

In the
Indiana Supreme Court



CAUSE NUMBER: 94S00-1301-MS-30

ORDER AMENDING INDIANA RULES FOR THE ADMISSION TO THE BAR
AND THE DISCIPLINE OF ATTORNEYS

Under the authority vested in this Court pursuant to Article 7, Section 4 of the Indiana Constitution providing for the admission and discipline of attorneys in this state, Indiana Rules for Admission to the Bar and the Discipline of Attorneys, Rules 28 and 29, and Mandatory Continuing Legal Education and Mandatory Judicial Education Guidelines are amended to read as follows (deletions shown by ~~striking~~ and new text shown by underlining):

Indiana Rules for Admission to the Bar and the Discipline of Attorneys

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Rule 28. Mandatory Continuing Judicial Education

Section 1. Purpose.

It is essential to the public that Judges continue their education in order to maintain and increase their professional competence, to fulfill their obligations under the Indiana Code of Judicial Conduct, and to ensure the delivery of quality judicial services to the people of the State of Indiana. The purpose of this Rule is to establish minimum continuing judicial education requirements for each Judge in the State of Indiana.

Section 2. Definitions.

As used in this Rule:

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- (j) *Judge* shall mean a regularly sitting Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court, Judge of the Indiana Court of Appeals or Tax Court, Judge of an Indiana circuit, superior or probate court, Magistrate, court commissioner or referee of any such court, Judge of an Indiana

city or town court including non-attorney ~~judges~~Judges, and Senior Judge certified by the Indiana Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration. The term Judge does not include state or federal administrative law ~~judges~~Judges. State and federal administrative law ~~judges~~Judges are governed by the provisions of Admission and Discipline Rule 29.

- (k) *Judicial Officer Educational Period* shall mean a three-year period during which a State Level Judicial Officer (as defined below) must complete fifty-four (54) hours of Approved Courses. Judicial Officer Education Periods shall be sequential in that once a particular three-year period terminates, a new three-year period and fifty-four (54) hour minimum shall commence.
- (l) *Non-attorney Judge* shall mean a person who has been elected or appointed to serve as the ~~judge~~Judge of a city or town court and who is not required by statute to be a licensed attorney to hold the office of city or town court ~~judge~~Judge.

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Section 3. Education Requirements.

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- (c) Every Judge of a circuit, superior or probate court first elected or appointed to the bench after January 1, 2006 shall attend the next regularly scheduled New Judge Orientation Program following the date of the ~~judge's~~Judge's election or appointment unless the Chief Justice of Indiana, for good cause shown in a written request, excuses attendance.

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Section 5. Exemptions and Other Relief From the Rule.

- (a) United States Supreme Court Justices, United States Court of Appeals Judges, United States District Court Judges and full-time Magistrates, and United States Bankruptcy Court Judges are exempt from this Rule and Rule 29 on Mandatory Continuing Legal Education. The educational requirements imposed on such ~~judges~~Judges and full-time magistrates by federal rules are deemed to satisfy the requirements of this Rule and Rule 29.

...

Section 6. Annual Reporting to Judges.

- (a) On or before September 1 of each year, the Commission shall mail or electronically transmit to each Judge, a statement showing the Approved Courses which the Judge is credited on the records of the Commission with having attended during the current year and the current Educational Period. This statement will be sent to the mailing or e-mail address for the Judge listed on the Roll of Attorneys maintained by the Clerk. A Judge shall at all times keep his or her address and e-mail address current with the Roll of Attorneys. If the Judge has completed the minimum hours for the year or Educational Period, the statement will so reflect and inform the Judge that he or she is currently in compliance with the education requirements of the Rule. It shall not be a defense to noncompliance that a Judge has not received an annual statement. Additional statements will be provided to a Judge upon written request and a five dollar (\$5.00) fee made payable to the Continuing Legal Education Fund.

If the statement shows the Judge is deficient in educational hours, but the Judge believes he or she is in compliance for the year or Educational Period the Judge shall file a letter of explanation, a Sponsor certification of course attendance, a personal affidavit of attendance, and an application for course accreditation. [All fees must be included with the submission.](#) The documents required by this subsection shall be filed by December 31 of the year or Educational Period in question unless an extension of time to file the same has been granted by the Commission. When a Judge has resolved the above discrepancies, the Commission shall issue a statement showing that the Judge is in compliance with the Rule for the year or Educational Period. In the event credit is not granted, the Judge shall have thirty (30) days after written notification of that fact to comply with the educational requirements [or appeal the determination pursuant to Section 8.](#) Failure to do so will result in referral to the Supreme Court for suspension.

- (b) If the statement incorrectly reflects that the Judge has completed the minimum hours for the year or the Educational Period, then it shall be the duty of the Judge to notify the Commission and to complete the educational requirements mandated by this Rule.
- (c) [All fees must be paid in order for a Judge to be considered in compliance with this](#)

Rule.

Section 7. Sanctions and Reinstatements.

- (a) *Sanctions.* On January 1, a one-hundred fifty dollar (\$150.00) late fee accrues against each Judge who has not met his/her yearly or Educational Period requirements for the period ending December 31st of the previous year. On February 1 of each year the Commission shall mail or electronically transmit a notice assessing a one-hundred fifty dollar (\$150.00) late fee to those Judges who are shown as not having completed the yearly or Educational Period requirements. The Commission will consider the Judge delinquent for Continuing Judicial Education (CJE) until both certification of attendance at an approved program and payment of the late fee are received. Late fees and surcharges are to be deposited by the Commission immediately upon receipt. If the delinquent Judge has not fulfilled the yearly or Educational Period requirements at the time the Court issues an order suspending that Judge from office and the practice of law, the delinquency fee is forfeited. If the Judge is reinstated to the office and the practice of law pursuant to the provisions of this Section within one year of suspension, any forfeited late fee shall be credited toward the reinstatement fee. A one hundred dollar (\$100.00) surcharge will be added to the late fee for each consecutive year for which a Judge fails to timely comply with CJE requirements.

On May 1 of each year, a list of those Judges still failing to complete the yearly or Educational Period requirements will be submitted to the Supreme Court for immediate suspension from the practice of law and suspension from the office of judge. These Judges will suffer the suspension of their license to practice law and suspension from the office of ~~judge~~-Judge and all related penalties until they are reinstated.

- (b) *Reinstatement Procedures.* A Judge suspended shall be automatically reinstated upon petition to the Commission and payment of a two hundred dollar (\$200.00) reinstatement fee in addition to any applicable surcharge. The petition must demonstrate the petitioner's compliance according to the following reinstatement schedule:

- (1) for a suspension of one (1) year or less the petitioner must, between the date of suspension and the date of the petition for reinstatement:
 - (i) complete the hours required to satisfy the deficiency which resulted in the suspension; and
 - (ii) complete six (6) additional hours of Approved Courses in a separate course or courses;
- (2) for a suspension of more than one (1) year a petitioner must, between the date of suspension and the date of the petition for reinstatement:
 - (i) complete the hours required to satisfy the deficiency which resulted in the suspension;
 - (ii) complete thirty-six (36) hours of Approved Courses, twelve (12) hours of which must have been completed within the last twelve (12) month period prior to the date of the petition; and
 - (iii) begin a new Educational Period as of January 1st of the year of reinstatement pursuant to Section 3(a) of this Rule.

The Commission shall issue a statement reflecting reinstatement which shall also be sent to the Clerk to show on the Roll of Attorneys that the Judge is in good standing. A Judge suspended by the Supreme Court who continues to hold office or practice law shall be subject to sanctions by the Supreme Court.

Extensions to provide course attendance certifications for courses which were timely taken may be granted for good cause shown; extensions of time to complete educational requirements are not permitted except under Section 5 of this Rule. Providing or procuring of false certifications of attendance at educational courses shall be subject to appropriate discipline under the Admission and Discipline Rules. [All fees must be paid in order for a Judge to be considered in compliance with this Rule.](#)

Section 8. [Appeals](#) **DISPUTES Regarding Commision Records.**

Any Judge who disagrees with the records of the Commission in regard to the credits recorded for the Judge during the current year or Educational Period and is unable to resolve the

disagreement pursuant to Section 6 of this Rule, may petition the Commission for a determination as to the credits to which the Judge is entitled. Petitions pursuant to this Section must be received by the Commission within thirty (30) days of the Commission's written notification that credit has not been granted and shall be considered by the Commission at its next regular or special meeting, provided that the petition is received by the Commission at least ten (10) business days before such meeting. The Judge filing the petition shall have the right to attend the Commission meeting at which the petition is considered and to present relevant evidence and arguments to the Commission. The rules of pleading and practice in civil cases shall not apply, and the proceedings shall be informal. The determination of the Commission shall be final as to the number of credits for the Judge and shall be appealable directly to the Supreme Court. In the event of a good faith dispute ~~which is not resolved~~ pursuant to this Section~~6~~, the educational and reporting deadlines of this Rule shall be extended until thirty (30) days after the full Commission has ruled on the disputed issue, or if an appeal is taken, until thirty (30) days after the Supreme Court has ruled on the disputed issue.

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Rule 29. Mandatory Continuing Legal Education

Section 1. Purpose.

The purpose of this Rule is to establish minimum continuing legal education requirements for each Attorney admitted to the Bar of the State of Indiana. The minimum continuing education requirements for an Attorney who serves as a Judge in the State of Indiana shall be governed by the provisions of Admission and Discipline Rule 28.

Section 2. Definitions.

...

Section 3. Education Requirements.

- (a) Every Attorney, except as provided below, shall complete no less than six (6) hours of Approved Courses each year and shall complete no less than thirty-six (36) hours of Approved Courses each Educational Period. At least three (3) hours of Approved Courses in professional responsibility shall be included within the hours of continuing legal education required during each three-year Educational Period. Such hours may be

integrated as part of a substantive program or as a free standing program. No more than twelve (12) hours of the Educational Period requirement shall be filled by Non Legal Subject Matter Courses. No more than six (6) hours of the Educational Period requirement shall be filled through interactive Distance Education. No more than three (3) hours of the Educational Period requirement shall be filled through in-house education programs in accordance with the Guidelines. All credits for a single educational activity will be applied in one (1) calendar year.

~~(b) — [Deleted, eff. January 1, 2011]~~

~~(e)~~(b) Attorneys admitted to the Indiana Bar before December 31, 1998, on the basis of successfully passing the Indiana Bar examination, shall have a grace period of three (3) years commencing on January 1 of the year of admission and then shall commence meeting the minimum yearly and Educational Period requirements thereafter. Attorneys admitted after December 31, 1998, shall commence meeting the yearly and Educational Period requirements starting on January 1 after the year of their admission by completing programs designated by the Commission as appropriate for new lawyers.

For Attorneys admitted after December 31, 1998, at least six (6) of the thirty-six (36) Educational Period requirements shall be satisfied by attending an Applied Professionalism Program for Newly Admitted Attorneys which has been accredited by the Commission.

~~(e)~~(c) Attorneys admitted on foreign license or Attorneys who terminate their inactive status shall have no grace period. Their first three-year Educational Period shall commence on January 1 of the year of admission or termination of inactive status.

~~(e) — [Deleted, eff. January 1, 2011]~~

~~(e)~~(d) In recognition of the nature of the work, commitment of time, and the benefit of Attorney participation in the Indiana General Assembly, during an Attorney's Educational Period, for each calendar year in which the Attorney serves as a member of the Indiana General Assembly for more than six (6) months, the Attorney's minimum number of continuing legal education hours for that Educational Period shall be reduced by six (6) hours.

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Section 5. Organization of the Commission.

- (a) *Election of Officers.* At the first meeting of the Commission after each ~~October~~ December 1, the Commissioners shall elect from the membership of the Commission a Chair who shall preside at all meetings, a Vice Chair who shall preside in the absence of the Chair, a Secretary who shall be responsible for giving notices and keeping the minutes of the meetings of the Commission and a Treasurer who shall be responsible for keeping the records of account of the Commission.

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Section 6. Powers and Duties of the Commission and Executive Director.

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- (b) In addition to the powers and duties set forth in this Rule, the Executive Director shall have the power and the duty to:

...

- (5) Enforce the collection of fees that attorneys, sponsors, mediators and independent certifying organizations must pay pursuant to this Rule, Admission and Discipline Rule 28, Admission and Discipline Rule 30 and the Indiana Alternative Dispute Resolution Rules.

...

Section 8. Exemptions and Other Relief from the Rule.

- (a) An Attorney shall be exempted from the educational requirements of the Rule for such period of time as shall be deemed reasonable by the Commission upon the filing of a verified petition with the Commission and a finding by the Commission that special circumstances unique to the petitioning Attorney have created undue hardship. Subsequent exemptions may be granted.

~~(b) [Deleted, eff. January 1, 2011]~~

- ~~(e)~~ (b) An Attorney who is physically impaired shall be entitled to establish an alternative

method of completing the educational requirements of this Rule upon the filing of a verified petition with the Commission and a finding by the Commission that the alternative method proposed is necessary and consistent with the educational intent of this Rule. Any petition filed under this subsection shall contain a description of the physical impairment, a statement from a physician as to the nature and duration of the impairment, a waiver of any privileged information as to the impairment, and a detailed proposal for an alternative educational method.

~~(c)~~(c) An Attorney shall be exempt from the educational and reporting requirements of this Rule if the Attorney has filed an affidavit of inactivity or a retirement affidavit under Section 21(b) of Rule 23 of the Supreme Court. An Attorney who has been inactive for less than a year, and desires to resume active status, shall complete any balance of his or her yearly Educational Period requirements as of the date of inactive status.

~~(d)~~(d) An Attorney who believes that he or she will be unable to make timely compliance with the educational requirements imposed by this Rule may seek relief from a specific compliance date by filing a verified petition with the Commission. The petition shall set forth reasons from which the Commission can determine whether to extend such compliance date. A petition seeking such an extension of time must be filed as much in advance of the applicable compliance date as the reasons which form the basis of the request afford. The Commission, upon receipt and consideration of such petition, shall decide if sufficient reasons exist, and may grant an extension for such period of time as shall be deemed reasonable by the Commission. In no event shall such an extension be granted beyond the time when the next compliance date, as required by the Rule, occurs.

Section 9. Annual Reporting to Attorneys ~~AND JUDGES~~.

(a) On or before September 1 of each year, the Commission shall mail or electronically transmit to each Attorney, a statement showing the Approved Courses which the Attorney is credited on the records of the Commission with having attended during the current year and the current Educational Period. This statement will be sent to the mail or e-mail address for the Attorney listed on the Roll of Attorneys maintained by the

Clerk. An Attorney shall at all times keep his or her mailing or e-mail address current with the Roll of Attorneys. If the Attorney has completed the minimum hours for the year or Educational Period, the statement will so reflect and inform the Attorney that he or she is currently in compliance with the education requirements of the Rule. It shall not be a defense to noncompliance that an Attorney has not received an annual statement. Additional statements will be provided to an Attorney upon written request and a five dollar (\$5.00) fee made payable to the Continuing Legal Education Fund.

If the statement shows the Attorney is deficient in educational hours, but the Attorney believes he or she is in compliance for the year or Educational Period the Attorney shall file a letter of explanation, a Sponsor certification of course attendance, a personal affidavit of attendance, and an application for course accreditation. [All fees must be included with the submission.](#) The documents required by this subsection shall be filed by December 31 of the year or Educational Period in question unless an extension of time to file the same has been granted by the Commission. When an Attorney has resolved the above discrepancies, the Commission shall issue a statement showing that the Attorney is in compliance with the Rule for the year or Educational Period. In the event credit is not granted, the Attorney shall have thirty (30) days after written notification of that fact to comply with the educational requirements [or appeal the determination pursuant to Section 11.](#) Failure to do so will result in referral to the Supreme Court for suspension.

- (b) If the statement incorrectly reflects that the Attorney has completed the minimum hours for the year or the Educational Period, then it shall be the duty of the Attorney to notify the Commission and to complete the educational requirements mandated by this Rule.

[\(c\) All fees must be paid in order for an Attorney to be considered in compliance with this Rule.](#)

Section 10. Sanctions and Reinstatements.

- (a) *Sanctions.* On January 1, a one hundred fifty dollar (\$150.00) late fee accrues against each Attorney who has not met his/her yearly or Educational Period requirements for the period ending December 31st of the previous year. On February 1 of each year the

Commission shall mail [or electronically transmit](#) a notice assessing a one hundred fifty dollar (\$150.00) late fee to those Attorneys who are shown as not having completed the yearly or Educational Period requirements. The Commission will consider the Attorney delinquent for CLE until both certification of attendance at a CLE program and payment of the late fee are received. Late fees and surcharges are to be deposited by the Commission immediately upon receipt. If the delinquent Attorney has not fulfilled the yearly or Educational Period requirements at the time the Court issues an order suspending that Attorney, the delinquency fee is forfeited. If the Attorney is reinstated to the practice of law pursuant to the provisions of Admission and Discipline Rule 29(10) within one (1) year of suspension, any forfeited late fee shall be credited toward the reinstatement fee. A one hundred dollar (\$100.00) surcharge will be added to the late fee for each consecutive year for which an Attorney fails to timely comply with CLE requirements.

On May 1 of each year, a list of those Attorneys still failing to complete the yearly or Educational Period requirements will be submitted to the Supreme Court for immediate suspension from the practice of law. These Attorneys will suffer the suspension of their license to practice law and all related penalties until they are reinstated.

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Section 11. [Appeals](#)~~DISPUTES~~ Regarding Commission Records.

Any Attorney who disagrees with the records of the Commission in regard to the credits recorded for the Attorney during the current year or Educational Period and is unable to resolve the disagreement pursuant to Section 9 of this Rule, may petition the Commission for a determination as to the credits to which the Attorney is entitled. Petitions pursuant to this Section [must be received by the Commission within thirty \(30\) days of the Commission's written notification that credit has not been granted and](#) shall be considered by the Commission at its next regular or special meeting, provided that the petition is received by the Commission at least ten (10) business days before such meeting. The Attorney filing the petition shall have the right to attend the Commission meeting at which the petition is considered and to present relevant evidence and arguments to the Commission. The rules of pleading and practice in civil cases shall not apply, and the proceedings shall be informal. The determination of the Commission

shall be final as to the number of credits for the Attorney and shall be appealable directly to the Supreme Court. In the event of a good faith dispute ~~which is not resolved~~ pursuant to [this](#) Section 9, the educational and reporting deadlines of this Rule shall be extended until thirty (30) days after the full Commission has ruled on the disputed issue, or if an appeal is taken, until thirty (30) days after the Supreme Court has ruled on the disputed issue.

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MANDATORY CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION AND MANDATORY JUDICIAL EDUCATION GUIDELINES

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SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS.

All of the definitions found in Section 2 of the Rule 28 and 29 are applicable in these guidelines. In addition, as used in these guidelines:

...

(h) *Application* means a completed application form, with all required attachments and fees, signed and dated by the applicant.

(i) *Received*, in the context of an application, document(s), and/or other item(s) which is or are requested by or submitted to the Commission, means delivery to the Commission; mailed to the Commission by registered, certified or express mail return receipt requested or deposited with any third-party commercial carrier for delivery to the Commission within three (3) calendar days, cost prepaid, properly addressed. Sending by registered or certified mail and by third-party commercial carrier shall be complete upon mailing or deposit.

SECTION 3. ACCREDITATION POLICIES.

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(b) Approval of Other Educational Activities.

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(2) Subject to the 12-hour limitation set forth in Rule 28, Section 3(b) and Rule 29, Section 3(a) and the 18-hour limitation set forth in Rule 28, Section 3(a), credit may also be given for Non Legal Subject Matter (NLS) Courses.

(i) *Sponsor Applications for NLS Course Approval.* A sponsor may apply for and receive accreditation of an NLS course. An NLS course may be approved without reference to Section 3(a)(1) of these guidelines. The following is a non-exclusive list of courses that may be accredited under this section:

(A) *Law Firm Management Courses.* A Sponsor may apply for accreditation of a law office management course that does not meet the criteria of (b)(1)(v) Ethics Concentrated Law Firm Management courses (above). To be accredited, the course must deal with law firm management as opposed to office management in general. Further, the course must be directed to Attorneys or law office administrators. Any portions of the course dealing mainly with profit enhancement or marketing of services will be denied credit.

...

(6) *Accreditation of in-house and distance education courses.* The Sponsor, Attorney, or Judge must demonstrate that:

- (i) the course is designed for and targeted to Attorneys or Judges;
- (ii) continuing attendance is monitored and evidence of continuing attendance and/or participation is provided by the Sponsor to the Commission in conformance with such guidelines as the Commission may develop. In the case of distance education, the sponsor or Attorney must provide evidence that attendance is monitored by randomly polling or testing of participants during the program to ensure their participation;

...

(c) **Procedure for Sponsors.** Any Sponsor may apply to the Commission for approval of a course. The application must:

- (1) be ~~submitted to~~received by the Commission at least thirty (30) days before the

first date on which the course is to be offered; The applicant must include the nonrefundable application fee in order for the application to be reviewed by the Commission.

Courses presented by non-profit sponsors which do not require a registration fee are eligible for an application fee waiver.

Courses presented by bar associations, Indiana Continuing Legal Education Forum (ICLEF) and government or academic entities will not be assessed an application fee, but are subject to late processing fees.

Applications received less than thirty (30) days before a course is presented must also include a late processing fee in order to be processed by the Commission.

Either the provider or the attendee must pay all application and late processing fees before an attorney may receive credit.

Fees may be waived in the discretion of the Commission upon a showing of good cause.

(2) contain the information required by and be in the form approved by the Commission and available upon request; and

(3) be accompanied by the written course outline and brochure used to furnish information about the course to Attorneys or Judges.

(d) **Procedure for Attorneys and Judges.** Except for distance education and in-house courses, ~~a~~An Attorney or Judge may apply for credit of a course either before or after the date on which it is offered. Application for accreditation of a distance education course or in-house course must be ~~made~~ received at least thirty (30) days prior to the Course. The application must:

(1) include the nonrefundable application fee in order for the application to be reviewed by the Commission. Courses presented by non-profit sponsors which do not require a registration fee are eligible for an application fee waiver.

Either the provider or the attendee must pay all application and late fees before an Attorney may receive credit.

Fees may be waived in the discretion of the Commission upon a showing of good cause;

~~(1)~~(2) contain the information required by and be in the form set forth in the application approved by the Commission and available upon request;

~~(2)~~(3) be accompanied by the written course outline and brochure used by the Sponsor to furnish information about the course to Attorneys or Judges; and

~~(3)~~(4) be accompanied by an affidavit of the Attorney or Judge attesting that the Attorney or Judge attended the course together with a certification of the course Sponsor as to the Attorney's or Judge's attendance. If the application for course approval is made before attendance, this affidavit and certification requirement shall be fulfilled within thirty (30) days after course attendance. Attendance reports received more than thirty (30) days after the conclusion of a course must include a late processing fee.

Course applications received more than one-year after a course is presented may be denied as untimely.

- (e) **Executive Director's Discretionary Powers.** The Executive Director of the Indiana Commission for Continuing Legal Education may use discretion in waiving the 30-day pre-program application requirements ~~of b (4) (b), b (5), and (d) of Section 3~~ of these Guidelines upon a showing of good cause by the applicant and may waive application or late processing fees.

SECTION 4. APPROVAL OF SPONSORS.

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(e) Fees. Approved sponsors need not pay application fees. Approved sponsors must pay a late processing fee for attendance reports received more than thirty (30) days after conclusion of a course.

SECTION 5. PROCEDURE FOR APPEALS~~RESOLVINGDISPUTES~~.

Any Person who disagrees with a decision of the Commission and is unable to resolve the disagreement informally, may petition the Commission for a resolution of the dispute. Petitions

pursuant to this Section [must be received by the Commission within thirty \(30\) days of the Commission's written notification giving rise to the disagreement and](#) shall be considered by the Commission at its next regular meeting, provided that the petition is received by the Commission at least ten (10) business days before such meeting. The Person filing the petition shall have the right to attend the Commission meeting at which the petition is considered and to present relevant evidence and arguments to the Commission. The rules of pleading and practice in civil cases shall not apply, and the proceedings shall be informal as directed by the Chair. The determination of the Commission shall be final subject to appeal directly to the Supreme Court.

...

SECTION 8. REPORT OF SPONSOR.

The Sponsor shall, within thirty (30) days after the course is presented, submit to the Commission an alphabetical list including attorney numbers of all Attorneys admitted in Indiana and Indiana Judges who have attended the course. This list shall be certified by the Sponsor and include the hours to be credited to each Attorney and Judge for attendance and speaking. [Attendance reports received more than thirty \(30\) days after the conclusion of a course must include a late processing fee.](#)

If the course is presented by an Approved Sponsor under Section 4 of these Guidelines, the Sponsor shall submit a copy of the outline and brochure by which information about the program was furnished to Attorneys or Judges.

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These amendments shall take effect on January 1, 2014.

The Clerk of this Court is directed to send a copy of this Order to the clerk of each circuit court in the state of Indiana; Attorney General of Indiana; Legislative Services Agency and its Office of Code Revision; Indiana Supreme Court Administration Office; Court of Appeals of Indiana Administration Office; Indiana Tax Court Administration Office; Public Defender of Indiana; Indiana Prosecuting Attorney Council; Indiana Public Defender Council; Indiana Supreme Court

Disciplinary Commission; Indiana Supreme Court Commission for Continuing Legal Education; Indiana State Board of Law Examiners; Indiana Judicial Center; Division of State Court Administration; Indiana Judges and Lawyers Assistance Program; the libraries of all law schools in this state; the Michie Company; and Thomson Reuters. The Clerk is also directed to post this Order to the Court's website.

Thomson Reuters is directed to publish this Order in the advance sheets of this Court.

The Clerks of the Circuit and Superior Courts are directed to bring this Order to the attention of all judges within their respective counties and to post this Order for examination by the Bar and general public.

DONE at Indianapolis, Indiana, on September 13, 2013.

/s/Brent E. Dickson
Brent E. Dickson
Chief Justice of Indiana

All Justices concur.