

# Recent legislation impacting Trial Court Technology

## SEA 357

Repository of Convicted Child Abusers

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- Registry of convicted child abusers. Defines "crime of child abuse" and requires the division of state court administration (division) to establish an electronic child abuse registry containing information relating to persons convicted of a crime of child abuse.

## SEA 357

- Child abuse conviction data from the database housing the Abstract of Judgment data for all felony convictions will be made available for the public to search on the Court's Public Access website. By statute and Supreme Court Rules, a court must complete an electronic Abstract for every felony conviction. This requirement has been in effect since July 1, 2012.
- Original version of this bill directed the Indiana State Police (ISP) to create the registry and it would have had a significant fiscal impact to the state.

# HEA 1157

Various methamphetamine matters

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- Requires the division of state court administration to report certain methamphetamine-related felonies to the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEX) so that NPLEX can generate a stop sale alert to prevent individuals convicted of those felonies from purchasing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine.

## HEA 1157

- Because all the reportable methamphetamine-related convictions are felonies, data from the Abstract of Judgment database will be sent to the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx).
- Original version of this bill directed the Indiana State Police (ISP) to report this information to NPLEx and there would have been a significant fiscal impact to state.

## SEA 216

Traffic enforcement in residential complexes

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- Traffic enforcement in residential complexes. Allows a unit to enforce moving traffic ordinances on the property of a residential complex if the following apply: (1) The unit adopts an ordinance; (2) The owner of the residential complex enters into an enforcement contract with the unit; (3) The owner of the residential complex installs signs.
- Requires a unit's law enforcement agency to issue e-tickets for moving violations in a residential complex if the law enforcement agency already issues e-tickets for other traffic violations. Requires the division of state court administration to submit reports to the legislative council relating to the enforcement of moving traffic ordinances on the property of residential complexes.

## SEA 216

- In 2007, the Division developed and continues to support electronic ticketing software (dubbed eCWS). Today, eCWS is used by 385 law enforcement agencies with over 14,000 uses! The Division will add any approved ordinances adopted under this new legislation to eCWS. Several agencies use other ticketing software, however the Division interfaces eCWS with these agencies in order to track all electronic tickets.