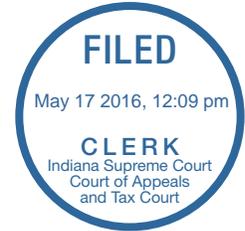


In the  
Indiana Supreme Court



Cause No. 94S00-1602-MS-86

ORDER AMENDING INDIANA RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT,  
REPEALING ADMINISTRATIVE RULE 4(D), AND  
RESCINDING ORDER DATED SEPTEMBER 23, 2013

In 2015, the Indiana Supreme Court charged a ten-member ad hoc assessment team with examining the structure of three existing Supreme Court-related organizations which address civil legal assistance services to low-income Hoosiers: the Indiana Pro Bono Commission (“PBC”), the Indiana Commission to Expand Access to Civil Legal Services (“ICEACLS”), and the Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Unrepresented Litigants (“CURL”). The assessment team was asked to provide recommendations on the most effective means of providing accessible pro bono and other civil legal aid services.

The assessment team recommended that the three existing organizations, PBC, ICEACLS, and CURL, be reorganized and consolidated into a new entity to provide a more focused and comprehensive organizational structure for Indiana’s civil legal aid programs. This and other recommendations made by the assessment team were reviewed and endorsed by the Indiana Bar Foundation on January 15, 2016. In consideration of the assessment team’s recommendations, we hereby amend the following rules to eliminate PBC, ICEACLS, and CURL and establish the Coalition for Court Access (“CCA”), which will henceforth be tasked with managing all Supreme Court-related programs designed to provide civil legal aid to persons of limited financial resources (deletions shown by ~~striking~~ and new text shown by underlining):

**Indiana Rules of Professional Conduct**

...

**Rule 1.15. Safekeeping Property**

...

- (f) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this rule, a lawyer or law firm shall create and maintain an interest-bearing trust account for clients' funds which are nominal in amount or to be held for a short period of time so that they could not earn income for the client in excess of the costs incurred to secure such income (hereinafter sometimes referred to as an "IOLTA account") in compliance with the following provisions:

...

(9) All interest transmitted to the Foundation shall be held, invested and distributed periodically in accordance with a plan of distribution which shall be prepared by the Foundation and approved at least annually by the Supreme Court of Indiana, for the following purposes:

- (A) to pay or provide for all costs, expenses and fees associated with the administration of the IOLTA program;
- (B) to establish appropriate reserves;
- (C) to assist or establish approved pro bono programs as provided in Rule 6.6;
- (D) for such other programs for the benefit of the public as are specifically approved by the Supreme Court from time to time.

...

#### **Rule 6.6. Voluntary Attorney Pro Bono Plan**

~~(a) — The purpose of this voluntary attorney pro bono plan is to promote equal access to justice for all Indiana residents, regardless of economic status, by creating and promoting opportunities for attorneys to provide pro bono civil legal services to persons of limited means, as determined by each district pro bono committee. The voluntary pro bono attorney plan has the following goals:~~

- ~~(1) To enable Indiana attorneys to discharge their professional responsibilities to provide pro bono services;~~
- ~~(2) To improve the overall delivery of civil legal services to persons of limited means by facilitating the integration and coordination of services provided by pro bono organizations and other legal assistance organizations throughout the State of Indiana.~~

~~(3) To ensure statewide access to high quality and timely pro bono civil legal services for persons of limited means by (i) fostering the development of new pro bono programs where needed and (ii) supporting and improving the quality of existing pro bono programs.~~

~~(4) To foster the growth of a public service culture within the Indiana Bar which values pro bono publico service.~~

~~(5) To promote the ongoing development of financial and other resources for pro bono organizations in Indiana.~~

~~(b) There is created a twenty one (21) member Indiana Pro Bono Commission (the "Commission") the members of which shall be appointed by the Supreme Court and the President of the Indiana Bar Foundation ("Foundation"). In appointing members to the Commission, the Supreme Court and the Foundation should seek to ensure that members of the Commission are representative of the different geographic regions and judicial districts of the state, and that the members possess skills and experience relevant to the needs of the Commission.~~

~~(1) The Supreme Court shall appoint eleven (11) members as follows:~~

~~(i) One (1) trial judge and one (1) appellate judge;~~

~~(ii) Two (2) representatives of pro bono organizations or other legal assistance organizations;~~

~~(iii) Three (3) representatives from local bar associations; including one representative from a minority bar association;~~

~~(iv) One (1) representative each from two of the four (4) Indiana law schools accredited by the American Bar Association;~~

~~(v) One (1) representative of a certified provider of continuing legal education services in the state;~~

~~(vi) One (1) representative from the community at large with experience in assisting persons of limited means.~~

~~(2) The President of the Indiana Bar Foundation shall appoint ten (10) members as follows:~~

~~(i) Three (3) members of the Indiana State Bar Association;~~

~~(ii) Two (2) members of the Indiana Bar Foundation;~~

~~(iii) — One (1) representative each from two of the four (4) Indiana law schools accredited by the American Bar Association;~~

~~(iv) — One (1) member of the Indiana State Bar Association Pro Bono Committee;~~

~~(v) — Two (2) representatives of pro bono organizations or other civil legal assistance organizations;~~

~~(3) No more than three of these appointments under (1) and three under (2) may be officers, directors or employees of organizations organized primarily for providers of pro bono legal services or other legal services for the indigent.~~

~~(4) The Supreme Court shall designate the chair of the Commission from among the appointed members. The Executive Director of the Indiana Bar Foundation shall serve as a non-voting ex-officio member of the Commission.~~

~~(5) The Commission shall operate as a program within the Foundation. Members of the Commission shall serve for three (3) year terms, except that for the initial appointments, four (4) members appointed by the Supreme Court shall serve for one (1) year terms, four (4) members appointed by the president shall serve for one (1) year terms, four (4) members appointed by the Supreme Court shall serve for two (2) year terms, and three (3) members appointed by the president shall serve for two (2) year terms. Members may be removed by the appointing authority. The appointing authority shall fill any vacancy caused by resignation, removal or otherwise, as it occurs, for the remainder of the vacated term. Members shall not serve for more than two (2) consecutive terms.~~

~~(c) — The Foundation shall have the overall responsibility and authority for management of the voluntary attorney pro bono plan. The Foundation's authority and responsibility shall include making funding decisions and disbursing available funds to pro bono organizations/projects upon recommendations of the Commission.~~

~~(d) — The Commission shall undertake those tasks delegated to it by the Foundation which are reasonable and necessary to the fulfillment of the Commission's purpose. The Commission, subject to the approval of the Foundation, shall have the responsibility and authority to supervise the district pro bono committees. The Commission shall make funding recommendations to the Foundation in response to district committee pro bono plans and funding~~

~~requests. The Commission may, with the consent of the Foundation, incorporate as a non-profit corporation.~~

- ~~(e) The Commission is not authorized to raise funds for itself, other than from IOLTA, in a manner which adversely affects the fund-raising capabilities or reduces the funding of any civil legal assistance provider. With the consent of the Foundation, the Commission is authorized to raise funds for itself, other than from IOLTA, in order to fund its usual and reasonable start-up expenses.~~
- ~~(f) There shall be one district pro bono committee in each of the twelve districts set forth below:~~

~~District A, consisting of the counties of Lake, Porter, Jasper, and Newton;~~

~~District B, consisting of the counties of LaPorte, St. Joseph, Elkhart, Marshall, Starke, and Kosciusko;~~

~~District C, consisting of the counties of LaGrange, Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Noble, Steuben, Wells, and Whitley;~~

~~District D, consisting of the counties of Clinton, Fountain, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Warren, Benton, Carroll, Vermillion, Parke, Boone, and White;~~

~~District E, consisting of the counties of Cass, Fulton, Howard, Miami, Tipton, Pulaski, Grant, and Wabash;~~

~~District F, consisting of the counties of Blackford, Delaware, Henry, Jay, Madison, Hamilton, Hancock, and Randolph;~~

~~District G, consisting of the county of Marion;~~

~~District H, consisting of the counties of Greene, Lawrence, Monroe, Putnam, Hendricks, Clay, Morgan, and Owen;~~

~~District I, consisting of the counties of Bartholomew, Brown, Decatur, Jackson, Johnson, Shelby, Rush, and Jennings;~~

~~District J, consisting of the counties of Dearborn, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, Franklin, Wayne, Union, Fayette, and Switzerland;~~

~~District K, consisting of the counties of Daviess, Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Martin, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh, Sullivan, Vigo, and Warrick; and, District L, consisting of the counties of Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Orange, Scott, and Washington.~~

~~-~~

~~The Pro bono committee in each of the above districts shall appoint its chair, in accordance with the following provisions:~~

~~(1) Each district pro bono committee shall be composed of:~~

- ~~(a) — a judge from the district as designated by the Supreme Court to preside;~~
- ~~(b) — to the extent feasible, one or more representatives from each voluntary bar association in the district, one representative from each pro bono and legal assistance provider in the district, and one representative from each law school in the district; and~~
- ~~(c) — at least two (2) community at large representatives, one of whom shall be a present or past recipient of pro bono publico legal services.~~

~~(2) Governance of each district pro bono committee and terms of service of the members thereof shall be determined by each committee. Replacement and succession members shall be appointed by the judge designated by the Supreme Court.~~

~~(g) — To ensure an active and effective district pro bono program each district committee shall do the following:~~

- ~~(1) prepare in written form, on an annual basis, a district pro bono plan, including any county sub-plans if appropriate, after evaluating the needs of the district and making a determination of presently available pro bono services;~~
- ~~(2) select and employ a plan administrator to provide the necessary coordination and administrative support for the district pro bono committee;~~
- ~~(3) implement the district pro bono plan and monitor its results;~~
- ~~(4) submit an annual report to the Commission;~~
- ~~(5) submit the plan and funding requests for individual pro bono organizations/projects to the Commission; and~~
- ~~(6) forward to the Pro Bono Commission for review and consideration any requests which were presented as formal proposals to be included in the district plan but were rejected by the district committee, provided the group asks for review by the Pro Bono Commission.~~

- ~~(h) — To encourage more lawyers to participate in pro bono activities, each district pro bono plan should provide various support and educational services for participating pro bono attorneys, which, to the extent possible, should include:~~
- ~~(1) providing intake, screening, and referral of prospective clients;~~
  - ~~(2) matching cases with individual attorney expertise, including the establishment of specialized panels;~~
  - ~~(3) providing resources for litigation and out-of-pocket expenses for pro bono cases;~~
  - ~~(4) providing legal education and training for pro bono attorneys in specialized areas of law useful in providing pro bono civil legal service;~~
  - ~~(5) providing the availability of consultation with attorneys who have expertise in areas of law with respect to which a volunteer lawyer is providing pro bono civil legal service;~~
  - ~~(6) providing malpractice insurance for volunteer pro bono lawyers with respect to their pro bono civil legal service;~~
  - ~~(7) establishing procedures to ensure adequate monitoring and follow-up for assigned cases and to measure client satisfaction;~~
  - ~~(8) recognizing pro bono civil legal service by lawyers; and~~
  - ~~(9) providing other support and assistance to pro bono lawyers.~~
- ~~(i) — The district pro bono plan may include opportunities such as the following:~~
- ~~(1) representing persons of limited means through case referral;~~
  - ~~(2) representing persons of limited means through direct contact with a lawyer when the lawyer, before undertaking the representation, first determines client eligibility based on standards substantially similar to those used by legal assistance providers;~~
  - ~~(3) representing community groups serving persons of limited means through case referral;~~
  - ~~(4) interviewing and determining eligibility of prospective pro bono clients;~~
  - ~~(5) acting as co-counsel on cases or matters with civil legal assistance providers and other pro bono lawyers;~~
  - ~~(6) providing consultation services to civil legal assistance providers for case reviews and evaluations;~~

- ~~(7) providing training to the staff of civil legal assistance providers and other volunteer pro bono attorneys;~~
- ~~(8) making presentations to persons of limited means regarding their rights and obligations under the law;~~
- ~~(9) providing legal research;~~
- ~~(10) providing guardian ad litem services;~~
- ~~(11) serving as a mediator or arbitrator to the client-eligible party; and~~
- ~~(12) providing such other pro bono service opportunities as appropriate.~~

### **The Coalition For Court Access**

- (a) There is hereby created an organization to be known as the Coalition for Court Access (“Coalition”). The purpose of the Coalition is to act as a legal aid organization that develops and implements a statewide plan to improve the availability and quality of access to civil legal services for persons of limited means. The Coalition has the following goals:
- (1) Improvement of the access to and delivery of civil legal services to persons of limited means and low to moderate income.
  - (2) Integration and coordination availability and provision of services by pro bono organizations and other legal assistance organizations.
  - (3) Enhancement of the availability of volunteer legal services for persons of limited means, including without limitation incentivizing greater lawyer pro bono services; assessing, utilizing, and making recommendations to the Court to improve the Volunteer Attorney Pro Bono Plan established in Professional Conduct Rule 6.6; and working closely with the Indiana State Bar Association, Indiana Bar Foundation (“Bar Foundation”), and other bar associations to foster the growth of pro bono public service and a public service culture within the Indiana bar.
  - (4) Consideration and utilization of a wide variety of programs and policies to increase the access to courts, such as strategic use of technology, community education, public libraries, and other similar resources.
  - (5) Expansion and promotion of opportunities for lawyers to volunteer their time and services for pro bono work in litigation, mediation, and other dispute resolution programs serving persons of limited means.

(6) As may be deemed helpful in the pursuit of the above goals, identification of the current and future needs, outcomes, and trends regarding access to civil legal services by persons of limited means and promotion of ongoing development of financial and other resources for civil legal aid organizations in Indiana.

(b) The Coalition shall be composed of seventeen (17) members appointed by the Supreme Court and the President of the Indiana Bar Foundation. In appointing members to the Coalition, the Supreme Court and the Bar Foundation should seek to ensure that members of the Coalition are representative of the different geographic regions and judicial districts of the state, and that the members possess skills and experience relevant to the needs of the Coalition. The Coalition's membership shall be comprised as follows:

(1) The Supreme Court shall appoint eleven (11) members, preferably reflective of the following balance:

- (A) One (1) member who will be the chair of the Coalition;
- (B) One (1) trial judge and one (1) appellate judge;
- (C) Four (4) members from different pro bono organizations or other civil legal assistance organizations; at least two (2) of these members must be from a statewide civil legal assistance organization or a civil legal assistance organization that provides services in multiple Indiana counties;
- (D) Two (2) members from a local or minority bar association; and
- (E) Two (2) members from the Indiana law schools accredited by the American Bar Association.

(2) The President of the Bar Foundation shall appoint six (6) members as follows:

- (A) Two (2) members of the Indiana State Bar Association;
- (B) Two (2) members appointed by the Bar Foundation;
- (C) One (1) member of the Indiana State Bar Association Pro Bono Committee; and
- (D) One (1) member from a non-governmental organization that serves the non-legal needs of low-income Hoosiers.

(3) The Indiana State Bar Association and the Bar Foundation's immediate past presidents, during their terms as immediate past presidents, shall also serve as ex-officio non-voting members of the Coalition.

(4) The Executive Director of the Indiana State Bar and the Executive Director of the Bar Foundation shall serve as ex-officio non-voting members of the Coalition.

(5) The Coalition shall operate as a program within the Bar Foundation. Each member of the Coalition, except the immediate past presidents of the Indiana State Bar Association and Bar Foundation, shall hold office for a term of three (3) years, except for the initial appointments, which shall be staggered as follows: three (3) members appointed by the Supreme Court shall serve one-year terms, two (2) members appointed by the Bar Foundation president shall serve one-year terms; four (4) members appointed by the Supreme Court shall serve two-year terms, and two (2) members appointed by the Bar Foundation president shall serve two-year terms; and four (4) members appointed by the Supreme Court shall serve three-year terms, and two (2) members appointed by the Bar Foundation president shall serve three-year terms. A member shall not serve more than two (2) consecutive terms.

(6) Members may resign from the Coalition by delivering a written resignation to the Coalition chair. Members may be removed by the appointing authority. The appointing authority shall fill any vacancy caused by resignation, removal or otherwise, as it occurs, for the remainder of the vacated term. Any Coalition member who fills a vacancy will be eligible to serve an additional two full consecutive terms after completing the term of the previously vacant position they are filling.

(7) Each member is entitled to one (1) vote on all matters before the Coalition. There shall be no voting by proxy. No member shall vote on any issue which may directly or indirectly benefit a member, that member's employer, or another organization affiliated with the member. No member shall participate in any meeting of the Coalition that involves any issue which may directly or indirectly benefit a member, that member's employer, or another organization affiliated with the member. Members are entitled to vote by telephone or videoconference.

(c) The officers of the Coalition shall consist of a chair, vice-chair, and secretary. Officers must be members of the Coalition in good standing. The Coalition

chair shall be appointed by the Supreme Court and shall serve a three-year term. The chair shall preside at all meetings of the Coalition and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Coalition. The vice-chair and secretary shall be elected to one-year terms by the Coalition at the Coalition's annual meeting. The Coalition may accept nominations for vice-chair and secretary from any member. A vacancy in the office of vice-chair or secretary for any reason other than expiration of term may be filled for the remaining unexpired term at any meeting of the Coalition. The vice-chair shall preside at all meetings where the chair is unavailable and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Coalition. The secretary shall keep minutes of the Coalition meetings and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Coalition. The Coalition may establish other officers as it deems appropriate. Additional officers so elected shall hold office for such period and shall have such power and duties as authorized by the Coalition.

(d) The Coalition for Court Access shall have the following powers:

(1) Undertake those tasks in collaboration with the Bar Foundation which are reasonable and necessary to the fulfillment of the Coalition's purpose;

(2) Supervise the district committees subject to the approval of the Bar Foundation;

(3) Make funding recommendations to the Bar Foundation in response to district committee plans and funding requests;

(4) Declare the office of a member of the Coalition to be vacant in the event such member shall be absent for three (3) consecutive regular meetings of the Coalition;

(5) Create and dissolve any Coalition committees necessary to assist the Coalition with the accomplishment of its mission and to appoint members to such committees which may include members and non-members of the Coalition;

(6) Make recommendations to the Bar Foundation and the Supreme Court for the disbursement of available funds to civil legal aid organizations, programs, initiatives, and projects throughout the State of Indiana;

(7) Collaborate with state and local bar associations and other organizations, their members and various sections and committees to help identify opportunities for them to help support Indiana's civil legal aid network; and

- (8) Provide an annual report of its activities to the Supreme Court by July 1 of each year.
- (e) The Bar Foundation's authority and responsibility shall include making funding decisions and disbursing available funds to legal aid projects or organizations upon recommendation of the Coalition.
- (f) The members shall have the right to take any action in the absence of a meeting which they could take at a meeting by obtaining the written approval, including via electronic mail, of a majority of the members. Any action so approved shall have the same effect as though taken at a meeting of the Coalition.
- (g) No member or officer shall receive compensation for any service rendered to the Coalition. Members and officers may be reimbursed for authorized expenses incurred in the performance of Coalition duties, provided that funds are available and such reimbursement is approved by the Coalition.
- (h) There shall be one (1) district committee in each of the twelve (12) districts set forth below:
- District A, consisting of the counties of Lake, Porter, Jasper, and Newton;
- District B, consisting of the counties of LaPorte, St. Joseph, Elkhart, Marshall, Starke, and Kosciusko;
- District C, consisting of the counties of LaGrange, Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Noble, Steuben, Wells, and Whitley;
- District D, consisting of the counties of Clinton, Fountain, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Warren, Benton, Carroll, Vermillion, Parke, Boone, and White;
- District E, consisting of the counties of Cass, Fulton, Howard, Miami, Tipton, Pulaski, Grant, and Wabash;
- District F, consisting of the counties of Blackford, Delaware, Henry, Jay, Madison, Hamilton, Hancock, and Randolph;
- District G, consisting of the county of Marion;
- District H, consisting of the counties of Greene, Lawrence, Monroe, Sullivan, Vigo, Putnam, Hendricks, Clay, Morgan, and Owen;
- District I, consisting of the counties of Bartholomew, Brown, Decatur, Jackson, Johnson, Shelby, Rush, and Jennings;

District J, consisting of the counties of Dearborn, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, Franklin, Wayne, Union, Fayette, and Switzerland;

District K, consisting of the counties of Daviess, Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Martin, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh, and Warrick; and

District L, consisting of the counties of Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Orange, Scott, and Washington.

The Coalition has the authority to provisionally alter the number and the composition of districts as it deems appropriate to the Supreme Court no more than annually so the Supreme Court may reflect the alterations in subsection (h) above.

(1) Each district committee shall be composed of:

(A) a judge from the district appointed by the Supreme Court to serve as chair of the committee;

(B) to the extent feasible, one (1) or more representatives from each voluntary bar association in the district, one (1) representative from each pro bono and legal assistance provider in the district, and one representative from each law school in the district; and

(C) to the extent feasible, at least two (2) community-at-large representatives, one of whom shall be a present or past recipient of pro bono publico legal services.

(2) Governance of each district committee and terms of service of the members thereof shall be determined by each committee. Replacement and succession members shall be appointed by the judge designated by the Supreme Court.

(i) To ensure an active and effective district program, each district committee shall do the following:

(1) after evaluating the needs of the district and the available civil legal aid services, prepare an annual written proposal to address the district's needs;

(2) select and employ, if feasible, a plan administrator to provide the necessary coordination and administrative support for the district committee;

(3) implement the annual district plan and monitor its results;

(4) submit an annual report to the Coalition; and

(5) submit the plan and funding requests for individual civil legal aid organizations/projects to the Coalition.

(j) To encourage more lawyers to participate in pro bono activities, each district plan should endeavor to provide various support and educational services for pro bono attorneys, which, to the extent possible, should include:

(1) providing intake, screening, and referral of prospective clients;

(2) matching cases with individual attorney expertise, including the establishment of specialized panels;

(3) providing resources for litigation and out-of-pocket expenses for pro bono cases;

(4) providing legal education and training for pro bono attorneys in specialized areas of law useful in providing pro bono civil legal service;

(5) providing the availability of consultation with attorneys who have expertise in areas of law with respect to which a volunteer lawyer is providing pro bono civil legal service;

(6) providing malpractice insurance for volunteer pro bono lawyers with respect to their pro bono civil legal service;

(7) establishing procedures to ensure adequate monitoring and follow-up for assigned cases and to measure client satisfaction;

(8) recognizing pro bono civil legal service by lawyers; and

(9) providing other support and assistance to pro bono lawyers.

(k) The district committee plans may include opportunities such as the following:

(1) representing persons of limited means through case referral;

(2) representing persons of limited means through direct contact with a lawyer when the lawyer, before undertaking the representation, first determines client eligibility based on standards substantially similar to those used by legal assistance providers;

(3) representing community groups serving persons of limited means through case referral;

(4) interviewing and determining eligibility of prospective clients of limited means;

- (5) acting as co-counsel on cases or matters with civil legal assistance providers and other lawyers serving clients of limited means;
- (6) providing consultation services to civil legal assistance providers for case reviews and evaluations;
- (7) providing training to the staff of civil legal assistance providers and other volunteer attorneys serving clients of limited means;
- (8) making presentations to persons of limited means regarding their rights and obligations under the law;
- (9) providing legal research;
- (10) providing guardian ad litem services;
- (11) serving as a mediator or arbitrator to the client-eligible party; and
- (12) providing such other civil legal aid service opportunities as appropriate.

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## Indiana Rules of Administrative Procedure

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### Rule 4. Committees

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#### **~~(D) [RESERVED] Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Unrepresented Litigants.~~**

- ~~(1) — *Creation, Members and Staff Support.* There is hereby created a committee to be known as the Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Unrepresented Litigants. The committee shall consist of members representative of the Indiana judiciary, the practicing bar, academia, state and local government and public organizations. The Supreme Court shall appoint the members and shall appoint one of them as chair of the Committee. Except for initial terms, which shall be staggered, the term of each member and chair shall be three (3) years. The members shall serve at the pleasure of the Supreme~~

~~Court. The Executive Director and staff of the Division of State Court Administration shall assist the Committee in the performance of its duties.~~

~~(2) — *Duties of the Committee.* The Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Unrepresented Litigants shall conduct a continuous study of the practices, procedures, and systems for serving unrepresented litigants in Indiana courts. The Committee's charge includes but is not limited to providing a long range strategy for improving access to justice for unrepresented litigants. Such strategy may involve development of protocols for judges, clerks, and their staffs in addition to providing general guidance to the courts, legal service providers, and public organizations through training about meeting the needs of unrepresented litigants. The Committee shall from time to time recommend to the Supreme Court the implementation of policies and procedures that promote access to justice in the courts for unrepresented litigants.~~

~~(3) — *Meetings and Compensation.* The Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Unrepresented Litigants shall meet not less than four times per year and other times at the call of the chair. The Committee shall act by vote of a majority of the members present at a committee meeting. All members who are public employees shall serve without compensation. Members who are not public employees shall receive a per diem compensation, as the Supreme Court shall fix from time to time. All members shall receive mileage and reimbursement for reasonable expenses necessary for the performance of any duty incidental to service on the Committee.~~

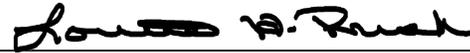
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The initial appointments to the Coalition by the Indiana Supreme Court and the President of the Indiana Bar Foundation are set forth in the accompanying list.

Additionally, this Court's September 23, 2013 order, Cause No. 94S00-1309-MS-614, creating the Indiana Commission to Expand Access to Civil Legal Services (ICEACLS) is hereby abrogated and the Indiana Commission to Expand Access to Civil Legal Services dissolved.

These amendments shall take effect on the date of this Order.

Done at Indianapolis, Indiana, on 5/17/2016 .

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Loretta H. Rush", written over a horizontal line.

Loretta H. Rush  
Chief Justice of Indiana

All Justices concur.

## INITIAL APPOINTEES TO THE COALITION FOR COURT ACCESS

By the Indiana Supreme Court:

1. Justice Steven David, Chair
2. Judge Patricia Riley, Indiana Court of Appeals
3. Judge Kimberly Dowling, Delaware Circuit Court 2
4. Attorney Jon Laramore
5. Attorney Carlton Martin
6. Attorney Scott Wylie
7. Attorney John Floreancig
8. Attorney Roxanna Bell
9. Attorney Carl Pebworth
10. Professor Judith Fox
11. Professor LaWanda Ward

By the President of the Indiana Bar Foundation:

1. Attorney Donald Lundberg
2. Judge Martha Blood Wentworth, Indiana Tax Court
3. Attorney Mary Fondrisi
4. Attorney Andy Fraizer
5. Attorney Jane Henegar
6. Attorney J. Mark Robinson