daniel
TIPPECANOE	79D01	9907	DR-226	Judge Randy J. Williams
TIPPECANOE	79D05	0901	FD-22	Judge Les A. Meade
TIPPECANOE	79D05	0903	FD-137	Judge Les A. Meade
TIPPECANOE	79D06	0508	CM-1196	Judge Michael A. Morrissey
TIPPECANOE	79D06	0510	CM-1560	Judge Michael A. Morrissey
WABASH	85C01	1004	CT-205	Pro Tem Judge Joseph W. Eddingfield

\*Trial Rule 53.1 governs the failure of a judge to rule on a motion. Trial Rule 53.2 provides a time limitation for holding an issue under advisement after trial. Criminal Rule 15 makes the time limitations found in Trial Rule 53.1 and 53.2 applicable in criminal proceedings.

## **CASES HELD UNDER ADVISEMENT**

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This report represents the number of cases that the courts had under advisement at the end of each quarter, totaled for the entire year.

	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Cases Held Under Advisement	6,892	6,694	6322	5,572	4,645	4,499	3,409	3,403

## **CASES IN WHICH COURT INTERPRETER SERVICES WERE USED**

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Beginning in 2004, the Division began tracking and reporting use of court interpreter services. While court interpreter services may be provided in every case type before the Indiana courts, the Division seeks to track only those interpreter services that were provided by the county, at county or partial county expense in the listed case types. The frequently requested languages are: American Sign Language, Arabic, Burmese, French, Korean, Mandarin, Punjabi, Spanish, Somali, and Vietnamese.

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Court Interpreter Services Used	12,557	14,355	14,425	17,953	14,046	13,419	14,978	13,992	11,564

## CASES IN WHICH PAUPER COUNSEL WAS APPOINTED

According to the Indiana Constitution and case law, all persons are entitled to representation in criminal and juvenile cases, as well as appeals. If the court determines the defendant to be indigent, the court must appoint a Public Defender. The Division tracks and reports the number of cases counsel was appointed and paid for by county/state funds.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012 Total Cases Filed	2012 Total No Public Defender Appointed
Murder	169	212	231	158	214	167	222	163	159	200	235	35
Class A Felony	1,641	1,795	2,021	2,036	2,263	2,296	2,348	2,270	2,460	2,382	2,424	42
Class B Felony	4,167	4,985	6,410	5,128	5,349	5,640	6,395	6,116	6,772	7,391	7,289	-102
Class C Felony	6,932	7,661	8,688	8,137	8,802	8,602	8,567	7,390	8,467	9,236	9,719	483
Class D Felony	28,075	31,480	31,503	31,621	35,736	36,641	38,090	38,060	38,130	40,020	52,363	12,343
Criminal Misdemeanor	47,494	51,637	53,905	51,965	55,133	56,080	60,825	62,464	61,085	59,225	168,472	109,247
Juvenile CHINS	2,488	3,358	3,461	4,981	6,165	7,381	8,420	8,496	6,974	7,539	11,325	3,786
Juvenile Delinquency	12,649	16,437	18,748	18,460	15,481	14,965	14,374	13,006	13,426	12,409	18,480	6,071
Juvenile Status	1,358	1,963	1,911	1,752	1,648	1,622	1,609	1,386	1,621	1,631	4,589	2,958
Termination of Parental Rights		1,081	849	1,448	1,274	1,525	1,836	1,806	1,365	1,160	2,222	1,062
Juvenile Paternity	1,187	2,661	3,357	2,312	1,481	1,334	1,860	2,016	2,152	1,999	21,313	19,314
Other	6,240	5,850	4,977	5,323	3,946	5,034	4,962	3,496	4,306	3,898	1,324,860	1,320,962
Post-Conviction Relief	184	626	707	862	933	2,397	1,735	1,056	228	279	1,460	1,181
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,584</b>	<b>129,746</b>	<b>136,768</b>	<b>134,025</b>	<b>138,425</b>	<b>143,684</b>	<b>151,243</b>	<b>147,725</b>	<b>147,145</b>	<b>147,369</b>	<b>1,624,751</b>	<b>1,477,382</b>
Appeals*	449	312	469	476	470	457	661	416	473	351	NA	NA
Total w/Appeals	113,033	130,058	137,237	134,501	138,895	144,141	151,904	148,141	147,618	147,720	NA	NA

\*Appeals are not included in the cases filed total

Note for 2012: The Class B Felony category shows more pauper counsel appointed than cases filed. This could be a result of defendants with multiple cases being counted more than once.

## 2012 SELF REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

This chart represents the number of cases in which at least one of the litigants represented themselves for part or all of the proceeding.

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total All Courts	Total All Cases Filed
<b>Criminal/Civil Violations</b>					
Murder (MR)	14			14	235
Felony (CF)	53			53	0
Class A Felony (FA)	139			139	2,424
Class B Felony (FB)	495			495	7,289
Class C Felony (FC)	658			658	9,719
Class D Felony (FD)	5,552			5,552	52,363
Misdemeanor (CM)	16,984	10,433		27,417	168,472
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	267			267	1,460
Miscellaneous (MC)	1,065	203		1,268	35,102
Infraction (IF)	96,958	46,500		143,458	662,213
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	4,097	9,397		13,494	99,451
<b>Total Criminal/Civil Violations</b>	<b>126,282</b>	<b>66,533</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192,815</b>	<b>1,038,728</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	817			817	11,325
Delinquency (JD)	1,078			1,078	18,480
Status (JS)	287			287	4,589
Paternity (JP)	3,387			3,387	21,313
Miscellaneous (JM)	783			783	12,147
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	61			61	2,222
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>6,413</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,413</b>	<b>70,076</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	684			684	16,943
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	3,073			3,073	33,876
Civil Collections (CC)	9,252			9,252	75,301
Tort (CT)	462			462	10,797
Small Claims (SC)	52,046		8,623	60,669	253,834
Domestic Relations (DR)	15,000			15,000	36,663
Reciprocal Support (RS)	239			239	2,660
Mental Health (MH)	178			178	8,570
Adoptions (AD)	39			39	3,955
Adoption History (AH)	2			2	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	196			196	14,923
Guardianships (GU)	523			523	6,914
Trusts (TR)	11			11	507
Protective Orders (PO)	16,091			16,091	36,313
Miscellaneous (MI)	1,965			1,965	14,691
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>99,761</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,623</b>	<b>108,384</b>	<b>515,947</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>232,456</b>	<b>66,533</b>	<b>8,623</b>	<b>307,612</b>	<b>1,624,751</b>

## **GUARDIAN AD LITEM/COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE (GAL/CASA)**

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The Division tracks and reports the number of cases in which a guardian *ad litem*/court appointed special advocate was appointed in the following case types: JC – juvenile CHINS, JD – juvenile delinquency, JP – juvenile paternity, JT – juvenile termination, JM – juvenile miscellaneous, and DR – domestic relations. The division has a category of “Other” if a GAL/CASA is appointed in another type case. The following information reflects appointments of volunteer GAL/CASAs and also attorney and/or other appointments.

<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
6,049	7,099	8,596	10,392	10,742	13,121	11,633	13,344	12,619	13,077

# GAL/CASA PROGRAM

## 2012 Program and Case Statistics

County	Program Statistics				Case Statistics				
	Volunteer Based Programs			Juvenile CHINS Served			Juvenile Termination Served		
	# Personnel (FTE)	Active Vol.	New Vol.	Vol. Hours	New	Total	Wait List	New	Total
ADAMS	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALLEN	5	138	38	9,570	247	589	0	12	73
BARTHOLOMEW	5	86	31	13,625	70	210	5	4	10
BENTON	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKFORD	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOONE	1	25	10	2,026	32	142	0	5	21
BROWN	0	14	5	748	12	29	0	5	5
CARROLL	0	7	7	239	8	8	0	0	0
CASS	0	22	4	445	16	31	30	0	0
CLARK	1	36	14	2,694	68	129	191	12	24
CLAY	0	16	3	428	13	80	0	0	3
CLINTON	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRAWFORD	0	15	6	1,079	33	76	0	0	0
DAVISS	1	9	0	2,580	54	62	0	4	4
DEARBORN	0	30	17	4,517	29	121	6	7	41
DECATUR	See Bartholomew	13	5	1,735	26	52	51	0	1
DEKALB	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE	2	88	22	4,728	88	216	58	16	34
DUBOIS	0	27	13	1,324	50	65	0	2	2
ELKHART	3	114	33	15,385	174	339	61	24	27
FAYETTE	2	12	6	1,461	17	25	21	0	6
FLOYD	0	53	11	5,683	89	194	2	6	6
FOUNTAIN	1	16	4	1,350	39	97	0	3	15
FRANKLIN	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FULTON	2	22	6	1,236	51	68	0	3	8
GIBSON	2	23	3	826	19	56	72	0	4
GRANT	2	54	9	9,610	124	203	85	8	21
GREENE	1	23	5	1,984	40	83	7	6	6
HAMILTON	0	86	19	3,027	72	185	18	19	32
HANCOCK	3	27	9	9,285	30	72	0	10	16
HARRISON	1	35	0	2,756	24	75	0	9	19
HENDRICKS	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HENRY	0	37	8	6,570	61	120	12	11	11
HOWARD	1	65	23	3,707	34	123	60	20	27
HUNTINGON	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

County	Program Statistics				Case Statistics				
	Volunteer Based Programs				Juvenile CHINS Served			Juvenile Termination Served	
	# Personnel (FTE)	Active Vol.	New Vol.	Vol. Hours	New	Total	Wait List	New	Total
JACKSON	1	29	7	2,453	41	93	56	12	22
JASPER	1	24	0	652	25	31	0	0	0
JAY	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON	1	17	2	2,387	21	61	14	1	9
JENNINGS	See Bartholomew	17	3	2,055	10	65	150	8	17
JOHNSON	1	42	33	3,030	98	221	139	24	42
KNOX	1	59	13	3,093	56	98	69	0	0
KOSCIUSKO	3	70	17	5,501	37	67	0	4	8
LAGRANGE	4	52	10	9,737	6	11	0	0	1
LAKE	13	108	16	23,322	1,276	3,329	0	253	506
LAPORTE	1	71	31	2,374	97	216	24	4	7
LAWRENCE	1	19	8	1,813	13	27	15	1	5
MADISON	See Hancock	74	27	7,785	43	199	238	30	48
MARION	39	535	151	32,100	2,504	4,908	0	362	558
MARSHALL	0	52	5	1,038	24	54	0	4	6
MARTIN	0	0	0	30	1	2	15	0	3
MIAMI	2	42	3	3,440	99	198	0	7	7
MONROE	3	138	26	10,506	97	273	30	38	84
MONTGOMERY	2	43	5	3,173	75	136	8	4	23
MORGAN	1	27	7	2,467	31	80	0	6	7
NEWTON	See Jasper	24	0	702	24	38	0	0	5
NOBLE	See LaGrange-Multi County Program				49	102	11	16	19
OHIO	0	30	17	334	0	10	0	0	0
ORANGE	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OWEN	1	7	0	817	9	16	9	3	4
PARKE	0	12	3	2,392	8	10	0	0	0
PERRY	1	1	0	126	20	44	0	1	2
PIKE	0	13	6	716	38	51	0	0	0
PORTER	1	50	11	6,297	64	167	0	9	19
POSEY	No Volunteer Program			0	0	0	0	0	0
PULASKI	0	9	6	370	11	13	6	0	0
PUTNAM	1	23	8	5,710	31	57	11	6	6
RANDOLPH	0	11	1	2,250	13	42	26	3	3
RIPLEY	See Jefferson	10	6	881	15	35	1	0	1
RUSH	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	6	124	27	15,651	30	137	471	0	32
SCOTT	1	30	8	1,571	12	80	89	15	35
SHELBY	1	30	22	3,190	69	95	16	3	3
SPENCER	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

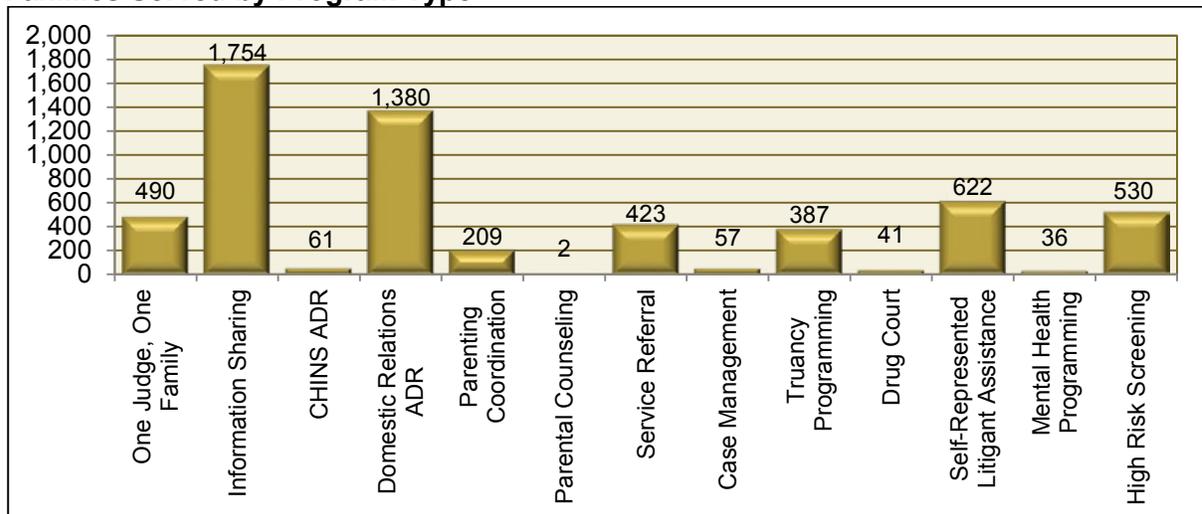
	Program Statistics				Case Statistics				
	Volunteer Based Programs				Juvenile CHINS Served			Juvenile Termination Served	
County	# Personnel (FTE)	Active Vol.	New Vol.	Vol. Hours	New	Total	Wait List	New	Total
STARKE	0	29	0	8,250	22	62	0	0	6
STEUBEN	See LaGrange-Multi County Program				21	52	0	3	8
SULLIVAN	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	0	7	0	1,036	6	21	0	0	0
TIPPECANOE	5	116	20	10,596	143	341	39	44	50
TIPTON	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION	See Wayne	0	0	212	5	22	0	3	3
VANDEBURGH	8	169	34	14,597	122	568	295	82	129
VERMILLION	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIGO	5	146	48	22,506	264	464	37	20	26
WABASH	1	32	7	1,794	39	111	36	7	21
WARREN	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WARRICK	0	39	15	4,262	49	126	6	12	20
WASHINGTON	0	15	2	2,214	41	61	0	3	0
WAYNE	1	27	8	685	29	75	29	14	18
WELLS	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHITE	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHITLEY	See LaGrange	0	0	0	12	36	1	3	3
<b>Totals</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>332,733</b>	<b>7,220</b>	<b>16,355</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>2,182</b>

# FAMILY COURT PROJECT

## Children and Families Served by County

Program County Name	Total Children Served	Total Families Served
ALLEN	512	372
BARTHOLOMEW	13	8
BROWN, JACKSON, LAWRENCE	336	314
CLARK	473	247
ELKHART	188	153
GREENE	13	13
HAMILTON	89	52
JEFFERSON	12	12
LAKE CIRCUIT	150	81
LAKE JUVENILE	120	104
LAKE SUPERIOR	199	122
LAPORTE	1,302	687
LAWRENCE		
MADISON		
MARION	1,386	3,930
MARTIN	25	0
MONROE	792	549
PARKE	21	20
PORTER	706	578
STEBEN	32	22
ST. JOSEPH	381	212
TIPPECANOE	248	138
VANDEBURGH	95	93
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,093</b>	<b>7,707</b>

## Families Served by Program Type



## CASES REFERRED TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)

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The Division tracks and reports the number of cases that are referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution, specifically civil claims, small claims and Domestic Relations cases. Several counties have approved ADR programs, as described later in the report.

As defined by ADR 1.1, recognized alternative dispute resolution methods include arbitration, mediation, conciliation, facilitation, mini-trials, summary jury trials, private judges and judging, convening or conflict assessment, neutral evaluation and fact-finding, multi-door case allocations, and negotiated rulemaking. A court may order any covered case to proceed with a form of ADR prior to conducting further court proceedings.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Juvenile Paternity							615	825	725	816
Domestic Relations	1,626	1,583	1,912	1,532	1,660	1,838	1,663	2,038	2,116	2,180
Civil Plenary	1,540	943	842	1,176	1,253	1,170	950	792	659	437
Civil Tort	2,290	2,192	1,942	2,041	1,938	2,024	1,749	1,730	1,758	1,821
Small Claims	149	768	988	487	138	78	14	47	8	134
Other	568	396	715	1,006	859	1,148	1,502	2,170	669	563
<b>Total ADR Referrals</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>5,882</b>	<b>6,399</b>	<b>6,242</b>	<b>5,848</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,493</b>	<b>7,602</b>	<b>5,935</b>	<b>5,951</b>

Beginning in 2009, Juvenile Paternity is reported separate from the "Other" case types.

## REPORT ON LOCAL ADR PLANS

### Total Number of Cases Accepted by Category

County (or Court)	Total No. of cases accepted	Dissolutions w/children	Dissolutions w/o children	Legal Separations w/children	Legal Separations w/o children	Paternity
ALLEN CIRCUIT	145	129	16	0	0	0
ALLEN SUPERIOR	187	101	48	3	0	35
BARTHOLOMEW	8	8	0	0	0	0
BOONE	44	18	2	0	0	24
BROWN	14	11	2	0	0	1
CLARK	42	42	0	0	0	0
CRAWFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEKALB	45	19	0	0	0	25
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELKHART	10	3	0	0	0	7
FULTON	38	16	0	0	0	22
GREENE	13	11	2	0	0	0
HENDRICKS CIRCUIT	0	0	0	0	0	0
HENDRICKS SUPERIOR	0	0	0	0	0	0
HENRY	9	4	0	0	0	5
JACKSON	137	57	80	0	0	0
JOHNSON	537	344	123	0	0	70
LAKE CIRCUIT	85	71	9	0	0	1
LAKE JUVENILE	104	0	0	0	0	104
LAKE SUPERIOR 3	67	67	0	0	0	0
LAPORTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAWRENCE	163	111	37	0	0	15
MADISON	2	0	0	0	0	2
MARION	936	181	119	11	17	121
MARTIN	8	3	1	0	0	4
MONROE	234	151	14	0	0	63
MONTGOMERY	3	0	0	0	0	0
ORANGE	6	6	0	0	0	0
OWEN	49	34	2	0	0	13
PARKE	2	1	0	0	0	1
PERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTER	46	20	0	0	0	26
PUTNAM	86	79	3	0	0	4
SHELBY	43	24	6	0	0	13
ST. JOSEPH	83	56	6	0	0	21
STARKE	13	9	2	0	0	2
STEUBEN	22	21	1	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	11	10	1	0	0	0
TIPPECANOE	92	71	2	0	0	19
VANDEBURGH	18	9	1	0	0	8
VERMILLION	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>606</b>

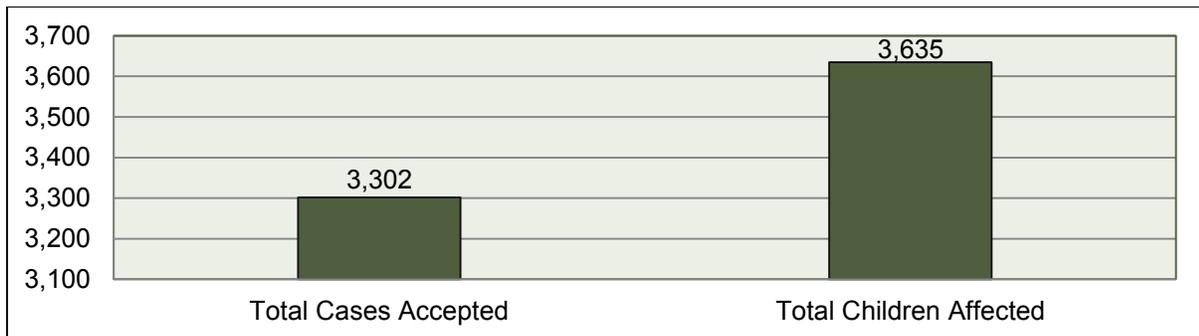
## CASES ACCEPTED AND CHILDREN AFFECTED

Children Affected by Plan

County (or Court)	Number of children affected by the ADR Fund Plan:
ALLEN CIRCUIT	29
ALLEN SUPERIOR	DID NOT REPORT
BARTHOLOMEW	13
BOONE	51
BROWN	22
CLARK	63
CRAWFORD	0
DEKALB	54
DELAWARE	0
ELKHART	11
FULTON	51
GREENE	13
HENDRICKS CIRCUIT	0
HENDRICKS SUPERIOR	0
HENRY	13
JACKSON	99
JOHNSON	497
LAKE CIRCUIT	156
LAKE JUVENILE	120
LAKE SUPERIOR 3	245
LAPORTE	0
LAWRENCE	163
MADISON	3

Children Affected by Plan

County (or Court)	Number of children affected by the ADR Fund Plan:
MARION	1,016
MARTIN	12
MONROE	307
MONTGOMERY	3
ORANGE	8
OWEN	68
PARKE	2
PERRY	0
PORTER	72
PUTNAM	146
SHELBY	62
ST. JOSEPH	68
STARKE	19
STEUBEN	32
SULLIVAN	14
TIPPECANOE	179
VANDEBURGH	24
VERMILLION	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,635</b>



## TOTAL \$20 FEES GENERATED AND CO-PAYMENTS ORDERED

Fees Generated by ADR Plan and Total Co-Payments Ordered

County (or Court)	Total of \$20.00 fees generated by ADR Plan	Total amount of co-payments ordered under the Plan
ALLEN CIRCUIT	\$12,252	\$550
ALLEN SUPERIOR	\$18,220	\$2,585
BARTHOLOMEW	\$9,970	\$300
BOONE	\$6,520	\$310
BROWN	\$1,820	\$1,000
CLARK	\$840	\$0
CRAWFORD	\$1,340	\$0
DEKALB	\$215	DID NOT REPORT
DELAWARE	\$10,007	\$0
ELKHART	\$15,385	\$50
FULTON	\$2,860	\$4,720
GREENE	\$3,440	\$1,020
HENDRICKS CIRCUIT	\$1,532	\$0
HENDRICKS SUPERIOR	\$9,155	\$0
HENRY	\$5,338	\$0
JACKSON	\$6,360	\$6,850
JOHNSON	\$17,380	\$83,145
LAKE CIRCUIT	\$18,200	\$6,965
LAKE JUVENILE	\$4,290	\$1,669
LAKE SUPERIOR 3	\$12,710	\$1,240
LAPORTE	\$11,720	\$0
LAWRENCE	\$6,680	\$25,865
MADISON	\$13,814	\$15
MARION	\$83,544	\$12,040
MARTIN	\$14,240	\$140
MONROE	\$8,750	\$2,230
MONTGOMERY	\$0	\$0
ORANGE	\$2,636	\$0
OWEN	\$1,958	\$875
PARKE	\$40	\$0
PERRY	\$0	\$0
PORTER	\$16,240	\$0
PUTNAM	\$4,960	\$16,761
SHELBY	\$4,420	\$430
ST. JOSEPH	\$21,427	\$1,456
STARKE	\$0	\$2,690
STEUBEN	\$3,230	\$495
SULLIVAN	\$2,930	\$180
TIPPECANOE	\$14,040	\$14,540
VANDEBURGH	\$10,780	\$0
VERMILLION	\$461	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$379,705</b>	<b>\$188,120</b>

## SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM COMPARISON

Trial Court Senior Judges	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Trial Court Judges Receiving Benefits	84	77	80	81	95	94	100	87
<b>Total Trial Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost</b>	<b>\$800,184</b>	<b>\$764,764</b>	<b>\$830,351</b>	<b>\$827,982</b>	<b>\$1,041,200</b>	<b>\$984,690</b>	<b>\$995,232</b>	<b>\$952,600</b>
Days of Service by Senior Judges in Trial Courts	3,401	3,291	3,462	3,251	3,934	3,592	4,232	4,066
Per Diem: \$50	\$123,700	\$114,350	\$78,850					
Per Diem: \$75	\$67,425	\$69,900						
Per Diem: \$100	\$2,800		\$101,600	\$234,400	\$292,350	\$254,550	\$285,565	\$271,290
Per Diem: \$125		\$9,500	\$104,500					
Per Diem: \$150			\$4,950	\$133,500	\$149,760	\$153,968		
Per Diem: \$175				\$2,975	\$2,275	\$3,500	\$230,134	\$220,859
Per Diem: \$200							\$12,340	\$17,900
Total Per Diem Paid	\$193,925	\$193,450	\$289,900	\$370,875	\$444,385	\$412,018	\$528,039	\$510,049
<b>Total Cost for Trial Court Senior Judges</b>	<b>\$994,109</b>	<b>\$958,214</b>	<b>\$1,120,251</b>	<b>\$1,198,857</b>	<b>\$1,485,585</b>	<b>\$1,396,708</b>	<b>\$1,523,271</b>	<b>\$1,462,649</b>

Court of Appeals Senior Judges	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Appellate Court Senior Judges Receiving Benefits	6	5	4	6	5	5	4	5
<b>Total Appellate Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost</b>	<b>\$57,156</b>	<b>\$49,660</b>	<b>\$41,518</b>	<b>\$61,332</b>	<b>\$54,800</b>	<b>\$43,764</b>	<b>\$25,725</b>	<b>\$40,700</b>
Days of Service by Appellate Court Senior Judges	340	256	343	385	372	266	232	410
Per Diem: \$50	\$9,000	\$6,700	\$5,350					
Per Diem: \$75	\$9,000	\$8,700						
Per Diem: \$100	\$4,000		\$9,400	\$18,000	\$15,000	\$12,886	\$12,000	\$19,200
Per Diem: \$125		\$750	\$12,500					
Per Diem: \$150			\$6,300	\$22,800	\$25,050	\$17,100	\$0	
Per Diem: \$175				\$7,875	\$9,625	\$3,990	\$19,250	\$34,694
Per Diem: \$200							400	\$4,000
Total Per Diem Paid	\$22,000	\$16,150	\$33,550	\$48,675	\$49,675	\$33,976	\$31,650	\$57,894
<b>Total Cost for Appellate Court Senior Judges</b>	<b>\$79,156</b>	<b>\$65,810</b>	<b>\$75,068</b>	<b>\$110,007</b>	<b>\$104,475</b>	<b>\$77,740</b>	<b>\$57,375</b>	<b>\$98,594</b>
<b>Additional cost unaccounted for elsewhere - travel reimbursements</b>				<b>\$106,879</b>	<b>\$113,345</b>	<b>\$82,242</b>	<b>\$61,795</b>	<b>\$77,784</b>
<b>Total Cost of Senior Judge Program</b>	<b>\$1,073,265</b>	<b>\$1,024,024</b>	<b>\$1,195,319</b>	<b>\$1,415,743</b>	<b>\$1,703,405</b>	<b>\$1,556,690</b>	<b>\$1,642,441</b>	<b>\$1,639,027</b>

### Additional Information Regarding Senior Judge Service in Trial Courts

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Senior Judge Days Served	3,401	3,291	3,462	3,251	3,934	3,592	4,232	4,066
Hours Per Day	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Total Hours Served by Senior Judges	25,508	24,683	25,965	24,383	29,505	26,940	31,743	30,497
Weighted Caseload Case-Related Hours Available Per Judicial Officer	1344	1344	1344	1344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344
Senior Judge Time Equivalent to Judicial Officers	19	18	19	18	22	20	24	23
One Regular Judicial Officer:	\$52,322	\$53,234	\$58,961	\$66,603	\$67,527	\$69,681	\$64,495	\$64,462
Cost of Minimal Trial Court Senior Judge Service: Benefits plus 30 days	\$11,026	\$11,432	\$13,379	\$13,222	\$13,960	\$13,941	\$12,952	\$13,949

## **MICROFILMED AND SCANNED RECORDS FOR DISPOSAL IN 2012**

Indiana Administrative Rule 6 sets forth court record media storage standards for all courts and court agencies. A microfilm record produced in accordance with the rule, a duplicate microfilm kept by the court, or a record generated from a digital image produced in conformity to the rule is the official record of the court, regardless of whether an original paper documents exists. The original paper version of court records that have been preserved by imaging or microfilming in accordance with the standards set forth in Rule 6 may be destroyed but only after the Division provides written authorization to the court or Circuit Clerk for the destruction of such paper records. In 2012, the Division approved 175 destruction requests from courts and circuit clerks as shown.

<b>County</b>	<b>Record Type</b>	<b>Number of Requests Approved</b>
<b>ALLEN</b>	Small Claims RJOs	11
	Criminal RJOs	10
	Civil RJOs	10
	Domestic Relations RJOs	7
	Domestic Relations Case Files	2
	Estate RJOs	1
<b>BOONE</b>	Civil Case Files	5
	Criminal Case Files	2
<b>DAVISS</b>	Civil Case Files	3
	Small Claims Order Books	3
	Estate Case Files	2
<b>FOUNTAIN</b>	Civil Case Files	1
	Felony Case Files	1
	Misdemeanor Case Files	1
<b>HENDRICKS</b>	Civil Case Files	19
	Felony Case Files	12
	Misdemeanor Case Files	12
	Dissolution of Marriage Case Files	8
	Estate Case Files	2
	Guardianship Case Files	1
<b>JASPER</b>	Civil Case Files	3
	Civil and Criminal RJOs	2
	Small Claims RJOs	2
	Criminal Felony Case Files	2
	Juvenile RJOs	2
	Estate Case Files	1
<b>MARION</b>	Criminal Order Books and Criminal RJOs	2
	Criminal RJOs	1
	Estate RJOs	1
	Mental Health RJOs	1
	Inheritance Tax RJOs	1
	Adoption RJOs	1

County	Record Type	Number of Requests Approved
<b>MARTIN</b>	RJOs for all case types	1
<b>MORGAN</b>	Criminal Case Files	10
	Criminal RJOs	8
	Civil RJOs	4
	Juvenile RJOs	3
	Adoption Case Files	2
	Small Claims RJOs	1
<b>RUSH</b>	Civil RJOs	3
	Criminal RJOs	1
	Small Claims RJOs	1
<b>ST. JOSEPH</b>	Traffic and Misdemeanor Dockets	2
	Civil Case Files	1
<b>WABASH</b>	Civil Case Files	2
	Criminal Case Files	2
	Paternity Case Files	1
	Guardianship Case Files	1

## PUBLIC DEFENDER COMMISSION AND FUND

### Report on Public Defender Reimbursement to Eligible Counties

Information for Calendar Year 2012

County	Population Estimates as of July 1, 2012*	NonCapital	Capital	Total Reimbursement
ADAMS	34,365	\$97,033		\$97,033
ALLEN	360,412	\$1,149,293		\$1,149,293
BENTON	8,804	\$20,662		\$20,662
BLACKFORD	12,502	\$46,435		\$46,435
BOONE	58,944		\$95,719	\$95,719
BROWN	15,083	\$30,590		\$30,590
CARROLL	20,095	\$58,132		\$58,132
CLARK	111,951	\$225,547		\$225,547
DECATUR	26,042	\$52,157		\$52,157
DELAWARE	117,364	\$436,914		\$436,914
FAYETTE	24,029	\$94,851		\$94,851
FLOYD	75,283	\$290,503	\$4,090	\$294,593
FOUNTAIN	17,119	\$30,584		\$30,584
FULTON	20,737	\$87,929	\$35,898	\$123,828
GRANT	69,330	\$294,361		\$294,361
GREENE	32,940	\$112,429		\$112,429
HANCOCK	70,933	\$127,664		\$127,664
HOWARD	82,849	\$466,273		\$466,273
JASPER	33,456	\$81,617		\$81,617
JAY	21,366	\$97,078		\$97,078
JENNINGS	28,161	\$71,612		\$71,612
KNOX	38,122	\$219,756		\$219,756
KOSCIUSKO	77,609	\$142,837		\$142,837
LAGRANGE	37,521	\$47,768		\$47,768
LAKE	493,618	\$1,278,918	\$123,704	1,402,622
LAPORTE	111,246	\$204,238		\$204,238
LAWRENCE	46,078	\$183,816		\$183,816
MADISON	130,348	\$621,365		\$621,365
MARION	918,977	\$5,636,304	\$52,470	\$5,688,775
MARTIN	10,260	\$47,377		\$47,377
MONROE	141,019	\$549,829		\$549,829
MONTGOMERY	38,254	\$81,260		\$81,260
NOBLE	47,582	\$136,388		\$136,388

County	Population Estimates as of July 1, 2012*	NonCapital	Capital	Total Reimbursement
OHIO	6,079	\$25,370		\$25,370
ORANGE	19,690	\$68,488		\$68,488
PARKE	17,069	\$51,507		\$51,507
PERRY	19,462	\$60,225		\$60,225
PIKE	12,766	\$65,830		\$65,830
PULASKI	13,124	\$40,613		\$40,613
RUSH	17,095	\$77,835		\$77,835
ST. JOSEPH	266,344	\$670,549		\$670,549
SHELBY	44,471	\$151,273		\$151,273
SPENCER	20,837	\$42,572		\$42,572
STEUBEN	34,124	\$99,528		\$99,528
SULLIVAN	21,188	\$53,301		\$53,301
SWITZERLAND	10,424	\$59,333		\$59,333
TIPPECANOE	177,513	\$589,372		\$589,372
UNION	7,362	\$23,070		\$23,070
VANDEBURGH	180,858	\$859,531	\$93,443	\$952,974
VERMILLION	16,040	\$38,596		\$38,596
VIGO	108,428	\$595,377		\$595,377
WABASH	32,361	\$81,136		\$81,136
WARREN	8,342	\$12,077		\$12,077
WASHINGTON	27,921	\$132,257		\$132,257
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,393,897</b>	<b>\$16,819,359</b>	<b>\$405,325</b>	<b>\$17,224,684</b>

\*Total estimated population for entire state was 6,537,334. Indiana's population figures were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau: <http://www.census.gov/>

## COURT REPORTER INFORMATION

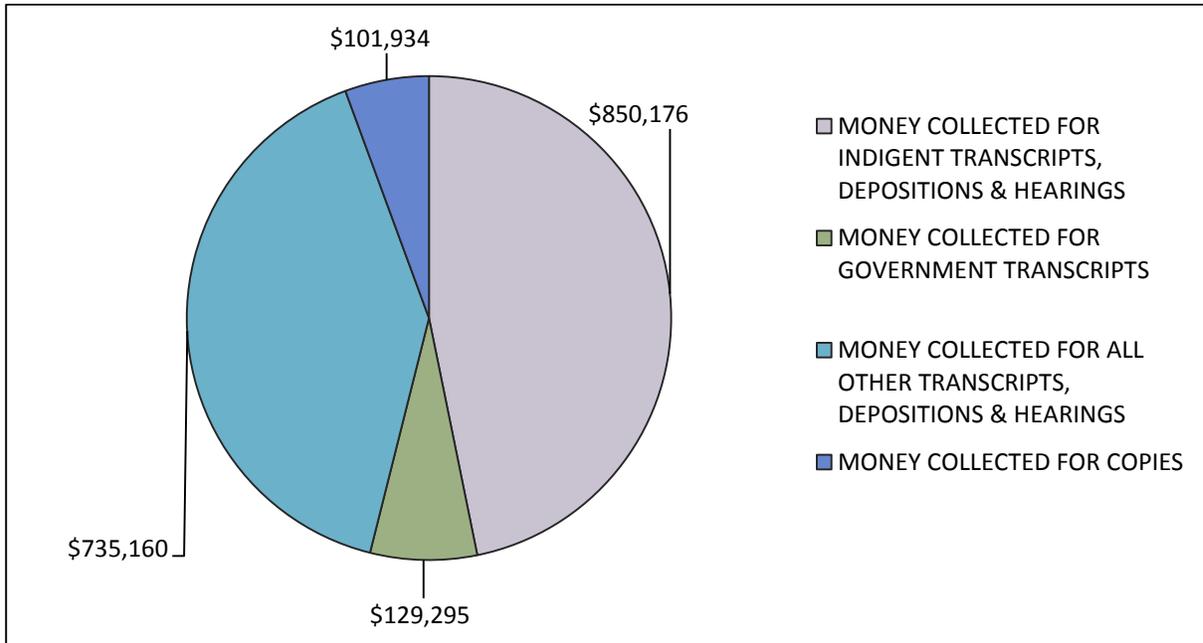
Court Reporters are specifically designated by a court to perform the official court reporting services for the court including preparing a transcript of the record. Court Reporters prepare transcripts under three categories:

- State indigent transcript – a transcript that is paid for from state funds and is for the use on behalf of a litigant who has been declared indigent by a court;
- County indigent transcript – a transcript that is paid for from county funds and is for the use on behalf of a litigant who has been declared indigent by a court;
- Private Transcript – a transcript, including but not limited to a deposition transcript, that is paid for by a private party.

### 2012 Transcript Fee Range

State	County	Private	Expedited
\$2.50 - \$7.50	\$2.50 - \$7.50	\$2.80 - \$7.50	\$3.50 - \$12.50
			Expedited top range depends on timeframe requested

### 2012 Total collected all sources



### Number of court reporters and total money collected

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Court Reporters	531	518	528	488	504	495
Total Money Collected	\$2,248,508	\$2,080,782	\$2,001,687	\$1,878,881	\$1,862,168	\$1,816,564

## WEIGHTED CASELOADS

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### Description of Weighted Caseload Measures

The weighted caseload (WCL) charts which follow provide a list of all the case types and the minutes assigned to each as a result of the original 1996 study and the 2002 and 2009 revalidation studies. For explanation of the weighted caseload measurement system used in Indiana, see the prior WCL discussion in the Report of the Division of State Court Administration.

The graphs also illustrate visually how a large number of cases in certain categories, such as infractions, represent only a small fraction of the judicial resources necessary for their processing while a very small number of cases, such as civil, take up a large portion of the available judicial resources.

The bulk of the WCL information is organized in charts, listing every trial court, with a total for each county, and reflecting the “need,” “have” and utilization which is abbreviated as “Util” for three consecutive years, 2010, 2011 and 2012. The “Need” column indicates the number of judicial officers needed in the court for the number of new cases filed in that court during the particular calendar year. The “Have” column indicates the number of regularly assigned judicial officers serving that court during the particular year. The “Utilization” column reflects the relationship between the number of cases filed for the calendar year in the court and the number of judicial officers available to that court. “Utilization” is derived by dividing the total number of minutes for all of the filed cases by the total number of minutes available to the judicial officers in that court for case related activity.

There are 80,640 judicial minutes available for case-related activity in a

calendar year. This number was determined during the original weighted caseload study and is based on a 40 hour work week and adjusted by deducting four (4) weeks for vacation, time attributable to illness, continuing education, administrative and managerial duties, community service, and other similar non-case related duties.

The weighted caseload measures system is intended to apply only to new case filings. However, each year, the WCL baseline shifts somewhat during the year due to the transfer of cases among the courts, because of change of venue from the county or the judge, judicial recusals, special judge service and other shifts of judicial time or cases. These shifts result in a temporary change of utilization. These temporary, adjusted utilization figures are reported in the “Temporary Adjusted Weighted Caseload” report charts.

The information in the “Temporary Adjusted Weighted Caseload Report” does not change the fundamental filing patterns in the trial courts. It reflects some of the ways that courts shift caseloads and resources, sometimes in order to deal with uneven caseloads. Because these shifts are temporary, they should be used only as an additional reference and not as the baseline of the weighted caseload statistics. This temporary adjusted weighted caseload data lets courts see how the shifting of caseloads and judicial resources affects utilization and allows them to develop caseload plans that keep utilization disparity to a minimum.

The following chart contains the weighting factors (minutes) by case category from each of the study years:

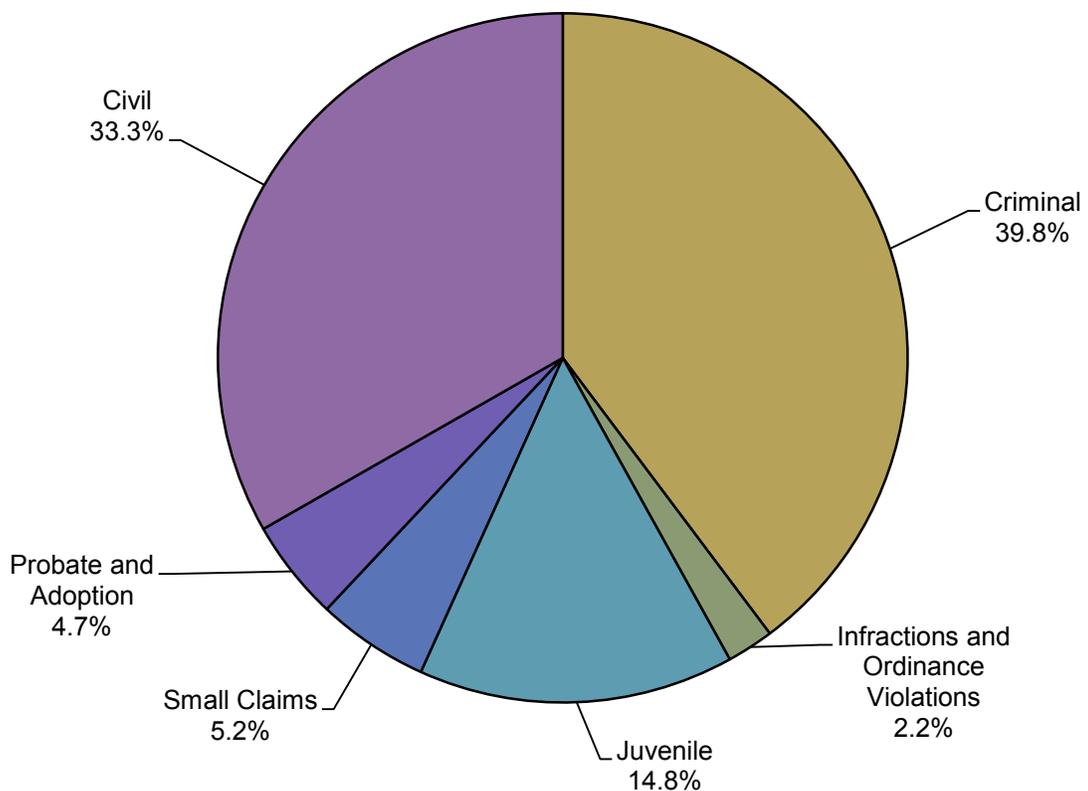
Case Category	Abbreviation	Minutes Assigned		
		1996	2002	2009
Capital Murder	LP DP	155	2649	2649
Murder	MR	155	453	1209
Felony	CF	155	*	*
A Felony	FA	155	420	359
B Felony	FB	155	260	218
C Felony	FC	155	210	211
D Felony	DF, FD	75	75	125
Criminal Misdemeanor	CM	40	40	40
Post-Conviction Relief	PC	0	0	345
Miscellaneous Criminal	MC	18	18	18
Infractions	IF	3	2	2
Ordinance Violations	OV OE	3	2	2
Problem Solving Court Referral	**	0	0	172
Juvenile CHINS	JC	112	111	209
Juvenile Delinquency	JD	62	60	60
Juvenile Status	JS	38	58	58
Juvenile Paternity	JP	106	82	82
Juvenile Miscellaneous	JM	12	12	12
Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights	JT	141	194	475
Civil Plenary	CP PL	106	121	121
Mortgage Foreclosures	MF	121	23	23
Civil Collections	CC	121	26	26
Civil Tort	CT	118	118	118
Small Claims	SC	13	13	13
Domestic Relations	DR	139	185	185
Reciprocal Support	RS	31	31	31
Mental Health	MH	37	37	37
Adoption	AD	53	53	53
Adoption Histories	AH	53	*	*
Estate	ES/EU	85	85	85
Guardianship	GU	93	93	93
Trusts	TR	40	40	40
Protective Orders	PO	34	37	37
Civil Miscellaneous	MI	87	87	87

\*Case type names no longer used.

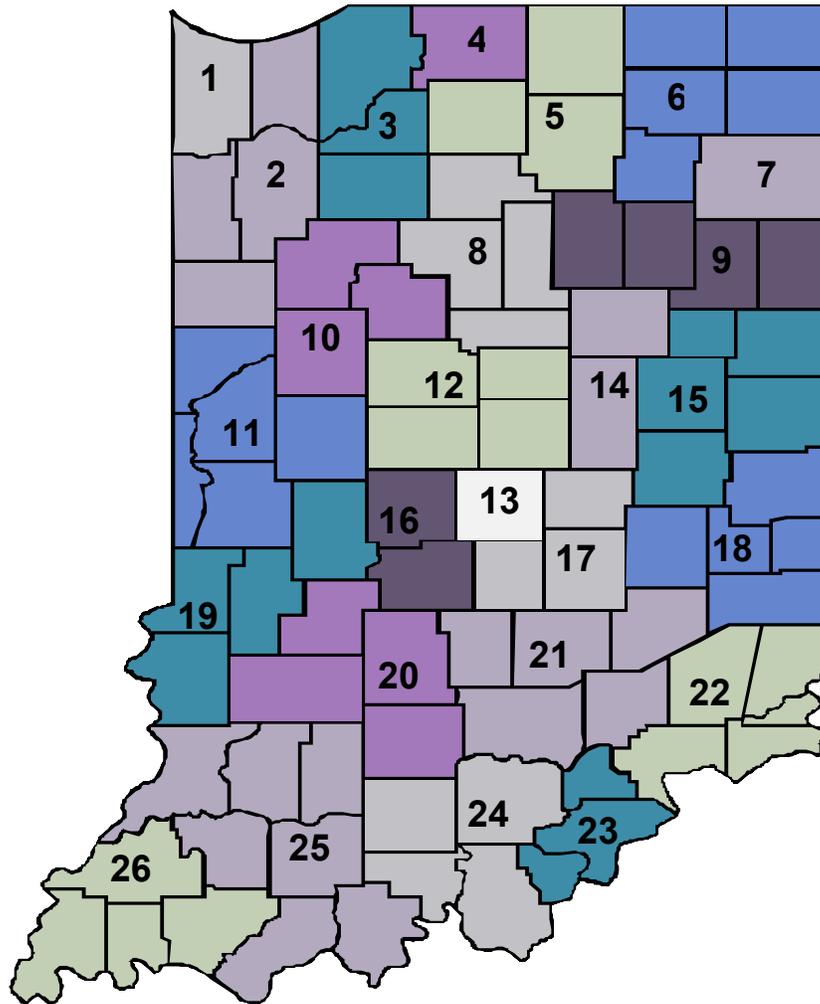
\*\*A case type name and abbreviation was not given to problem solving court referrals. The number of problem solving court referrals is provided by each court in Part V, Line 7, of the Quarterly Case Status Report (QCSR).

## Weighted Caseload Summary

This chart reveals the importance of the weighted caseload measures, which reflect the judicial resources consumed by each category. Despite the large number of Infractions and Small Claims cases, they consume relatively little judicial resources. In contrast, the much smaller number of civil and criminal cases consumes roughly 73 percent of total judicial resources in courts of record.



## Weighted Caseloads by District



District	Need	Have	Utilization
1	39.88	34.10	1.17
2	16.66	14.00	1.19
3	14.96	11.90	1.26
4	21.43	17.00	1.26
5	24.63	17.24	1.43
6	15.72	12.90	1.22
7	32.84	23.00	1.43
8	17.75	13.50	1.31
9	9.34	8.80	1.06
10	16.43	12.86	1.28
11	7.77	7.40	1.05
12	21.89	17.32	1.26
13	99.23	78.14	1.27

District	Need	Have	Utilization
14	17.26	13.06	1.32
15	18.14	17.45	1.04
16	14.41	10.86	1.33
17	18.05	12.90	1.40
18	12.40	12.81	0.97
19	17.30	14.00	1.24
20	18.80	17.70	1.06
21	16.83	14.56	1.16
22	11.63	9.00	1.29
23	22.71	12.47	1.82
24	8.68	7.60	1.14
25	15.09	12.50	1.21
26	31.08	21.00	1.48

## 2012 Weighted Caseload Measure

County	Court	2012			2011			2010			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
ADAMS	Circuit Court	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.86	1.00	0.86	1.06	1.00	1.06	
	Superior Court	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.76	1.00	0.76	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.91</b>	
ALLEN	Circuit Court	4.53	3.00	1.51	5.93	3.00	1.98	7.06	3.00	2.35	
	Superior Court 1	2.64	2.00	1.32	2.63	2.00	1.31	2.24	2.00	1.12	
	Superior Court 2	2.60	2.00	1.30	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.23	2.00	1.11	
	Superior Court 3	2.65	2.00	1.33	2.59	2.00	1.30	2.21	2.00	1.10	
	Superior Court 4	3.01	2.00	1.50	2.66	2.00	1.33	3.16	2.00	1.58	
	Superior Court 5	3.19	2.00	1.60	4.24	2.00	2.12	3.55	2.00	1.77	1
	Superior Court 6	4.01	2.00	2.01	3.78	2.00	1.89	3.58	2.00	1.79	1, 2
	Superior Court 7	4.52	3.00	1.51	4.47	3.00	1.49	4.17	3.00	1.39	
	Superior Court 8	3.08	3.00	1.03	2.59	3.00	0.86	5.60	3.00	1.87	
	Superior Court 9	2.61	2.00	1.30	2.57	2.00	1.28	2.42	2.00	1.21	
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.84</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>34.04</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>36.22</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>1.57</b>		
BARTHOLOMEW	Circuit Court	1.89	2.10	0.90	1.87	2.10	0.89	2.23	2.10	1.06	
	Superior Court 1	1.55	1.01	1.54	1.52	1.01	1.51	1.58	1.01	1.57	
	Superior Court 2	2.58	2.05	1.26	2.76	2.05	1.35	2.71	2.05	1.32	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>1.27</b>	
BENTON	Circuit Court	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.66	1.00	0.66	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.66</b>	
BLACKFORD	Circuit Court	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.58	1.00	0.58	0.62	1.00	0.62	
	Superior Court	0.47	1.00	0.47	0.48	1.00	0.48	0.47	1.00	0.47	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.55</b>	
BOONE	Circuit Court	1.51	2.00	0.75	1.66	2.00	0.83	1.78	1.75	1.02	
	Superior Court 1	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.30	1.00	1.30	
	Superior Court 2	1.09	1.22	0.89	1.06	1.22	0.87	1.24	1.22	1.02	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>1.09</b>	
BROWN	Circuit Court	1.18	2.00	0.59	0.98	2.00	0.49	1.16	2.00	0.58	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.58</b>	
CARROLL	Circuit Court	0.64	1.00	0.64	0.67	1.00	0.67	0.72	1.00	0.72	
	Superior Court	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.71	1.00	0.71	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.72</b>	
CASS	Circuit Court	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	Superior Court 1	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.36	1.00	1.36	
	Superior Court 2	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.10	1.00	1.10	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	
CLARK	Circuit Court 1	2.29	1.15	1.99	2.33	1.15	2.02	2.22	1.20	1.85	
	Circuit Court 2	2.90	1.40	2.07	2.47	1.40	1.76	2.17	1.10	1.97	1
	Circuit Court 3	4.17	1.50	2.78	3.64	1.50	2.43	3.68	1.50	2.45	
	Circuit Court 4	2.74	1.30	2.10	3.23	1.30	2.49	3.36	1.20	2.80	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>11.67</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.29</b>	
CLAY	Circuit Court	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.10	1.00	1.10	
	Superior Court	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.92	1.00	0.92	1.03	1.00	1.03	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.07</b>	

County	Court	2012			2011			2010			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
CLINTON	Circuit Court	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.57	1.00	1.57	1.45	1.00	1.45	
	Superior Court	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.66	1.00	1.66	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.55</b>	
CRAWFORD	Circuit Court	0.94	1.20	0.78	1.00	1.20	0.83	0.99	1.20	0.82	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.82</b>	
DAVISS	Circuit Court	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.45	1.00	1.45	
	Superior Court	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.56	1.00	1.56	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	
DEARBORN	Circuit Court	2.15	1.20	1.79	1.84	1.20	1.54	1.84	1.20	1.54	4
	Superior Court 1	1.54	1.00	1.54	0.92	1.00	0.92	1.21	1.00	1.21	1
	Superior Court 2	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.38	1.00	1.38	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>1.39</b>	
DECATUR	Circuit Court	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.35	1.00	1.35	
	Superior Court	1.08	1.00	1.08	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.98	1.00	0.98	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	
DEKALB	Circuit Court	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.48	1.00	1.48	
	Superior Court 1	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.26	1.00	1.26	
	Superior Court 2	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.30	1.00	1.30	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.34</b>	
DELAWARE	Circuit Court 1	1.60	1.36	1.18	1.79	1.25	1.43	1.50	1.25	1.20	
	Circuit Court 2	2.25	2.03	1.11	2.54	2.53	1.00	2.47	2.53	0.98	
	Circuit Court 3	1.19	1.62	0.73	1.26	1.40	0.90	1.26	1.40	0.90	
	Circuit Court 4	1.88	1.42	1.32	1.70	1.37	1.24	1.79	1.37	1.31	1
	Circuit Court 5	1.91	1.57	1.22	1.89	1.45	1.30	1.59	1.45	1.09	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8.83</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>1.08</b>	
DUBOIS	Circuit Court	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.66	1.00	1.66	
	Superior Court	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.61	1.00	1.61	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.63</b>	
ELKHART	Circuit Court	2.56	2.00	1.28	2.72	2.00	1.36	3.30	2.01	1.64	
	Superior Court 1	2.37	1.50	1.58	2.30	1.40	1.64	2.30	1.40	1.64	
	Superior Court 2	1.51	1.44	1.05	1.69	1.55	1.09	1.71	1.55	1.10	
	Superior Court 3	1.43	1.08	1.33	1.31	1.08	1.21	1.36	1.08	1.26	
	Superior Court 4	1.81	1.02	1.77	1.64	1.02	1.61	1.78	1.10	1.62	
	Superior Court 5	1.79	1.15	1.55	1.83	1.15	1.59	1.82	1.15	1.59	
	Superior Court 6	2.99	2.05	1.46	3.23	1.85	1.75	3.82	1.85	2.06	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>14.72</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>16.10</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>1.59</b>		
FAYETTE	Circuit Court	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.31	1.00	1.31	
	Superior Court	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.28	1.00	1.28	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.30</b>	
FLOYD	Circuit Court	2.10	1.40	1.50	1.99	1.60	1.25	1.91	1.60	1.19	
	Superior Court 1	1.88	1.10	1.71	1.67	1.10	1.51	1.62	1.10	1.47	2
	Superior Court 2	1.81	1.40	1.29	2.20	1.20	1.83	2.25	1.20	1.88	
	Superior Court 3	1.53	1.10	1.39	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.61	1.00	1.61	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>1.51</b>	
FOUNTAIN	Circuit Court	1.31	1.40	0.94	1.39	1.40	0.99	1.34	1.40	0.96	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.96</b>	

County	Court	2012			2011			2010			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
FRANKLIN	Circuit Court 1	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.54	1.00	0.54	0.75	1.00	0.75	2
	Circuit Court 2	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.75	1.00	0.75	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.75</b>	
FULTON	Circuit Court	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.33	1.00	1.33	
	Superior Court	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.13	1.00	1.13	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.23</b>	
GIBSON	Circuit Court	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.69	1.00	1.69	1.75	1.00	1.75	
	Superior Court	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.36	1.00	1.36	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.56</b>	
GRANT	Circuit Court	1.17	1.10	1.07	1.33	1.20	1.10	1.32	1.30	1.02	1
	Superior Court 1	1.54	1.10	1.40	1.77	1.20	1.48	1.56	1.10	1.41	1
	Superior Court 2	1.50	1.80	0.83	1.57	1.90	0.83	1.55	1.50	1.04	
	Superior Court 3	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.52	1.00	1.52	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>1.21</b>	
GREENE	Circuit Court	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.50	1.00	1.50	2
	Superior Court	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.92	1.00	1.92	1.18	1.00	1.18	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.34</b>	
HAMILTON	Circuit Court	2.39	1.51	1.58	2.29	1.51	1.52	2.59	1.51	1.71	
	Superior Court 1	2.55	1.82	1.40	2.64	1.82	1.45	2.92	1.82	1.60	
	Superior Court 2	1.75	1.21	1.45	1.69	1.21	1.39	1.72	1.21	1.43	
	Superior Court 3	2.05	1.55	1.33	2.12	1.55	1.37	2.39	1.55	1.54	
	Superior Court 4	1.97	1.39	1.42	2.07	1.39	1.49	2.34	1.39	1.69	
	Superior Court 5	1.77	1.28	1.38	2.02	1.28	1.58	2.15	1.28	1.68	
	Superior Court 6	1.61	1.24	1.29	1.61	1.24	1.30	1.84	1.24	1.48	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>14.44</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>15.96</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.60</b>	
HANCOCK	Circuit Court	1.67	1.30	1.28	1.40	1.30	1.08	1.92	1.30	1.47	1
	Superior Court 1	1.55	1.30	1.19	1.79	1.30	1.37	1.79	1.30	1.38	
	Superior Court 2	1.23	1.30	0.95	1.38	1.30	1.06	1.51	1.30	1.16	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.34</b>	
HARRISON	Circuit Court	1.61	1.40	1.15	1.85	1.40	1.32	1.59	1.40	1.13	
	Superior Court	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.73	1.00	1.73	1.55	1.00	1.55	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.31</b>	
HENDRICKS	Circuit Court	1.61	1.00	1.61	2.03	1.00	2.03	1.81	1.00	1.81	
	Superior Court 1	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.68	1.00	1.68	
	Superior Court 2	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.50	1.00	1.50	
	Superior Court 3	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.65	1.00	1.65	1.48	1.00	1.48	
	Superior Court 4	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.33	1.00	1.33	1
	Superior Court 5	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.44	1.00	1.44	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.54</b>		
HENRY	Circuit Court 1	1.58	1.25	1.26	1.64	1.20	1.37	1.65	1.30	1.27	
	Circuit Court 2	1.55	1.20	1.29	1.16	1.20	0.97	1.24	1.25	0.99	
	Circuit Court 3	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.10	1.00	1.10	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>1.12</b>	

County	Court	2012			2011			2010			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
HOWARD	Circuit Court	2.96	1.50	1.97	2.51	1.50	1.67	2.59	1.50	1.72	1
	Superior Court 1	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.58	1.00	1.58	1
	Superior Court 2	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.72	1.00	1.72	2
	Superior Court 3	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.78	1.00	1.78	
	Superior Court 4	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.44	1.00	1.44	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>9.11</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>1.66</b>	
HUNTINGTON	Circuit Court	1.43	1.40	1.02	1.48	1.40	1.05	1.48	1.40	1.06	
	Superior Court	1.40	1.40	1.00	1.18	1.40	0.84	1.31	1.40	0.94	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
JACKSON	Circuit Court	1.53	1.10	1.39	1.35	1.10	1.22	1.55	1.10	1.41	
	Superior Court 1	1.03	1.10	0.94	1.20	1.10	1.09	1.37	1.10	1.24	
	Superior Court 2	1.56	1.20	1.30	1.49	1.25	1.19	1.71	1.20	1.43	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>1.36</b>	
JASPER	Circuit Court	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.41	1.00	1.41	
	Superior Court	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.30</b>	
JAY	Circuit Court	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.88	1.00	0.88	
	Superior Court	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.52	1.00	0.52	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.70</b>	
JEFFERSON	Circuit Court	1.99	1.00	1.99	2.09	1.00	2.09	1.68	1.00	1.68	
	Superior Court	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.27	1.00	1.27	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.47</b>	
JENNINGS	Circuit Court	1.97	1.00	1.97	2.17	1.00	2.17	1.80	1.00	1.80	
	Superior Court	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.27	1.00	1.27	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.54</b>	
JOHNSON	Circuit Court	3.60	2.25	1.60	4.08	2.25	1.81	4.42	2.25	1.96	
	Superior Court 1	1.91	1.25	1.53	1.82	1.25	1.46	1.85	1.25	1.48	
	Superior Court 2	1.91	1.25	1.53	1.89	1.25	1.51	1.82	1.25	1.46	
	Superior Court 3	2.09	1.25	1.67	1.69	1.25	1.35	1.92	1.25	1.53	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.67</b>	
KNOX	Circuit Court	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.54	1.00	1.54	
	Superior Court 1	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.81	1.00	1.81	
	Superior Court 2	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.86	1.00	1.86	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.74</b>	
KOSCIUSKO	Circuit Court	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.72	1.00	1.72	
	Superior Court 1	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.48	1.00	1.48	
	Superior Court 2	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.36	1.00	1.36	
	Superior Court 3	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.62	1.00	1.62	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.55</b>	
LAGRANGE	Circuit Court	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.30	1.00	1.30	
	Superior Court	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.36	1.00	1.36	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.33</b>	

County	Court	2012			2011			2010			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
LAKE	Circuit Court	4.35	3.40	1.28	4.49	3.40	1.32	4.77	3.40	1.40	
	Superior Court, Civil 1	1.05	1.00	1.05	0.95	1.10	0.86	1.14	1.30	0.88	
	Superior Court, Civil 2	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.30	1.00	1.30	
	Superior Court, Civil 3	3.75	3.00	1.25	2.84	3.00	0.95	3.32	3.00	1.11	
	Superior Court, Civil 4	0.83	1.15	0.72	0.86	1.10	0.78	0.98	1.30	0.75	
	Superior Court, Civil 5	0.97	1.15	0.84	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.95	
	Superior Court, Juv. Div.	10.56	7.50	1.41	8.71	7.50	1.16	8.94	6.50	1.37	
	Superior Court, County 1	2.36	2.00	1.18	2.47	2.00	1.23	2.65	2.00	1.33	
	Superior Court, County 2	2.68	2.00	1.34	2.75	2.00	1.38	3.83	2.00	1.91	
	Superior Court, County 3	2.37	2.60	0.91	2.60	2.80	0.93	3.26	2.80	1.16	
	Superior Court, Civil 6	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.94	1.00	0.94	
	Superior Court, Civil 7	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.93	1.00	0.93	
	Superior Court, County 4	1.69	1.30	1.30	1.58	1.40	1.13	2.31	1.40	1.65	
	Superior Court, Crim. 1	1.70	1.50	1.14	1.69	1.50	1.13	1.36	1.40	0.97	1
	Superior Court, Crim. 2	1.55	1.50	1.03	1.59	1.50	1.06	1.49	1.40	1.07	
	Superior Court, Crim. 3	1.54	1.50	1.02	1.60	1.50	1.06	1.31	1.40	0.94	
	Superior Court, Crim. 4	1.71	1.50	1.14	1.63	1.50	1.09	1.53	1.40	1.09	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39.88</b>	<b>34.10</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>37.28</b>	<b>34.30</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>40.99</b>	<b>33.30</b>	<b>1.23</b>	
LAPORTE	Circuit Court	4.17	2.80	1.49	3.99	2.80	1.43	3.97	2.60	1.53	1
	Superior Court 1	1.92	1.00	1.92	2.06	1.00	2.06	1.87	1.00	1.87	1, 2
	Superior Court 2	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.71	1.00	1.71	1.86	1.00	1.86	
	Superior Court 3	1.54	1.10	1.40	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.66	1.00	1.66	
	Superior Court 4	2.96	2.00	1.48	3.06	2.00	1.53	3.09	2.00	1.55	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>7.90</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>12.22</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>12.46</b>	<b>7.60</b>	<b>1.64</b>	
LAWRENCE	Circuit Court	1.96	1.70	1.15	1.58	1.70	0.93	1.69	1.70	0.99	
	Superior Court 1	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.05	1.00	1.05	
	Superior Court 2	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.13	1.00	1.13	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>1.04</b>	
MADISON	Circuit Court 1	2.45	1.40	1.75	2.03	1.60	1.27	1.87	1.40	1.34	
	Circuit Court 2	2.11	1.60	1.32	2.05	1.60	1.28	3.38	1.60	2.11	
	Circuit Court 3	2.02	1.40	1.44	2.22	1.40	1.58	2.02	1.40	1.45	1
	Circuit Court 4	1.58	1.10	1.43	1.69	1.10	1.54	1.53	1.10	1.39	1
	Circuit Court 5	1.48	1.10	1.35	1.58	1.10	1.43	1.50	1.10	1.36	
	Circuit Court 6	2.35	1.46	1.61	2.44	1.46	1.67	2.20	1.46	1.50	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>1.55</b>	

County	Court	2012			2011			2010			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
MARION	Circuit Court	7.26	6.00	1.21	9.49	6.00	1.58	9.64	6.90	1.40	
	Superior, Civil 1	1.85	1.71	1.08	1.80	1.71	1.05	2.17	1.68	1.29	
	Superior, Civil 2	1.86	1.71	1.09	1.86	1.63	1.14	2.18	2.78	0.78	
	Superior, Civil 3	1.86	1.71	1.09	1.84	1.71	1.08	2.15	1.68	1.28	
	Superior, Civil 4	1.87	1.91	0.98	1.84	1.71	1.08	2.15	1.68	1.28	
	Superior, Civil 5	1.83	1.71	1.07	1.86	1.71	1.09	2.13	1.55	1.37	
	Superior, Civil 6	1.86	1.70	1.09	1.82	1.71	1.07	2.18	1.62	1.35	
	Superior, Civil 7	1.83	1.71	1.07	1.85	1.71	1.08	2.13	1.68	1.27	
	Superior, Probate	3.10	2.80	1.11	3.06	2.80	1.09	3.08	3.00	1.03	
	Superior, Juvenile Div.	13.56	11.00	1.23	13.60	11.20	1.21	14.68	10.00	1.47	
	Superior, Civil 10	1.81	1.71	1.06	1.85	1.71	1.08	2.13	1.68	1.27	
	Superior, Civil 11	1.86	1.81	1.03	1.83	1.81	1.01	2.18	1.68	1.30	
	Superior, Civil 12	1.86	1.71	1.09	1.84	1.71	1.07	2.14	1.59	1.35	
	Superior, Civil 13	1.83	1.61	1.14	1.86	1.61	1.15	1.51	1.58	0.95	
	Superior, Civil 14	1.85	1.71	1.08	1.86	1.71	1.09	2.11	1.58	1.34	
	Superior, Criminal 7	2.06	1.61	1.28	2.11	1.79	1.18	2.28	1.90	1.20	
	Superior, Criminal 8	1.36	1.51	0.90	1.01	1.69	0.60	0.86	1.38	0.62	
	Superior, Criminal 9	2.12	1.71	1.24	2.09	1.79	1.17	2.16	1.60	1.35	
	Superior, Criminal 10	2.12	1.61	1.32	2.03	1.83	1.11	2.19	1.60	1.37	
	Superior 12 Env/Com.Ct.	2.40	2.01	1.19	2.45	2.09	1.17	2.65	2.08	1.27	
	Superior, Criminal 13	10.01	1.21	8.27	10.17	1.00	10.17	12.70	1.00	12.70	
	Superior, Criminal 15	2.09	1.22	1.71	2.07	2.28	0.91	2.10	1.78	1.18	
	Superior, Criminal 18	2.07	1.81	1.14	2.04	1.69	1.21	2.19	1.68	1.30	
	Superior, Criminal 19	1.96	1.61	1.22	2.01	1.79	1.12	2.12	1.68	1.26	
	Superior, Criminal 24	2.11	1.51	1.40	2.03	1.59	1.27	2.10	1.68	1.25	
	Superior, Criminal 1	1.62	1.51	1.07	1.41	1.51	0.94	1.41	1.42	0.99	
	Superior, Criminal 2	1.69	1.51	1.12	1.46	1.51	0.97	1.31	1.42	0.92	
	Superior, Criminal 3	1.68	1.51	1.11	1.37	1.51	0.91	1.40	1.42	0.98	
	Superior, Criminal 4	1.71	1.51	1.13	1.43	1.51	0.95	1.40	1.42	0.99	
	Superior, Criminal 5	1.56	1.51	1.04	1.54	1.51	1.02	1.41	1.42	0.99	
	Superior, Criminal 6	1.64	1.51	1.09	1.54	1.51	1.02	1.41	1.42	1.00	
	Superior, Criminal 14	4.69	3.01	1.56	4.61	2.66	1.73	4.62	2.42	1.91	1
Superior, Criminal 16	2.05	1.71	1.20	2.10	1.99	1.06	2.26	1.88	1.20		
Superior, Criminal 17	1.97	1.81	1.09	2.09	1.99	1.05	2.26	1.58	1.43		
Superior, Criminal 20	3.32	3.01	1.10	3.84	3.01	1.28	3.72	3.02	1.23		
Superior, Criminal 21	2.12	1.71	1.24	1.93	1.89	1.02	2.09	1.50	1.40		
Superior, Criminal 22	0.79	1.51	0.52	1.33	1.41	0.94	1.26	1.40	0.90		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>99.23</b>	<b>78.14</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>100.93</b>	<b>79.99</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>108.47</b>	<b>77.38</b>	<b>1.40</b>	
MARSHALL	Circuit Court	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.51	1.00	1.51	
	Superior Court 1	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.40	1.00	1.40	
	Superior Court 2	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.39	1.00	1.39	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.44</b>	
MARTIN	Circuit Court	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.91	1.00	0.91	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.91</b>	

County	Court	2012			2011			2010			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
MIAMI	Circuit Court	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.13	1.00	1.13	0.98	1.00	0.98	
	Superior Court 1	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.10	1.00	1.10	
	Superior Court 2	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.15	1.00	1.15	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.08</b>	
MONROE	Circuit Court 1	0.99	1.08	0.92	1.02	1.08	0.94	1.21	1.08	1.12	
	Circuit Court 2	1.16	1.10	1.05	1.38	1.10	1.25	1.34	1.07	1.25	
	Circuit Court 3	1.35	1.10	1.23	1.39	1.10	1.26	1.32	1.07	1.23	
	Circuit Court 4	1.03	1.08	0.95	1.12	1.08	1.03	1.09	1.07	1.01	
	Circuit Court 5	1.34	1.10	1.22	1.40	1.10	1.27	1.36	1.07	1.27	1
	Circuit Court 6	1.07	1.08	1.00	1.02	1.08	0.95	1.16	1.07	1.08	
	Circuit Court 7	1.22	1.28	0.95	1.46	1.28	1.14	1.53	1.43	1.07	
	Circuit Court 8	0.96	1.08	0.89	0.95	1.08	0.88	1.14	1.07	1.06	
	Circuit Court 9	1.47	1.10	1.34	1.40	1.08	1.30	1.33	1.07	1.24	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10.60</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>11.13</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>11.47</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	
MONTGOMERY	Circuit Court	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.16	1.00	1.16	
	Superior Court 1	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.25	1.00	1.25	1
	Superior Court 2	0.92	1.00	0.92	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.14</b>	
MORGAN	Circuit Court	1.54	1.26	1.22	1.38	1.26	1.09	1.58	1.28	1.23	
	Superior Court 1	1.45	1.40	1.04	1.51	1.40	1.08	1.47	1.40	1.05	
	Superior Court 2	0.97	1.10	0.88	1.00	1.10	0.91	1.07	1.10	0.97	
	Superior Court 3	1.19	1.10	1.08	1.11	1.10	1.01	1.10	1.10	1.00	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>1.07</b>	
NEWTON	Circuit Court	0.41	1.00	0.41	0.42	1.00	0.42	0.51	1.00	0.51	
	Superior Court	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.92	1.00	0.92	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.72</b>	
NOBLE	Circuit Court	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.16	1.00	1.16	
	Superior Court 1	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.48	1.00	1.48	
	Superior Court 2	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.52	1.00	1.52	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.38</b>	
OHIO	Circuit Court	0.47	0.80	0.58	0.53	0.80	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.76	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.76</b>	
ORANGE	Circuit Court	1.10	1.00	1.10	0.93	1.00	0.93	1.17	1.00	1.17	
	Superior Court	1.04	1.00	1.04	0.87	1.00	0.87	1.13	1.00	1.13	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	
OWEN	Circuit Court	1.62	2.00	0.81	1.75	1.35	1.29	1.94	1.35	1.44	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.44</b>	
PARKE	Circuit Court	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.62	1.00	1.62	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.62</b>	
PERRY	Circuit Court	1.84	2.00	0.92	2.04	2.00	1.02	2.23	2.00	1.11	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.11</b>	
PIKE	Circuit Court	1.21	1.50	0.81	1.14	1.50	0.76	1.46	1.50	0.97	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.97</b>	

County	Court	2012			2011			2010			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
PORTER	Circuit Court	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.48	2.00	1.24	2.75	2.00	1.37	1
	Superior Court 1	2.64	2.00	1.32	2.56	2.00	1.28	2.77	2.00	1.38	
	Superior Court 2	2.56	2.00	1.28	2.45	2.00	1.22	2.73	2.00	1.36	
	Superior Court 3	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.77	1.00	1.77	1
	Superior Court 4	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.69	1.00	1.69	1.71	1.00	1.71	
	Superior Court 6	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.23	1.00	1.23	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.17</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>11.98</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>12.95</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.44</b>	
POSEY	Circuit Court	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.10	1.00	1.10	
	Superior Court	0.71	1.00	0.71	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.70	1.00	0.70	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.90</b>	
PULASKI	Circuit Court	0.60	1.00	0.60	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.64	1.00	0.64	
	Superior Court	0.53	1.00	0.53	0.49	1.00	0.49	0.49	1.00	0.49	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.56</b>	
PUTNAM	Circuit Court	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.54	1.00	1.54	
	Superior Court	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.43	1.00	1.43	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.48</b>	
RANDOLPH	Circuit Court	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.01	1.00	1.01	
	Superior Court	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.07	1.00	1.07	0.98	1.00	0.98	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.99</b>	
RIPLEY	Circuit Court	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	Superior Court	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.79	1.00	0.79	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.99</b>	
RUSH	Circuit Court	0.81	1.00	0.81	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.75	1.00	0.75	
	Superior Court	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.03	1.00	1.03	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.89</b>	
ST. JOSEPH	Circuit Court	2.45	3.00	0.82	3.16	3.00	1.05	3.71	3.00	1.24	
	Superior Court 1	1.68	1.25	1.35	1.80	1.25	1.44	2.06	1.25	1.64	1
	Superior Court 2	1.67	1.25	1.34	1.74	1.25	1.40	1.61	1.25	1.29	
	Superior Court 3	1.81	1.25	1.44	1.74	1.25	1.39	1.56	1.25	1.25	
	Superior Court 4	1.65	1.25	1.32	1.65	1.25	1.32	1.80	1.25	1.44	
	Superior Court 5	1.62	1.25	1.29	1.66	1.25	1.33	1.74	1.25	1.39	
	Superior Court 6	1.70	1.25	1.36	1.72	1.25	1.38	1.78	1.25	1.43	
	Superior Court 7	1.63	1.25	1.30	1.71	1.25	1.37	1.91	1.25	1.53	
	Superior Court 8	1.60	1.25	1.28	1.73	1.25	1.38	1.72	1.25	1.38	
	Probate Court	5.62	4.00	1.41	5.08	4.00	1.27	7.97	4.00	1.99	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21.43</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>25.87</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>1.52</b>	
SCOTT	Circuit Court	1.67	1.10	1.52	1.56	1.10	1.42	1.51	1.10	1.37	
	Superior Court	1.62	1.02	1.59	1.47	1.02	1.44	1.56	1.02	1.53	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.45</b>	
SHELBY	Circuit Court	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.50	1.00	1.50	
	Superior Court 1	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.95	1.00	1.95	
	Superior Court 2	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.42	1.00	1.42	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.62</b>	
SPENCER	Circuit Court	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.76	1.00	1.76	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.76</b>	
STARKE	Circuit Court	1.87	2.00	0.93	1.81	2.00	0.90	2.08	2.00	1.04	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>	

County	Court	2012			2011			2010			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
STEUBEN	Circuit Court	1.82	1.50	1.21	1.67	1.50	1.12	1.56	1.50	1.04	
	Superior Court	1.29	1.40	0.92	1.25	1.50	0.83	1.39	1.50	0.93	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	
SULLIVAN	Circuit Court	0.79	1.50	0.53	0.91	1.50	0.60	0.97	1.50	0.64	
	Superior Court	1.05	1.50	0.70	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.39	1.50	0.93	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.79</b>	
SWITZERLAND	Circuit Court	0.75	1.00	0.75	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.91	1.00	0.91	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.91</b>	
TIPPECANOE	Circuit Court	2.29	1.30	1.76	1.90	1.14	1.67	1.91	1.07	1.78	
	Superior Court 1	1.52	1.11	1.37	1.72	1.14	1.51	1.79	1.13	1.58	
	Superior Court 2	1.32	1.17	1.13	1.53	1.24	1.23	1.59	1.16	1.37	
	Superior Court 3	2.42	1.80	1.34	3.09	1.80	1.72	3.31	1.80	1.84	
	Superior Court 4	1.99	1.21	1.65	1.93	1.10	1.76	1.60	1.35	1.19	
	Superior Court 5	1.87	1.17	1.60	1.72	1.10	1.56	1.84	1.21	1.52	
	Superior Court 6	1.73	1.10	1.58	2.84	1.10	2.58	1.91	1.27	1.50	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>8.86</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>14.74</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>13.96</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.55</b>	
TIPTON	Circuit Court	1.08	1.10	0.98	1.12	1.10	1.02	1.01	1.10	0.92	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.92</b>	
UNION	Circuit Court	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.82	1.00	0.82	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.82</b>	
VANDERBURGH	Circuit Court	3.87	2.00	1.93	4.14	2.00	2.07	3.77	2.00	1.88	
	Superior Court 1	2.30	1.75	1.32	2.25	1.43	1.58	2.51	1.62	1.55	1
	Superior Court 2	2.32	1.50	1.55	2.50	1.43	1.75	2.54	1.62	1.57	1
	Superior Court 3	2.72	1.50	1.81	2.45	1.43	1.72	2.59	1.62	1.60	
	Superior Court 4	4.13	2.00	2.07	5.37	2.43	2.21	5.37	2.30	2.33	1
	Superior Court 5	2.30	1.75	1.32	2.45	1.43	1.71	2.52	1.62	1.56	
	Superior Court 6	2.27	1.75	1.29	2.40	1.43	1.68	2.52	1.62	1.56	
	Superior Court 7	2.26	1.75	1.29	2.07	1.43	1.44	2.55	1.62	1.57	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22.17</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>23.63</b>	<b>13.02</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>24.38</b>	<b>14.02</b>	<b>1.74</b>	
VERMILLION	Circuit Court	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.19</b>	
VIGO	Circuit/Superior Court 3	3.08	2.00	1.54	3.09	2.00	1.54	3.05	2.00	1.53	3
	Superior Court 1	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.33	1.00	1.33	
	Superior Court 2	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.31	1.00	1.31	
	Superior Court 4	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.42	1.00	1.42	
	Superior Court 5	2.11	1.00	2.11	2.37	1.00	2.37	2.45	1.00	2.45	1
	Superior Court 6	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.35	1.00	1.35	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10.55</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.56</b>	
WABASH	Circuit Court	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.65	1.00	1.65	1.64	1.00	1.64	
	Superior Court	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.17	1.00	1.17	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.41</b>	
WARREN	Circuit Court	0.59	1.00	0.59	0.61	1.00	0.61	0.70	1.00	0.70	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.70</b>	

County	Court	2012			2011			2010			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
WARRICK	Circuit Court	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.30	1.00	1.30	
	Superior Court 1	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.78	1.00	1.78	1
	Superior Court 2	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.25	1.00	1.25	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.44</b>	
WASHINGTON	Circuit Court	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.28	1.00	1.28	
	Superior Court	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.12	1.00	1.12	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.20</b>	
WAYNE	Circuit Court	1.33	1.27	1.05	1.38	1.27	1.08	1.28	1.27	1.01	
	Superior Court 1	1.40	1.27	1.10	1.40	1.27	1.10	1.28	1.27	1.01	
	Superior Court 2	1.37	1.27	1.08	1.24	1.27	0.97	1.21	1.27	0.96	
	Superior Court 3	1.85	2.00	0.93	1.74	2.00	0.87	2.03	2.00	1.01	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>5.76</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
WELLS	Circuit Court	1.39	1.00	1.39	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.89	1.00	0.89	
	Superior Court	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.74	1.00	0.74	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.81</b>	
WHITE	Circuit Court	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.17	
	Superior Court	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	0.94	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	
WHITLEY	Circuit Court	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.26	1.00	1.26	
	Superior Court	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.06	1.00	1.06	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	
<b>STATE TOTALS</b>		<b>560.88</b>	<b>444.07</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>565.85</b>	<b>444.43</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>596.68</b>	<b>441.04</b>	<b>1.35</b>	

### **2012 Weighted Caseload Measures Notes**

- 1 The court is a certified problem solving court. As a result of the 2009 Weighted Caseload Study update, certified Drug Courts and Reentry Courts are credited weighted caseload minutes for each individual who initially enters the program as reported on Part V of the QCSR.
- 2 Indicates a case was filed in 2012 where the Death Penalty or Life without Parole was requested.
- 3 Vigo Circuit and Superior 3 are combined courts.
- 4 James Humphrey is the judge for both the Dearborn and Ohio Circuit Courts.

## 2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES

Indiana's weighted caseload measures system is intended to apply only to new case filings. Until the Temporary Adjusted Weighted Caseload Report was created, all reports reflected trial court utilization statistics based solely on the number of new cases filed in each court. Each year, the baseline utilization figures shift somewhat during the year due to the transfer of cases among the courts (because of change of venue from the county or the judge and judicial recusals), senior judge service and other shifts of judicial time and cases.

For 2012, we have calculated the temporary, adjusted weighted caseload utilization figures. The temporary adjusted statistics have been calculated by:

- Adding to the court's total minutes the cases in which the reporting judge assumed jurisdiction as a special judge in other courts.
- Adding to the court's total minutes the venued in and transferred in cases.
- Adding to the reporting court's total minutes the time that senior judges serve in the reporting court.
- Subtracting from the court's total minutes the number of cases in which another judge assumed jurisdiction as a special judge in the reporting court.
- Subtracting from the court's total minutes the venued out and transferred out cases.

The information in the "Temporary Adjusted Weighted Caseload Report" does not change the fundamental filing patterns in the trial courts. It reflects some of the ways that courts shift caseloads and resources, sometimes in order to deal with uneven caseloads. Because these shifts are temporary, they should only be used as an additional reference and not as the baseline for weighted caseload statistics. The temporary data is reported so that courts could see how the shifting of caseloads and judicial officer resources actually played out in 2012.

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
ADAMS	01C01	Circuit Court	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.95	1.06	0.90	-0.02
	01D01	Superior Court	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.79	1.05	0.75	-0.02
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.69</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>-0.02</b>
ALLEN	02C01	Circuit Court	4.53	3.00	1.51	4.64	3.19	1.46	-0.05
	02D01	Superior Court 1	2.64	2.00	1.32	2.56	2.01	1.27	-0.05
	02D02	Superior Court 2	2.60	2.00	1.30	2.52	2.00	1.26	-0.04
	02D03	Superior Court 3	2.65	2.00	1.33	2.60	2.00	1.30	-0.03
	02D04	Superior Court 4	3.01	2.00	1.50	4.54	2.13	2.13	0.63
	02D05	Superior Court 5 (1)	3.19	2.00	1.60	2.87	2.11	1.36	-0.24
	02D06	Superior Court 6 (1, 2)	4.01	2.00	2.01	3.11	2.06	1.51	-0.49
	02D07	Superior Court 7	4.52	3.00	1.51	4.46	3.11	1.43	-0.07
	02D08	Superior Court 8	3.08	3.00	1.03	3.09	3.11	0.99	-0.04
	02D09	Superior Court 9	2.61	2.00	1.30	2.85	2.00	1.42	0.12
<b>Total</b>		<b>32.84</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>33.23</b>	<b>23.72</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
BARTHOLOMEW	03C01	Circuit Court	1.89	2.10	0.90	2.37	2.11	1.12	0.22
	03D01	Superior Court 1	1.55	1.01	1.54	1.34	1.07	1.26	-0.28
	03D02	Superior Court 2	2.58	2.05	1.26	2.53	2.05	1.23	-0.03
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6.01</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>0.03</b>
BENTON	04C01	Circuit Court	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.77	1.02	0.76	0.06
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.06</b>
BLACKFORD	05C01	Circuit Court	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.00
	05D01	Superior Court	0.47	1.00	0.47	0.38	1.03	0.37	-0.10
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>-0.06</b>
BOONE	06C01	Circuit Court	1.51	2.00	0.75	1.51	2.00	0.75	0.00
	06D01	Superior Court 1	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.33	1.05	1.27	-0.07
	06D02	Superior Court 2	1.09	1.22	0.89	1.11	1.22	0.91	0.02
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3.94</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>-0.01</b>
BROWN	07C01	Circuit Court	1.18	2.00	0.59	1.20	2.00	0.60	0.01
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.01</b>
CARROLL	08C01	Circuit Court	0.64	1.00	0.64	0.65	1.03	0.63	-0.01
	08D01	Superior Court	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.78	1.01	0.78	0.06
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.36</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.02</b>
CASS	09C01	Circuit Court	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.12	1.02	1.10	0.01
	09D01	Superior Court 1	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.41	1.07	1.32	-0.08
	09D02	Superior Court 2	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.23	1.11	1.11	-0.06
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>-0.04</b>
CLARK	10C01	Circuit Court 1	2.29	1.15	1.99	2.28	1.29	1.76	-0.23
	10C02	Circuit Court 2 (1, 5)	2.90	1.40	2.07	7.08	1.83	3.87	1.80
	10C03	Circuit Court 3 (5)	4.17	1.50	2.78	5.78	1.62	3.56	0.78
	10C04	Circuit Court 4 (1, 5)	2.74	1.30	2.10	4.57	1.60	2.86	0.75
	<b>Total</b>		<b>12.10</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>19.70</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>0.84</b>
CLAY	11C01	Circuit Court	1.01	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.03	0.96	-0.05
	11D01	Superior Court	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.95	1.04	0.90	-0.04
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>-0.04</b>
CLINTON	12C01	Circuit Court	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.40	1.21	1.15	-0.27
	12D01	Superior Court	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.34	1.12	1.19	-0.16
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>-0.21</b>
CRAWFORD	13C01	Circuit Court	0.94	1.20	0.78	1.19	1.22	0.98	0.20
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.20</b>
DAVISS	14C01	Circuit Court	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.18	1.03	1.15	0.00
	14D01	Superior Court	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.23	1.02	1.20	-0.01
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>0.00</b>
DEARBORN	15C01	Circuit Court (4)	2.15	1.20	1.79	2.15	1.26	1.70	-0.09
	15D01	Superior Court 1 (1)	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.53	1.05	1.45	-0.08
	15D02	Superior Court 2	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.42	1.05	1.35	-0.03
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5.06</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>-0.07</b>

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
DECATUR	16C01	Circuit Court	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.30	1.07	1.21	-0.10
	16D01	Superior Court (2)	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.02	-0.05
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>-0.07</b>
DEKALB	17C01	Circuit Court	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.37	1.07	1.28	-0.10
	17D01	Superior Court 1	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.27	1.09	1.17	-0.11
	17D02	Superior Court 2	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.32	1.06	1.24	-0.06
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3.96</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>-0.09</b>
DELAWARE	18C01	Circuit Court 1	1.60	1.36	1.18	1.57	1.36	1.16	-0.02
	18C02	Circuit Court 2	2.25	2.03	1.11	2.07	2.16	0.96	-0.15
	18C03	Circuit Court 3	1.19	1.62	0.73	1.33	1.63	0.82	0.08
	18C04	Circuit Court 4 (1)	1.88	1.42	1.32	1.93	1.44	1.34	0.02
	18C05	Circuit Court 5	1.91	1.57	1.22	1.91	1.60	1.19	-0.03
	<b>Total</b>		<b>8.83</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>-0.03</b>
DUBOIS	19C01	Circuit Court	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.50	1.07	1.40	-0.06
	19D01	Superior Court (1)	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.34	1.00	1.34	0.03
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>-0.02</b>
ELKHART	20C01	Circuit Court	2.56	2.00	1.28	2.49	2.16	1.15	-0.13
	20D01	Superior Court 1	2.37	1.50	1.58	2.38	1.55	1.53	-0.04
	20D02	Superior Court 2	1.51	1.44	1.05	1.56	1.47	1.06	0.00
	20D03	Superior Court 3	1.43	1.08	1.33	1.43	1.17	1.21	-0.11
	20D04	Superior Court 4	1.81	1.02	1.77	1.78	1.05	1.70	-0.07
	20D05	Superior Court 5	1.79	1.15	1.55	1.77	1.19	1.48	-0.07
	20D06	Superior Court 6	2.99	2.05	1.46	3.00	2.19	1.37	-0.09
	<b>Total</b>		<b>14.45</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>14.40</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>-0.08</b>
FAYETTE	21C01	Circuit Court	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.30	1.08	1.20	-0.10
	21D01	Superior Court	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.18	1.04	1.13	-0.05
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>-0.07</b>
FLOYD	22C01	Circuit Court	2.10	1.40	1.50	2.12	1.66	1.28	-0.22
	22D01	Superior Court 1 (2)	1.88	1.10	1.71	1.90	1.19	1.59	-0.12
	22D02	Superior Court 2	1.81	1.40	1.29	1.84	1.55	1.19	-0.10
	22D03	Superior Court 3	1.53	1.10	1.39	1.51	1.36	1.11	-0.28
	<b>Total</b>		<b>7.33</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>-0.18</b>
FOUNTAIN	23C01	Circuit Court (1)	1.31	1.40	0.94	1.29	1.45	0.89	-0.04
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>-0.04</b>
FRANKLIN	24C01	Circuit Court 1 (2)	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.00
	24C02	Circuit Court 2	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.75	1.00	0.75	0.02
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.47</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.01</b>
FULTON	25C01	Circuit Court	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.03	0.97	-0.01
	25D01	Superior Court (2)	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.05	1.00	1.05	0.10
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.93</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.05</b>

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
GIBSON	26C01	Circuit Court	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.62	1.00	1.62	0.01
	26D01	Superior Court	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.46	1.00	1.46	0.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3.07</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>
GRANT	27C01	Circuit Court (1)	1.17	1.10	1.07	1.26	1.14	1.11	0.04
	27D01	Superior Court 1 (1)	1.54	1.10	1.40	1.56	1.10	1.41	0.02
	27D02	Superior Court 2	1.50	1.80	0.83	1.52	1.81	0.84	0.01
	27D03	Superior Court 3	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.04	1.09	0.95	-0.09
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5.26</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.00</b>
GREENE	28C01	Circuit Court (2)	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.40	1.06	1.31	-0.09
	28D01	Superior Court	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.24	1.00	1.23	0.04
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>-0.02</b>
HAMILTON	29C01	Circuit Court	2.39	1.51	1.58	2.45	1.61	1.52	-0.06
	29D01	Superior Court 1	2.55	1.82	1.40	2.61	1.92	1.36	-0.04
	29D02	Superior Court 2	1.75	1.21	1.45	1.83	1.21	1.51	0.06
	29D03	Superior Court 3	2.05	1.55	1.33	2.04	1.58	1.29	-0.04
	29D04	Superior Court 4	1.97	1.39	1.42	1.98	1.39	1.42	0.00
	29D05	Superior Court 5	1.77	1.28	1.38	1.78	1.28	1.39	0.01
	29D06	Superior Court 6 (1)	1.61	1.24	1.29	1.57	1.24	1.27	-0.03
	<b>Total</b>		<b>14.09</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>14.26</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>-0.02</b>
HANCOCK	30C01	Circuit Court (1)	1.67	1.30	1.28	1.68	1.30	1.29	0.01
	30D01	Superior Court 1	1.55	1.30	1.19	1.54	1.38	1.12	-0.07
	30D02	Superior Court 2	1.23	1.30	0.95	1.22	1.30	0.94	-0.01
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4.45</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>-0.03</b>
HARRISON	31C01	Circuit Court	1.61	1.40	1.15	1.55	1.49	1.04	-0.11
	31D01	Superior Court	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.64	1.14	1.44	-0.17
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3.22</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>-0.13</b>
HENDRICKS	32C01	Circuit Court	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.55	1.15	1.35	-0.26
	32D01	Superior Court 1	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.65	1.11	1.48	-0.11
	32D02	Superior Court 2	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.51	1.01	1.49	0.01
	32D03	Superior Court 3	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.49	1.08	1.38	-0.10
	32D04	Superior Court 4 (1)	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.69	1.04	1.62	0.03
	32D05	Superior Court 5	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.45	1.15	1.26	-0.23
	<b>Total</b>		<b>9.26</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>6.54</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>-0.12</b>
HENRY	33C01	Circuit Court 1	1.58	1.25	1.26	1.99	1.33	1.49	0.23
	33C02	Circuit Court 2	1.55	1.20	1.29	1.28	1.24	1.03	-0.25
	33C03	Circuit Court 3	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.42	1.04	1.36	-0.01
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4.49</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
HOWARD	34C01	Circuit Court (1)	2.96	1.50	1.97	2.92	1.64	1.78	-0.19
	34D01	Superior Court 1 (1)	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.57	1.17	1.35	0.22
	34D02	Superior Court 2 (2)	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.71	1.17	1.47	-0.16
	34D03	Superior Court 3	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.53	1.00	1.53	0.01
	34D04	Superior Court 4	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.36	1.02	1.34	-0.06
			<b>Total</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>1.52</b>
HUNTINGTON	35C01	Circuit Court	1.43	1.40	1.02	1.43	1.52	0.94	-0.08
	35D01	Superior Court	1.40	1.40	1.00	1.70	1.40	1.21	0.21
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>1.07</b>
JACKSON	36C01	Circuit Court	1.53	1.10	1.39	1.59	1.15	1.38	-0.01
	36D01	Superior Court 1	1.03	1.10	0.94	1.03	1.23	0.84	-0.10
	36D02	Superior Court 2	1.56	1.20	1.30	1.65	1.20	1.38	0.08
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>1.19</b>
JASPER	37C01	Circuit Court	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.22	1.20	1.02	-0.21
	37D01	Superior Court	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.35	1.09	1.23	-0.09
			<b>Total</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>1.12</b>
JAY	38C01	Circuit Court	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.87	1.02	0.85	-0.06
	38D01	Superior Court	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.69	1.01	0.68	0.05
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.77</b>
JEFFERSON	39C01	Circuit Court	1.99	1.00	1.99	1.98	1.22	1.63	-0.36
	39D01	Superior Court (1)	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.63	1.10	1.48	-0.08
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>1.56</b>
JENNINGS	40C01	Circuit Court	1.97	1.00	1.97	2.00	1.03	1.95	-0.02
	40D01	Superior Court (1)	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.14	1.06	1.07	-0.08
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>1.50</b>
JOHNSON	41C01	Circuit Court	3.60	2.25	1.60	3.70	2.25	1.65	0.05
	41D01	Superior Court 1	1.91	1.25	1.53	1.90	1.32	1.45	-0.08
	41D02	Superior Court 2	1.91	1.25	1.53	1.96	1.33	1.48	-0.06
	41D03	Superior Court 3	2.09	1.25	1.67	2.02	1.30	1.55	-0.12
			<b>Total</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>1.55</b>
KNOX	42C01	Circuit Court	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.38	1.08	1.28	-0.07
	42D01	Superior Court 1	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.46	1.21	1.21	-0.25
	42D02	Superior Court 2	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.89	1.09	1.72	-0.14
			<b>Total</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>1.40</b>
KOSCIUSKO	43C01	Circuit Court	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.77	1.15	1.54	-0.23
	43D01	Superior Court 1	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.48	1.11	1.33	-0.15
	43D02	Superior Court 2	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.15	1.00	1.15	0.00
	43D03	Superior Court 3	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.54	1.04	1.48	-0.06
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>1.38</b>

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
LAGRANGE	44C01	Circuit Court	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.17	1.12	1.05	-0.15
	44D01	Superior Court	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.16	1.08	1.07	-0.10
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>-0.13</b>
LAKE	45C01	Circuit Court	4.35	3.40	1.28	4.24	3.40	1.25	-0.03
	45D01	Superior Court, Civil 1	1.05	1.00	1.05	0.95	1.05	0.91	-0.14
	45D02	Superior Court, Civil 2	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.96	1.06	0.91	0.04
	45D03	Superior Court, Civil 3	3.75	3.00	1.25	3.82	3.12	1.22	-0.03
	45D04	Superior Court, Civil 4	0.83	1.15	0.72	0.86	1.16	0.74	0.02
	45D05	Superior Court, Civil 5	0.97	1.15	0.84	0.92	1.15	0.80	-0.04
	45D06	Superior Court, Juvenile Division	10.56	7.50	1.41	10.60	7.50	1.41	0.00
	45D07	Superior Court, County 1	2.36	2.00	1.18	2.35	2.00	1.17	-0.01
	45D08	Superior Court, County 2	2.68	2.00	1.34	2.64	2.06	1.28	-0.05
	45D09	Superior Court, County 3	2.37	2.60	0.91	2.29	2.63	0.87	-0.04
	45D10	Superior Court, Civil 6	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.97	1.06	0.91	-0.04
	45D11	Superior Court, Civil 7	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.94	1.07	0.88	-0.07
	45D12	Superior Court, County 4	1.69	1.30	1.30	1.68	1.30	1.29	-0.01
	45G01	Superior Court, Criminal 1 (1)	1.70	1.50	1.14	1.59	1.55	1.02	-0.11
	45G02	Superior Court, Criminal 2	1.55	1.50	1.03	1.47	1.50	0.98	-0.05
	45G03	Superior Court, Criminal 3	1.54	1.50	1.02	1.44	1.53	0.94	-0.08
	45G04	Superior Court, Criminal 4	1.71	1.50	1.14	1.48	1.61	0.92	-0.22
<b>Total</b>		<b>39.88</b>	<b>34.10</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>39.19</b>	<b>34.72</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	
LAPORTE	46C01	Circuit Court (1)	4.17	2.80	1.49	4.14	2.83	1.47	-0.02
	46D01	Superior Court 1 (1, 2)	1.92	1.00	1.92	1.81	1.21	1.49	-0.43
	46D02	Superior Court 2	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.35	1.09	1.24	-0.13
	46D03	Superior Court 3	1.54	1.10	1.40	1.55	1.16	1.33	-0.07
	46D04	Superior Court 4 (1)	2.96	2.00	1.48	2.89	2.05	1.41	-0.07
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11.96</b>	<b>7.90</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>11.75</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>-0.11</b>
LAWRENCE	47C01	Circuit Court	1.96	1.70	1.15	1.95	1.73	1.13	-0.02
	47D01	Superior Court 1	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.95	1.05	0.91	-0.04
	47D02	Superior Court 2 (1)	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.00	-0.07
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3.98</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>-0.04</b>
MADISON	48C01	Circuit Court 1	2.45	1.40	1.75	2.30	1.40	1.64	-0.11
	48C02	Circuit Court 2	2.11	1.60	1.32	2.42	1.98	1.23	-0.10
	48C03	Circuit Court 3 (1)	2.02	1.40	1.44	2.03	1.51	1.35	-0.10
	48C04	Circuit Court 4 (1)	1.58	1.10	1.43	1.77	1.21	1.46	0.03
	48C05	Circuit Court 5	1.48	1.10	1.35	1.46	1.14	1.28	-0.07
	48C06	Circuit Court 6	2.35	1.46	1.61	2.40	1.50	1.60	-0.01
	<b>Total</b>		<b>12.00</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>12.37</b>	<b>8.74</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>-0.07</b>

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
MARION	49C01	Circuit Court	7.26	6.00	1.21	7.37	6.03	1.22	0.01
	49D01	Superior, Civil 1	1.85	1.71	1.08	1.85	1.74	1.07	-0.02
	49D02	Superior, Civil 2	1.86	1.71	1.09	1.91	1.78	1.07	-0.02
	49D03	Superior, Civil 3	1.86	1.71	1.09	1.87	1.71	1.09	0.00
	49D04	Superior, Civil 4	1.87	1.91	0.98	1.89	1.91	0.99	0.01
	49D05	Superior, Civil 5	1.83	1.71	1.07	1.83	1.71	1.07	-0.01
	49D06	Superior, Civil 6	1.86	1.70	1.09	1.81	1.70	1.06	-0.03
	49D07	Superior, Civil 7	1.83	1.71	1.07	1.88	1.77	1.06	-0.01
	49D08	Superior, Probate	3.10	2.80	1.11	3.10	2.95	1.05	-0.06
	49D09	Superior, Juvenile Division	13.56	11.00	1.23	13.61	11.00	1.24	0.00
	49D10	Superior, Civil 10	1.81	1.71	1.06	1.82	1.71	1.06	0.00
	49D11	Superior, Civil 11	1.86	1.81	1.03	1.87	1.81	1.04	0.01
	49D12	Superior, Civil 12	1.86	1.71	1.09	1.94	1.71	1.13	0.05
	49D13	Superior, Civil 13	1.83	1.61	1.14	1.84	1.61	1.14	0.01
	49D14	Superior, Civil 14	1.85	1.71	1.08	1.80	1.71	1.05	-0.03
	49F07	Superior, Criminal 7	2.06	1.61	1.28	2.01	1.62	1.24	-0.04
	49F08	Superior, Criminal 8	1.36	1.51	0.90	2.45	1.57	1.56	0.66
	49F09	Superior, Criminal 9	2.12	1.71	1.24	1.61	1.72	0.94	-0.30
	49F10	Superior, Criminal 10	2.12	1.61	1.32	2.01	1.71	1.18	-0.14
	49F12	Superior 12	2.40	2.01	1.19	2.17	2.01	1.08	-0.11
	49F13	Superior, Criminal 13, Traffic Court	10.01	1.21	8.27	9.51	1.21	7.86	-0.41
	49F15	Superior, Criminal 15	2.09	1.22	1.71	1.94	1.28	1.52	-0.20
	49F18	Superior, Criminal 18	2.07	1.81	1.14	1.94	1.83	1.06	-0.08
	49F19	Superior, Criminal 19	1.96	1.61	1.22	1.76	1.69	1.04	-0.17
	49F24	Superior, Criminal 24	2.11	1.51	1.40	2.04	1.54	1.33	-0.07
	49G01	Superior, Criminal 1	1.62	1.51	1.07	1.49	1.53	0.97	-0.10
	49G02	Superior, Criminal 2	1.69	1.51	1.12	1.60	1.54	1.03	-0.09
	49G03	Superior, Criminal 3	1.68	1.51	1.11	1.56	1.52	1.02	-0.09
	49G04	Superior, Criminal 4	1.71	1.51	1.13	1.51	1.56	0.97	-0.16
	49G05	Superior, Criminal 5	1.56	1.51	1.04	1.39	1.53	0.91	-0.12
	49G06	Superior, Criminal 6	1.64	1.51	1.09	1.49	1.51	0.99	-0.10
	49G14	Superior, Criminal 14 (1)	4.69	3.01	1.56	4.45	3.02	1.47	-0.09
	49G16	Superior, Criminal 16	2.05	1.71	1.20	1.97	1.82	1.09	-0.12
49G17	Superior, Criminal 17	1.97	1.81	1.09	1.89	1.82	1.04	-0.04	
49G20	Superior, Criminal 20	3.32	3.01	1.10	4.34	3.01	1.44	0.34	
49G21	Superior, Criminal 21	2.12	1.71	1.24	2.06	1.73	1.19	-0.05	
49G22	Superior, Criminal 22	0.79	1.51	0.52	0.46	1.53	0.30	-0.22	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>99.23</b>	<b>78.14</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>98.05</b>	<b>79.16</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>-0.03</b>

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
MARSHALL	50C01	Circuit Court	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.21	1.10	1.10	-0.12
	50D01	Superior Court 1	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.52	1.07	1.42	-0.09
	50D02	Superior Court 2	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.51	1.12	1.34	-0.16
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4.24</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>-0.12</b>
MARTIN	51C01	Circuit Court	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.72	1.05	0.68	-0.09
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>-0.09</b>
MIAMI	52C01	Circuit Court	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.17	1.11	1.06	-0.12
	52D01	Superior Court 1	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	1.04	1.03	-0.03
	52D02	Superior Court 2	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.31	1.04	1.25	-0.03
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3.53</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>-0.06</b>
MONROE	53C01	Circuit Court 1	0.99	1.08	0.92	1.16	1.12	1.04	0.12
	53C02	Circuit Court 2	1.16	1.10	1.05	1.36	1.14	1.19	0.14
	53C03	Circuit Court 3	1.35	1.10	1.23	1.33	1.23	1.08	-0.15
	53C04	Circuit Court 4	1.03	1.08	0.95	1.01	1.14	0.89	-0.06
	53C05	Circuit Court 5 (1)	1.34	1.10	1.22	1.46	1.10	1.33	0.11
	53C06	Circuit Court 6	1.07	1.08	1.00	1.07	1.09	0.99	-0.01
	53C07	Circuit Court 7	1.22	1.28	0.95	1.22	1.33	0.92	-0.04
	53C08	Circuit Court 8	0.96	1.08	0.89	1.04	1.19	0.87	-0.02
	53C09	Circuit Court 9	1.47	1.10	1.34	1.40	1.13	1.24	-0.10
	<b>Total</b>		<b>10.60</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>
MONTGOMERY	54C01	Circuit Court	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.06	1.08	0.98	-0.09
	54D01	Superior Court 1 (1)	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.29	1.09	1.18	-0.08
	54D02	Superior Court 2	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.98	1.02	0.96	0.04
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>-0.04</b>
MORGAN	55C01	Circuit Court	1.54	1.26	1.22	1.55	1.28	1.21	-0.01
	55D01	Superior Court 1	1.45	1.40	1.04	1.46	1.43	1.02	-0.01
	55D02	Superior Court 2	0.97	1.10	0.88	0.97	1.14	0.85	-0.03
	55D03	Superior Court 3	1.19	1.10	1.08	1.18	1.11	1.07	-0.02
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5.15</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>-0.02</b>
NEWTON	56C01	Circuit Court	0.41	1.00	0.41	0.44	1.00	0.43	0.02
	56D01	Superior Court	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.80	1.00	0.80	-0.02
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.23</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.00</b>
NOBLE	57C01	Circuit Court	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.37	1.04	1.32	-0.06
	57D01	Superior Court 1	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.35	1.06	1.27	-0.07
	57D02	Superior Court 2 (1)	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.28	1.07	1.20	-0.04
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3.97</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>-0.06</b>
OHIO	58C01	Circuit Court (4)	0.47	0.80	0.58	0.45	0.84	0.54	-0.04
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>-0.04</b>
ORANGE	59C01	Circuit Court	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.10	0.00
	59D01	Superior Court	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.05	1.00	1.04	0.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.00</b>

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
OWEN	60C01	Circuit Court (1)	1.62	2.00	0.81	1.63	2.02	0.81	0.00
	Total		1.62	2.00	0.81	1.63	2.02	0.81	0.00
PARKE	61C01	Circuit Court (1)	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.35	1.05	1.28	-0.04
	Total		1.32	1.00	1.32	1.35	1.05	1.28	-0.04
PERRY	62C01	Circuit Court (1)	1.84	2.00	0.92	1.78	2.00	0.89	-0.03
	Total		1.84	2.00	0.92	1.78	2.00	0.89	-0.03
PIKE	63C01	Circuit Court (2)	1.21	1.50	0.81	1.20	1.52	0.79	-0.02
	Total		1.21	1.50	0.81	1.20	1.52	0.79	-0.02
PORTER	64C01	Circuit Court (1)	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.52	2.21	1.14	-0.15
	64D01	Superior Court 1	2.64	2.00	1.32	2.62	2.03	1.29	-0.03
	64D02	Superior Court 2	2.56	2.00	1.28	2.58	2.00	1.29	0.01
	64D03	Superior Court 3	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.12	1.03	1.09	-0.04
	64D04	Superior Court 4	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.73	1.00	1.73	0.05
	64D06	Superior Court 6	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.57	1.00	1.57	-0.01
Total		12.17	9.00	1.35	12.14	9.28	1.31	-0.04	
POSEY	65C01	Circuit Court	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.02	1.04	0.98	0.01
	65D01	Superior Court	0.71	1.00	0.71	0.66	1.01	0.65	-0.05
	Total		1.68	2.00	0.84	1.68	2.04	0.82	-0.02
PULASKI	66C01	Circuit Court	0.60	1.00	0.60	0.64	1.03	0.62	0.02
	66D01	Superior Court	0.53	1.00	0.53	0.54	1.00	0.54	0.01
	Total		1.13	2.00	0.57	1.18	2.03	0.58	0.02
PUTNAM	67C01	Circuit Court	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.51	1.16	1.30	-0.22
	67D01	Superior Court	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.42	1.16	1.23	-0.21
	Total		2.96	2.00	1.48	2.93	2.32	1.26	-0.22
RANDOLPH	68C01	Circuit Court	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.02	0.81	-0.20
	68D01	Superior Court	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.97	1.05	0.92	-0.04
	Total		1.96	2.00	0.98	1.79	2.07	0.86	-0.11
RIPLEY	69C01	Circuit Court	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.93	1.04	0.89	-0.03
	69D01	Superior Court	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.10
	Total		1.80	2.00	0.90	1.91	2.04	0.94	0.04
RUSH	70C01	Circuit Court	0.81	1.00	0.81	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.01
	70D01	Superior Court	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.93	1.00	0.93	-0.02
	Total		1.77	2.00	0.88	1.76	2.00	0.88	-0.01

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
ST. JOSEPH	71C01	Circuit Court	2.45	3.00	0.82	2.41	3.01	0.80	-0.02
	71D01	Superior Court 1 (1)	1.68	1.25	1.35	1.60	1.27	1.27	-0.08
	71D02	Superior Court 2	1.67	1.25	1.34	1.61	1.28	1.25	-0.09
	71D03	Superior Court 3	1.81	1.25	1.44	1.67	1.29	1.29	-0.15
	71D04	Superior Court 4	1.65	1.25	1.32	1.61	1.25	1.29	-0.03
	71D05	Superior Court 5	1.62	1.25	1.29	1.64	1.26	1.30	0.01
	71D06	Superior Court 6	1.70	1.25	1.36	1.65	1.25	1.32	-0.04
	71D07	Superior Court 7	1.63	1.25	1.30	1.62	1.25	1.30	-0.01
	71D08	Superior Court 8	1.60	1.25	1.28	1.49	1.25	1.19	-0.09
	71J01	Probate Court	5.62	4.00	1.41	5.84	4.18	1.40	-0.01
		<b>Total</b>	<b>21.43</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>21.14</b>	<b>17.29</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>-0.04</b>
SCOTT	72C01	Circuit Court	1.67	1.10	1.52	1.65	1.17	1.41	-0.11
	72D01	Superior Court	1.62	1.02	1.59	1.59	1.16	1.38	-0.21
		<b>Total</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>-0.16</b>
SHELBY	73C01	Circuit Court	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.34	1.07	1.25	-0.11
	73D01	Superior Court 1	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.47	1.10	1.34	-0.13
	73D02	Superior Court 2	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.35	1.18	1.15	-0.11
		<b>Total</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>-0.12</b>
SPENCER	74C01	Circuit Court (1)	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.45	1.15	1.27	-0.20
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>-0.20</b>
STARKE	75C01	Circuit Court	1.87	2.00	0.93	1.79	2.01	0.89	-0.05
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>0.89</b>	
STEUBEN	76C01	Circuit Court	1.82	1.50	1.21	1.86	1.54	1.21	-0.01
	76D01	Superior Court	1.29	1.40	0.92	1.27	1.43	0.88	-0.04
		<b>Total</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>-0.02</b>
SULLIVAN	77C01	Circuit Court	0.79	1.50	0.53	0.78	1.53	0.51	-0.02
	77D01	Superior Court	1.05	1.50	0.70	1.05	1.54	0.68	-0.02
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>-0.02</b>
SWITZERLAND	78C01	Circuit Court	0.75	1.00	0.75	0.84	1.05	0.79	0.05
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.05</b>
TIPPECANOE	79C01	Circuit Court	2.29	1.30	1.76	2.31	1.33	1.74	-0.02
	79D01	Superior Court 1	1.52	1.11	1.37	1.50	1.17	1.28	-0.09
	79D02	Superior Court 2	1.32	1.17	1.13	1.35	1.28	1.06	-0.07
	79D03	Superior Court 3	2.42	1.80	1.34	2.37	2.07	1.14	-0.20
	79D04	Superior Court 4	1.99	1.21	1.65	2.00	1.21	1.65	0.01
	79D05	Superior Court 5	1.87	1.17	1.60	1.84	1.23	1.50	-0.09
	79D06	Superior Court 6	1.73	1.10	1.58	1.74	1.14	1.52	-0.06
		<b>Total</b>	<b>13.13</b>	<b>8.86</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>13.10</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>-0.09</b>
TIPTON	80C01	Circuit Court	1.08	1.10	0.98	1.08	1.16	0.93	-0.05
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>-0.05</b>

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
UNION	81C01	Circuit Court	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.78	1.06	0.74	0.01
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.01</b>
VANDERBURGH	82C01	Circuit Court	3.87	2.00	1.93	3.62	2.47	1.46	-0.47
	82D01	Superior Court 1 (1)	2.30	1.75	1.32	2.11	1.86	1.14	-0.18
	82D02	Superior Court 2 (1)	2.32	1.50	1.55	2.87	1.64	1.75	0.20
	82D03	Superior Court 3	2.72	1.50	1.81	3.55	1.62	2.19	0.38
	82D04	Superior Court 4 (1)	4.13	2.00	2.07	3.65	2.04	1.79	-0.27
	82D05	Superior Court 5	2.30	1.75	1.32	2.04	1.88	1.09	-0.23
	82D06	Superior Court 6	2.27	1.75	1.29	2.08	1.85	1.12	-0.17
	82D07	Superior Court 7	2.26	1.75	1.29	2.07	1.88	1.10	-0.20
<b>Total</b>		<b>22.17</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>21.99</b>	<b>15.23</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>-0.14</b>	
VERMILLION	83C01	Circuit Court	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.27	1.07	1.18	-0.09
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>-0.09</b>
VIGO	84C01/D03	Circuit Court/Superior Court 3 (3)	3.08	2.00	1.54	3.03	2.06	1.47	-0.07
	84D01	Superior Court 1	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.26	1.09	1.15	-0.15
	84D02	Superior Court 2	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.40	1.06	1.33	-0.08
	84D04	Superior Court 4	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.32	1.11	1.19	-0.14
	84D05	Superior Court 5 (1)	2.11	1.00	2.11	2.09	1.12	1.87	-0.24
	84D06	Superior Court 6	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.29	1.06	1.21	-0.11
<b>Total</b>		<b>10.55</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<b>7.49</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	
WABASH	85C01	Circuit Court	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.50	1.05	1.43	-0.09
	85D01	Superior Court (1)	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.27	1.09	1.17	-0.10
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>-0.09</b>
WARREN	86C01	Circuit Court	0.59	1.00	0.59	0.61	1.01	0.60	0.01
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.01</b>
WARRICK	87C01	Circuit Court	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.48	1.08	1.36	-0.13
	87D01	Superior Court 1 (1)	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.46	1.17	1.24	-0.24
	87D02	Superior Court 2	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.16	1.09	1.06	-0.12
	<b>Total</b>		<b>4.16</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>-0.16</b>
WASHINGTON	88C01	Circuit Court	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.11	1.01	1.10	0.08
	88D01	Superior Court	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.39	1.00	1.39	0.04
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.06</b>
WAYNE	89C01	Circuit Court	1.33	1.27	1.05	1.28	1.27	1.01	-0.04
	89D01	Superior Court 1	1.40	1.27	1.10	1.32	1.28	1.03	-0.07
	89D02	Superior Court 2	1.37	1.27	1.08	1.36	1.28	1.06	-0.02
	89D03	Superior Court 3	1.85	2.00	0.93	1.85	2.00	0.93	0.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5.95</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
WELLS	90C01	Circuit Court	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.35	1.04	1.29	-0.10
	90D01	Superior Court	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.66	1.06	0.63	-0.01
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>-0.06</b>

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2012 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2012 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
WHITE	91C01	Circuit Court	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.98	1.03	0.94	-0.04
	91D01	Superior Court	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.96	1.03	0.93	-0.02
	Total		1.93	2.00	0.97	1.93	2.06	0.94	-0.03
WHITLEY	92C01	Circuit Court	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.13	1.14	0.99	-0.14
	92D01	Superior Court	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.02	1.14	-0.02
	Total		2.30	2.00	1.15	2.30	2.16	1.07	0.09
STATE TOTAL/AVERAGE			560.88	444.07	1.26	569.47	462.91	1.23	-0.03

### **2012 Temporary Adjusted Weighted Caseload Measures Notes**

- 1 The court is a certified problem solving court. As a result of the 2009 Weighted Caseload Study update, certified Drug Courts and Reentry Courts are credited weighted caseload minutes for each individual who initially enters the program as reported on Part V of the QCSR.
- 2 Indicates a case was filed in 2012 where the Death Penalty or Life without Parole was requested.
- 3 Vigo Circuit and Superior 3 are combined courts.
- 4 James Humphrey is the judge for both the Dearborn and Ohio Circuit Courts.
- 5 January 2012 the Clark Superior Courts became Circuit Courts under a unified court system. As a result, the 2012 Temporary Adjusted Statistics were impacted by the large number of cases transferred from the Superior Courts to the new Circuit Courts. The 2013 Temporary Adjusted Statistics will be a more accurate reflection of the activity in the Clark County Circuit Courts.

## **FISCAL REPORT OF INDIANA TRIAL COURTS (OVERVIEW)**

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The Division of State Court Administration (the Division) is directed by Indiana Code 33-24-6-3(a)(2) to collect and compile statistical data on the receipt and expenditure of public monies by and for the operation of the courts. Each court, whether single or unified, must file with the Division its Report on Court Revenue (Revenue Report) and its Report on Budget & Expenditures (Budget & Expenditure Report.)

The information in this volume presents a general financial overview of the reported expenditures of Indiana's courts and revenues generated through their operation. Volume III contains a more comprehensive review of the revenues and expenditures generated by each of the state courts. While the trial courts' requested and approved budgets are reported to us, they are not published in the annual report.

### **EXPENDITURES**

Indiana's judicial system is funded by a combination of county tax revenues, user fees and state appropriations. The Indiana Supreme Court, Court of Appeals of Indiana and Indiana Tax Court are funded through appropriations from the State General Fund. The Indiana State Auditor's Report can be found on-line at [www.in.gov/auditor](http://www.in.gov/auditor) and contains information about the expenditures by these courts and other state-level expenditures on judicial functions. Relevant portions of that report are reflected here in the Judicial Year in Review.

Indiana's trial courts are funded primarily through county funds. State funds do pay for judges' and magistrates' salaries, senior judges and some special judge expenses. Counties may choose to

pay an additional amount towards the judges' and magistrates' salaries. Counties may also receive state funds for reimbursement of approved pauper defense services and for GAL/CASA services for abused and neglected children. Additionally, in 2012 eleven counties were awarded \$393,335 in Court Reform Grants from the Division. Courts also generate user fees, some of which are expended on court services.

Expenses for criminal indigent defense services are included as part of the cost of the judicial system, although in many counties the indigent defense is handled through an independent public defender entity governed by a board. These services are also funded primarily through county tax dollars. However, the General Assembly provides up to forty percent (40%) reimbursement of those costs to counties that participate in the public defender system. The state's appropriation for reimbursement to the local indigent defense expenses was \$20.25 million for Fiscal Year 2011-2012.

Municipalities fund city and town courts. In many instances the local government does not maintain a distinct city or town court budget so all expenses are paid directly from the local general fund. This practice makes it difficult to provide accurate expenditure information for the city and town courts.

Marion County (Indianapolis) townships directly fund the nine Marion County Small Claims Courts through budget appropriations.

The Budget & Expenditure Report filed by each court categorizes the trial court expenditures as follows: salaried and unsalaried personnel expenses, services, capital outlays, and travel. If any of the expenditures were facilitated by mandate,

the report reflects information related to the mandate as well.

## REVENUE REFERENCES

Trial courts generate revenue primarily from filing fees, court costs, fines and user fees assessed to litigants. Revenues generated through the operation of the trial courts are collected, accounted for and disbursed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, an independently elected office for each Judicial Circuit. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also functions as the Clerk of the county and, as such, performs many other functions unrelated to court operations, including issuing marriage licenses, coordinating the election board, and conducting elections for the county and state.

Revenues generated through the city, town, and nine Marion County Small Claims Courts are collected by the local Clerk and disbursed to state, county, or local general funds, or to a list of specific funds established by the General Assembly for specific programs and services, according to statutory provisions. The only direct payment fee is the personal service of process fee charged to small claims litigants in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. This fee is paid to the constable and his or her deputies.

In 2012, there were 50 different fees which could be collected from litigants in Indiana's courts, depending on the case type, the court and the nature of the offense.

## COSTS AND FEES ROUTINELY CHARGED

**Court Costs:** The court cost is the basic expense for filing a civil case and the basic cost assessed upon a conviction in a criminal case or a judgment in an infraction or ordinance violation. The statutory costs in all courts are as follows:

Felony or misdemeanor (upon conviction): \$120 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-1(a)).

Infraction or ordinance violation (upon judgment, with some exceptions): \$70 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-2(a)).

Juvenile action (including CHINS, delinquency and paternity): \$120 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-3(a)).

Civil action (at case filing): \$100 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-4(a), but some civil actions are exempt); service fee for additional defendants \$10 (Indiana Code 33-37-5-28).

Small claim – all courts except Marion County Small Claims (at case filing): \$35 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-6); Small claims service fee for additional defendants: \$10 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-6(a)).

Probate/trust (at case filing): \$120 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-7(a)).

The above court costs include the cost of service of process by mail with return receipt requested for one defendant, unless otherwise indicated. In accord with Indiana Code 33-37-5-15(b), a single additional \$13 to \$60 fee is charged for service of process by the sheriff, depending on whether the case originates in Indiana or elsewhere.

The court costs collected in the circuit, superior and probate courts are distributed to the State, County and Local Level General Funds in the following percentages: 70 percent to the state, 27 percent to the county and 3 percent to the

local level general fund. (Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(a), Indiana Code 33-37-7-4(a), Indiana Code 33-37-7-6(a)).

The costs collected in the city and town courts are distributed as follows: 55 percent to the state, 20 percent to the county and 25 percent to the city or town general fund. (Indiana Code 33-37-7-8(a), Indiana Code 33-37-7-8(b), Indiana Code 33-37-7-8(c)).

The following fees in this section are always collected even if a case is handled through pre-trial diversion or deferral:

**Judicial Salaries Fee:** Although called the “Judicial Salary Fee,” this fee does not pay for judicial salaries. It is deposited in various other funds. This fee is imposed for all case types. As of July 1, 2012 this fee in small claims cases is \$15, and for all other case filings, this fee is \$20. Circuit and superior courts distribute 100 percent to the State General Fund; however, city, town and township courts may retain 25 percent and distribute the remainder to the State General Fund. The 25 percent retained by a township court is deposited in the Township General Fund.

**Document Storage Fee:** For maintaining court records, the Circuit Clerk collects this \$2 fee in every action. Money collected from this fee is deposited into the Clerk’s Record Perpetuation Fund, which may be used by clerks for the preservation of records or for the improvement of record keeping systems and equipment. It is reported as county level or local level specific funds depending on the reporting court.

**Automated Record-Keeping Fee:** This fee decreased from \$7 to \$5 on July 1, 2011. This fee is the primary funding source for trial court automation projects initiated by the Indiana Supreme Court. The Circuit Clerk distributes this fee to the State Auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund; however, all Automated

Record-Keeping Fees collected from an accused entering a pretrial diversion or deferral program are deposited in the Homeowner Protection Unit Account, managed by the Indiana Attorney General, and beginning July 1, 2011, any county not operating under Indiana’s uniform statewide case management system, Odyssey, may deposit 20 percent of the Automated Record-Keeping Fees in the Clerk’s Record Perpetuation Fund. The Clerk’s Record Perpetuation Fund is used for preservation of records, improvement of record-keeping systems and equipment and to pay for the county’s case management system.

**Public Defense Administration Fee:** This fee, formally known as the Judicial Administration fee, is imposed in all case types. It increased from \$3 to \$5 on July 1, 2011. The Circuit Clerk distributes this fee to the State Auditor for deposit in the State General Fund.

**Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee:** This \$1 fee is collected in all cases. The Circuit Clerk distributes this fee to the State Auditor for deposit in the State Judicial Branch Insurance Adjustment Account.

**Court Administration Fee:** This \$5 fee is imposed in all cases including cases in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. All courts, other than Marion County Small Claims Courts, distribute this fee to the State Auditor for deposit to the State General Fund. Marion County Small Claims Courts distribute only 60 percent (or \$3) to the State Auditor. The remaining \$2 is distributed to the Township Trustee to help fund the operations of the small claims courts.

## **FEES CHARGED ROUTINELY IN CRIMINAL, INFRACTION AND ORDINANCE VIOLATION CASES**

**DNA Sample Processing:** This \$2 fee is assessed to anyone convicted of a felony

or misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation or required to pay a Pretrial Diversion Fee. It is distributed to the State General Fund, for deposit to the DNA Sample Processing Fund.

**Jury Fee:** This \$2 fee is imposed when a defendant is found to have committed a crime, violated a statute defining an infraction or violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation. The Circuit Clerk or Clerk Treasurer distributes this fee to the County Auditor for deposit in the relevant user fee fund, for further deposit in the Jury Pay Fund established under Indiana Code 33-37-11.

**Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee:** This \$4 fee is charged in each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation. This fee is deposited in the county or local user fee fund depending on the court collecting it. The county or local law enforcement agency may submit claims containing a verified statement of case numbers for fees collected attributable to the law enforcement efforts of that agency. These statements are submitted to the county or local fiscal body. Funds are ultimately deposited into the county or local law enforcement continuing education fund. This fund may only be used for the purposes stated in Indiana Code 5-2-8-1 or Indiana Code 5-2-8-2. This fee is considered a user fee but is discussed separately from the other user fees because of the frequency with which the fee is charged in criminal cases.

### **USER FEES REGULARLY CHARGED IN CERTAIN CRIMINAL CASES**

In addition to court costs and the fees shown above, the Indiana General Assembly has established a number of additional special fees which are assessed in certain cases. They are designated for special programs or purposes operating at

the state, county or local level. The following is the distribution and description of such additional fees that comprise the collected report entries.

The following percentages of fees are distributed to the State User Fee Fund:

25 percent of the Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Corrections Fees;

25 percent of the Countermeasures Fees;

100 percent of the Child Abuse Prevention Fee as of July 1, 2012;

100 percent of the Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fees;

100 percent of the Highway Work Zone Fees;

100 percent of the Safe School Fees, and

100 percent of Automated Record-Keeping Fee collected for all cases other than pretrial diversions or deferrals; however,

- if the fee was collected as part of a pretrial diversion or deferral program, it is deposited to the Homeowner Protection Unit account
- 2011 legislation allows a county not operating the state's case management system, Odyssey, to deposit 20 percent of the Automated Record-Keeping Fee to the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund

Distribution of user fees to County User Fee Funds - Each county's user fee fund is used to finance various programs and services, and is administered by the auditor in each county. The following fees are deposited in this fund:

Pretrial Diversion Fees;  
Informal Adjustment Program Fees;  
Marijuana Eradication Program Fees;  
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fees;  
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fees;  
Problem Solving Court Services Fees<sup>40</sup>, and  
Jury Fee.

Distribution of user fees to Local User Fee Funds - In city or town courts the following fees are deposited in the city or town user fee fund:

Pretrial Diversion Program Fee;  
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee;  
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee;  
Problem Solving Court Services Fees<sup>41</sup>, and  
Deferral Program Fee.

The following are descriptions of the user fees:

**A. Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee:** All courts, including city/town courts, must assess this fee of at least \$200 but not more than \$1,000 against a person convicted of a controlled substance offense. The court must consider the person's ability to pay when determining the amount of the fee.

<sup>40</sup> This fee replaced the Drug Court Fee and Reentry Court Fee on July 1, 2010.

<sup>41</sup> Id.

Twenty-five percent is deposited in the State User Fee Fund and 75 percent is deposited in the County Drug Free Community Fund. The County Auditor administers this fund. Each year the county fiscal body appropriates from the fund amounts allocated by the county legislative body for the use of persons, organizations, agencies and political subdivisions to carry out recommended actions by the local coordinating council and approved by the Commission for a Drug Free Indiana. See Indiana Code 5-2-11-5.

**B. Countermeasures Fee:** In each action in which a person is convicted of an operating a vehicle while intoxicated (OVWI) offense or adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be an OVWI if committed by an adult **and** the person's driving privileges are suspended by the court or BMV as a result of this finding, the Clerk shall collect a Countermeasures fee of \$200. Twenty-five percent is deposited in the State User Fee Fund and seventy-five percent is deposited in the County Drug Free Community Fund. The County Auditor administers this fund. Each year the county fiscal body appropriates from the fund amounts allocated by the county legislative body for the use of persons, organizations, agencies and political subdivisions to carry out recommended actions by the local coordinating council and approved by the Commission for a Drug Free Indiana. See Indiana Code 5-2-11-5.

**C. Child Abuse Prevention Fee:** This \$100 fee is assessed against a defendant found guilty of certain criminal offenses (listed in Indiana Code 33-37-5-12(a)) involving a victim who is less than eighteen years of age. As of July 1, 2012, one hundred percent of the fee is distributed to the State Auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund.

**D. Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee:** This \$50 fee is charged in

each criminal action in which the defendant is found guilty of murder, causing suicide, voluntary manslaughter, reckless homicide, battery/domestic battery or rape against his or her spouse, former spouse, person with whom the defendant lives as a spouse or with whom defendant shares a child. This fee is distributed to the State Auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund.

**E. Highway Work Zone Fee:** A fifty-cent Highway Work Zone Fee is charged in each traffic offense, including criminal misdemeanors, infractions and ordinance violations. If the offense involves exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge and the judge orders the court to collect the fee for exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge, the fee is \$25.50. This fee is distributed to the State Auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund.

**F. Safe Schools Fee:** In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court must assess a Safe School Fee of at least \$200 but not exceeding \$1,000, based on the defendant's ability to pay. This fee is distributed to the State Auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund.

**G. Informal Adjustment Program Fee:** This fee of \$5 to \$15 per month may be ordered by the court to be paid in cases, in lieu of juvenile court cost fees, where a juvenile has been placed in an informal adjustment program prior to having a delinquency petition filed. The fee is deposited in the County User Fee Fund. As of March 18, 2008, this fee for CHINS cases was repealed and not replaced. Therefore, the fee is not charged in CHINS matters; however, the court may still charge the fee in delinquency cases filed under Indiana Code 31-37-9-9.

**H. Marijuana Eradication Program Fee:** In any conviction relating to controlled substances in a county with a Weed

Control Board, the court may assess up to \$300 for this fee. The fee is distributed to the County Auditor for deposit in the County User Fee Fund. Upon receipt of monthly claims submitted under oath to the fiscal body by the Weed Control Board, the fiscal body shall appropriate the amount collected to the Marijuana Eradication Program.

**I. Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee:** If a county has established an alcohol and drug services program, this fee may be collected by a schedule adopted by the court (including city and town courts) in criminal, infraction and ordinance violations. It is set by court rule and may not exceed \$400. The fee is distributed to the County Auditor or local fiscal officer, depending upon the collecting court, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund.

**J. Problem Solving Court Services Fee:** In 2010, the Drug Court and Reentry Court fees were abolished and replaced with the Problem Solving Court Services Fee. The Problem Solving Court Services Fee consists of the monthly fee, the administration fee and any fees for problem solving court services adopted by local court rule. The monthly fee can vary by court provided the fee does not exceed the \$50 monthly maximum set by the Indiana Problem Solving Courts Committee. The administration fee, which problem solving courts may require eligible individuals to pay, may not exceed \$100 for initial problem solving court services. Problem solving courts may also adopt fees for other problem solving court services, such as chemical testing fees or transfer fees, by local rule provided these local fees are consistent with the range of fees established by the Board of Directors of the Judicial Conference of Indiana. The fee is distributed to the County Auditor or local fiscal officer, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund.

## **ADDITIONAL FEES CHARGED IN CRIMINAL CASES, INCLUDING PRETRIAL DIVERSION AND DEFERRAL PROGRAMS**

**Pretrial Diversion Fee:** The prosecuting attorney may withhold the prosecution of a person charged with certain misdemeanors (excluded misdemeanors are listed in Indiana Code 33-39-1-8) if the person agrees to the conditions of a pretrial diversion program. In a pretrial diversion the accused is charged a mandatory deferred prosecution fee of \$120 (distributed to the State/County/Local general funds in the same percentages as regularly collected court costs) as well as the Pretrial Diversion Fee (an initial user fee of \$50 plus \$10 for each month the person remains in the program) plus the other routine fees assessed in a criminal case. The Pretrial Diversion Fee (the initial fee plus the monthly fees) may be waived by the terms of the pretrial diversion program agreement. The Pretrial Diversion Fee is distributed to the County Auditor or local fiscal officer, depending on the collecting court, for deposit in the relevant user fee fund; however, funds derived from the Pretrial Diversion Fee may only be used for certain purposes defined in Indiana Code 33-37-8-4(b).

**Deferral Program Fee:** A deferral program may be offered to a person charged with an infraction or ordinance violation by the prosecuting attorney or attorney for the municipal corporation. Certain individuals may not qualify for a deferral program (the limitations are listed in Indiana Code 34-28-5-1.) The Deferral Program Fee is assessed in lieu of the standard court costs if the agreement between the prosecuting attorney and person charged with the offense requires payment of this fee. The Deferral Program Fee consists of an initial user fee (not to exceed \$52) and a monthly user fee (not to exceed \$10 for each month the offender remains in the deferral program.) In addition, if the action involves a moving

traffic offense as defined in Indiana Code 9-13-2-110, court costs of \$70 are assessed (distributed to the State/County/Local general funds in the same percentages as regularly collected court costs.) The County Auditor is directed to distribute \$2 of the Deferral Program Fee to the County Jury Pay Fund with the remainder distributed to the relevant user fee fund. Funds derived from the Deferral Program Fee may only be used for certain purposes.

**Adult Probation User Fee:** Assessed to adults convicted of a felony or misdemeanor and placed on probation. The Court has option/discretion to require payment of the misdemeanor probation user and administrative fees but must impose felony probation user and administrative fees. A person placed on probation for more than one crime may be required to pay more than one initial probation user's fee; however, he/she cannot be required to pay more than one monthly probation user's fee. A court may order a person to pay probation user fees that exceed the statutory maximums if that person was placed on probation in another state and moved or transferred to Indiana; the other state allows a higher probation user's fee than Indiana's maximum, and the probation user's fees the Indiana court orders the person to pay does not exceed the maximum amount allowed in the other state. In felony cases the court must order an administration fee of \$100 and an initial probation user fee of not less than \$25 but not more than \$100 plus a monthly user fee ranging between \$15 and \$30 for each month the person remains on probation. In misdemeanor cases the administration fee is \$50 and the initial fee cannot exceed \$50 and the monthly fee ranges between \$10 and \$20. It is distributed to the County Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund; however, if these fees are collected by the clerk of a city or town court or the probation department of a city or town and the city or town has an adult probation services program, then the fees are transferred to the fiscal officer for

deposit to the Local Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund. The Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Fee is distributed to the County Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Fund. The Circuit Clerk or Clerk Treasurer collecting these fees may keep up to 3 percent of the fee amount to defray the administrative costs of collecting the fee. This 3 percent is deposited in the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund. The Circuit Clerk or Clerk Treasurer may also be asked to transfer an additional 3 percent of this fee to the County or Local General Fund depending upon the requesting fiscal officer.

**Juvenile Probation User Fee:** A court may order a juvenile and/or the parent of a juvenile who is placed on supervision to pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100 and a monthly user fee from \$10 to \$25. If a delinquent child is supervised, the administrative fee is \$100, which is collected before the other probation user fees. These fees are deposited in the County Supplemental Juvenile Probation Services Fund. As with the Adult Probation User Fee, if the Circuit Clerk collects the fee, the Clerk may keep up to 3 percent to defray administrative costs (deposited in the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund) and up to 3 percent for the county, city or town general fund.

**Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee:** This fee is imposed when a defendant is convicted of rape, criminal deviate conduct, child molestation, child exploitation, vicarious sexual gratification, child solicitation, child seduction, sexual battery, sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B felony, or incest. The fee ranges from \$250-\$1,000. The Circuit Clerk distributes this fee to the State Auditor for deposit into the Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Account within the State General Fund.

**Deposits to Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund:** Several statutes address when a defendant may be ordered to reimburse the county for

counsel provided at public expense. These statutes require the Circuit Clerk or Clerk Treasurer to deposit the monies received to the Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund. All courts, other than city courts in Lake County, should report all deposits to the County Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund. See Indiana Code 33-40-3-1. Only Lake County city courts are authorized by statute to have local supplemental public defender services funds. See Indiana Code 33-40-3-10.

At the initial hearing after the defendant is declared indigent but able to pay costs of representation, the court shall order the defendant to pay a fee of \$100 for a felony or \$50 for a misdemeanor. Although the statute contemplates the court ordering this fee at the initial hearing, a court is not prohibited from imposing the fee at other stages in the proceeding. See Indiana Code 35-33-7-6.

At any stage in the prosecution for a felony or misdemeanor if the court finds a person or a delinquent child's parent has the ability to pay public defense fees, the court will require the person to pay reasonable attorney's fees and costs, provided the fees and costs do not exceed the actual costs of representation. See Indiana Code 33-40-3-6.

If the court finds a convicted person is not indigent, it shall order the person to pay the entire amount of costs at the time sentence is pronounced, at some later date, or the person may be ordered to pay specified parts of the costs at designated intervals. The court may suspend payment of costs until the convicted person has completed all or part of the sentence. If the court suspends payment of costs, it must conduct an indigency hearing at the time costs are due. See Indiana Code 33-37-2-3.

The court can deduct:

- fines, costs, fees and restitution upon conviction, and
- the publicly paid costs of representation regardless of conviction

from cash bonds or the cash deposit on a surety bond (but not bail bonds or real estate bonds), provided the defendant or each person who makes a deposit on behalf of the defendant, executes an agreement to the attachment of the bond upon disposition of the case. The Circuit Clerk or Clerk Treasurer also retains the Special Death Benefit Fee. Any amount remaining after payment of these costs is remitted to the defendant or person who made the deposit on behalf of the defendant. See Indiana Code 35-33-8-3.2.

**Bond Administration Fee:** When a defendant executes a cash bail bond with the Circuit Clerk or Clerk Treasurer, 10 percent or \$50, whichever is less, may be retained as the administrative fee regardless of the disposition of the case. This fee goes to the County General Fund or the Local General Fund if collected in a city or town court.

**Special Death Benefit Fee:** When the Circuit Clerk, Clerk Treasurer or county sheriff collects bail posted under Indiana Code 35-33-8-3.2, he or she must remit \$5 to the County Auditor for deposit in the Special Death Benefit Fund managed by the trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund. This fee is required in addition to the Bond Administration Fee.

**Late Surrender Fee:** When a bonded defendant fails to appear, a late surrender fee based on a percent of the value of the bond is assessed against the bondsman. Fifty percent of this fee is deposited in the Police Pension Trust Fund, a local level fund, and fifty percent is deposited in the County Extradition Fund.

**Fines and Forfeitures:** Article 8, Section 2 in the Constitution of Indiana establishes the Common School Fund and provides that the fund shall consist of the fines assessed for breaches of the state's penal laws and from all forfeitures which may accrue. Fines and forfeitures are assessed in criminal convictions. All fines and some forfeitures are distributed to the State Auditor for deposit in the State Common School Fund. (Statutory provisions enable certain forfeitures to accrue toward the cost of prosecution instead of the Common School Fund.) These monies are not considered fees but are assessed by the court in addition to the court costs and fees described in this volume.

**Infraction Judgment Collections:** These are civil penalties collected as judgments for cases in which a defendant is found to have committed an infraction which has statewide applicability. These funds are distributed to the State Auditor for deposit in the State General Fund. Certain infraction judgments collections such as those for worksite speed limit violations and youth tobacco civil penalties are distributed to the State Auditor for deposit to designated funds. Information on these infractions is collected separately.

**Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations:** This category reflects amounts collected as judgments for local ordinance violations. The Circuit Clerk or Clerk Treasurer distributes these funds to either the County Auditor or local fiscal officer depending on whether the ordinance is a county ordinance or a city or town ordinance, for deposit in the relevant general fund. This category does not include civil penalties for local ordinance violations collected by a municipal ordinance violations bureau. Ordinance violations handled by municipal ordinance violations bureaus are not court cases and therefore the penalties collected are not court revenue.

**Vehicle License Judgments:** These monies are collected as infraction

judgments in overweight vehicle cases. The Circuit Clerk or Clerk Treasurer distributes these funds to the State Auditor for deposit in the State Highway Fund.

**Reimbursements to Department of Natural Resources (DNR):** Three statutes: Indiana Code 14-22-38-4 (unlawful taking or unlawful sale of deer or wild turkey); Indiana Code 14-22-38-5 (unlawful taking of other wild animals); and Indiana Code 14-22-40-6 (unlawful shooting at law enforcement decoys) require a court to collect reimbursements for the DNR. Reimbursement amounts are set by each statute and range from \$20 to \$1,000. All reimbursements are deposited in the DNR Conservation Officers' Fish and Wildlife Fund.

**Late Payment Fee:** This fee is imposed if a defendant, convicted of a criminal action, ordinance violation, infraction, or delinquent act, fails to pay the costs, fines or civil penalties to the Circuit Clerk or Clerk Treasurer by the deadline set by the court. This \$25 fee is set by local rule and distributed to the County Auditor or local fiscal officer, depending on the collecting court, and deposited in the county or local general fund; however, if the fee is collected by the circuit court, a local ordinance may provide 40 percent of late fees will be deposited in the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund and 60 percent in the County General Fund.

**Worksite Speed Limit Judgment (formerly known as the Construction Work Zone Fee):** The Indiana Department of Transportation, the Indiana Finance Authority or a local authority may establish temporary maximum speed limits in their respective jurisdictions and in the vicinity of a worksite. These temporary speed limits must be at least 10 mph below the established speed limit for that location, and may only be enforced if workers are present in the immediate vicinity of the worksite or if the establishing authority determines the safety of the traveling public requires enforcement.

Judgments range from \$300 to \$1,000 depending on whether the person charged with the infraction violation has committed prior infractions of violating a speed limit within the previous three years. The funds collected as judgments are reported in the state level and shall be transferred to the Indiana Department of Transportation and used to hire off duty police officers to patrol highway work zones.

**Youth Tobacco Civil Penalty:** This penalty is collected for violations of statutes regulating the sale of tobacco. The Circuit Clerk distributes these funds to the State Auditor for deposit to the Richard D. Doyle Youth Tobacco Education and Enforcement Fund.

**Intra-State Transfer Probation Fee:** A probationer who applies to have supervision transferred from one county to another within the State of Indiana pays a \$75 transfer fee to the receiving court. The receiving court may waive this fee if the offender is indigent. The entire fee is deposited in the receiving county's Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund.

**Other Criminal Fees:** Even though the following fees are set by statute, the courts are directed to report the revenue in the "other" category, used to report miscellaneous fees. These fees, while important, remain in the discretion of the court to assess and do not generate as much revenue as the other separately identified fees. These include the following: Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Fee along with the Medical Fee - up to \$400 and \$150 respectively - which is charged when a defendant is participating in a county run Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Program for driving infractions (Indiana Code 9-30-9-8); Lab Test for HIV - maximum amount not listed - if ordered by the court when a defendant, on probation, has committed a qualifying act (Indiana Code 35-38-2-2.3); Emergency Medical Service Restitution - not to exceed \$1,000 - charged when a defendant is

sentenced, with or without probation, and the misdemeanor or felony necessitated the need for medical services (Indiana Code 9-30-5-17); and Reimbursement for Incarceration costs - \$30 per day or cost determined by auditor - charged, if the county adopts the appropriate ordinance, to defendants for misdemeanor and felony sentences who serve more than seventy-two hours in lawful detention (Indiana Code 36-2-13-15.)

### **ADDITIONAL FEES CHARGED IN CIVIL CASES**

**Support Fees:** This category reflects amounts collected through a \$55 yearly fee charged in cases where a final court order requires a party to pay support or maintenance payments through the Circuit Clerk or State Central Collection Unit. It is intended to defray some of the expenses associated with the collection and disbursement of child support or maintenance. The fee goes to the County General Fund if collected by the Circuit Clerk or the State General Fund if collected by the State Central Collection Unit.

**Guardian *ad Litem*/Court Appointed Special Advocate (GAL/CASA) Fee:** The juvenile division of the trial court may order the parent or estate of a child for whom a guardian *ad litem* or a special advocate is appointed to pay up to \$100 for the service. The money is paid to the county probation department and is deposited in either the GAL or CASA Fund depending upon the appointment. The county fiscal body appropriates money from these funds to the county juvenile courts allowing them to provide GAL/CASA services.

**Civil Action Service Fee:** The plaintiff in a civil action pays this fee when other civil costs are paid. This \$10 fee is collected from any party that adds an additional defendant that is not a garnishee defendant after the first named defendant.

This fee is not collected if service is made by publication in accordance with Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure Rule 4.13. Depending on the court in which this fee is collected, it is distributed to the County Auditor or city or town fiscal authority for deposit in the relevant general fund.

**Additional Garnishee Defendants Service Fee:** A \$10 fee is assessed for each additional garnishee or garnishee defendant from a party that has named more than three garnishee or garnishee defendants. Depending on the court in which this fee is collected, it is distributed to the County Auditor or city or town fiscal authority for deposit in the relevant general fund.

**Small Claims Service Fee:** The plaintiff in a small claims action pays this fee when other civil costs are paid. This fee is not charged in city and town courts as they have no jurisdiction over small claims actions. Similar to civil actions, the Circuit Clerk's office charges \$10 per each additional named defendant after the first named defendant in a case, including those added after the time of filing. Depending on the court in which this fee is collected, it is distributed to the County Auditor or city or town fiscal authority for deposit in the relevant general fund. If this fee is collected in a Marion County Small Claims Court it is deposited in the township general fund.

**Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee:** This \$20 fee applies only to counties with an established and approved ADR plan. The fee is collected from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity or dissolution of marriage and is distributed to the County Auditor for deposit to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund.

**Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling and Education Fee:** All mortgage foreclosure actions filed after June 30, 2009 but before January 1, 2013, will be assessed a \$50 Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling and Education Fee. This fee is distributed to

the State Auditor for deposit in the Home Ownership Education Account within the State General Fund.

**Pro Bono Services Fee:** Effective July 1, 2012 and ending June 30, 2017 this fee is collected in each civil action, small claims action and probate action that requires the payment of filing fees/costs. It is distributed semiannually to the State Auditor for further distribution to the Indiana Bar Foundation to be used by the Foundation to assist or establish approved *pro bono* legal services programs.

## OTHER SOURCES OF REVENUE

**Document Fee:** This category reflects a \$1 to \$3 fee, collected by the Circuit Clerk or Clerk Treasurer for copying, transmitting, preparing and certifying documents or transcripts. This fee goes to the County Auditor or city or town fiscal authority, depending upon the court in which it is collected, and deposited in the relevant general fund.

**Interest on Investments:** This category reflects income generated through investments of various funds' monies. Depending on the court, the interest is deposited into the relevant fund that generated the income.

## MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURT REVENUE REFERENCES

The nine Marion County Small Claims Courts file separate Reports on Court Revenue. Many of the categories are the same as the small claims case fees collected and reported on the regular Report on Court Revenue. The following report references indicate the differences:

**Filing Fee and Township Docket Fee:** The basic court cost in the Marion County

Small Claims Court is a \$5 Township Docket Fee plus 45 percent of the costs charged in infraction and ordinance violation cases, which totals \$37. The respective townships support these courts and the basic court costs go to the Township General Funds, rather than to the State General Funds.

**Service of Process Fee (Certified Mail):** The cost of service of process in these small claims courts is \$13 for service by registered or certified mail. The Service Fee is charged in addition to any filing fee.

**Service of Process Fee (Personal Service):** As with certified mail service, the additional fee for personal service by the constable is \$13. All service of process fees are reported in the "Money to Others" column and are paid directly to the elected constables and their deputies.

**Redocketing Fee:** This \$5 fee is charged if a small claims case was dismissed or disposed but then redocketed for further action.

The descriptions of the remainder of the fees reported on the Small Claims Report on Court Revenue are the same as above.

## FILING FEES/COSTS BY CASE TYPE COLLECTED BY THE CLERK

### Criminal Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Criminal Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-1	\$120.00		
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-7		(1)	
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)		(2)	
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(c)	\$4.00		
Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Correction Fee	IC 33-37-5-9		(3)	
Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10		(4)	
Child Abuse Prevention Fee	IC 33-37-5-12		(5)	
Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee	IC 33-37-5-13		(6)	
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(7)	
Safe School Fee	IC 33-37-5-18		(8)	
Jury Fee	IC 33-37-5-19	\$2.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(9)	
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22		(10)	
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	IC 33-37-5-23		(11)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(12)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$20.00	(13)	
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	\$2.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
<b>Total Criminal Fees</b>		<b>\$166.00</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>\$179.00</b>

- (1) Collected only if the county has a program and there is a conviction under I.C. 35-48-4; fee may not exceed \$300.
- (2) Collected only if the county has a program; fee may not exceed \$400.
- (3) Collected only if there is a conviction under I.C. 35-48-4; fee range is \$200-\$1,000.
- (4) Collected only if conviction under I.C. 9-30-5 and driver's license suspension as a result; fee is \$200.
- (5) Collected only if conviction of specified offenses and victim is under 18; fee is \$100.
- (6) Collected only if conviction of specified offenses and relationship of parties; fee is 50.
- (7) Collect \$.50 only if traffic offense or could be \$25.50 if exceeding worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (8) Collected only if conviction of offense in which use or possession of a firearm is an element of the offense; fee range is \$200 - \$1,000.
- (9) Decreased from \$7 to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (10) Applies only if all conditions of the statute are met; fee is \$25.
- (11) Collected only if conviction of specified offenses; fee range is \$250 - \$1,000.
- (12) Increased from \$3 to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (13) Increased from \$19 to \$20 on July 1, 2012.
- (14) Total is \$179 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

## Juvenile Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Juvenile Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-3	\$120.00		
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-7	*		
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)	*		
Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10	*		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(1)	
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22	*		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(2)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$20.00	(3)	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee	IC 33-23-6-1		(4)	
<b>Total Juvenile Fees</b>		<b>\$158.00</b>	(5)	<b>\$171.00</b>

\*See Footnotes to Criminal Cases chart on previous page for these fee types.

(1) Decreased from \$7 to \$5 on July 1, 2011.

(2) Increased from \$3 to \$5 on July 1, 2011.

(3) Increased from \$19 to \$20 on July 1, 2012.

(4) If the county has an approved plan from the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the Clerk shall collect from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity or dissolution of marriage a fee of \$20.

(5) Total is \$171 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

## Civil Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Civil Filing Fee	IC 33-37-4-4(a)	\$100.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(1)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(2)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$20.00	(3)	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Civil Action Service Fee	IC 33-37-5-28		(4)	
Additional Garnishee Defendants Service Fee	IC 33-37-5-28		(5)	
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee	IC 33-23-6-1		(6)	
<i>Pro Bono</i> Services Fee	IC 33-37-5-31	\$1.00		
<b>Total Civil Fees</b>		<b>\$139.00</b>	(7)	<b>\$152.00</b>

- (1) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (2) Increased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (3) Increased to \$20 on July 1, 2012.
- (4) The Clerk shall collect from the party filing the civil action, a service fee of \$10 for each additional defendant named other than the first named defendant. The Clerk shall collect from any party adding a defendant, a service fee of \$10. This does not apply to an action in which the service is made by publication in accordance with Indiana Trial Rule 4.13.
- (5) Add a \$10 fee per garnishee defendant in excess of 3 whether named or added.
- (6) If the county has an approved plan from the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the Clerk shall collect from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity or dissolution of marriage a fee of \$20.
- (7) Total is \$152 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

## Small Claims Cases (Except Marion County Small Claims Courts)

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Small Claims Filing Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	\$35.00		
Small Claims Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	\$10.00	(1)	
Additional Small Claims Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	*		
Small Claims Garnishee Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6		(2)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(3)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(4)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$15.00	(5)	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
<i>Pro Bono</i> Services Fee	IC 33-37-5-31	\$1.00		
<b>Total Small Claims Fees</b>		<b>\$79.00</b>	(6)	<b>\$92.00</b>

\*\$10 fee per defendant added to the action.

- (1) Fee is per defendant named and paid by the party filing the action.
- (2) Add a \$10 fee per garnishee defendant in excess of 3 whether named or added.
- (3) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (4) Increased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (5) Increased to \$15 on July 1, 2012.
- (6) Total is \$92 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

## Probate Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Probate Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-7(a)	\$120.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(1)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(2)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$20.00	(3)	
<i>Pro Bono</i> Services Fee	IC 33-37-5-31	\$1.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
<b>Total Probate Fees</b>		<b>\$159.00</b>	(4)	<b>\$172.00</b>

(1) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.

(2) Increased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.

(3) Increased to \$20 on July 1, 2012.

(4) Total is \$172 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

## Small Claims Cases filed in Marion County Small Claims (township) Courts

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Small Claims Filing Fee + Township Docket Fee	IC 33-34-8-1(a)(1) and 33-34-8-1(b)	\$37.00		
Service of Process Fee (certified mail or personal service)	IC 33-34-8-1(a)(2) or 1(a)(3)	\$13.00	(1)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20; 33-34-8-1(a)(6)	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21; 33-34-8-1(a)(7)	\$5.00		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2; 33-34-8-1(a)(9)	\$5.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25; 33-34-8-1(a)(10)	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26; 33-34-8-1(a)(11)	\$15.00	(2)	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27; 33-34-8-1(a)(12)	\$5.00		
<i>Pro Bono</i> Services Fee	IC 33-37-5-31; 33-34-8-1(a)(13)	\$1.00	(3)	
<b>Total Small Claims Fees</b>		<b>\$84.00</b>		

(1) The party filing the action may choose service by certified mail or personal service by township constable. Only one service fee is charged. This fee is not court revenue as it is distributed directly to the township constable.

(2) Increased to \$15 on July 1, 2012.

(3) This fee is not court revenue as it is distributed to the Indiana Bar Foundation to be used to establish or assist approved *pro bono* legal services programs.

### Infraction/Ordinance Violation Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Infraction or Ordinance Violation Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-2	\$70.00		
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)	*		
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(c)	\$4.00		
Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10	*		
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(1)	
Jury Fee	IC 33-37-5-19	\$2.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(2)	
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22	*		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(3)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$20.00	(4)	
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	\$2.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
<b>Total Infraction/Ordinance Violations Fees</b>		<b>\$116.00</b>	(5)	<b>\$129.00</b>

\*Judge determines if this fee is to be collected and the amount of the fee.

- (1) Collect \$.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (2) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (3) Increased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (4) Increased to \$20 on July 1, 2012.
- (5) Total is \$129 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

### Seatbelt Violations

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Class D Infraction	IC 9-19-10-8 IC 34-28-5-4	\$25.00		
<b>Total Seatbelt Violation Fee</b>		<b>\$25.00</b>		

### Child Restraint System Violations

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Class D Infraction	IC 9-19-11-2 IC 9-19-11-3.6 IC 34-28-5-4	\$25.00	(1)	
<b>Total Child Restraint System Viol. Fee</b>		<b>\$25.00</b>		

- (1) These judgments go to a separate account in the State General Fund in accordance with I.C. 9-19-11-9. These fees need to be accounted for separately from the seatbelt violation.

**Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Program (for misdemeanors)**

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Deferred Prosecution Fee	IC 33-37-5-17	\$120.00		
Initial User Fee	IC 33-37-4-1(c)	\$50.00		
Monthly User Fee	IC 33-37-4-1(c)	\$60.00	(1)	
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(2)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(3)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(4)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$20.00	(5)	
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	\$2.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
<b>Total Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Program Fee</b>		<b>\$270.00</b>	(6)	<b>\$270.50 or \$295.50</b>

- (1) Monthly fee is \$10 for each month that the person remains in the pretrial diversion program. This scenario would illustrate a 6 month program. The county may have different time ranges for the program which will cause the total to be different.
- (2) Collect \$0.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (3) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (4) Increased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (5) Increased to \$20 on July 1, 2012.
- (6) Total is \$270.50 for traffic offense or \$295.50 if offense is exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge. See I.C. 33-37-5-14.

**Prosecutorial Deferral Program (for infractions and local ordinance violations)**

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Moving Traffic Offense Court Cost	IC 34-28-5-1	\$70.00	(1)	
Initial Users Fee *	IC 33-37-4-2(e)	\$52.00	(2)	
Monthly User Fee *	IC 33-37-4-2(e)	\$60.00	(3)	
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(4)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(5)	
<b>Total Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fee</b>		<b>\$189.00</b>	(6)	<b>\$189.50 or \$214.50</b>

\*Statute states these fees are not to exceed these amounts. The prosecutor may assess lower rates than the maximum allowed.

- (1) If the infraction or violation is not a moving traffic offense, then this will not be collected.
- (1) \$50 goes to the deferral program and \$2 goes to the jury pay fund.
- (2) Monthly fee is \$10 for each month that the person remains in the deferral program. This scenario illustrates a 6 month program. The county may have different time ranges for the program which would cause the total to be different.
- (3) Collect \$0.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (4) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (5) Total is \$189.50 for traffic offense or \$214.50 if offense is exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge. See I.C. 33-37-5-14.

**Miscellaneous**

Fee Type
Paternity cases are juvenile cases.
Adoptions are civil cases.
Guardianships are probate cases.
Mental Health cases are civil cases.

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# FINANCIAL COMPARISON TABLE FOR INDIANA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

## Financial Comparison Table – 2003 to 2012

Year	Expenditures on Judicial System				Revenues Generated by Courts			
	State	County	City, Town and Township	Total	For State Funds	For County Funds	For Local Funds	Total
FY '02-'03	\$77,012,594							
Calendar 2003		\$175,448,854	\$11,325,695	\$263,787,143	\$76,779,839	\$76,910,597	\$13,256,448	\$166,946,884
FY '03-'04	\$79,755,860							
Calendar 2004		\$180,864,134	12,916, 563	\$273,536,557	\$78,732,492	\$85,012,363	\$11,249,707	\$174,994,562
FY '04-'05	\$88,594,588							
Calendar 2005		\$184,258,453	\$13,006,646	\$285,859,687	\$90,193,217	\$87,615,451	\$15,892,877	\$193,701,545
FY '05-'06	\$103,274,842							
Calendar 2006		\$207,587,769	\$13,139,411	\$324,002,022	\$103,419,061	\$95,319,195	\$16,493,544	\$215,231,800
FY '06-'07	\$107,560,807							
Calendar 2007		\$233,069,067	\$20,668,055	\$361,297,929	\$117,991,618	\$106,911,830	\$17,343,981	\$242,247,429
FY '07-'08	\$130,632,111							
Calendar 2008		\$240,954,228	\$16,547,247	\$388,133,586	\$121,902,944	\$102,187,530	\$18,095,775	\$242,186,248
FY '08-'09	\$137,545,752							
Calendar 2009		\$245,283,348	\$16,683,708	\$399,512,808	\$116,564,668	\$96,295,554	\$17,507,841	\$230,368,063
FY '09-'10	\$132,167,046							
Calendar 2010		\$244,409,818	\$16,756,441	\$393,333,305	\$120,759,354	\$93,474,316	\$18,422,382	\$232,656,052
FY '10-'11	\$130,687,696							
Calendar 2011		\$245,127,414	\$16,685,328	\$392,500,438	\$108,232,773	\$86,693,318	\$16,925,474	\$211,851,565
FY '11-'12	\$123,404,206							
Calendar 2012		\$246,393,037	\$16,974,777	\$386,772,020	\$103,337,052	\$85,643,385	\$16,721,156	\$205,701,593

## STATE FUND EXPENDITURES ON JUDICIAL SYSTEM (FY 2011-2012)

	Total Operating	Personal Services and Fringe Benefits	Utilities	Contractual Services	Materials, Parts & Supplies	Capital Costs	Distributions to Other Local Governments	Grants	Social Service Payments	Administrative & Operating Expenses	Total Disbursements
Supreme Court	\$0	\$7,702,499	\$82,734	\$145,335	\$499,994	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,110,506	\$9,541,068
Courts of Appeals	\$0	\$9,282,532	\$81,644	\$220,997	\$104,851	\$50,928	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$574,357	\$10,315,309
Tax Court	\$0	\$489,324	\$3,470	\$7,568	\$9,773	\$4,264	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108,148	\$622,547
Trial Judge's Salaries	\$0	\$56,688,218	\$0	-\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$233,177	\$0	\$2,155	\$56,922,050
Special Judges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,776	\$7,918	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,200	\$142,894
Trial Court Operations	\$0	\$97,670	\$0	\$0	\$299	\$0	\$0	\$383,144	\$0	\$117,995	\$599,108
Judge's Pension Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,757,357	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,757,357
Public Defender Commission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,134,253	\$0	\$0	\$13,134,253
State Public Defender's Office	\$0	\$5,471,912	\$25,346	\$191,196	\$44,909	\$22,541	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$531,822	\$6,287,726
Civil Legal Aid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000
Judicial Conference and Indiana Judicial Center	\$0	\$1,712,990	\$18,255	\$583,350	\$46,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$443,482	\$2,804,477
Interstate Compact for Adult Offenders - Judicial Center	\$0	\$140,337	\$646	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$77,550	\$218,533

	Total Operating	Personal Services and Fringe Benefits	Utilities	Contractual Services	Materials, Parts & Supplies	Capital Costs	Distributions to Other Local Governments	Grants	Social Service Payments	Administrative & Operating Expenses	Total Disbursements
<b>Drug and Alcohol Program Funding - Judicial Center</b>	\$0	\$322,172	\$904	\$89,529	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,923	\$0	\$72,462	\$502,990
<b>Mortgage Foreclosure Program</b>	\$0	\$20,607	\$0	\$305,213	\$148	\$1,527	\$0	\$546	\$0	\$323	\$328,364
<b>Grants for State Courts (CIP Funds)**</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$966,450	\$0	\$0	\$966,450
<b>Grants from Title IV-D Reimbursement Funds**</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$469,359	\$0	\$0	\$469,359
<b>Judicial Tech and Automation Program</b>	\$3,278,730	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,278,730
<b>Commission on Race and Gender Fairness</b>	\$0	\$0	\$656	\$114,840	\$6,715	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$5,987	\$378,198
<b>Guardian Ad Litem</b>	\$0	\$113,664		\$10,757	\$20,494	\$0	\$0	\$2,701,337	\$0	\$9,934	\$2,856,186
<b>CLEO</b>	\$0	\$13,576	\$334	\$133,548	\$1,704	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$626,500	\$2,945	\$778,607
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$3,278,730</b>	<b>\$82,055,501</b>	<b>\$213,989</b>	<b>\$1,802,609</b>	<b>\$743,205</b>	<b>\$79,260</b>	<b>\$13,257,357</b>	<b>\$18,156,189</b>	<b>\$626,500</b>	<b>\$3,190,866</b>	<b>\$123,404,206</b>

\*Information provided from the Annual Report of the State Auditor

\*\* Expenditures provided by State Court Administration based on ledger balance from the State Auditor's financial system.

## EXPENDITURES BY ALL COURTS

### Summary of 2012 Expenditures

Line Item Expenditures	County	City/Town	Township	Total
	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	City and Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims Courts	
Judge(s) Salary - County Portion Paid	\$1,204,081			\$1,204,081
Judge(s) Salary - Locally Paid		\$2,117,245	\$576,444	\$2,693,689
Other Judicial Officers	\$5,597,626	\$223,499	\$0	\$5,821,125
Court Reporter(s)	\$22,966,818	\$255,414	\$0	\$23,222,232
Bailiff(s)	\$13,739,434	\$810,344	\$0	\$14,549,778
Jury Commissioner(s)	\$234,118	\$0	\$0	\$234,118
Court Administrator & Staff	\$4,501,709	\$896,329	\$69,523	\$5,467,561
Secretary(ies)	\$5,204,263	\$484,421	\$0	\$5,688,684
GAL/CASA	\$1,799,588	\$0	\$0	\$1,799,588
Law Clerks & Interns	\$470,056	\$23,332	\$0	\$493,388
Public Defender & Staff	\$8,851,856	\$388,211	\$0	\$9,240,067
Court Clerks	\$2,506,099	\$2,199,245	\$1,596,673	\$6,302,017
Probation Officers	\$59,377,243	\$1,409,436	\$0	\$60,786,679
Probation Office Staff	\$11,009,308	\$456,671	\$0	\$11,465,979
Juvenile Detention Center Staff	\$19,961,512	\$0	\$0	\$19,961,512
IT Staff	\$650,567	\$37,372	\$0	\$687,939
Staff Fringe Benefits	\$23,061,051	\$2,264,270	\$528,097	\$25,853,418
Other Employees	\$5,311,406	\$594,339	\$18,952	\$5,924,697
<b>Total Personnel Salaries</b>	<b>\$186,446,735</b>	<b>\$12,160,128</b>	<b>\$2,789,689</b>	<b>\$201,396,552</b>
Per Diem-Reporters/Bailiffs-Venued In/Out	\$29,355	\$0	\$0	\$29,355
Per Diem - Grand Jurors	\$36,571	\$0	\$0	\$36,571
Per Diem - Petit Jurors	\$1,973,775	\$673	\$0	\$1,974,448
Witness Fees	\$51,303	\$0	\$0	\$51,303
Medical & Psychiatric	\$2,314,692	\$3,148	\$0	\$2,317,840
Pauper Attorneys - Case by Case	\$13,071,706	\$141,160	\$0	\$13,212,866
Other Indigent Expenses	\$1,979,070	\$562	\$0	\$1,979,632
Judge(s) Pro Tempore	\$65,224	\$12,764	\$31,578	\$109,566
Other Probation Svcs	\$2,761,266	\$70,600	\$0	\$2,831,866
Other Juvenile Detention Center Svcs	\$3,583,902	\$0	\$0	\$3,583,902
Other Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	\$7,034,085	\$220,503	\$400	\$7,254,988
Court Interpreter Fees	\$180,489	\$56,618	\$900	\$238,007
<b>Total Non-Salary Personnel Svcs</b>	<b>\$33,081,438</b>	<b>\$506,028</b>	<b>\$32,878</b>	<b>\$33,620,344</b>
<b>Total All Personnel Services</b>	<b>\$219,528,173</b>	<b>\$12,666,156</b>	<b>\$2,822,567</b>	<b>\$235,016,896</b>

Line Item Expenditures	County	City/Town	Township	Total
	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	City and Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims Courts	
Phone	\$641,225	\$73,215	\$21,469	\$735,909
Dues/Subscriptions	\$312,331	\$22,826	\$1,500	\$336,657
Postage	\$544,965	\$53,432	\$59,808	\$658,205
Shipping/Freight	\$1,948	\$40	\$0	\$1,988
Rentals	\$7,346,739	\$53,899	\$21,317	\$7,421,955
Contract Printing	\$417,257	\$25,505	\$28,507	\$471,269
Training	\$450,219	\$12,511	\$0	\$462,730
Technical Equip. Rental	\$4,429,332	\$72,744	\$16,651	\$4,518,727
Lodging/Meals	\$316,335	\$0	\$0	\$316,335
Other Supplies	\$6,363,561	\$339,036	\$235,966	\$6,938,563
<b>Total Services &amp; Charges Other than Personal</b>	<b>\$20,823,912</b>	<b>\$653,208</b>	<b>\$385,218</b>	<b>\$21,862,338</b>

Legal Library	\$1,596,790	\$20,551	\$0	\$1,617,341
Office Equipment	\$745,961	\$40,913	\$17,718	\$804,592
Computer Equipment	\$265,641	\$27,431	\$14,284	\$307,356
Other Capital Outlays (includes Materials & Supplies)	\$2,528,340	\$149,667	\$26,584	\$2,704,591
Other Services & Charges	\$147,224	\$35,504	\$0	\$182,728
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>	<b>\$5,283,956</b>	<b>\$274,066</b>	<b>\$58,586</b>	<b>\$5,616,608</b>

Per Diem Travel	\$80,903	\$953	\$0	\$81,856
Transportation	\$308,812	\$42,247	\$0	\$351,059
Lodging	\$132,851	\$3,737	\$0	\$136,588
Other	\$234,430	\$68,039	\$0	\$302,469
<b>Total Travel</b>	<b>\$756,996</b>	<b>\$114,976</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$871,972</b>

<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$246,393,037</b>	<b>\$13,708,406</b>	<b>\$3,266,371</b>	<b>\$263,367,814</b>
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Special notes follow on Probation Services Expenditures, Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures and Indigent Defense Expenditures.

## Special Notes on Expenditures for Probation Services and Juvenile Detention Centers

**Probation Services** – Because of the vast differences in how counties budget for employee fringe and other benefits generally and for probation services in particular, it is difficult to arrive at a complete figure for the expense of probation services. In some counties, probation office expenditures are part of the court's general budget and, aside from salaries, cannot be identified separately. This is the case in the three largest counties, Marion, Lake and Allen. In other counties, even if all expenditures on probation operations and personal services are budgeted and reported separately, fringe benefits are lumped in the county's general budget and are not reported separately for probation or court staff. A composite of all probation service expenses which are reported by the courts and probation departments is included, but this information does not include fringe benefits and operating expenses for many counties.

Probation Services Expenditures	
Statewide total of all Salaries and Wages for Probation Officers and Staff	\$72,369,263
Additional Expenditures Reported by Probation Departments	\$19,078,129
Total Reported Probation Expenditures	\$91,447,392

**Juvenile Detention Centers** – Indiana has 21 juvenile detention facilities only some of which are funded through the courts' budgets. This expenditure report includes only those expenses for juvenile detention operations that are funded through the courts' budgets.

Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures	
Statewide Total of all Salaries and Wages for Juvenile Detention Center Staff	\$19,961,511
Additional Expenditures Reported by Juvenile Detention Centers	\$12,115,760
Total Reported Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures	\$32,077,271

A list of all juvenile detention center facilities and information about the reported expenditures of the court funded ones are included in the next chart.

## Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures

County	Facility	Operated by the Juvenile Court?	Did the Facility Report Their Budget to STAD?	Budget Reported
ALLEN	Wood Youth Center	Yes	Yes	\$9,044,187
BARTHOLOMEW	Youth Services Center	Yes	N/A	N/A
CLARK	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
DEARBORN	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
DELAWARE	Youth Opportunity Center	No	N/A	N/A
ELKHART	Juvenile Detention Center	Yes	N/A	N/A
GRANT	Youth Services Annex	No	N/A	N/A
HAMILTON	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
HENRY	Youth Center	No - Private Facility	N/A	N/A
HOWARD	Kinsey Youth Center	Yes	Yes	\$2,606,046
JACKSON	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
JOHNSON	Juvenile Detention Center	Yes	Yes	\$1,627,964
KNOX	Southwest Regional Youth Center	No, private and has a volunteer Board of Directors that runs facility and budget.	N/A	N/A
LAKE	Juvenile Center	Yes	Yes	\$2,850,955
LAPORTE	Juvenile Services Center	Yes	Yes	\$2,053,771
MADISON	Youth Center	Yes	Yes	\$2,706,126
MARION	Juvenile Justice Complex	Yes	N/A	N/A
PORTER	Detention Center	Yes	Yes	\$1,161,867
ST. JOSEPH	Parkview Juvenile Center	Yes (Probate Court)	N/A	N/A
VANDEBURGH	Youth Care Center	No - Private Facility	N/A	N/A
VIGO	Juvenile Center	No	N/A	N/A

## Special Note on Expenditures for Criminal Indigent Expenses

**Indigent Defense Services** – Criminal indigent defense in Indiana is paid through a mixture of county funds and partial state reimbursements. State funds reimburse 50 percent of all indigent expenses incurred by any county in defending capital (death penalty) cases. The counties provide indigent defense services for the remainder of criminal cases through a variety of structures. The majority of counties (53 of 92) follow standards established by the Indiana Public Defender Commission for caseload limits and creation of independent public defender boards. They do so in order to qualify for 40 percent state reimbursement for qualified non-capital defense expenses. The public defender offices in some counties maintain budgets separate

from the courts' budgets. Additionally, in those and other counties, other expenditures for indigent defense services may be paid in whole or part from the courts' budgets, and these court expenditures are reported to the Division in the court's budget. Finally, some independent public defender offices also submit expenditure reports to the Division. Included here is a chart of the combined information from the public defender reports submitted to the Public Defender Commission and the information submitted by the courts to the Division.

County		Indigent Defense Cost
ADAMS	4	\$323,427
ALLEN	4	\$3,928,014
BARTHOLOMEW	1	\$458,567
BENTON	3	\$70,317
BLACKFORD	3	\$184,031
BOONE	4	\$613,816
BROWN	3	\$149,077
CARROLL	3	\$241,624
CASS	1	\$3,174
CLARK	3	\$674,988
CLAY	1	\$126,836
CLINTON	1	\$376,450
CRAWFORD	1	\$142,180
DAVISS	1	\$545,113
DEARBORN	1	\$627,621
DECATUR	3	\$215,162
DEKALB	1	\$333,552
DELAWARE	4	\$1,196,850
DUBOIS	1	\$344,110
ELKHART	1	\$170,521
FAYETTE	3	\$275,781
FLOYD	3	\$941,207
FOUNTAIN	3	\$161,756
FRANKLIN	1	\$131,321
FULTON	4	\$399,773
GIBSON	1	\$179,373
GRANT	4	\$844,047
GREENE	4	\$426,642
HAMILTON	1	\$1,380,970
HANCOCK	3	\$464,981
HARRISON	1	\$261,093
HENDRICKS	1	\$719,417
HENRY	1	\$265,162
HOWARD	3	\$1,442,248
HUNTINGTON	1	\$112,460
JACKSON	1	\$283,062
JASPER	3	\$281,619
JAY	4	\$315,318
JEFFERSON	1	\$459,045
JENNINGS	3	\$241,884
JOHNSON	1	\$578,537
KNOX	4	\$740,827
KOSCIUSKO	3	\$571,627
LAGRANGE	3	\$148,728
LAKE	4	\$4,566,366
LAPORTE	3	\$601,171
LAWRENCE	4	\$583,770
MADISON	3	\$1,650,208
MARION	4	\$17,442,197
MARSHALL	1	\$263,240
MARTIN	3	\$206,231
MIAMI	1	\$26,153
MONROE	4	\$1,838,284
MONTGOMERY	3	\$401,315

County		Indigent Defense Cost
MORGAN	1	\$11,778
NEWTON	1	\$143,526
NOBLE	3	\$530,994
OHIO	3	\$75,492
ORANGE	3	\$246,313
OWEN	1	\$181,548
PARKE	3	\$163,946
PERRY	3	\$186,222
PIKE	3	\$233,093
PORTER	1	\$704,964
POSEY	1	\$335,272
PULASKI	3	\$129,792
PUTNAM	1	\$114,654
RANDOLPH	1	\$446,990
RIPLEY	1	\$146,275
RUSH	4	\$261,193
ST. JOSEPH	2	\$1,996,040
SCOTT	1	\$249,780
SHELBY	3	\$443,208
SPENCER	3	\$186,038
STARKE	1	\$79,437
STEBEN	3	\$351,406
SULLIVAN	3	\$152,029
SWITZERLAND	3	\$253,885
TIPPECANOE	4	\$2,337,276
TIPTON	1	\$70,623
UNION	3	\$74,801
VANDERBURGH	4	\$2,927,983
VERMILLION	4	\$157,554
VIGO	4	\$1,779,337
WABASH	3	\$286,366
WARREN	2	\$42,861
WARRICK	1	\$289,237
WASHINGTON	3	\$417,645
WAYNE	1	\$63,709
WELLS	1	\$179,920
WHITE	1	\$172,975
WHITLEY	1	\$179,944
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$66,535,349</b>

Source of Amounts:

- 1 From reports to the Division only
- 2 From reports to the Public Defender Commission only
- 3 The greater of the amounts reported to the Division or the Public Defender Commission
- 4 A combination of the amounts reported to the Division and the Public Defender Commission

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## REVENUES GENERATED BY ALL COURTS

### Summary of 2012 Revenues

Revenues	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	City and Town	Marion County Small Claims	Grand Total
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### State Level Funds

To General Fund	\$71,448,284	\$15,512,135	\$1,772,086	\$88,732,505
To Court Related Services Funds	\$3,116,084	\$798,605		\$3,914,689
To Special Funds	\$8,067,926	\$2,621,932		\$10,689,858
<b>Total to State Funds</b>	<b>\$82,632,294</b>	<b>\$18,932,672</b>	<b>\$1,772,086</b>	<b>\$103,337,052</b>

### County Level Funds

To General Fund	\$31,052,751	\$2,966,198	\$152,467	\$34,171,416
To Court Related Services Funds	\$15,241,798	\$62,753		\$15,304,551
To Special Funds	\$33,003,972	\$3,163,446		\$36,167,418
<b>Total to County Level</b>	<b>\$79,298,521</b>	<b>\$6,192,397</b>	<b>\$152,467</b>	<b>\$85,643,385</b>

### Local Level Funds (Township)

To General Fund	\$2,746,604	\$6,340,773	\$3,253,119	\$12,340,496
To Court Related Services Funds		\$1,317,829		\$1,317,829
To Special Funds	\$450,347	\$2,612,484		\$3,062,831
<b>Total to Local Level</b>	<b>\$3,196,951</b>	<b>\$10,271,086</b>	<b>\$3,253,119</b>	<b>\$16,721,156</b>

<b>Total Generated Funds</b>	<b>\$165,127,766</b>	<b>\$35,396,155</b>	<b>\$5,177,672</b>	<b>\$205,701,593</b>
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### Others

To Constables for Personal Service or Certified Mail				\$2,802,713
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# REVENUES GENERATED BY CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR AND PROBATE COURTS

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
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## Revenues Distributed to General Funds

Court Costs	\$41,827,515	\$16,586,446	\$1,606,085	\$60,020,046
Judicial Salaries	\$12,651,959		\$11,144	\$12,663,103
Infraction Judgments	\$7,261,292			\$7,261,292
Court Administration	\$3,388,761			\$3,388,761
Public Defense Administration Fee	\$3,361,181			\$3,361,181
State portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution Interdiction and Correction Fee	\$479,822			\$479,822
State portion of Countermeasures Fee	\$1,010,033			\$1,010,033
State portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee	\$16,818			\$16,818
Additional Garnishee Defendants Service Fee		\$109,423	\$0	\$109,423
Highway Work Zone Fee	\$202,067			\$202,067
Safe School Fee	\$37,384			\$37,384
Support Fee	\$404,787	\$1,018,944		\$1,423,731
Civil Action Service of Process Fee		\$1,044,348	\$0	\$1,044,348
Small Claims Service of Process Fee		\$1,779,027		\$1,779,027
Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		\$311,625	\$1,128,999	\$1,440,624
Bond Administration Fee		\$1,417,228	\$0	\$1,417,228
Document Fee		\$1,506,552	\$0	\$1,506,552
Interest on Investments	\$7,159	\$114,812	\$0	\$121,971
Other	\$799,506	\$7,164,346	\$376	\$7,964,228
<b>Total to General Funds</b>	<b>\$71,448,284</b>	<b>\$31,052,751</b>	<b>\$2,746,604</b>	<b>\$105,247,639</b>

## Revenues Distributed to Court Related Services

Adult Probation User Fee		\$13,636,514	\$0	\$13,636,514
Juvenile Probation User Fee		\$976,471		\$976,471
Guardian <i>Ad Litem</i> Fee		\$116,639		\$116,639
Problem Solving Court Fee		\$512,174	\$0	\$512,174
Automated Record Keeping Fee*	\$3,116,084			\$3,116,084
<b>Total to Court Related Services</b>	<b>\$3,116,084</b>	<b>\$15,241,798</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$18,357,882</b>

\*Automated Record Keeping Fee collected for the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee

State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
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**Revenues Distributed to Special Funds**

Reimbursements to Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund		\$3,099,840	\$0	\$3,099,840
Alternative Dispute Resolutions		\$477,301		\$477,301
Fines and Forfeitures	\$3,199,649			\$3,199,649
Vehicle License Fee	\$545,812			\$545,812
Reimbursements to Dept. of Natural Resources	\$42,436			\$42,436
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	\$701,352			\$701,352
County portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Correction Fee		\$1,435,576		\$1,435,576
County portion of Countermeasures Fee		\$3,069,699		\$3,069,699
County portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee		\$8,970		\$8,970
Domestic Violence and Treatment Fee	\$132,973			\$132,973
Pro Bono Fee	\$113,570			\$113,570
Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fee		\$3,879,854	\$0	\$3,879,854
Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fee		\$9,354,260	\$417,952	\$9,772,212
DNA Sample Processing Fee	\$695,813			\$695,813
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	\$29,669			\$29,669
Late Surrender Fee		\$392,215	\$4,960	\$397,175
Late Payment Fee		\$1,058,932	\$0	\$1,058,932
Worksite Speed Limit Judgment	\$546,910			\$546,910
Document Storage Fee		\$1,714,865	\$0	\$1,714,865
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee		\$16,438		\$16,438
Jury Fee		\$830,345		\$830,345
Alcohol and Drug Services Fee		\$6,313,018	\$0	\$6,313,018
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee		\$1,303,304	\$26,402	\$1,329,706
Special Death Benefits Fee	\$336,004			\$336,004
Mortgage Foreclosure Fee	\$1,491,705			\$1,491,705
IntraState Transfer Probation Fee		\$49,355	\$1,033	\$50,388
Youth Tobacco Civil Penalty	\$4,974			\$4,974
Automated Record Keeping Fee** (Deferred/Deferral Program)	\$227,059			\$227,059
<b>Total To Special Funds</b>	<b>\$8,067,926</b>	<b>\$33,003,972</b>	<b>\$450,347</b>	<b>\$41,522,245</b>

\*\*Automated Record Keeping Fee collected in the Deferred/Deferral Program for the Homeowner Protection Unit Account.

<b>Total Generated Funds</b>	<b>\$82,632,294</b>	<b>\$79,298,521</b>	<b>\$3,196,951</b>	<b>\$165,127,766</b>
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## REVENUES GENERATED BY CITY AND TOWN COURTS

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
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### Revenues Distributed to General Funds

Court Costs	\$7,419,371	\$2,770,784	\$3,453,451	\$13,643,606
Judicial Salaries	\$2,279,887		\$758,801	\$3,038,688
Infraction Judgments	\$3,925,137			\$3,925,137
Court Administration	\$785,092			\$785,092
Public Defense Administration Fee	\$772,830			\$772,830
State portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution Interdiction and Correction Fee	\$51,116			\$51,116
State portion of Countermeasures Fee	\$122,410			\$122,410
State portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee	\$100			\$100
Additional Garnishee Defendants Service Fee		\$0	\$10	\$10
Highway Work Zone Fee	\$96,821			\$96,821
Safe School Fee	\$800			\$800
Support Fee	\$0	\$0		\$0
Civil Action Service of Process Fee		\$910	\$2,070	\$2,980
Small Claims Service of Process Fee		\$2,200		\$2,200
Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		\$61,972	\$1,352,962	\$1,414,934
Bond Administration Fee		\$15,989	\$260,420	\$276,409
Document Fee		\$2,738	\$24,529	\$27,267
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$856	\$18,118	\$18,974
Other	\$58,571	\$110,749	\$470,412	\$639,732
<b>Total To General Funds</b>	<b>\$15,512,135</b>	<b>\$2,966,198</b>	<b>\$6,340,773</b>	<b>\$24,819,106</b>

### Revenues Distributed to Court Related Services

Adult Probation User Fee		\$62,753	\$1,317,829	\$1,380,582
Juvenile Probation User Fee		\$0		\$0
Guardian <i>Ad Litem</i> Fee		\$0		\$0
Problem Solving Court Fee		\$0	\$0	\$0
Automated Record Keeping Fee*	\$798,605			\$798,605
<b>Total to Court Related Services</b>	<b>\$798,605</b>	<b>\$62,753</b>	<b>\$1,317,829</b>	<b>\$2,179,187</b>

\*Automated Record Keeping Fee collected for the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee

State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
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**Revenues Distributed to Special Funds**

Reimbursements to Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund		\$34,694	\$52,488	\$87,182
Alternative Dispute Resolutions		\$0		\$0
Fines and Forfeitures	\$969,101			\$969,101
Vehicle License Fee	\$365,776			\$365,776
Reimbursements to Dept. of Natural Resources	\$2,810			\$2,810
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	\$159,318			\$159,318
County portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Correction Fee		\$151,633		\$151,633
County portion of Countermeasures Fee		\$366,097		\$366,097
County portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee		\$0		\$0
Domestic Violence and Treatment Fee	\$3,098			\$3,098
Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fee		\$516,560	\$209,922	\$726,482
Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fee		\$1,582,006	\$879,220	\$2,461,226
Pro Bono Fee	\$2,521			\$2,521
DNA Sample Processing Fee	\$298,473			\$298,473
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	\$0			\$0
Late Surrender Fee		\$0	\$0	\$0
Late Payment Fee		\$27,687	\$639,139	\$666,826
Worksite Speed Limit Judgment	\$658,176			\$658,176
Document Storage Fee		\$50,674	\$331,713	\$382,387
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee		\$7,196		\$7,196
Jury Fee		\$330,242		\$330,242
Alcohol and Drug Services Fee		\$5,179	\$18,975	\$24,154
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee		\$91,478	\$481,027	\$572,505
Special Death Benefits Fee	\$33,369			\$33,369
Mortgage Foreclosure Fee	\$0			\$0
IntraState Transfer Probation Fee		\$0	\$0	\$0
Youth Tobacco Civil Penalty	\$0			\$0
Automated Record Keeping Fee** (Deferred/Deferral Program)	\$129,290			\$129,290
<b>Total To Special Funds</b>	<b>\$2,621,932</b>	<b>\$3,163,446</b>	<b>\$2,612,484</b>	<b>\$8,397,862</b>

\*\*Automated Record Keeping Fee collected in the Deferred/Deferral Program for the Homeowner Protection Unit Account.

<b>Total Generated Funds</b>	<b>\$18,932,672</b>	<b>\$6,192,397</b>	<b>\$10,271,086</b>	<b>\$35,396,155</b>
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## REVENUES GENERATED BY MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURTS

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Other	Total for Gov't Units
Judicial Salaries	\$770,963		\$257,088		\$1,028,051
Public Defense Administration	\$354,968				\$354,968
Judicial Insurance Adjustment	\$70,998				\$70,998
Automated Record Keeping Fee	\$355,019				\$355,019
Court Administration	\$212,993		\$141,989		\$354,982
Document Storage		\$152,467			\$152,467
Filing Docket			\$2,664,856		\$2,664,856
Redocket Fee			\$184,764		\$184,764
Other Fees**	\$7,145	\$0	\$4,422		\$11,567
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,772,086</b>	<b>\$152,467</b>	<b>\$3,253,119</b>		<b>\$5,177,672</b>

\*\*Pro Bono Fee collected starting July 1, 2012 was reported in Other.

Service of Process Fee for Certified Mail (paid directly to the Constables)*				\$416,362	\$416,362
Service of Process Fee for Personal Service (paid directly to Constables)*				\$2,386,351	\$2,386,351
Other				\$0	\$0

\* Service of process fee is not included in the final total as it is paid by the litigants and goes directly to the constables for personal service or certified mail service.

# REVENUE REFERENCE GUIDE

## Alphabetical Guide to Fees/Costs Commonly assessed by a Court or Clerk

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Adult Probation User and Administration Fees	35-38-2-1; 35-38-2-1; 9-30-9-9	<p><b>Misdemeanor</b> - Initial User's Fee \$50 or less; Monthly User's Fee \$10 - \$20; Administrative Fee \$50</p> <p><b>Felony</b> - Initial User's Fee \$25 - \$100; Monthly User's Fee \$15 - \$30; Administrative Fee \$100</p>	Assessed to adults convicted of a felony/misdemeanor and placed on probation. Court has discretion to require the misdemeanor probation user and administrative fees but must impose felony probation user and administrative fees. A person placed on probation for more than one crime may be required to pay more than one initial probation user's fee but cannot be required to pay more than one monthly probation user's fee. A court may order a person to pay probation user fees that exceed statutory maximums if that person was placed on probation in another state and moved/transferred to Indiana; the other state allows a higher probation user's fee than Indiana's maximum, and the probation user's fees the Indiana court orders do not exceed the maximum amount allowed in the other state.		100%		Distributed to County Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund; however, if these fees are collected by the clerk of a city or town court or the probation department of a city or town and the city or town has an adult probation services program, then the fees are transferred to the fiscal officer for deposit to the Local Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund. The Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Fee is distributed to the County Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Fund. The clerk collecting these fees may keep up to 3% of the fee amount to defray the administrative costs of collecting the fee. This 3% is deposited in the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund. The Circuit Clerk may also be asked to transfer an additional 3% of this fee to the County or Local General Fund depending upon the requesting fiscal officer.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee (A K A Countermeasures Fee)	9-30-5; 33-37-5-10; 33-37-4-1(b)(6); 33-37-7-2(b)(2); 33-37-7-2(c)(2); 33-37-4-2(b)(4); 33-37-4-3(b)(5); 5-2-11; 33-37-9-4; 9-27-2-11; 9-21-8-50; 9-21-8-52; 7.1-5-1-3; 7.1-5-1-6	\$200	The Clerk shall collect an Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee in each action in which a person is found to have committed an OVWI offense or a person who has been adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be an OVWI if committed by an adult AND the person's driving privileges are suspended by the court or the BMV as a result of the finding. This fee is also charged as a part of some plea agreements involving DUI offenses.	25%	75%		Twenty-five percent is deposited in the State User Fee Fund and 75% is deposited in the County Drug Free Community Fund. The county auditor administers this fund. Each year the county fiscal body appropriates from the fund amounts allocated by the county legislative body for the use of persons, organizations, agencies and political subdivisions to carry out recommended actions by the local coordinating council and approved by the Commission for a Drug Free Indiana. See I.C. 5-2-11-5.
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee (A K A Alcohol and Drug Services Fee)	33-37-5-8(b); 12-23-14-16; 33-37-8-5(b)(4); 33-37-8-3(b)(2); 33-37-4-1(b)(3); 33-37-4-2(b)(2)	Set by court rule and may not exceed \$400	This fee is collected in criminal, infraction and ordinance violation cases in a county that has established an alcohol and drug services program. The fee is collected by a schedule adopted by the court (including city and town courts).		100% or	100%	Deposited into the County or Local User Fee Fund depending on court collecting. Upon receipt of monthly claims submitted under oath to the fiscal body by the Alcohol and Drug Services Program, the fiscal body shall appropriate the amount collected to the Alcohol and Drug Services Program.
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee (A K A ADR Fee)	33-23-6-1; 33-26-6-2	\$20	Collected in each legal separation, paternity or dissolution of marriage cases actions filed under I.C. 31 in counties participating in the Alternative Dispute Resolution Plan authorized by the Judicial Conference of Indiana.		100%		Distributed to the county Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Automated Record Keeping Fee	33-37-5-21; 33-34-8-1(a)(7); 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(A); 33-37-7-2(a); 33-37-7-2(b)(7) and (m); 33-37-7-8(d)(5); 33-37-5-2(a)(5); 33-37-7-8(a); 33-37-4-1(b)(12); 33-37-4-2(b)(9); 33-37-4-2(e); 33-37-4-1(c); 33-37-4-3(b)(7); 33-37-4-4(b)(4); 33-37-4-6(b)(3); 33-37-4-7(b)(3); 33-24-6-12; 33-37-9-4	\$5	Collected in all case types.	100% or 80%	0% or 20%		One hundred percent of this fee collected in pretrial diversion or deferral program cases is distributed to State Homeowner Protection Unit Account; 100% of this fee collected in a county using the state case management system (Odyssey) for all cases other than pretrial diversion or deferral program cases is distributed to the State User Fee fund for further distribution to the judicial technology and automation project fund. However; if the county is not using the Odyssey system, it will distribute only 80% of this fee to the State User Fee Fund and retain 20% for the Clerk Record Perpetuation Fund.
Bond Administration Fee	35-33-8-3.2(a)(2)	10% of the value of the cash bond or \$50 whichever is less	This is an administrative fee charged by the clerk when a defendant executes a cash bond. This fee may be retained regardless of the disposition of the case.		100% or	100%	Deposited in the County or Local General Fund depending on the court collecting.
Child Abuse Prevention Fee	33-37-5-12; 33-37-4-1(b)(7); 33-37-7-2(b)(3)	\$100	Assessed against a defendant who is found guilty of certain criminal offenses against the person (listed in I.C. 33-37-5-12(1)) and the victim is less than 18 years of age.	100%			As of 7/1/2012, 100% of the fee is deposited to the State User Fee Fund. A portion of the State User Fee Fund is distributed semiannually according to I.C. 33-37-9-4.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Civil Action Service Fee	33-37-5-28(b)(1); 33-37-7-2(j); 33-37-4-4(b)(9)	\$10 for each additional defendant added after the first named defendant in the case	The plaintiff in a civil action pays this fee when other civil costs are paid, if applicable. When defendants file cross complaints and name additional defendants (including third party defendants) beyond the original plaintiff, the defendant/cross claimant is also charged the Civil Action Service Fee. This fee is not collected when service is made by publication in accordance with Indiana Trial Rule 4.13.		100% or	100%	Distributed to County General Fund or Local General Fund depending on court collecting.
Civil and Small Claims Garnishee Defendant Service Fee	Civil: 33-37-5-28(b)(3); 33-37-5-28(b)(4); 33-37-4-4(b)(10); 33-37-7-2(k) Small Claims: 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(C); 33-37-4-6(a)(3); 33-37-7-2(g)(2); 33-37-7-8(f)(3); 33-35-3-9(c)	\$10 per additional garnishee added in excess of three garnishees	Collected from the party filing the civil or small claims action for each garnishee named in excess of three garnishees. When a garnishee is added in excess of three garnishees, this fee is collected from the party adding the additional garnishee(s). This fee is not collected when service is made by publication in accordance with Indiana Trial Rule 4.13.		100% or	100%	Depending on court collecting, this fee is distributed to County or Local General Fund.
Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations	34-28-5-4(e); 34-28-5-1(i); 36-1-3-8	varies	These are judgments for local ordinance violations.		100% or	100%	Deposited to the County or Local General Fund depending on whether the ordinance is countywide or a city/town ordinance.
Court Administration Fee	33-37-5-27; 33-34-8-1(a)(12); 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(C); 33-34-8-3(c); 33-37-4-1(b)(18); 33-37-4-2(b)(14); 33-37-4-4(b)(8); 33-37-4-6(b)(7); 33-37-4-7(b)(7); 33-37-7-2(h)(4); 33-37-7-8(g)(3)	\$5	Collected in each action in which a person is convicted of an offense, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee, found to have committed an infraction or found to have violated an ordinance in each small claims action.	100% or 60%		0% or 40%	All courts, except Marion County Township Courts, distribute this fee to the State General Fund. Marion County Township Courts distribute 60% to the State General Fund and 40% to the township trustee to fund operations of the township small claims court.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Court Costs (except Marion County Township Courts)	33-37-4-1(a); Rule PC 1 section 2; 33-37-4-2(a); 33-37-4-3(a); 33-37-4-6; 33-37-4-7(a); 33-37-7-2(a)(1); 33-37-7-4(a)(1); 33-37-7-6(a)(1); 33-37-7-8	\$120 felony or misdemeanor; \$70 infraction or ordinance violation; \$120 juvenile actions (including CHINs, delinquency and paternity); \$100 civil actions (some civil actions are exempted); \$35 small claims (except for Marion County Township Courts); \$120 probate/trust cases	Court costs are charged upon conviction for felony or misdemeanor, charged upon judgment for infraction or ordinance violation; upon filing for civil actions, small claims and probate/trust cases.	70% or 55%	27% or 20%	3% or 25%	Court costs collected in the circuit and superior courts are distributed to the State, County and Local General Funds in the following percentages: 70%, 27% and 3%. If court costs are collected in city or town courts they are distributed to the State, County and Local General Funds in the following percentages: 55%, 20% and 25%.
Court Costs for Marion County Township Courts	33-34-8-1(a)(1); 33-34-8-1(b); 33-34-8-3; 33-37-4-2	\$37	A township docket fee of \$5 plus 45% of the court costs fee from I.C. 33-37-4-2 for an infraction/ordinance violation case (currently \$70) rounded up to the nearest whole dollar.			100%	This fee is distributed to the township trustee monthly.
Deferral Program Fee (assessed in deferral programs for infractions and ordinance violations)	34-28-5-1(g); 34-28-5-1(h); 33-37-4-2(c)(3); 33-37-4-2(e); 33-37-7-2(a); 33-37-7-8(a); 33-37-8-3(b)(4); 33-37-8-5(b)(6); 33-37-8-5(c); 4-6-12-9; 33-37-8-4(b); 33-37-8-6(b)	The initial user's fee may not exceed \$52 and the monthly fee may not exceed \$10. The monthly fee is charged each month the defendant remains in the Deferral Program.	Assessed in lieu of standard court costs and judgments when the county prosecutor or municipal attorney has established a deferral program for infractions and ordinance violations. The defendant may be charged an initial user's fee and a monthly user's fee. The initial and monthly user's fees are collectively referred to as the Deferral Program Fee. In addition, if the action involves a moving traffic violation, the defendant is also assessed a court cost of \$70. The court must assess the \$5 Automated Record Keeping Fee in all deferral program cases. Deferral programs are not available to offenses under I.C. 9-24-6 involving the operation of a commercial motor vehicle.		100% or	100%	The Deferral Program Fee is deposited in the County or City/Town User Fee Fund depending on the court collecting. The County Auditor is directed to deposit \$2 of each Deferral Program Fee to the Jury Pay Fund. Funds derived from a deferral or pretrial diversion program may be disbursed only by the adoption of an ordinance appropriating the funds for the specific purposes defined in I.C. 33-37-8-4(b) and these funds may only be used in accordance with guidelines adopted by the Prosecuting Attorneys Council under I.C. 33-39-8-5.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Deferred Prosecution Fee (assessed in pretrial diversion programs for misdemeanors)	33-37-5-17; 33-39-1-8; 33-37-7-2(a)(7); 33-37-7-4(a)(7); 33-37-7-6(a)(7); 33-37-7-8(a)(5), (b)(5), and (c)(5); 33-39-1-8(d); 33-39-1-8(h); 33-37-4-1(b)(10)	\$120	This fee is assessed in lieu of standard court costs when the county prosecutor or municipal attorney has established a pretrial diversion program for misdemeanors. The defendant must be charged a mandatory Deferred Prosecution Fee of \$120. The defendant must also be charged the Automated Record Keeping Fee and may be assessed Pretrial Diversion Program Fees.	70% or 55%	27% or 20%	3% or 25%	The Deferred Prosecution fee is distributed to the State/County/Local General Funds in the following percentages - 70%/27%/3% if assessed in a circuit or superior court or 55%/20%/25% if assessed in a city/town court.
DNA Sample Processing Fee	33-37-5-26.2; 33-37-7-2(h)(3); 33-37-4-1(b)(19); 33-37-4-2(b)(15); 33-37-7-8(g)(2); 33-37-7-9(b)(9); 10-13-6-9.5	\$2	Collected from anyone convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation or required to pay a Pretrial Diversion Fee.	100%			Distributed to State General Fund for deposit to the DNA Sample Processing Fund.
Document Fee	33-37-5-1; 33-37-5-3; 33-37-5-4; 33-37-5-5	Not more than \$1 per page to prepare a transcript or copy of any record; \$1 per certificate; \$3 to record transcript of judgment	Several different document fees may be assessed. A document fee may be charged for preparing a transcript or a copy of any record; to authenticate (certify under seal) a copy of any record, paper or transcript; or to prepare/record a transcript of any judgment to become a lien on real estate.		100% or	100%	Deposited to County or Local General Fund depending on collecting court.
Document Storage Fee	33-37-5-20; 33-37-5-2(a)(2); 33-34-8-1(a)(6); 33-34-8-3(b)(2); 33-37-4-1(b)(11); 33-37-4-2(b)(8); 33-37-4-3(b)(6); 33-37-4-4(b)(3); 33-37-4-6(b)(2); 33-37-4-7(b)(2);	\$2	Collected in all civil, criminal, juvenile, probate, infraction, ordinance violation, and small claims actions including small claims actions in a Marion County Township Court.		100% or	100%	Deposited to County Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund or Local Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund depending on collecting court.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee	33-37-5-13; 33-37-7-2(b)(4); 33-37-4-1(b)(8)	\$50	Collected in criminal actions in which the defendant is found guilty of murder, causing suicide, voluntary manslaughter, reckless homicide, battery/domestic battery or rape and the victim is the defendant's spouse, former spouse, living as if the spouse, or victim has a child in common with the defendant. This fee is sometimes referred to as the "Family Violence Fee".	100%			Distributed to State User Fee Fund.
Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Correction Fee	34-48-4; 33-37-4-1(b)(5); 33-37-5-9; 33-37-7-2(b)(1); 33-37-7-2(c)(1); 5-2-11-2; 35-48-4	At least \$200 but not more than \$1,000	All courts, including city/town courts, must assess this fee of at least \$200 but not more than \$1,000 against a person convicted of a controlled substance offense. The court must consider the person's ability to pay when determining the amount of the fee.	25%	75%		Twenty-five percent is deposited in the State User Fee Fund and 75% is deposited in the County Drug Free Community Fund. The county auditor administers this fund. Each year the county fiscal body appropriates from the fund amounts allocated by the county legislative body for the use of persons, organizations, agencies and political subdivisions to carry out recommended actions by the local coordinating council and approved by the Commission for a Drug Free Indiana. See I.C. 5-2-11-5.
Fines and Forfeitures	Indiana Constitution Article 8 section 2	varies	Fines and forfeitures are assessed in criminal convictions.	100%			All fines and forfeitures are deposited in the State Common School Fund.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Guardian <i>Ad Litem</i> or Court Appointed Special Advocate (GAL/CASA) Fee in Juvenile Actions	31-40-3-1; 31-40-3-2	Not to exceed \$100	The Juvenile division of the trial court may order the parent or estate of a child for whom a guardian <i>ad litem</i> or a special advocate is appointed to pay up to \$100 for the service.		100%		The money is paid to the county probation department which deposits the fee to either the County GAL or County CASA fund, depending upon the appointment. The fiscal body of the county appropriates money from these funds to county juvenile courts allowing them to provide GAL/CASA services.
Highway Work Zone Fee	33-37-5-14; 33-37-7-2(b)(5); 33-37-4-1(b)(9); 33-37-4-2(b)(5); 33-37-7-2(b)(5); 33-37-7-8(d)(3); 9-21-5-2; 9-21-5-3; 9-21-8-75	\$0.50 or \$25.50	The Clerk must collect a fifty-cent (\$.50) Highway Work Zone Fee in each traffic offense, including traffic infractions, misdemeanors and ordinance violations. If the offense involves exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge properly in the work zone AND the judge orders to the Clerk to collect the fee for exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge, the fee is \$25.50.	100%			Distributed to State User Fee Fund.
Infraction Judgment Collections	34-28-5-5(c); 34-28-5-4(h); 34-28-5-5(e)	varies	Judgments collected for cases in which a defendant is found to have committed an infraction that has statewide applicability.	100%	Special statute for Marion County		In most cases these funds are deposited in the State General Fund; however, there are exceptions such as worksite speed limit judgments, child restraint violations and youth tobacco civil penalties. Marion County must deposit infraction judgment collections for traffic violations in a dedicated non-reverting county fund used to pay county commissioners appointed under I.C.33-33-49 and for Marion County's guardian <i>ad litem</i> program.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Intra-state Transfer Probation Fee	Indiana Rules of Criminal Procedure 2.3(D)	\$75.00	A probationer who applies to have supervision transferred from one county to another within Indiana pays a transfer fee to the receiving court. The receiving court may waive this fee if the offender is indigent.		100%		Distributed to the county's Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund.
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	33-37-5-25; 33-34-8-1(a)(10); 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(D); 33-37-4-1(b)(16); 33-37-4-2(b)(12); 33-37-4-3(b)(10); 33-37-4-4(b)(6); 33-37-4-6(b)(5); 33-37-4-7(b)(5); 33-37-1-1; 33-37-7-2(i); 33-37-7-8(h); 33-38-5-8.2	\$1	Collected in all actions.	100%			Distributed to State Auditor for deposit to the Judicial Branch Insurance Adjustment Account.
Judicial Salaries Fee	33-37-5-26; 33-34-8-1(a)(11); 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(E); 33-37-4-1(b)(17); 33-37-4-2(b)(13); 33-37-4-3(b)(11); 33-37-4-4(b)(7); 33-37-4-6(b)(6); 33-37-4-7(b)(6); 33-37-7-2(h)(2); 33-37-7-8(i); 33-37-1-1	\$15 for small claims action including small claims actions filed in a Marion County Township Court, \$20 for all other actions	This fee is imposed in all cases to support judicial salaries for the court.	100% or 75%		0% or 25%	Circuit and superior courts distribute 100% to the State General Fund; however, city, town and township courts may retain 25% and distribute the remainder to the State General Fund. The 25% retained by the city and town courts is used to fund court operations. The 25% retained by a township court is deposited in the Township General Fund.
Jury Fee	33-37-5-19; 33-37-4-2(b)(7); 33-37-8-5; 33-37-8-8; 33-37-11-2	\$2	Collected in each action in which a defendant is found to have committed a crime, violated a statute defining an infraction or violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation. City courts can conduct jury trials and should collect the jury fee.		100%		Distributed to the County User Fee Fund. If the Circuit Clerk certifies to a county fiscal body the amount of jury fees collected, the county fiscal body will direct the Auditor to transfer the amount to the Jury Pay Fund.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Juvenile Probation User's Fees	31-40-2-1; 31-40-2-1.5; 31-40-2-1.7	Initial User's Fee \$25 - \$100; Monthly User's Fee \$10 - \$25 per month; Administrative Fee \$100	A court may order a juvenile and/or parent of a juvenile placed on supervision to pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100 and a monthly user fee from \$10 to \$25. If a delinquent child is supervised, the administrative fee is \$100. A delinquent child placed on probation for more than one delinquent act may be required to pay more than one initial probation user's fee; however, cannot be required to pay more than one monthly probation user's fee. A court may order a person to pay probation user fees that exceed the statutory maximums if that person was placed on probation in another state and transferred to Indiana; the other state allows a higher probation user's fee than Indiana's maximum, and the Indiana probation user's fees do not exceed the maximum amount allowed in the other state.		100%		These fees are deposited in the County Supplemental Juvenile Probation Services Fund. The Circuit Clerk may keep up to 3% to defray administrative costs (deposited in the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund). The Circuit Clerk may also be asked to transfer an additional 3% of the Probation User Fee to the County, City or Town General Fund depending upon the requesting fiscal officer.
Late Payment Fee	33-37-5-22; 33-34-8-1; 33-37-4-1(b)(13); 33-37-4-2(b)(10); 33-37-4-3(b)(8); 33-37-5-2(a)(3); 33-37-7-2(d); 33-37-7-8(f)(1)	\$25	This fee is imposed if a defendant, convicted of a criminal action, ordinance violation, infraction, or delinquent act, fails to pay the costs, fines or civil penalties to the Clerk by the deadline set by the court. A court can suspend the late payment fee if the court finds good cause for failure to make timely payment of the fee. This fee of \$25 is set by local rule.		100% or	100%	Deposited in the County or Local General Fund depending on the collecting court; however, if the fee is collected by the court, a local ordinance may provide 40% of late fees will be deposited in the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund and 60% in the County General Fund.
Late Surrender Fee	27-10-2-12(c) and (i); 36-8-10-12; 35-33-14-5	Fee amount is based on the number of days it takes for bail agent/surety to comply with the court order to surrender defendant to the court.	When a bonded defendant fails to appear, a late surrender fee based on a percentage of the value of the bond is assessed against the bail agent/surety.		100%		50% is deposited in the Police Pension Trust Fund and 50% is deposited in the County Extradition Fund.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee	33-37-5-8(c); 33-37-4-1(b)(4) and (d)(4); 33-37-4-2(b)(3) and (c)(2); 33-37-8-3(b)(3); 33-37-8-5(b)(5)	\$4	This fee is charged in each action where a defendant is found to have committed a crime or violated a statute defining an infraction or violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation.		100% or	100%	This fee is deposited in the county or local user fee fund depending on the court collecting. The county or local law enforcement agency may submit claims containing verified statement of cause numbers for fees collected attributable to the law enforcement efforts of that agency. These statements are submitted to the county or local fiscal body. Funds are ultimately deposited into the county or local law enforcement continuing education fund. This fund may only be used for the purposes stated in I.C. 5-2-8-1 or .IC. 5-2-8-2.
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee	33-37-5-7; 35-48-4; 15-16-7-8; 33-37-8-5(b)(3)	up to \$300	This fee may be assessed by the court in any conviction relating to a controlled substance in a county with a Weed Control Board.		100%		This fee is deposited in the County User Fee Fund. Upon receipt of monthly claims submitted under oath to the fiscal body by the Weed Control Board, the fiscal body shall appropriate the amount collected to the Marijuana Eradication Program.
Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling and Education Fee	33-37-5-30; 33-37-5-32; 5-20-1-27; 33-37-4-4(b)(11); 33-37-7-2(l)(1)	\$50 from 7/1/2009 to 12/31/2012 and \$50 from 5/10/2013 to 1-1-2015	Collected from a party filing a mortgage foreclosure action.	100%			Distributed to the Home Ownership Education Account within the State General Fund.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Pretrial Diversion Program Fee (assessed in pretrial diversion programs for misdemeanors)	33-39-1-8(d); 33-39-1-8(h); 33-37-4-1(c); 33-37-4-1(d); 33-37-8-3(b)(1); 33-37-8-5(b)(1); 33-37-8-6(b); 33-37-8-7; 33-37-8-4(b); 33-37-8-6(b); 33-37-4-1(b)(10); 33-37-7-2(a); 33-37-7-8; 33-37-5-17; 33-37-7-4(a)(7); 33-37-7-6(a)(7); 33-37-4-2(b)(6)	\$50 initial user's fee and \$10 monthly user's fee	This fee may be assessed as part of a Pretrial Diversion Program for misdemeanors established by the county prosecutor or municipal attorney. The Pretrial Diversion Fee consists of a \$50 initial user's fee and a \$10 monthly fee. The monthly fee is assessed for each month the accused remains in the Pretrial Diversion Program. The initial user's fee and monthly user's fee are collectively referred to as the Pretrial Diversion Fee (see I.C. 33-37-4-1(c)). These fees may be waived by the prosecutor/municipal attorney. The court must assess the Deferred Prosecution Fee and the Automated Recordkeeping Fee in pretrial diversion cases.		100% or	100%	Deposited in the County or Local User Fee Fund depending on the court collecting. Pretrial Diversion Fees deposited in the County User Fee Fund may ultimately be deposited in a County Pretrial Diversion Program Fund if one has been established. Funds derived from a deferral or pretrial diversion program may be disbursed only by the adoption of an ordinance appropriating the funds for the specific purposes defined in I.C. 33-37-8-4(b) and these funds may only be used in accordance with guidelines adopted by the prosecuting attorneys council under I.C. 33-39-8-5.
Pro Bono Services Fee	33-37-5-31; 33-34-8-1(a)(13); 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(F); 33-37-4-4(b)(12); 33-37-4-6(b)(8); 33-37-4-7(b)(8); 33-37-7-2(n); 33-37-7-8(j)	\$1	Effective July 1, 2012 and ending June 30, 2017, this fee is collected in each civil action, small claims action and probate action that requires payment of filing fees/costs.	100%			Distributed semiannually to the State Auditor for further distribution to the Indiana Bar Foundation to be used by the foundation to assist or establish approved pro bono legal services programs.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Problem Solving Court Fee (replaced the Drug Court Fee and Reentry Court Fee in 2010)	33-37-5-24; 33-23-16-23; 33-37-8-5(b)(8)	Administration Fee not to exceed \$100; Monthly Fee not to exceed \$50	This fee consists of the monthly fee, the administration fee and any fees for problem solving court services adopted by local court rule. The monthly fee can vary by court provided the fee does not exceed the \$50 monthly maximum set by the Indiana Problem Solving Courts Committee. The administration fee may not exceed \$100 for initial problem solving court services. Problem solving courts may also adopt fees for other problem solving court services such as chemical testing fees or transfer fees, by local rule provided these local fees are consistent with the range of fees established by the Board of Directors of the Judicial Conference of Indiana.		100%		Distributed to County User Fee Fund to be used to fund problem solving court services under I.C. 33-23-16.
Public Defense Administration Fee	33-37-5-21.2; 33-37-1-1; 33-34-8-1(a)(9); 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(B); 33-37-4-1(b)(15); 33-37-4-2(b)(11); 33-37-4-3(b)(9); 33-37-4-4(b)(5); 33-37-4-6(b)(4); 33-37-4-7(b)(4); 33-37-7-2(h)(1); 33-37-7-8(g)(1)	\$5	Collected in all case types.	100%			Distributed to the State General Fund.
Redocketing Fee (Marion County Township Courts)	33-34-8-1(a)(5); 33-34-8-3(a)	\$5	This fee is assessed if a claimant seeks to have a previously closed or dismissed case reopened for a resolution.			100%	Distributed to township trustee monthly.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Reimbursement to County or Municipality for Public Defense Expenditures	33-40-3-1; 35-33-7-6; 33-40-3-10; 33-40-3-6; 33-37-2-3; 35-33-8-3.2; 33-40-3-1	Reimbursement cannot exceed the amount expended for public defense for that defendant	If defendant declared indigent but able to pay costs of representation, court shall order a fee of \$100 for a felony or \$50 for a misdemeanor. If court finds convicted person not indigent, it must order payment of all costs at sentencing, a later date, or at designated intervals. Court may suspend payment until completion of all/part of sentence. If payment is suspended, court must conduct indigency hearing at the time costs are due. The court can deduct fines/costs/fees/ restitution upon conviction, and the publicly paid costs of representation regardless of conviction from cash bonds/cash deposit on surety bond (but not bail bonds/real estate bonds), provided defendant/each person making deposit on behalf of defendant, executes agreement to attachment of the bond upon disposition.		100% or	100%	All statutes that require a defendant to reimburse a county for public defense expenditures require the Circuit Clerk to deposit the monies received to the Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund. All courts, except city courts in Lake County, must deposit these funds to the County Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund. See I.C. 33-40-3-1. Although a city court may have provided for an indigent defendant's representation out of its own budget, all city courts, other than those in Lake County, must collect and deposit the fee assessed under I.C. 35-33-7-6 and all other reimbursements for public defense expenses to the County Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund. Only Lake County city courts are authorized to have Local Supplemental Public Defender Services Funds. See I.C. 33-40-3-10.
Reimbursements to Department of Natural Resources	14-8-2-318; 14-22-40-7; 14-22-40-8; 33-37-5-16(3); 14-22-3-3(1); 14-22-3-4	Amounts are set by statute and range from \$20 to \$1,000	Three statutes (I.C. 14-22-38-4 Unlawful taking or unlawful sale of deer or wild turkey; I.C. 14-22-38-5 Unlawful taking of other wild animals; I.C. 14-22-40-6 Unlawful shooting at law enforcement decoys) require a court to collect reimbursement for the DNR.	100%			Distributed to the DNR Conservation Officers Fish and Wildlife Fund.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Safe Schools Fee	33-37-5-18; 33-37-7-2(b)(6); 33-37-7-8(d)(4)	\$200 to \$1,000 based on the defendant's ability to pay	In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court must assess a Safe School Fee.	100%			Distributed to State User Fee Fund.
Service of Process Fee (Marion County Township Courts)	33-34-8-1(a)(2); or 33-34-8-1(a)(3); 33-34-6-4(b)(5); 33-34-6-4(b)(6); 33-34-6-4(b)(7)	\$13 for service by certified mail or \$13 for personal service	The plaintiff in a small claims action in a Marion County Township Court may choose service by certified mail or personal service and will only be charged one \$13 service fee.				This fee is distributed to the constable or bailiff who executed service.
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	33-37-5-23; 5-2-6-23(h); 33-37-4-1(b)(14); 33-37-7-2(e)	\$250 to \$1,000	Collected on convictions of rape, criminal deviate conduct, child molesting, child exploitation, vicarious sexual gratification, child solicitation, child seduction, sexual battery, sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B felony, or incest.	100%			Distributed to the Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Account within the State General Fund
Small Claims Service Fee	33-37-4-6(a)(1)(B); 33-37-4-6(a)(2); 33-37-7-2(g)(1); 33-37-7-8(f)(2); 33-35-3-9(c)	\$10 for each additional party added after the first named defendant in the case	The plaintiff in a small claims action pays this fee when other civil costs are paid.		100% or	100%	County or Local level depending on court collecting.
Special Death Benefit Fee	35-33-8-3.2(a) and (d); 5-10-10-5(a)	\$5	Collected by the Circuit Clerk or Sheriff at the time bail is collected.	100%			This fee is forwarded to the County Auditor for further remittance to the Special Death Benefit Fund managed by the trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund.

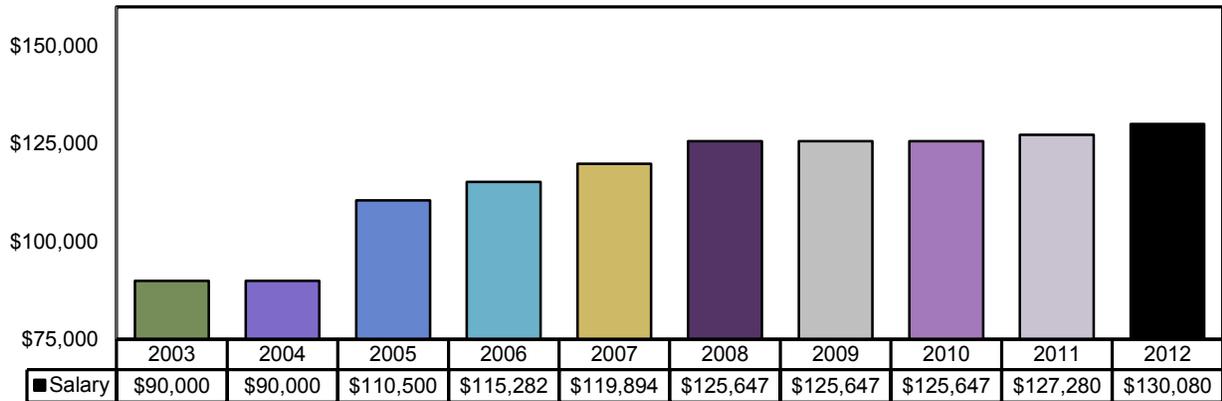
Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Support and Maintenance Fee (A K A Support Fee)	33-37-5-6; 31-16-21-1; 33-37-4-4(b)(2); 33-37-7-2(f)	\$55 for the calendar year	Applies to any action in which a final court order requires a person to pay support or maintenance payments through the Circuit Clerk or the State Central Collection Unit. The Circuit Clerk may not deduct this fee from a support or maintenance payment.	100% or	100%		Fees collected in non Title IV-D child support cases are distributed to the County Auditor. Fees from Title IV-D cases: the designated percentage share that is reimbursable to the county at the federal financial participation rate shall be delivered to the County Auditor. Money not reimbursable to the county shall be delivered to the Office of the Secretary of Family and Social Services. The fee goes to the County General Fund if collected by the County Clerk, or the State General Fund if collected by the State Central Collection Unit.
Vehicle License Judgments (Overweight vehicle cases)	9-20-18-12(f); 33-37-5-16(2)	varies	Infraction judgments in overweight vehicle cases.	100%			Distributed to the State Highway Fund.
Worksite Speed Limit Judgments	9-21-5-11; 8-23-2-15(b)	Judgments range from \$300 to \$1,000 depending on whether the person charged with the infraction violation has committed prior infractions of violating a speed limit within the previous three years.	The Indiana Dept. of Transportation, the Indiana Finance Authority, or a local authority may establish temporary maximum speed limits in their respective jurisdictions and in the vicinity of a worksite. These temporary speed limits must be at least 10 mph below the maximum established speed limit, cannot exceed 45 mph and may only be enforced if workers are present in the immediate vicinity of the worksite or if the establishing authority determines the safety of the traveling public requires enforcement. The establishing authority shall post signs notifying the traveling public of the temporary maximum speed limits.	100%			The funds collected as judgments for the infraction of violating a worksite speed limit will be transferred to the Indiana Department of Transportation to hire off duty police officers to patrol highway work zones.

Fee/Cost/Fine	Citation	Fee Amount	Assessment Notes:	State	County	Local	Distribution Notes:
Youth Tobacco Civil Penalty	7.1-3-18.5-6(d); 7.1-3-18.5-7; 7.1-6-2-6; 7.1-6-2-8; 24-3-5-5; 24-3-5-8; 35-46-1-10; 35-46-1-10.2; 35-46-1-11.5; 35-46-1-11.7; 35-46-1-11.8	varies	Civil penalty assessed most often for sale of tobacco to minors but there are other situations in which this penalty is assessed.	100%			The Circuit Clerk distributes these funds to the State Auditor for deposit to the Richard D. Doyle Youth Tobacco Education and Enforcement Fund.

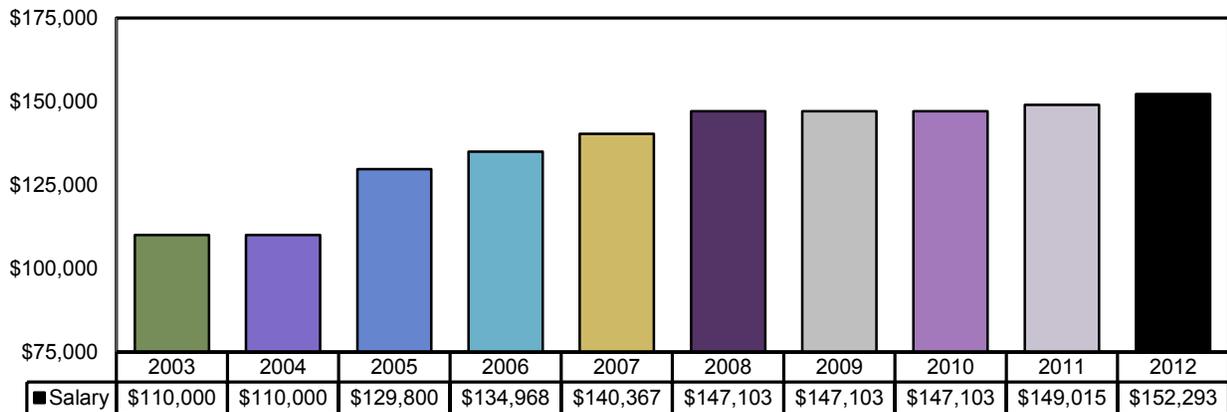
# JUDICIAL SALARIES 2003-2012

(as of July 1 each year)

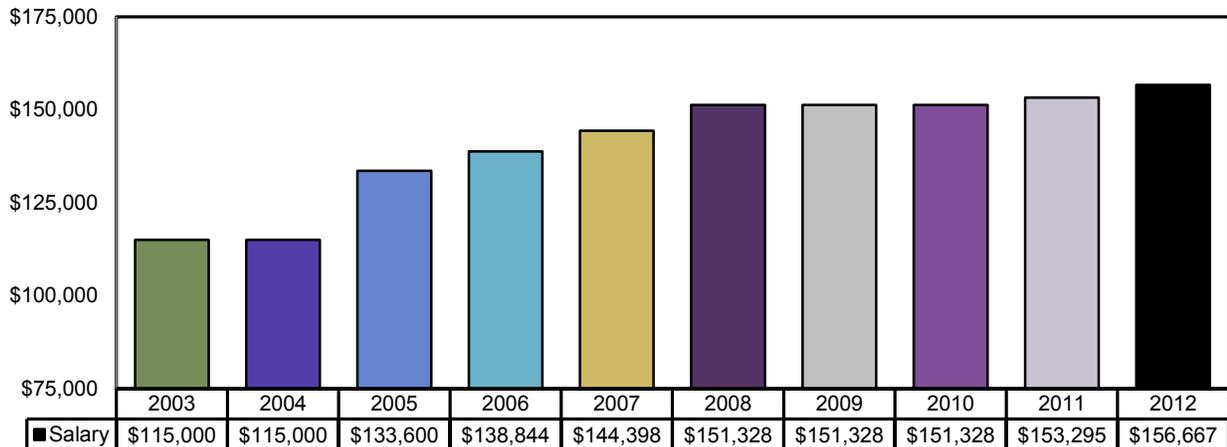
## Trial Court Salaries



## Court of Appeals and Tax Court Salaries



## Supreme Court Salaries



# TOTAL JUDICIAL OFFICER POSITIONS AND COUNTY POPULATION

(as of May 2013)

County	State Paid Judicial Officers				Commissioner Full Time	Comm. Part Time	Hearing Officers	Referees	Total Court of Record Officers	City Court Judges	Town Court Judges	Small Claims Court Judges	Population**
	Judges	Magistrate	Juv. Magistrate	Small Claims Referee									
ADAMS	2							2					34,365
ALLEN	10	8	4				1	23	1				360,412
BARTHOLOMEW	3	1	1			1		6					79,129
BENTON	1							1					8,804
BLACKFORD	2							2					12,502
BOONE	3		1			1		5	1	4			58,944
BROWN	1	1						2					15,083
CARROLL	2							2	1	1			20,095
CASS	3							3					38,581
CLARK	4	2						6	1	1			111,951
CLAY	2							2					26,837
CLINTON	2							2	1				33,022
CRAWFORD	1			1 (PT)				2					10,665
DAVISS	2							2					32,064
DEARBORN	2.5							2.5	1				49,831
DECATUR	2							2					26,042
DEKALB	3							3	1				42,321
DELAWARE	5		1		2			8	1	1			117,364
DUBOIS	2							2					42,071
ELKHART	7	2	1			1		11	3				199,619
FAYETTE	2							2					24,029
FLOYD	4	1						5					75,283
FOUNTAIN	1			1 (PT)				2	1				17,119
FRANKLIN	2							2					22,969
FULTON	2							2					20,737
GIBSON	2							2					33,458
GRANT	4		1					5	2				69,330
GREENE	2							2					32,940
HAMILTON	7	2			1			10	2	1			289,495
HANCOCK	3				1			4					70,933
HARRISON	2						1 (PT)	3					39,134
HENDRICKS	6							6		3			150,434
HENRY	3					1		4	1				49,345
HOWARD	5						1 (PT)	6					82,849

**State Paid Judicial Officers**

County	Judges	Magistrate	Juv. Magistrate	Small Claims Referee	Commissioner Full Time	Comm. Part Time	Hearing Officers	Referees	Total Court of Record Officers	City Court Judges	Town Court Judges	Small Claims Court Judges	Population**
HUNTINGTON	2							1	3		1		36,987
JACKSON	3							1 (PT)	4				43,083
JASPER	2								2		1		33,456
JAY	2								2	2			21,366
JEFFERSON	2								2				32,554
JENNINGS	2								2				28,161
JOHNSON	4	1	1						6	2			143,191
KNOX	3								3	1			38,122
KOSCIUSKO	4								4				77,609
LAGRANGE	2								2				37,521
LAKE	17	9	6		1	2		8 (5PT)*	37	7 (& 4 PT Ref & 1 FT Ref)	3 (& 1 PT Ref)		493,618
LAPORTE	5	2	1						8				111,246
LAWRENCE	3							1 (PT)	4				46,078
MADISON	6	1				3			10	2	2		130,348
MARION	37	9	10		25				81	1	1	9	918,977
MARSHALL	3								3				47,024
MARTIN	1								1				10,260
MIAMI	3								3	1	1		36,486
MONROE	9				1				10				141,019
MONTGOMERY	3								3				38,254
MORGAN	4	1							5	1	1		69,356
NEWTON	2								2				14,044
NOBLE	3								3				47,582
OHIO	0.5	1							1.5				6,079
ORANGE	2								2				19,690
OWEN	1			1					2				21,380
PARKE	1								1				17,069
PERRY	1	1							2				19,462
PIKE	1			1 (PT)					2				12,766
PORTER	6	2	1		1				10				165,682
POSEY	2								2				25,599
PULASKI	2								2				13,124
PUTNAM	2								2				37,750
RANDOLPH	2								2	2			25,815

State Paid Judicial Officers													
County	Judges	Magistrate	Juv. Magistrate	Small Claims Referee	Commissioner Full Time	Comm. Part Time	Hearing Officers	Referees	Total Court of Record Officers	City Court Judges	Town Court Judges	Small Claims Court Judges	Population**
RIPLEY	2								2	1	1		28,583
RUSH	2								2				17,095
ST. JOSEPH	10	7							17		1		266,344
SCOTT	2							1 (PT)	3				23,791
SHELBY	3								3				44,471
SPENCER	1								1				20,837
STARKE	1	1							2	1			23,213
STEUBEN	2	1							3		1		34,124
SULLIVAN	2	1							3				21,188
SWITZERLAND	1								1				10,424
TIPPECANOE	7	1	1						9	1			177,513
TIPTON	1			1 (PT)					2	1	1		15,695
UNION	1								1				7,362
VANDEBURGH	8	5	1						14				180,858
VERMILLION	1								1	1			16,040
VIGO	6		1			1			8	1			108,428
WABASH	2								2	1			32,361
WARREN	1								1				8,342
WARRICK	3								3				60,463
WASHINGTON	2								2				27,921
WAYNE	4		1		1				6		1		68,346
WELLS	2								2	1			27,652
WHITE	2								2				24,426
WHITLEY	2								2				33,342
<b>Total</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5 - (4PT)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14 - (10PT)</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6,537,334</b>

\*5 Part-time Referees and 1 Full-time Referee are assigned to the City/Town courts in Lake County and are not included in the Court of Record total for Lake County or the totals for City/Town Court Judges. On December 31, 2012, the Roanoke Town Court was abolished. It is included in the Town Court total.

\*\* Indiana's population figures as of July 1, 2012, provided by the U.S. Census Bureau: [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

# ROSTER OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS (JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, COMMISSIONERS, HEARING OFFICERS, & REFEREES) as of August 2013

## 1 ADAMS

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Kukelhan, Chad E.
<b>Superior</b>	Judge	Miller, Patrick R.

## 2 ALLEN

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Felts, Thomas J.
	Magistrate	Trevino, Andrea
	Magistrate	Kitch, John D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Boyer, Nancy E.
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGrootte, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Bobay, Craig
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGrootte, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Levine, Stanley A.
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGrootte, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Davis, Wendy
	Magistrate	Keirns, Samuel R.
	Magistrate	Karcher, Richard
	Magistrate	Ross, Robert E.
<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Gull, Frances C.
	Magistrate	Karcher, Richard
	Magistrate	Keirns, Samuel R.
	Magistrate	Ross, Robert E.
<b>Superior 6</b>	Judge	Surbeck Jr., John F.
	Magistrate	Keirns, Samuel R.

Magistrate Karcher, Richard

Magistrate Ross, Robert E.

<b>Superior 7</b>	Judge	Heath, Daniel G.
	Magistrate	Springer, Karen A.
	Magistrate	Foley, Carolyn
<b>Superior 8</b>	Judge	Pratt, Charles F.
	Magistrate	Morgan, Lori K.
	Magistrate	Boyer, Thomas P.
<b>Superior 9</b>	Judge	Avery, David
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGrootte, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
<b>New Haven</b>	City Judge	Robison, Geoff

## 3 BARTHOLOMEW

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Heimann, Stephen R.
	Referee	Mollo, Heather M.
	Commissioner	Dickherber, Donald
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Worton, James D.
	Commissioner	Dickherber, Donald
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Coriden, Kathleen Tighe
	Magistrate	Meek, Joseph W.
	Commissioner	Dickherber, Donald

## 4 BENTON

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Kepner, Rex W.
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## 5 BLACKFORD

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Young, Dean A.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Barry, John

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## 6 BOONE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Edens, J. Jeffrey
	Juv. Magistrate	Berish, Sally
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Kincaid, Matthew C.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	McClure, Rebecca S.
	Commissioner	Sullivan, Mark X.
<b>Lebanon</b>	City Judge	Morog, Tamie Jo
<b>Zionsville</b>	Town Judge	Clark II, Lawson J.
<b>Jamestown</b>	Town Judge	Leeke, William
<b>Thorntown</b>	Town Judge	Vaughn, Donald G.
<b>Whitestown</b>	Town Judge	Emerson, J.R.

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## 7 BROWN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Stewart, Judith A.
	Magistrate	Van Winkle, Douglas E.

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## 8 CARROLL

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Diener, Benjamin A.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Fouts, Kurtis
<b>Delphi</b>	City Judge	Weckerly, David R.
<b>Burlington</b>	Town Judge	Keller, Debra

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## 9 CASS

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Burns, Jr., Leo T.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Perrone, Thomas C.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Maughmer, Richard A.

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## 10 CLARK

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<b>Circuit 1*</b>	Judge	Moore, Daniel E.
	Magistrate	Dawkins, William A.
	Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R.
<b>Circuit 2*</b>	Judge	Jacobi, Jerry

Magistrate Abbott, Kenneth R.

Magistrate Dawkins, William A.

**Circuit 3\*** Judge Weber, Joseph P.

Magistrate Abbott, Kenneth R.

**Circuit 4\*** Judge Carmichael, Vicki L.

Magistrate Dawkins, William A.

**Jeffersonville** City Judge Pierce II, Kenneth C.

**Clarksville** Town Judge Weber, Mickey

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## 11 CLAY

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**Circuit** Judge Trout, Joseph D.

**Superior 1** Judge Akers, J. Blaine

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## 12 CLINTON

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**Circuit** Judge Mohler, Bradley K.

**Superior 1** Judge Hunter, Justin H.

**Frankfort** City Judge Ponton, George G.

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## 13 CRAWFORD

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**Circuit** Judge Lopp, Kenneth L.

Small Claims Referee Swarens, Elizabeth

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## 14 DAVIESS

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**Circuit** Judge Smith, Gregory A.

**Superior 1** Judge Sobocki, Dean A.

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## 15 DEARBORN

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**Circuit** Judge Humphrey, James D.

Magistrate Schmaltz, Kimberly

**Superior 1** Judge Cleary, Jonathan N.

**Superior 2** Judge Blankenship, Sally

Lawrenceburg	City Judge	Evans, Charles
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## 16 DECATUR

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Circuit	Judge	Day, Timothy B.
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Superior 1	Judge	Bailey, Matthew D.
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## 17 DEKALB

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Circuit	Judge	Carpenter, Kirk D.
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Superior 1	Judge	Wallace, Kevin P.
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Superior 2	Judge	Bown, Monte L.
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Butler	City Judge	Obendorf, Richard L.
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## 18 DELAWARE

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Circuit 1	Judge	Vorhees, Marianne L.
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Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
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Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
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Circuit 2	Judge	Dowling, Kimberly S.
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Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
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Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
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Commissioner	Pierce, Brian
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Circuit 3	Judge	Wolf, Linda "Ralu"
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Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
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Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
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Commissioner	Pierce, Brian
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Circuit 4	Judge	Feick, John M.
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Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
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Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
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Commissioner	Pierce, Brian
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Circuit 5	Judge	Cannon, Jr., Thomas A.
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Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
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Muncie	City Judge	Bennington, Diana
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Yorktown	Town Judge	Moore, Courtland
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## 19 DUBOIS

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Circuit	Judge	Weikert, William E.
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Superior 1	Judge	McConnell, Mark R.
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## 20 ELKHART

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Circuit	Judge	Shewmaker, Terry C.
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Magistrate	Domine, Deborah A.
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Commissioner	Parsons, Rita
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Superior 1	Judge	Roberts, Evan S.
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Magistrate	Burton, Dean
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Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
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Commissioner	Parsons, Rita
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Superior 2	Judge	Bowers, Stephen R.
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Magistrate	Burton, Dean.
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Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
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Commissioner	Parsons, Rita
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Superior 3	Judge	Biddlecome, George
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Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
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Commissioner	Parsons, Rita
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Superior 4	Judge	Stickel, Olga H.
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Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
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Superior 5	Judge	Wicks, Charles
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Magistrate	Burton, Dean
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Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
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Superior 6	Judge	Bonfiglio, David
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Magistrate	Burton, Dean
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Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
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Commissioner	Parsons, Rita
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Elkhart	City Judge	Grodnik, Charles H.
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Goshen	City Judge	Hess Lund, Gretchen
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Nappanee	City Judge	Walter, Christopher G.
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## 21 FAYETTE

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Circuit	Judge	Butsch, Beth
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Superior 1	Judge	Urdal, Ronald T.
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## 22 FLOYD

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Circuit	Judge	Cody, J. Terrence
	Magistrate	Burke, Jr., Daniel B.

Superior 1	Judge	Orth, Susan L.
	Magistrate	Burke, Jr., Daniel B.

Superior 2	Judge	Hancock, Glen G.
	Magistrate	Burke, Jr., Daniel B.

Superior 3	Judge	Granger, Maria D.
	Magistrate	Burke, Jr., Daniel B.

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## 23 FOUNTAIN

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Circuit	Judge	Henderson, Susan Orr
	Referee (SC)	Campbell, Stephanie

Attica	City Judge	Mason, Mark W.
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## 24 FRANKLIN

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Circuit 1	Judge	Cox, J. Steven
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Circuit 2	Judge	Kellerman, Clay M.
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## 25 FULTON

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Circuit	Judge	Lee, A. Christopher
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Superior 1	Judge	Steele, Wayne E.
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## 26 GIBSON

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Circuit	Judge	Meade, Jeffrey F.
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Superior 1	Judge	Penrod, Earl G.
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## 27 GRANT

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Circuit	Judge	Spitzer, Mark E.
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Juv. Magistrate	McLane, Brian F.
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Superior 1	Judge	Todd, Jeffrey D.
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Juv. Magistrate	McLane, Brian F.
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Superior 2	Judge	Kenworthy, Dana
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Juv. Magistrate	McLane, Brian F.
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Superior 3	Judge	Haas, Warren
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Gas City	City Judge	Barker, Steven J.
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Marion	City Judge	Kocher, James F.
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## 28 GREENE

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Circuit	Judge	Allen, Erik
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Superior 1	Judge	Martin, Dena Benham
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## 29 HAMILTON

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Circuit	Judge	Felix, Paul A.
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Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
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Commissioner	Ruetz, Todd L.
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Superior 1	Judge	Nation, Steven R.
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Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
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Commissioner	Ruetz, Todd L.
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Superior 2	Judge	Pfleging, Daniel J.
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Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
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Magistrate	Greenaway, William
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Superior 3	Judge	Hughes, William J.
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Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
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Magistrate	Greenaway, William
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Superior 4	Judge	Campbell, J. Richard
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Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
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Magistrate	Greenaway, William
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Superior 5	Judge	Sturtevant, Wayne, A.
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Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
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Magistrate	Greenaway, William
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Superior 6	Judge	Bardach, Gail Z.
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Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
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Carmel	City Judge	Poindexter, Brian
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<b>Noblesville</b>	City Judge	Caldwell, Gregory L.
<b>Fishers****</b>	Town Judge	Henke, Daniel

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## 30 HANCOCK

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Culver, Richard D.
	Commissioner	Sirk, R. Scott
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Snow, Terry K.
	Commissioner	Sirk, R. Scott
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Marshall, Dan E.
	Commissioner	Sirk, R. Scott

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## 31 HARRISON

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Evans, John
	Referee	Umpleby, Susan
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Davis, Roger D.

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## 32 HENDRICKS

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Boles, Jeffrey V.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Freese, Robert W.
	Magistrate	Manning, Michael
	Magistrate	Somers, Tammy
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Coleman, David H.
	Magistrate	Manning, Michael
	Magistrate	Somers, Tammy
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Love, Karen M.
	Magistrate	Manning, Michael
	Magistrate	Somers, Tammy
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Smith, Mark A.
	Magistrate	Manning, Michael
	Magistrate	Somers, Tammy
<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Lemay-Luken, Stephenie
	Magistrate	Manning, Michael
	Magistrate	Somers, Tammy
<b>Brownsburg</b>	Town Judge	Hostetter, Charles E.

<b>Plainfield</b>	Town Judge	Spencer, James D.
<b>Avon</b>	Town Judge	Owen, Maureen T.

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## 33 HENRY

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<b>Circuit 1</b>	Judge	Willis, Mary G.
	Commissioner	Phillips, Mary W.
<b>Circuit 2</b>	Judge	Crane, C. Dean Kit
	Commissioner	Phillips, Mary W.
<b>Circuit 3</b>	Judge	Witham, Bob A.
<b>New Castle</b>	City Judge	Lansinger, John

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## 34 HOWARD

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Murray, Lynn
	Referee (Juv.)	May, Erik
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Menges Jr., William C.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Parry, Brant
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Tate, Douglas A.
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Hopkins, George A.

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## 35 HUNTINGTON

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Hakes, Thomas M.
	Referee	Newton, Jennifer
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Heffelfinger, Jeffrey R.
	Referee	Newton, Jennifer
<b>Roanoke**</b>	Town Judge	Turpin, Bobby G.

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## 36 JACKSON

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Poynter, Richard W.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Markel III, Bruce S.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	MacTavish, Bruce A.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey

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## 37 JASPER

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Potter, John D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Ahler, James R.
<b>DeMotte</b>	Town Judge	Osborn, Gregory

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## 38 JAY

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Hutchison, Brian D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Ludy Jr., Max C.
<b>Dunkirk</b>	City Judge	Phillips, II, Tommy D.
<b>Portland</b>	City Judge	Gillespie, Donald

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## 39 JEFFERSON

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Auxier, Darrell M.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Frazier, Alison, T.

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## 40 JENNINGS

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Webster, Jonathan W.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Smith, Gary L.

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## 41 JOHNSON

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Loyd, K. Mark
	Magistrate	Clark, Marla K.
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Barton, Kevin
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Emkes, Cynthia S.
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Hamner, Lance D.
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
<b>Franklin</b>	City Judge	Van Valer, Kim
<b>Greenwood</b>	City Judge	Gregory, Lewis L.

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## 42 KNOX

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Gilmore, Sherry B.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Crowley, W. Timothy
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Osborne, Jim R.
<b>Bicknell</b>	City Judge	Byrer, Gary

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## 43 KOSCIUSKO

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Reed, Michael W.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Huffer, Duane G.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Jarrette, James C.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Sutton, Joe V.

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## 44 LAGRANGE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	VanDerbeck, J. Scott
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Brown, George E.

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## 45 LAKE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Paras, George
	Magistrate	Sarafin, Michael A.
	Magistrate	Vann, Robert G.
	Commissioner	Harris Jr, Jewell
<b>Superior Civil 1</b>	Judge	Sedia, John
	Commissioner	Stepanovich, Donald
<b>Superior Civil 2</b>	Judge	Hawkins, Calvin
<b>Superior Civil 3</b>	Judge	Tavitas, Elizabeth F.
	Magistrate	Raduenz, Nanette K.
	Magistrate	Hallett, Thomas
<b>Superior Civil 4</b>	Judge	Svetanoff, Gerald N.
	Commissioner	Stepanovich, Donald
<b>Superior Civil 5</b>	Judge	Davis, William E.
<b>Superior Civil 6</b>	Judge	Pera, John R.
<b>Superior Civil 7</b>	Judge	Schneider, Kavadias Diane

<b>Superior Juvenile</b>	Judge Pro Tem	Webber, Thomas
	Magistrate	Wilson, Terry
	Magistrate	Miller, Jeffrey
	Magistrate	Commons, Glenn D.
	Magistrate	Peller, Charlotte Ann
	Magistrate	Tegarden, Elizabeth
	Referee	Gruett, Matthew B.
<b>Superior County 1</b>	Judge	Schiralli, Nicholas, J.
	Magistrate	Paras, Catheron
<b>Superior County 2</b>	Judge	Moss, Sheila M.
	Magistrate	Belzeski, Kathleen
<b>Superior County 3</b>	Judge	Cantrell, Julie N.
	Magistrate	Pagano, Michael N.
	Referee	Boling, R. Jeffrey
<b>Superior County 4</b>	Judge	Villalpando, Jesse M.
	Referee	Likens, Ann P.
<b>Superior Criminal 1</b>	Judge	Vasquez, Salvador
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
<b>Superior Criminal 2</b>	Judge	Murray, Clarence D.
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
<b>Superior Criminal 3</b>	Judge	Boswell, Diane Ross
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
<b>Superior Criminal 4</b>	Judge	Stefaniak, Jr., Thomas P.
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
<b>Crown Point</b>	City Judge	Jeffirs, Kent A.
<b>E. Chicago</b>	City Judge	Morris, Sonya A.
	Referee	Zougras, Elizabeth
<b>Gary</b>	City Judge	Monroe, Deidre, L.
	Referee	Lewis, Robert
<b>Hammond</b>	City Judge	Harkin, Jeffrey A.

	Referee	Kray, Gerald P.
	Referee	Foster, Nathan
<b>Hobart</b>	City Judge	Longer, William J.
	Referee	Engelbrecht, Kay
<b>Lake Station</b>	City Judge	Anderson, Christopher
<b>Whiting</b>	City Judge	Likens, Ann P.
<b>Merrillville</b>	Town Judge	Jones, Gina L.
	Referee	Gielow, Chris
<b>Schererville</b>	Town Judge	Anderson, Kenneth L.
<b>Lowell</b>	Town Judge	Coulis, Karen

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## 46 LAPORTE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Alevizos, Thomas J.
	Magistrate	Forker, W. Jonathan
	Magistrate	Gettinger, Nancy L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Lang, Kathleen B.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Stalbrink, Jr., Richard
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Koethe, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Forker, W. Jonathan
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Boklund, William J.
	Magistrate	Friedman, Greta

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## 47 LAWRENCE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	McCord, Andrea K.
	Referee	Gallagher, James
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Robbins, Michael A.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Sleva, William G.

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## 48 MADISON

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<b>Circuit 1</b>	Judge	Sims, Angela
	Commissioner	Childers, Jason A.
<b>Circuit 2</b>	Judge	Panco, G. George
	Commissioner	Brinkman, Jack L.
	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen

	Commissioner	Withers, Michael
<b>Circuit 3</b>	Judge	Newman, Jr., Thomas
	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen
	Commissioner	Withers, Michael
<b>Circuit 4</b>	Judge	Happe, David A.
	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen
<b>Circuit 5</b>	Judge	Clem, Thomas L.
	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen
<b>Circuit 6</b>	Judge	Carroll, Dennis D.
	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen
	Commissioner	Withers, Michael
	Commissioner	Childers, Jason A.
<b>Edgewood</b>	Town Judge	Norrick, Scott A.
<b>Pendleton</b>	Town Judge	Gasparovic, George M.
<b>Elwood</b>	City Court	Noone, Kyle F.
<b>Anderson</b>	City Court	Phillippe, Donald R.

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## 49 MARION

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Rosenberg, Louis F.
	Commissioner	Lynch, Sheryl
	Commissioner	Feree, Marcia
	Commissioner	Renner, Mark
	Commissioner	Jones, Mark
	Commissioner	Kern, Marie
<b>Superior Civil 1</b>	Judge	Shaheed, David A.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Ransberger, Victoria
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
<b>Superior Civil 2</b>	Judge	Sosin, Theodore M.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
<b>Superior Civil 3</b>	Judge	McCarty, Patrick L.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
<b>Superior Civil 4</b>	Judge	Ayers, Cynthia J.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett

	Commissioner	Vivo, Tiffany
	Commissioner	Shook, Deborah
<b>Superior Civil 5</b>	Judge	Altice Jr, Robert R.
	Magistrate	Mattingly, Kim
<b>Superior Civil 6</b>	Judge	Carroll, Thomas J.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Haile, Christopher
<b>Superior Civil 7</b>	Judge	Keele, Michael
	Magistrate	Ransberger, Victoria
<b>Superior Probate</b>	Judge	Zore, Gerald S.
	Magistrate	Turner, John Richard
	Commissioner	Batties, Mark
<b>Superior Juvenile</b>	Judge	Moore, Marilyn A.
	Magistrate	Jansen, Beth
	Magistrate	Stowers, Scott
	Magistrate	Chavers, Gary
	Magistrate	Bradley, Larry
	Magistrate	Gaither, Geoffrey
	Magistrate	Burleson, Diana
	Magistrate	Gaughan, Danielle
	Magistrate	Hubartt, Jennifer
	Magistrate	Deppert, Gael
	Magistrate	Ang, Rosanne Tan
<b>Superior Civil 10</b>	Judge	Dreyer, David J.
	Commissioner	Murphy, Patrick
<b>Superior Civil 11</b>	Judge	Hanley, John F.
	Magistrate	Haile, Christopher
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
<b>Superior Civil 12</b>	Judge	Welch, Heather A.
	Commissioner	Klineman, Christina
	Commissioner	Marchal, Jeffrey L.
<b>Superior Civil 13</b>	Judge	Oakes, Timothy W.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
<b>Superior Civil 14</b>	Judge	Osborn, James
	Commissioner	Murphy, Patrick
	Commissioner	Klineman, Christina
	Magistrate	Mattingly, Kim

<b>Superior Criminal 1</b>	Judge	Eisgruber Kurt M.
	Magistrate	Barbar, Amy
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
<b>Superior Criminal 2</b>	Judge	Rothenberg, Marc T.
	Magistrate	Barbar, Amy
<b>Superior Criminal 3</b>	Judge	Carlisle, Sheila A.
	Commissioner	Kroh, Stanley
<b>Superior Criminal 4</b>	Judge	Borges, Lisa F.
	Commissioner	Flanely, Anne
<b>Superior Criminal 5</b>	Judge	Hawkins, Grant W.
	Commissioner	Klineman, Christina
<b>Superior Criminal 6</b>	Judge	Stoner, Mark D.
	Commissioner	Marchal, Jeffrey L.
<b>Superior Criminal 7</b>	Judge	Brown, Kimberly J.
	Commissioner	Shook, Deborah
<b>Superior Criminal 8</b>	Judge	Jones, Amy
	Commissioner	Hooper, David
<b>Superior Criminal 9</b>	Judge	Crawford, Barbara L. Cook
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
<b>Superior Criminal 10</b>	Judge	Brown, Linda E.
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
	Commissioner	Klineman, Christina
<b>Superior Environmental 12</b>	Judge	Certo, David
	Commissioner	Horvath, Valerie
<b>Superior Criminal 13</b>	Judge	Joven, James
<b>Superior Criminal 14</b>	Judge	Salinas, Jose D.
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
<b>Superior Criminal 15</b>	Judge	Chavis, John
	Commissioner	Murphy, Patrick
	Commissioner	Flanely, Anne

<b>Superior Criminal 16</b>	Judge	Marchal, Helen
	Commissioner	Hooper, David
	Commissioner	Kroh, Stanley
<b>Superior Criminal 17</b>	Judge	Graham, Clayton
	Magistrate	Barbar, Amy
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
	Commissioner	Flanely, Anne
<b>Superior Criminal 18</b>	Judge	Nelson, William J.
	Commissioner	Hooper, David
<b>Superior Criminal 19</b>	Judge	Pierson-Treacy, Rebekah
	Commissioner	Shook, Deborah
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
<b>Superior Criminal 20</b>	Judge	Eichholtz, Steven R.
	Magistrate	Jensen, Mick
	Commissioner	Hart, Peggy
<b>Superior Criminal 21</b>	Judge	Miller, Gary
	Commissioner	Vivo, Tiffany
<b>Superior Criminal 24</b>	Judge	Christ-Garcia, Annie
	Commissioner	Shook, Deborah
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
<b>Superior Criminal 25</b>	Judge	Rogers, Clark
	Commissioner	Hooper, David
<b>Arrestee Processing Center</b>	Commissioner	Hooper, David
	Commissioner	Broadwell, Marshelle
	Commissioner	Logsdon, Shannon
	Commissioner	Murphy, Alex
	Commissioner	Seiter, David
	Commissioner	Flanely, Anne
<b>Title IV-D Court</b>	Commissioner	Reyome, Jason
<b>Center Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Smith-Scott, Michelle
<b>Decatur Township</b>	Judge	Hockman, Myron E.

<b>Small Claims</b>		
<b>Franklin Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Kitley, Jr., John A.
<b>Lawrence Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Rehme, Clark
<b>Perry Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Spear, Robert S.
<b>Pike Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Stephens, A. Douglas
<b>Warren Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Graves, Garland
<b>Washington Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Poore, Steven G.
<b>Wayne Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Vaughn, Danny
<b>Beech Grove</b>	City Judge	Wells, Andrew
<b>Cumberland ****</b>	Town Judge	Wheeler, Leroy

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## 50 MARSHALL

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Palmer, Curtis D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Bowen, Robert O.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Colvin, Dean A.

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## 51 MARTIN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Ellis, Lynne
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## 52 MIAMI

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Spahr, Timothy
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Grund, David
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Banina, Daniel C.
<b>Peru</b>	City Judge	Price, Jeffrey
<b>Bunker Hill</b>	Town Judge	Sloan, Paul

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## 53 MONROE

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<b>Circuit 1</b>	Judge	Hoff, E. Michael
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	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 2</b>	Judge	Kellams, Marc R.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 3</b>	Judge	Todd, Kenneth G.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 4</b>	Judge	Cure, Elizabeth A.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 5</b>	Judge	Diekhoff, Mary Ellen
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 6</b>	Judge	Hill, Frances
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 7</b>	Judge	Galvin, Stephen R.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 8</b>	Judge	Haughton, Valeri
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 9</b>	Judge	Harper, Teresa D.

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## 54 MONTGOMERY

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Siamas, Harry
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Ault, David A.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Lohorn, Peggy L. Quint

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## 55 MORGAN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Hanson, Matthew G.
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Gray, G. Thomas
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Burnham, Christopher L.
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Craney, Jane Spencer
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H.
<b>Martinsville</b>	Town Judge	Peden, Mark
<b>Mooresville</b>	Town Judge	Leib, Susan J.

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## 56 NEWTON

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Circuit	Judge	Leach, Jeryl F.
Superior 1	Judge	Molter, Daniel J.

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## 57 NOBLE

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Circuit	Judge	Laur, G. David
Superior 1	Judge	Kirsch, Robert E.
Superior 2	Judge	Kramer, Michael J.

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## 58 OHIO

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Circuit	Judge	Humphrey, James D.
	Magistrate	Schmaltz, Kimberly

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## 59 ORANGE

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Circuit	Judge	Blanton, Larry R.
Superior 1	Judge	Cloud, R. Michael

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## 60 OWEN

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Circuit	Judge	Quillen, Lori
	Referee	Hanlon, Kelsey

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## 61 PARKE

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Circuit	Judge	Swaim, Sam A.
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## 62 PERRY

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Circuit	Judge	Goffinet, Lucy
	Magistrate	Werner, Karen

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## 63 PIKE

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Circuit	Judge	Biesterveld, Jeffrey L.
	Referee	Verkamp, Joseph

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## 64 PORTER

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Circuit	Judge	Harper, Mary R.
	Magistrate	Rinkenberger, Gwenn
	Commissioner	Moser, Lisa
Superior 1	Judge	Bradford, Roger V.
	Magistrate	DeBoer, Mary
Superior 2	Judge	Alexa, William E.
	Magistrate	Forbes, Katherine R.
Superior 3	Judge	Jent, Julia M.
Superior 4	Judge	Chidester, David L.
	Commissioner	Moser, Lisa
Superior 6	Judge	Thode, Jeffrey L.
	Commissioner	Moser, Lisa

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## 65 POSEY

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Circuit	Judge	Redwine, James M.
Superior 1	Judge	Almon, Brent S.

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## 66 PULASKI

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Circuit	Judge	Shurn, Michael A.
Superior 1	Judge	Blankenship, Patrick B.

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## 67 PUTNAM

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Circuit	Judge	Headley, Matthew L.
Superior 1	Judge	Bridges, Charles D.

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## 68 RANDOLPH

---

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Toney, Jay L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Haviza, Peter D.
<b>Union City</b>	City Judge	Wilcox, Linda
<b>Winchester</b>	City Judge	Coffman, David

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## 69 RIPLEY

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Taul, Carl H.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Morris, James B.
<b>Batesville</b>	City Judge	Kellerman II, John
<b>Versailles</b>	Town Judge	Richmond, Cheryl A.

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## 70 RUSH

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Northam, David E.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Hill, Brian D.

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## 71 ST JOSEPH

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Gotsch, Michael G.
	Magistrate	Ambler, Larry L.
	Magistrate	Gammage, Andre
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Miller, Jane Woodward
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Marnocha, John M.
	Magistrate	McCormick Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Frese, J. Jerome
	Magistrate	McCormick Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Reagan, Margot F.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Manier, Jenny Pitts

<b>Superior 6</b>	Judge	Chapleau, David C.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 7</b>	Judge	Hostetler, Steven L.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 8</b>	Judge	Hurley, Elizabeth C.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Probate</b>	Judge	Fox, James
	Magistrate	Brueseke, Harold E.
	Magistrate	Johnston, Barbara J.
<b>Walkerton</b>	Magistrate	Rutkowski, Aric
	Town Judge	Chamberlin, Daniel P.

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## 72 SCOTT

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Duvall, Roger L.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Howser, Marsha
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey

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## 73 SHELBY

---

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	O'Connor, Jr., Charles D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Tandy, Jack A.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Riggins, David

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## 74 SPENCER

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Dart, Jon A.
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## 75 STARKE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Hall, Kim
	Magistrate	Calabrese, Jeanene
<b>Knox</b>	City Judge	Hasnerl, Charles F.

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## 76 STEUBEN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Wheat, Allen N.
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Fee, William C.
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy
<b>Freemont</b>	Town Judge	Hagerty, Martha C.

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## 77 SULLIVAN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Pierson, P.J.
	Magistrate	Mischler, Ann Smith
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Springer, Robert E.
	Magistrate	Mischler, Ann Smith

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## 78 SWITZERLAND

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Coy, W. Gregory
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## 79 TIPPECANOE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Daniel, Donald L.
	Magistrate	Sanders, Crystal
	Magistrate	Persin, Sean M.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Williams, Randy J.
	Magistrate	Sanders, Crystal
	Magistrate	Persin, Sean M.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Busch, Thomas H.
	Magistrate	Sanders, Crystal
	Magistrate	Persin, Sean M.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Graham, Faith
	Magistrate	Sanders, Crystal
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Donat, Gregory J.
	Magistrate	Persin, Sean M.
<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Meade, Les A.
	Magistrate	Persin, Sean M.
<b>Superior 6</b>	Judge	Morrissey, Michael A.

Magistrate Persin, Sean M.

<b>West Lafayette</b>	City Judge	Sobal, Lori Stein
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## 80 TIPTON

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Lett, Thomas R.
	Referee	Russell, Richard
<b>Tipton</b>	City Judge	Richter, Jack
<b>Sharpsville</b>	Town Judge	Holman, Evelyn R.

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## 81 UNION

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Cox, Matthew R.
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## 82 VANDERBURGH

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Kiely, David D.
	Magistrate	Fink, Kelli
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Shively, Les
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	Straus, J. August
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Trockman, Wayne S.
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	Straus, J. August
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Pigman, Robert J.
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	Straus, J. August
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Niemeier, Brett J.
	Magistrate	Ferguson, Renee Allen
	Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Lloyd, Mary Margaret

Magistrate Hamilton, Allen R.

Magistrate Corcoran, Sheila

Magistrate Marcum, Jill

Magistrate Straus, J. August

**Superior 6** Judge Tornatta, Robert J.

Magistrate Hamilton, Allen R.

Magistrate Corcoran, Sheila

Magistrate Marcum, Jill

Magistrate Straus, J. August

**Superior 7** Judge D'Amour, Richard

Magistrate Hamilton, Allen R.

Magistrate Corcoran, Sheila

Magistrate Marcum, Jill

Magistrate Straus, J. August

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## 83 VERMILLION

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**Circuit** Judge Stengel, Bruce V.

**Clinton** City Judge Antonini, Henry L.

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## 84 VIGO

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**Circuit/Superior 3** Judge Bolk, David R.

Magistrate Kelly, Daniel

Commissioner Mullican, Sarah

**Superior 1** Judge Roach, John

Commissioner Mullican, Sarah

**Superior 2** Judge Adler, Phillip I.

Commissioner Mullican, Sarah

**Superior 4** Judge Newton, Christopher A.

**Superior 5** Judge Rader, Michael R.

**Superior 6** Judge Lewis, Michael J.

**Terre Haute** City Judge Mullican, Sarah

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## 85 WABASH

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**Circuit** Judge McCallen, III, Robert R.

**Superior 1** Judge Goff, Christopher M.

**Wabash** City Judge Roberts, Timothy A.

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## 86 WARREN

---

**Circuit** Judge Rader, John A.

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## 87 WARRICK

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**Circuit** Judge Kelley, David O.

Magistrate Zach, Jacob

**Superior 1** Judge Meier, Keith

Magistrate Zach, Jacob

**Superior 2** Judge Aylsworth, Robert R.

Magistrate Zach, Jacob

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## 88 WASHINGTON

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**Circuit** Judge Medlock, Larry

**Superior 1** Judge Newkirk, Jr., Frank E.

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## 89 WAYNE

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**Circuit** Judge Kolger, David A.

Commissioner Snow, Paul T.

**Superior 1** Judge Todd, Charles K.

Commissioner Snow, Paul T.

**Superior 2** Judge Horn, Gregory A.

Commissioner Snow, Paul T.

**Superior 3** Judge Dolehanty, Darrin M.

Commissioner Stewart, David C.

**Hagerstown** Town Judge Bell, Susan

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## 90 WELLS

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**Circuit** Judge Kiracofe, Kenton W.

**Superior 1** Judge Goshorn, Everett E.

<b>Bluffton</b>	City Judge	Bate, Robert J.
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## **91 WHITE**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Thacker, Robert W.
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<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Mrzlack, Robert B.
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## **92 WHITLEY**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Heuer, James R.
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<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Fahl, Douglas
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\*Clark County Superior Courts became Circuit Courts on January 1, 2012.

\*\* Roanoke Town Court abolished December 31, 2012.

\*\*\*\* New Court established January 1, 2012.



# INDIANA SUPREME COURT



DIVISION OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION

30 S. Meridian St., Suite 500  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
317/ 232.2542

COURTS.IN.GOV



**On the Cover.** Completed in 1902, the Allen County Courthouse in Fort Wayne, Indiana, stands as a monument to the civic pride and progressive spirit of the citizens of Allen County, expressing in art and architecture the dignity of government, the supremacy of the people, and the grandeur of law. In 1994, in response to alarming deterioration, the Allen County Courthouse Preservation Trust was formed and oversaw the monumental task of restoring all the grand artistic elements of the aging public building.

An outpouring of support came from the community, particularly from the local Bar Association. Eight years and \$8.6 million allowed the restoration to be completed just in time for its centennial anniversary on September 23, 2002. Just one year later, the Allen County Courthouse was awarded National Historic Landmark Status, the highest distinction for an historic building. (Photos by Dru Marks)