

**STATE OF INDIANA – COUNTY OF ALLEN
IN THE ALLEN SUPERIOR AND CIRCUIT COURTS**

**Notice of Proposed New Rule or Amendment(s) to Local Court Rule(s)
March 19, 2026**

In accordance with Trial Rule 81 of the Indiana Court Rules, the Allen Superior and Circuit Courts hereby give notice to the bar and the public that the Courts propose to amend the Local Rule(s) LR02-TR3.1-04, LR02-TR7-08, LR02-TR56-09, LR02-TR86-10, LR02-TR53.1-11, LR02-TR8-13, LR02-TR69-19, LR02-TR86-22, LR02-TR33-24, LR02-TR42-45, Appendix A, Appendix D, LR02-FL00-27, LR02-JV00-38, LR02-AR1E-1 for the courts of record of Allen County, effective January 1, 2027.

All new text is shown by underlining, and deleted text is shown by ~~strikethrough~~. Supreme Court approval is required for Local Rules concerning caseload allocation, special judge assignments, and court reporter services, and will not take effect until approved by the Supreme Court.

Notice has been given to the public by posting on the website of the Allen County Clerk at <https://allencountyclerk.in.gov/>, Allen Superior Court website at <https://allensuperiorcourt.us/>, and at the Indiana Judiciary webpage for Local Rules (<https://www.in.gov/courts/publications/local-rules/>), and by furnishing a copy to the officers of the Allen County Bar Association. A paper copy of the proposed amended local rule(s) will be made available for viewing in the office of the Clerk of Allen County, 715 S. Calhoun St # 201, Fort Wayne, IN 46802, during normal business hours.

The time period for the bar and the public to comment shall begin on March 19, 2026, and shall close on April 18, 2026. The proposed amendments to the rule will be adopted, modified, or rejected before July 31, 2026, and, if required, the final version of the rule will be submitted to the Indiana Supreme Court for review and approval not later than August 1, 2026.

Comments by the bar and the public should be made in writing to:

Hon. Craig J. Bobay, Judge of the Allen Superior Court, Attn: Public Comment on Local Rules, Allen County Courthouse, 715 S. Calhoun St, Suite 208, Fort Wayne, IN 46802 or superiorcourtadmin@allensuperiorcourt.us.

DATED this 17th day of March, 2026, on behalf of the Judges of Allen County.

/S/Craig Bobay
Craig J. Bobay, Judge

Allen Superior Court

**LOCAL CIVIL RULES OF
THE ALLEN SUPERIOR & CIRCUIT COURTS
hereinafter referred to as COURT**

Adopted September 8, 2000, Effective November 1, 2000
Including Amendments Received Through January 1, 2015
Including Amendments Through October 31, 2019
Including Amendments Through April 28, 2020
Including Amendments

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A. Scope. The following rules shall apply to civil cases filed in the Allen Superior Court Civil Division or the Allen Circuit Court (herein after referred to as “Court”), but shall not apply to family or criminal cases. Nothing in these rules shall limit the general jurisdiction of any judge.

B. Citation. These local rules may be cited as Allen County Local Civil Rule ____ or A.C. L.Civ.R. _____. The Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure are hereinafter referred to as Trial Rule _____ or T.R. _____.

C. The Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure shall govern in the event of any conflict with the Allen County Local Civil Rules.

*Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 2, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000.
Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule AR00-1, and amended effective
December 7, 2006. Amended October 3, 2008, effective January 1, 2009.
Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule AR00-01 effective January 1, 2015.
Amended in 2018, renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR-02-TR01-01, and effective
December 1, 2018.*

A. Summons, Complaint, and Appearance. The party filing the initial pleadings (summons, complaint, appearance, etc.) shall (unless exempted) file by way of the Indiana E-Filing System and pursuant to Trial Rules 4 and 86.

1. **By Certified Mail, Private Process, Sheriff (excluding the Allen County Sheriff), Publication, other Methods.** The initiating party must file a Certificate of Issuance of Summons as set forth in section B of this Rule, below. If the certified mail service of process is utilized, the initiating party must cause the green return receipt card to be returned to the initiating party, not returned to the Clerk.

2. **By Allen County Sheriff.** Once the signed Summons is returned from the Clerk and the fee for Service of Process by Sheriff has been paid to the Clerk, it is the initiating party's obligation to deliver the document(s) to the Allen County Sheriff to be served. It is the requesting party's responsibility to provide the Allen County Sheriff with three copies of any document(s) to be served along with a proof of payment for this service. Documents may be hand-delivered or mailed to the Allen County Sheriff. See T.R. 4.12.

Once the document(s) are served by the Allen County Sheriff, the Allen County Sheriff shall forward the document(s) to the Clerk for entry into the Chronological Case Summary.

If the Allen County Sheriff service method is utilized, the initiating party is not required to file a Return of Service.

B. Certificate of Issuance of Summons. See T.R. 86(G)(2).

Once service is initiated, a Certificate of Issuance of Summons must be filed. See Form C(1) in Appendix.

C. Return of Service.

After proof of service is returned to the initiating party, a Return of Service must be filed so that it will appear on the Chronological Case Summary. (See above exception, under A(2)). See Form C(2) in Appendix. Note: if e-filing the Return of Service, the filer must specify in the comment field the name of the document(s), the party's name who service was attempted on, and an indication whether service was either served or not served.

D. Serving Non-Registered Persons. A person who has not registered or otherwise cannot access the IEFS but who is entitled to service of a paper or pleading in a matter shall be served in accordance with Trial Rule 4.

*Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 2 September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000.
Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 4-1, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR4-02 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018.*

A. Written Appearance Form. An attorney entering an appearance on behalf of any party shall file a written appearance as provided in T.R. 3.1. Unrepresented parties shall file a written appearance as provided in T.R. 3.1. The person filing the written appearance must serve a copy of the written appearance on all parties of record. The attorneys and unrepresented parties have a duty to timely and properly file the written appearance.

B. Duty to Review Chronological Case Summary. The attorneys and unrepresented parties filing an appearance shall review the Chronological Case Summary of the case in which their appearance is filed to determine all established deadlines, all hearing and trial dates and times, and all pending motions, as well as to be familiar with all previously entered Orders of the Court.

C. Certification Upon Entering Written Appearance. By entering a written appearance, the attorneys are certifying to the Court that they are authorized to practice law in the Allen Superior and Circuit Courts. By entering a written appearance, the attorneys and unrepresented parties are certifying to the Court that they have read and agree to be bound by the Allen County Local Rules, and have reviewed the Chronological Case Summary as required herein.

Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 3, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 3.1-1 and amended effective December 7, 2006. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR3.1-03 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

A. Procedure for Withdrawal. A motion to withdraw an appearance shall be in writing, and shall be granted only by leave of Court. Permission to withdraw shall be given only after (1) the withdrawing attorney has given the client at least ten (10) days written notice of the intention to withdraw, and has filed a copy of that Notice of Intention to Withdraw with the motion to withdraw; (2) after other counsel has appeared on the party's behalf or upon a simultaneous or prior entering of appearance by other counsel for the client.; or (3) upon a filing of a substitution of appearance pursuant to T.R. 3.1(J). If no other counsel has appeared for the client, the motion to withdraw shall contain withdrawing counsel's certification of the last known address, telephone number, and email address of the party, subject to the confidentiality provisions of T.R. 3.1(A)(8) and (D). ~~After~~ If the case has been scheduled for trial, a hearing shall be set on the motion to withdraw if no other counsel has appeared on the party's behalf. ~~After~~ If the case has been scheduled for trial and no other counsel has appeared on the party's behalf, the Court will not grant a request for withdrawal of appearance unless good cause is shown. A sample Motion to Withdraw Appearance is included in these Local Rules at Appendix B(1). The motion must be substantially similar to Appendix B.

B. Contents of Notice. The Notice of Intention to Withdraw shall include an explanation to the client as follows:

1. the present status of the case, excluding confidential / privileged information;
2. the dates of all scheduled hearings and other pending matters;
3. advise that the provisions in A.C.L.Civ.R. 3. 1-03 (B) and (C) (regarding party appearing without an attorney) and T.R. 3.1 (E) (regarding address information changes) apply to the client after withdrawal of counsel;
4. the expectation of the Indiana common law that, as an unrepresented party, the client will be held to the same standard of conduct as an attorney licensed to practice in the State of Indiana;
5. that prejudice might result from failure of the client to act promptly or to secure new counsel; and
6. pursuant to Indiana law, all business entities must be represented by an attorney in civil cases.

A sample Notice of Intention to Withdraw (Client Letter) is included in these Local Rules at Appendix B(2).

Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 4, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Amended and effective October 1, 2003; renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 3.1-2, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR3.1-04 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.

- A. ~~Courthouse Boxes.~~** Any Allen County attorney or any Allen County law firm may, without charge, maintain an assigned Courthouse box in the Allen County Courthouse for receipt of communications from the Court, the Clerk, and other attorneys or law firms.
- B. ~~How Assigned.~~** Courthouse boxes shall be assigned only after the attorney or law firm has filed with the Court Executive of the Allen Superior Court a Consent to Alternate Service (Appendix A).
- C. ~~Form of Deposit to Box.~~** Any papers served under this rule by the Court, Clerk, or other attorneys or firm of attorney shall be placed in an envelope with the name of the intended receiving attorney on it and the current box number on the outside.
- D. ~~Revocation of Consent.~~** Consent to Alternate Service under this rule shall remain valid until a written revocation has been filed with the Court Executive of the Allen Superior Court. If an attorney revokes consent to alternate service, that attorney must notify all counsel of record in any matter that the revoking attorney has an appearance filed.
- E. ~~Index.~~** An index of those attorneys and firms consenting to alternate service is located near the boxes. The Court Executive of the Allen Superior Court is responsible for assigning boxes and maintaining a file of consents and of revocations of consents to alternate service.

~~Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 5, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 5-1, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended October 3, 2008, effective January 1, 2009. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR5-05 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.~~

All pleadings, motions, notices, and other papers (“filings”) shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure. For the purpose of uniformity and convenience, the following requirements shall also be observed:

- A. Form.** Filings must be e-filed on white paper. Filings shall be double spaced except for quotations, which shall be indented and single spaced.
- B. Font Type and Size.** The font shall be those permitted at Indiana Appellate Rule 43, and the typeface shall be 12-point or larger in both body text and footnote. 14-point font is preferred for body text.
- C. Margins.** All four margins for the text of the filing shall be at least one (1) inch from the edge of the page.
- D. Pagination.** All of the pages of each filing shall be separately paginated consecutively. Every page of each filing must contain a page number, including page one. The page numbers may be affixed to a page by type, stamp, or handwriting. Page numbers must appear in the bottom center of the page, and must be formatted to indicate each page number in relation to the total of the pages in the document (e.g., “Page 1 of 14”, “1 of 14”, “p.1/14”, “p.1 of 14”.)

*Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 6, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000.
Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 8-1 and amended effective December 7, 2006. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR8-06 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018.*

A. General Requirements. In addition to the specific requirements set out below in subsections B-G, a Motion for Default Judgment shall generally include the following attachments and information:

1. Affidavit of Debt. The Affidavit of Debt shall include the following information as known or requested by the moving party.
 - The default date;
 - The unpaid balance of the account; and,
 - Any fees, including attorney's fees or late fees, separately enumerated.

2. Supporting Documentation. The following supporting documents shall also be provided:
 - Affidavit of Attorney's Fees;
 - Must comply with LR02-TR00-16; and,
 - Be accompanied by the written instrument or citation to other authority allowing for recovery of attorney's fees;
 - Affidavit of Non-Military Service, including the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act Status Report from the Department of Defense;
 - Written instrument allowing for the recovery of any other amounts sought, including interest rates and other fees; and,
 - Attachment showing method of computation used to arrive at the amount requested.

3. Court costs shall not be added into a general judgment. A separate award and judgment for court costs is required.

B. Affidavit of Debt: Assignments.

1. If the plaintiff is not the original creditor, the Affidavit of Debt shall include:
 - A statement by plaintiff (or plaintiff's counsel, if plaintiff is represented by counsel), that the statute of limitations to bring an action to collect the defendant's debt has not expired; and,
 - Attached exhibits, which must include:
 - A copy of the contract or other writing evidencing the original debt, which must contain a signature of the defendant. If a claim is based on credit card debt, and no signed writing evidencing the original debt ever existed, then a charge-off statement or monthly statement recording the most recent purchase transaction, payment, or balance transfer shall be attached;
 - A chronological listing of the names of all prior owners of the debt and the date of each transfer of ownership of the debt, beginning with the name of the original creditor, identifying the debtor's name and/or account number with specificity; and,

- A certified or other properly authenticated copy of the bill of sale or other document that transferred ownership of the debt to the plaintiff, identifying the debtor's name and/or account number with specificity.

C. Insurance Subrogation Cases. In cases involving a personal injury and/or property damage subrogation claim, a Motion for Default Judgment shall include the following additional attachments and information:

1. Affidavit including:
 - Date of the occurrence; and,
 - Amount of damages requested;
2. Copies of all relevant medical bills paid, consistent with A.R. 9 (G);
3. Copies of all relevant repair estimates;
4. Affidavit of Non-Military Service;
5. Copies of all relevant checks, deposits, receipts, and other similar documents written by the insurance company; and,
6. An attachment entitled "Computation of Damages," showing method of computation used to arrive at the amount requested.

D. Loan Installment Contract / Repossession Cases. In cases involving loan installment contracts or repossession, a Motion for Default Judgment shall include the following additional attachments and information:

1. A copy of the original signed contract, which must contain a signature of the defendant;
2. Documents showing:
 - If the personal property was repossessed and sold, the date and place of sale;
 - Gross amount from sale of personal property;
 - All deductions (itemized) from gross sale amount; and,
 - Any other deductions made (itemized);
3. An itemization of all amounts paid on the contract by the debtor;
4. Affidavit of Attorney's Fees or other fees;
 - Must comply with LR02-TR00-16; and,
 - Be accompanied by the written instrument or citation to other authority allowing for recovery of attorney's fees;
5. Affidavit of Non-Military Service.

E. Credit Card Cases. In cases involving a credit card debt, a Motion for Default Judgment shall include the following additional attachments and information:

1. Affidavit of Debt must include:
 - Charge off date;
 - Original credit card company;
 - Unpaid balance;

- Date of last payment and amount;
 - Date account was opened;
 - Account number, consistent with A.R. 9 (G);
 - Date debtor defaulted on the account;
- h. Interest rate requested;
 - i. Type of account (e.g., Visa, department store); and,
 - j. Late fees, over-limit fees, and any other fee requested, along with a monthly breakdown of each amount;
2. Affidavit of Attorney's Fees
 - Must comply with LR02-TR00-16; and,
 - Be accompanied by the written instrument or citation to other authority allowing for recovery of attorney's fees;
 3. Actual credit card monthly billing statement from the date of last payment or last purchase (whichever is later), showing:
 - Original creditor;
 - Debtor's name;
 - Debtor's address;
 - Date of last payment and/or purchase;
 - Interest rate; and,
 - All fees requested;
 4. Affidavit of Non-Military Service; and,
 5. Attachment showing method of computation used to arrive at the amount requested.

F. Medical Bills. In cases involving medical bills, a Motion for Default Judgment shall include the following additional attachments and information:

1. Affidavit of Debt must include:
 - Original provider and date for each service;
 - Name of the individual to whom each service was provided;
 - Unpaid balance;
 - Date account was closed;
 - All accounts and account numbers consistent with A.R.9(G);
 - Date debtor defaulted on account(s);
 - Interest rate sought (if any);
2. Affidavit of Attorney's Fees or any other fees:
 - Must comply with LR02-TR00-16; and,
 - Be accompanied by the written instrument or citation to other authority allowing for recovery of attorney's fees;
3. Copy of each medical bill showing the date and amount of each service, original provider, and to whom the service was provided;
4. Copy of all assignments (from original provider to Plaintiff);
5. Copy of the contract (if any);
6. Affidavit of Non-Military Service; and,

7. Documentation showing secondary liability if judgment is sought against a person to whom services were not provided (this must be provided for each date of service).

Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 8, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 59-1, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR59-08 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR-02-TR55-07, and effective December 1, 2018. Former Local Rule LR02-TR-59-07 abrogated 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.

A. Setting Motions for Hearing. Except for the motions described in LR02-TR7-08(D) below, all motions shall be set for hearing. It is the responsibility of the moving party to request a hearing from the Court.

B. Motions to Correct Error. It shall be discretionary with the Judge before whom the case is pending whether a hearing will be set on a motion to correct error.

C. Motions to Amend Pleadings. All motions to amend pleadings must contain a written representation of the moving party's attorney that the attorney has advised opposing counsel of the substance of the motion and that opposing counsel either consents or objects to the motion or that the motion may be submitted for ruling by the Court without hearing or briefing. Upon being advised of opposing counsel's objection, the moving party's attorney shall request a date for hearing, as prescribed above in section A of this rule.

D. Motions Not Likely to Require Hearing. The following motions may be granted without a hearing and without a response from the non-moving party:

1. Motion for Initial Enlargement of Time for Answer;
2. Motion to Dismiss complaint by Plaintiff when no answer has been filed;
3. Motion to Dismiss Counterclaim by Defendant when no reply has been filed;
4. Motion to Amend any pleading; such motions may be summarily granted or denied unless the Court determines that a hearing should be scheduled;
5. Unopposed motion and joint motions.

E. Briefs and Memoranda Regarding Motions. If a party desires to file a memorandum in support of any motion, the memorandum should be filed simultaneously with the motion.

F. Motions to Strike or to Insert New Matter. Subject to Trial Rule 12(F), every motion to insert new matter or to strike out any part or parts of any pleading, deposition, report, order or other document in a case shall be made in writing and shall set forth the words sought to be inserted or stricken. Each set of words to be inserted or stricken shall be in a separate specification and each specification shall be numbered consecutively.

~~**G. Initial Enlargement of Time for Answer.** An initial written motion for enlargement of time to file an Answer shall be automatically allowed for an additional thirty (30) days from the filing of the motion, or until two (2) days before the Case Management Conference, whichever is earlier. This rule shall not apply if the defendant requesting the motion has already been defaulted. For this rule to be applicable, the motion must be filed before the Case Management Conference is conducted. The motion shall include: a statement that the Defendant has not been defaulted; the date on which the Case Management Conference is currently set to be conducted; and the new proposed deadline for the Defendant to file the Answer~~

~~(which shall be at least two days before the scheduled Case Management Conference). A form of this motion is provided at Appendix D.~~

~~H. G. Enlargement/Modification of Time/Deadlines for All Matters Other Than an Initial Enlargement to Answer a Complaint of Time Pursuant to T.R. 6(B).~~

~~A motion for enlargement of time to file any response (other than to file an Initial Enlargement to Answer a Complaint of time as permitted in section G of this rule pursuant to T.R. 6(B)), and a motion to modify any other deadline (other than hearing dates or trial dates) shall be verified, shall state the grounds for the requested relief with particularity, shall state the date the original response is due, shall state the new date the moving party proposes for the response is to be due, shall list all future conferences, hearings and trial dates set in the case, and shall state whether the other parties agree with or object to the motion. The motion shall be in the form provided at Appendix G(1). A proposed order that is substantially similar to the form set out in Appendix G(2) - Order Amending Deadlines, modified for the particular motion, shall also be filed. A party's failure to strictly comply with these requirements may subject the motion to summary denial. Motions to modify court conferences, hearing dates, mediation dates and trial dates are governed by Local Rule LR02-TR53.5-12 T.R.7(D).~~

~~I. Motions Must Be Filed Separately.~~ ~~Motions must be filed separately from other pleadings, proposed Orders, and other motions. Otherwise, such motions are considered "dual pleadings," and will be stricken from the Record.~~

~~J. H. Trial Rule 12 Defenses.~~ ~~A motion to dismiss asserting Trial Rule 12 defenses must be filed separately from the Answer. The Court will not rule on defenses asserted under Trial Rule 12 until the party who raised the defense files a motion separate from its Answer.~~

Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 9, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Amended and effective , 2003; renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 7-1, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended October 3, 2008, effective January 1, 2009. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR7-09 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR-02-TR7-08, and effective December 1, 2018. Former Local Civil Rule LR02-TR-7-09(H), regarding Discovery Disputes renumbered as LR02-TR33-23(H), 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019. Amended May, 2020.

LR02-TR56-09 Motion Practice Regarding Dispositive and Other Complex Matters

A. Motions for Summary Judgment.

1. **1. Separate Documents.** The following documents shall be filed separately:
 - The Motion for Summary Judgment;
 - Memorandum in Support;
 - Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents;
 - Response Memorandum; and
 - Reply Memorandum.

If no evidence is designated, no separate Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents are required. Reply Memoranda are permitted, and are addressed below. Sur-reply memoranda are not permitted, except as set forth below.

2. **2. Pagination.** All of the pages of each document listed above shall be separately paginated consecutively. Every page of each document must contain a page number, including page one, which includes a title of the document. The page numbers may be affixed to a page by type, stamp, or handwriting. Page numbers must appear in the bottom of the page, and must be formatted to indicate each page number in relation to the total of the pages in the document (e.g., “Page 1 of 14”, “1 of 14”, “p.1/14”, “p.1 of 14”.)
3. **3. Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents.** The first item set out below the caption of the case in the “Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents” shall be the Table of Contents. The Table of Contents must clearly designate each Exhibit relied upon in the Motion or Response. Each Exhibit shall be affixed with a Title and Exhibit Letter. No document or individual page may be designated as evidence that does not contain an Exhibit Letter and short Title. The Table of Contents shall contain the beginning and ending page number for each Exhibit. The entire Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents shall be consecutively paginated (e.g., “Bates-stamped”) in the manner described under paragraph 2, beginning with the caption on page one. Appendix F includes a Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents that conforms to these requirements. A party’s Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents must be substantially similar to Appendix F. If the Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents exceeds the technical size capacity of the IEFIS, multiple volumes of the Designation of Evidence must be filed in a manner that is otherwise consistent with this Local Rule.
4. **4. Exhibit Letters and Titles Headings in Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents.** Exhibits within the Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents shall begin with the letter “A” and proceed through the alphabet. The Exhibit Title shall identify the specific document by its content, such as “Affidavit of Mary Rose”; “Credit Card Statements 2007-2019”; and “Deposition of John Henry.” The Exhibit

Letter and Title of the Exhibit shall match the Exhibit Letter and Title as stated in the Table of Contents. If a document is authenticated or referenced by an Exhibit, it shall be marked as a subpart to that Exhibit and shall be specifically and accurately referenced in the authenticating or referencing document. As with each Exhibit, each subpart to an Exhibit shall be identified in the Table of Contents. If any document contains an Exhibit letter or Exhibit number from an earlier filing, the earlier letter or number shall be removed to avoid confusion. However, when necessary to authenticate an earlier document, the earlier letter or number shall remain on that document, and the Exhibit shall also contain and be identified in the Table of Contents by the new Exhibit Letter. Citations must be to the page number referenced in the Table of Contents.

- ~~5.~~ **5. Designated Evidence that is Earlier Filed / Issued in the Case.** Documents that are designated as evidence that have already been filed or issued in the case, such as the Complaint, Answer, Orders, the relevant portions of another party's designated evidence, etc., shall be listed ~~and included~~ in the Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents ~~and assigned an Exhibit Letter and short Title as required above~~ but need not be reproduced therein.
- ~~6.~~ **6. Summary of Argument Requirement.** ~~The Memorandum in Support of Motions for Summary Judgment, and Response Memorandum shall contain a Summary of Argument, not to exceed two pages, and located at the beginning of the Memorandum.~~
- ~~7.~~ **6. Memoranda.** Absent leave of Court, the Memorandum in Support of Motions for Summary Judgment, and Response Memoranda Opposing Motion for Summary Judgment shall not exceed thirty (30) pages or 14,000 words, whichever is greater. A party may file a Reply Memorandum to the Response to Motion for Summary Judgment. A Reply Memorandum shall be filed not later than fourteen (14) calendar days after the Response to Motion for Summary Judgment is filed. Absent leave of Court, a Reply Memorandum shall not exceed six (6) pages or 2,800 words, whichever is greater. In its discretion, the Court may strike the Reply Memorandum and not consider a Reply Memorandum that violates this Rule. There shall be no sur-replies filed absent leave of Court.
- ~~8.~~ **7. Motions to Strike Designations Submitted in Support of, or Opposing Motions for Summary Judgment, and Motions to Strike Summary Judgment Memoranda.** At the time a Response to Motion for Summary Judgment is filed, the non-moving party's Motion to Strike, if any, shall also be filed. Upon a motion, the Court may permit a party to file a Supplemental Designation of Evidence in support of the Reply Memorandum. A party objecting to such a Supplemental Designation must file its Motion to Strike, if any, within seven (7) days of the Motion to File a Supplemental Designation of Evidence. The Motion to File a Supplemental Designation of Evidence shall not exceed six (6) pages or 2,800 words, whichever is greater. At the time a Reply Memorandum is filed, the moving party's Motion to Strike, if any, shall also be filed. The Motion to Strike and

supporting argument shall be paginated as set forth above, and shall not exceed six (6) pages or 2,800 words, whichever is greater. Any Opposition to a Motion to Strike shall not exceed six (6) pages or 2,800 words, whichever is greater, and shall be filed not later than seven (7) calendar days after the Motion to Strike is filed.

~~9. **Violations of this Rule.** If a party files any document in violation of this Rule, the court, in its discretion, may issue an appropriate Order.~~

~~10.~~ **8. Defective Filing.** If the Court strikes, as a defective filing, a party's Motion, Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents, Memorandum, or other filing related to this Local Rule, the Court may allow the party to cure the defective e-filing within seventy-two (72) hours. If the party submits a cured document within seventy-two (72) hours of the striking Order, excluding days the Court is closed, the document is timely filed as of its original filing.

B. Other Motions and Responses. All other dispositive or complex motions, responses, and replies (e.g., Motions to Dismiss, Motions to Strike, Motions for Judgment on the Pleadings, Motions to Exclude under I.R.E. 702(a) and 702(b), Requests for and Objections to Jury Instructions, Motions for Preliminary Determination, Motions to Compel) shall comply with the requirements set out above in Local Rule 9A, regarding separate documents, pagination, designation, summaries, etc. Response and reply deadlines shall be consistent with those time periods outlined in T.R. 6(D).

C. Late Filings. Any motions, memoranda, or other documents filed within forty-eight (48) actual (not Court business) hours of a hearing generally pertaining to the subject matter of the hearing may be stricken in the discretion of the Court.

Adopted 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Former Local Civil Rule LR02-TR7-09 renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR02-TR7-08, 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.

- ~~**A. Matters in which Proposed Orders are Required.** Prior to entry by the Court of orders granting motions, the moving party shall, unless the Court directs otherwise, furnish the Court with proposed orders in the following matters:~~
- ~~(1) enlargement of time~~
 - ~~(2) continuance~~
 - ~~(3) default judgment~~
 - ~~(4) compel discovery~~
 - ~~(5) dismissal~~
 - ~~(6) appointment of receiver~~
 - ~~(7) appointment of guardian~~
 - ~~(8) appointment of personal representative~~
 - ~~(9) immediate possession of real estate~~
 - ~~(10) immediate possession of personal property~~
 - ~~(11) petition for certification of interlocutory appeals~~
 - ~~(12) staying further proceedings by reason of bankruptcy, appeal, or other grounds~~
 - ~~(13) request for hearing~~
 - ~~(14) extensions of dispositive motion filing deadlines and resetting the dispositive motion hearing and other hearings (See A.C. Local Civil Rules 8(H) and Appendix G(1) and (2).)~~
 - ~~(15) attorney's withdrawal of appearance~~
 - ~~(16) other orders, judgments, or decrees as the Court may direct.~~

~~This local rule does not apply to judgments on general verdicts of the jury or upon a decision announced by the Court. Failure to comply with this local rule may result in the motion being summarily denied.~~

B. A. Form. All proposed orders shall:

1. be a document that is separate and apart from the motion;
2. contain all relevant detail of the relief granted by the order (a single statement, such as "Motion granted" is not sufficient in detail);
3. contain the proper caption of the case;
4. contain page numbers that appear in the bottom of the page, and must be formatted to indicate each page number in relation to the total of the pages in the document (e.g., "Page 1 of 14", "1 of 14", "p.1/14", "p.1 of 14");
5. at the right margin contain a line for the signature of the judge on the last page of the proposed order under which shall be typed "Judge, Allen Superior Court" or "Magistrate, Allen Superior Court", or "Judge, Allen Circuit Court", whichever is applicable (it is also preferred that this line include the judge's/magistrate's name);
6. at the left margin of the judge's signature line, contain a date line, stating the following: "Date: _____"; and,
7. provide approximately two inches of blank space provided between the last typed paragraph of the proposed order and the date and signature lines.

C. B. Proposed Orders on Motions for Summary Judgment. Proposed orders on motions for summary judgment, when appropriate, may contain the following language permitted in T.R. 56 (C): “there is no just reason for delay and the Court expressly directs entry of final judgment as to less than all the issues, claims or parties.”

Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 10, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR00-1, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended October 3, 2008, effective January 1, 2009. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR00-10 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR02-TR86-10, and effective December 1, 2018.

LR02-TR53.1-11**Failure to Rule –Informal Procedure**

If a Judge fails to set a motion or hearing or fails to rule on a motion within the time period specified in Trial Rule 53.1(A), and if no action has been taken as provided in Trial Rule 53.1(D) or (E), an interested party may seek an informal resolution of the Judge's failure by making an ex parte request to the Administrative Judge of the Civil Division for Superior Court cases, or the Judge or Court Administrator of the Allen Circuit Court for Circuit Court cases. If the Judge who has failed to rule is the Administrative Judge of the Allen Superior Court Civil Division, an interested party may make the request to one of the other Judges of the Allen Superior Court Civil Division.

*Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 11, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000.
Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 53-1-1, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended October 3, 2008, effective January 1, 2009.
Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR53.1-11 effective January 1, 2015.
Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018.*

LR02-TR53.5-12 Continuances of Hearings and Trials

- A. A. Motion.** A motion for continuance of a court conference, hearing or trial, unless made during the conference, hearing or trial, shall be verified, stating the grounds with particularity, and shall state whether the other parties agree with or object to the motion. The motion shall include a list and a description of all deadlines and conferences, hearings/trial dates presently set in the case. A form of this motion is provided at Appendix G(3).
- B. B. Party to Suit Signing Requirement.** The Court, in its discretion, may require any written motion or stipulation for continuance to be signed by the party requesting the continuance, in addition to the party's attorney's signature.
- C. C. By Stipulation of Counsel.** The stipulation to continue the conference, hearing or trial of any pending matter shall state, with particularity, the grounds for the continuance and must be signed by all attorneys of record.
- D. D. Time for Filing.** ~~Motions or stipulations for continuance of a conference, hearing or trial shall be filed as soon after the cause for continuance or delay is discovered, and no later than seven (7) days before date set, unless the reason is shown by affidavit to have occurred within the seven (7) day period.~~
- E. D. Court's Discretion.** The Court in its discretion may grant or deny a motion or stipulation for continuance of a conference, hearing or trial.
- F. E. Rescheduling.** All matters continued shall be rescheduled as determined by the Court.

Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 12, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 53.5-1, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended October 3, 2008, effective January 1, 2009. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR53.5-12 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.

LR02-TR86-13 Superior Court Assignment of Cases

A. Case Assignment. All Allen Superior Court Civil Division cases are filed according to the Allen County Caseload Allocation Plan, LR02-AR1E-1. Except as otherwise provided in the Allen County Caseload Allocation Plan, upon filing, all Superior Court cases are randomly and automatically assigned to a specific Civil Division Judge via the Indiana E-Filing System. However, the Court may internally re-assign the case prior to the case being set for a Case Management Conference.

B. All matters pertaining to that case shall be determined by the assigned Superior Court Judge.

C. Case Management Conference. Most, if not all, Superior Court cases are scheduled for a Case Management Conference upon filing. If reasonably possible, a promptly issued Order and Notice of Case Management Conference should be served with the Summons and Complaint.

D. Wrong Case Type Initially Selected.

1. When the wrong case type is initially selected by the party who is initiating/filing the case, the Court may order the party to:

- open a new case via the e-filing system with the correct case type selected;
- pay the appropriate filing fee related to opening the corrected case; resubmit all related documents; and
- perform other related tasks.

2. Counsel are cautioned to be diligent in case type selection when filing a new case. Counsel should refer to the Indiana Supreme Court's *Case Type Quick Reference Guide*. If there is doubt, for instance between selecting a "CC" or a "PL" designation for the new case, counsel shall initially designate the case type as "PL".

3. Counsel are directed to the following examples to avoid common case type errors:

- Any "CC" cases seeking injunctive relief or alleging damages in excess of \$20,000.00 shall be filed as a "PL" case type;
- Replevin cases shall be filed as "PL" case types;
- Subrogation cases shall be filed as "CT" or "PL" case types, depending on the subject matter.
- Prior to filing a case designated as "MI," counsel are cautioned that use of the "MI" case type is extremely rare. Filing the case with the wrong case type will likely cause delay and additional costs. MI cases are generally limited to name change petitions, specialized driving privileges, marriage waivers, structured settlement payment transfers, and the like. (See "E-filing User Guide") published at the Indiana Judicial Branch website.)

*Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 13, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000.
Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil rule AR00-2, and amended effective
December 7, 2006. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule AR00-
13 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018.*

Where parties have reached an agreement on any or all material issues of law or fact, the terms of such agreement shall be detailed in a written stipulation, which shall be signed by the parties and/or their attorneys. The written agreement shall be filed with the Court, along with a separate proposed Order, which includes the relevant portions of the agreement. Stipulations and agreements will not be enforced unless submitted in writing and filed as set forth in this local rule. The Court retains the authority to reject or accept and enforce stipulations and agreements.

Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 14, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR00-2, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR00-14 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

LR02-AR7-15 Retention Periods for Evidence

The Court shall proceed pursuant to this rule, unless the Court directs a longer retention period after motion by any party or on its own motion.

All models, diagrams, documents, or materials admitted into evidence or pertaining to the case placed in the custody of the Court Reporter as exhibits shall be retrieved from the Court Reporter by the party offering them into evidence, except as otherwise ordered by the Court, four (4) months after the case is decided, unless an appeal is taken. If an appeal is taken, all of the exhibits shall be retained by the Court Reporter for a period of two (2) years from the termination of the appeal, retrial, or subsequent appeal and termination, whichever is later.

The Court Reporter shall retain the mechanical or electronic records or tapes, shorthand or stenographic notes, as provided in Administrative Rule 7.

Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 15, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule AR00-3, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule AR00-15 effective January 1, 2015. Renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR02-AR7-15, effective December 1, 2018.

LR02-TR00-16 Attorney's Fees and Court Costs

A. No order granting a request for attorney fees shall be made unless fees are allowable under applicable law and there has been evidence furnished by testimony or affidavit of the attorney. The testimony or affidavit shall include:

- the attorney's bar license number;
- identity of the party represented by the requesting attorney;
- the attorney's hourly rate;
- the total of the fees requested;
- the amount of time expended and a general description of each time entry;
- the fact that the services and time were reasonably necessary considering the nature and complexity of the matter; and,
- a statement regarding reasonableness of the fees requested, including the usual and customary charges.

B. In instances where the fee is allowable under contract, an attorney's affidavit must also be accompanied by the contract language showing that attorney's fees are recoverable. The contract shall be attached to the affidavit as an exhibit, and shall comply with LR02-TR8-06(D).

C. Court costs shall not be added into a general judgment. A separate award and judgment for court costs is required.

D. Judicial notice of reasonable fees shall not be taken. In any event, the award of attorney fees shall be within the sound discretion of the Court. At the time judgment is entered, the Court may award up to an additional two (2) hours of reasonably anticipated post-judgment collection-related attorneys fees.

E. E-Filing "Convenience Fee." E-Filing Service Providers (EFSP's) charge varying rates in the form of a "convenience fee." All EFSP's are required to collect this fee (which, in 2019, was approximately 3.5%) when e-filing. The EFSP's then forward this amount to the State to help defray the costs related to the credit card processing fees incurred by the State's system. Some EFSP's will charge an additional fee on top of this convenience fee. Convenience fees shall not be recoverable as part of court costs. Convenience fees may otherwise be recoverable by contract or statute. In instances where the fee is allowable under contract, the request must also be accompanied by the contract language showing the fee is recoverable. The contract shall be attached to an affidavit as an exhibit.

*Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 16, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000.
Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR00-3, and amended effective
December 7, 2006. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR00
-16 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018.
Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.*

LR02-TR69-17 Proceedings Supplemental

A. Ten Day Rule. Except for good cause shown, a motion for proceedings supplemental may not be filed until ten (10) calendar days have elapsed since the date of judgment.

B. One Year Rule. Except for good cause shown, no proceedings supplemental may pend for more than a one (1) year period from the date of its filing. At the end of the one (1) year period, the proceedings supplemental shall be dismissed. Except upon good cause shown, no judgment creditor may file more than four (4) proceedings supplemental per year against any individual judgment debtor in a given case.

C. Conduct of Hearings. If the judgment creditor is not represented by an attorney, the hearing shall be conducted by the Court when requested. If no judgment creditor or if no judgment creditor's attorney appears after fifteen (15) minutes past the scheduled hearing time, the proceedings supplemental shall be dismissed, no garnishment order shall issue, and the judgment debtor may leave without risk of sanction for failure to appear. If the judgment debtor fails to appear after fifteen (15) minutes of the scheduled hearing time, a judgment creditor who appears may be entitled to a garnishment order issued by the court, or may proceed with the contempt proceedings provided in LR02-TR69-19, or may seek other relief. A judgment creditor seeking relief under a Motion for Rule to Show Cause shall not file such motion until after a proceedings supplemental hearing is held and after the judgment debtor or defendant garnishee fails to meet the criteria of the resulting order. A judgment creditor may not simultaneously seek relief under a Motion for Rule to Show Cause and a garnishment order.

D. Proceedings Supplemental During Pendency of Garnishment Order. If a garnishment order has been issued and remains unsatisfied, additional proceedings supplemental directed to the judgment debtor or to an additional garnishee defendant may be filed only by order of the Court for good cause shown.

E. Hearing Report. Following a proceedings supplemental hearing, the judgment creditor shall file a Proceeding Supplemental Report to the Court (Appendix E), notifying the Court of the hearing outcome and, when necessary, attach an appropriate proposed Order. The required Proceeding Supplemental Report to the Court shall include the following information, where applicable:

1. Identify the parties who appeared and/or failed to appear, and whether each party was represented by counsel or unrepresented;
2. State whether proof of service of the proceedings supplemental or contempt citation hearing was perfected;
3. If service was perfected, and the judgment debtor or garnishee defendant fails to appear, whether the judgment debtor or garnishee defendant is:
 - contempt citation eligible;
 - body attachment eligible; or,
 - garnishment order eligible; and,
4. If proceedings supplemental hearing was conducted and the judgment debtor or garnishee defendant appears, whether the proceeding was dismissed, whether a garnishment order is requested, and all other relevant information;

If no Proceeding Supplemental Report to the Court is filed within ten (10) days of the hearing, the proceedings supplemental shall be dismissed.

*Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 17, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000.
Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 69-1, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended October 3, 2008, effective January 1, 2009. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR69-17 effective January 1, 2015.
Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018.*

LR02-TR69-18 Proceedings Supplemental: Contempt/Rule to Show Cause/Body Attachment

A. Contempt. When judgment debtor or garnishee defendant fails to appear, as ordered for a scheduled hearing, the judgment creditor may file a Motion for Rule to Show Cause and a separate Proposed Order to Show Cause, as to the debtor or garnishee defendant. The Motion for Rule to Show Cause must be filed within thirty (30) days of the failure to appear.

B. Body Attachment. Body attachment may be requested and shall be issued only when:

1. The judgment debtor or garnishee defendant previously ordered to appear for a scheduled hearing was personally served with notice of a contempt hearing;
2. Proof of service of the notice of contempt hearing is filed with the Court;
3. The judgment debtor fails to appear at the contempt hearing;
4. The request for body attachment is filed within thirty (30) days of the contempt hearing at issue; and
5. The judgment creditor properly completes and files all pleadings and forms required by the Court. The pleadings and forms currently include for each judgment debtor:
 - one (1) Request for Body Attachment;
 - one (1) Writ of Attachment, which must include a statement setting a bond for release. (The bond amount shall be set at the lesser of \$500.00 or the total amount remaining unpaid on the judgment including costs and interest); and,
 - the Warrant Information Card, including the judgment debtor's social security number and date of birth.

C. Procedure for Contacting Judgment Creditor When Judgment Debtor is in Custody. When the judgment creditor requests the issuance of a body attachment, the creditor shall file with the Court any telephone numbers (not to exceed three (3)) where the Court may notify the creditor of the judgment debtor's appearance when the judgment debtor is taken into custody. Once the Court is notified that the judgment debtor is in custody, the Court, to the best of its ability and consistent with the continued performance of its daily responsibilities, shall:

1. Attempt to contact the creditor at the telephone numbers on file with the Court; and
2. Notify the creditor of a time later during the same Court business day when the judgment debtor will be brought before the Court for questioning by that creditor.

If the judgment creditor fails to appear at the time designated by the Court, then the judgment debtor shall be released and the underlying proceedings supplemental shall be dismissed.

D. Procedure for Contacting Judgment Creditor When Judgment Debtor is Not in Custody. When the Court is notified that the judgment debtor has appeared prior to being taken into custody, the Court, to the best of its ability and consistent with the continued performance of its daily responsibilities, shall notify the judgment creditor of the judgment debtor's appearance. If the judgment creditor does not appear within one

(1) hour of having been contacted by the Court, the body attachment shall be recalled, the judgment debtor shall be released, and the underlying proceedings supplemental shall be dismissed.

E. Expiration and Recall of Body Attachments.

1. **Expiration.** Body Attachments expire one (1) year after issuance, and no further proceedings supplemental Orders shall be issued within this one (1) year timeframe.

2. **Recall.** If during the pendency of a Body Attachment, the judgment creditor desires to recall the body attachment, the judgment creditor shall:

- file a motion_for recall of the Body Attachment; and
- state in the motion_the reason for the desired recall. Upon the recall of a Body Attachment, the underlying proceedings supplemental shall be dismissed.

Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 19, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Renumbered as Superior and Civil Rule 69-3, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended October 3, 2008, effective January 1, 2009. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR69-19 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR02-TR69-18, and effective December 1, 2018. Former Local Civil Rule LR02-TR69-18 abrogated 2018.

LR02-TR69-19 Proceedings Supplemental: Garnishment

A. General Procedure. A garnishment order shall not issue with respect to a judgment debtor's wage or other property without:

1. An active proceedings supplemental as to the judgment debtor or waiver of notice by the judgment debtor;
2. Service on the garnishee defendant of the proceedings supplemental or interrogatories by
 - Certified mail,
 - Sheriff's service, or
 - Private process server;
3. Proof of service on the garnishee defendant of the proceedings supplemental or interrogatories filed with the Court;
4. A proposed garnishment order; and
5. Return of answered interrogatories, other verification of employment by the garnishee defendant, or failure to answer interrogatories after notice.

B. Voluntary Garnishments. In instances where a judgment debtor has entered a voluntary agreement for periodic payments to satisfy the judgment and has further consented to garnishment upon default, notwithstanding the terms of the agreement, no garnishment order shall issue unless:

1. an active proceeding supplemental is pending against the judgment debtor and the garnishee defendant; and,
2. the judgment creditor files the agreement concerning the default of judgment debtor.

C. Release. Upon receipt by the judgment creditor or by the Clerk, on the judgment creditor's behalf, of monies sufficient to fully satisfy the judgment, any accrued interest, and costs, the judgment creditor shall immediately file a motion seeking to obtain a court order releasing the applicable garnishment order and shall forward a copy to the garnishee defendant(s).

D. Issuance of Garnishment Order After Proceedings Supplemental Hearing.

When a garnishment order is issued by the Court, the underlying proceedings supplemental shall be dismissed.

E. Issuance of Garnishment Order Prior to Rule to Show Cause Hearing. When a garnishment order is issued prior to a hearing on a Motion for Rule to Show Cause, any previously scheduled hearing on the Motion to Show Cause shall be cancelled.

F. Garnishment Reduction. If a Defendant files a Motion for Reduction of Garnishment, the Plaintiff has seven (7) days to file a written objection to the motion and a form of proposed order for the Court. Upon the filing of Plaintiff's objection, the Court shall issue an order scheduling a hearing on the motion. If the Plaintiff does not timely file an objection, the Court shall issue an order granting Defendant's motion as unopposed, and the garnishment shall be reduced to the amount requested in the

motion or 10%, whichever is greater. The Plaintiff's form of proposed order filed with the Court must include reference to the hearing date (blank space for the Court to fill-in) and include instructions to the Defendant to bring to the hearing evidence of household income (such as paystubs) as well as monthly household expenses (including, but not limited to: housing (lease/mortgage payment history), food, utility bills, transportation, child-care, medical expenses, and any other outstanding debts) so the Court can make a determination if a reduction of the garnishment is appropriate. The Plaintiff's proposed order shall also instruct the Defendant to bring a copy of the Defendant's most recent income tax returns to the hearing. A sample of Plaintiff's proposed order is included in these Local Rules at Appendix A.

Adopted as Superior Civil Rule 20, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil rule 69-4, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended October 3, 2008, effective January 1, 2009. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule TR69-20 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR02-TR69-19, and effective December 1, 2018.

LR02-AR00-20 Attorney and Personal Representative Fee Guidelines for Decedents' Estates

A. Preamble. The Allen Superior Court, Civil Division has adopted these guidelines in an effort to achieve the following objectives:

1. Establish uniformity in determining a fair and reasonable fee for supervised estates;
2. Provide a guideline to assist the Court and interested parties in determining fair and reasonable fees;
3. Provide a guide to attorneys so they can discuss fees that may be reasonably incurred with their clients at the onset of administration;
4. Assist the legal profession to arrive at a fair and reasonable fee for employment in estate matters.

Every attorney and personal representative has an obligation to request a fee which is fair and reasonable for the work performed, taking into account the Rules of Professional Conduct applicable to attorneys admitted to practice law in the State of Indiana, and other relevant criteria. Except under extraordinary circumstances, a request for fees should not exceed the fees authorized in these guidelines. In an uncomplicated estate, fees should be less than those listed in these guidelines. Fees must always bear a reasonable relationship to the services rendered.

B. Principles Applicable to Fee Determinations. Although these fee guidelines have been promulgated by the Court for probate matters, it is important that attention be directed to the following criteria when seeking an award of fees:

1. The time and labor required, the novelty, complexity, or difficulty of the questions involved, the skill required to perform the services properly, including a determination as to how much of the attorney's time was devoted to ministerial functions;
2. The nature and extent of the responsibilities assumed by the attorney and the results obtained, including the considerations of the identity of the personal representative and the character of the probate and non-probate transferred assets;
3. The sufficiency of assets properly available to pay for legal services, and whether the attorney's duties are expanded by the existence of non-probate assets because of their inclusion for tax purposes;
4. The timeliness with which the necessary services are performed consistent with statutory requirements, Local Civil Rules of the Allen Superior Court, Indiana Trial Rules, and applicable Rules of Professional Conduct; and
5. Attorneys shall discuss their fees and the fees of the Personal Representative at the time they are retained in all probate matters.

C. Attorney Fee Guidelines - General Administration:

1. Gross estate services are considered to normally include: probating the Will, opening of the estate, qualifying the personal representative, preparing and filing the Inventory, paying claims, collecting assets, preparing and filing non-extraordinary petitions, preparing and filing of Fiduciary Income Tax Return,

preparing and filling all tax returns and schedules, obtaining Court Orders thereon, paying taxes, preparing and filing the Final Report, obtaining an Order approving same, distributing assets, obtaining discharge of the Personal Representative, and serving all notices on interested parties throughout the proceedings. This list shall not be considered exclusive.

2. Gross Estate Services-Minimum Fee of \$500.00 Plus:

Up to \$100,000. Not to exceed.....	6%
Next \$100,000. Not to exceed.....	4%
Next \$100,000. Not to exceed.....	3%
Next \$100,000. Not to exceed.....	2%
Over \$400,000. Not to exceed.....	1%

3. Miscellaneous-Extraordinary Services:

- Sale of Real Estate fees shall be based upon a reasonable hourly rate.
- Federal Estate Tax Returns: Fees for Federal Estate Tax Returns are allowed only if a return is required because of non-administered property, and shall be based only on assets not listed on Indiana Inheritance Tax Schedule. A base fee of \$750.00 or one percent (1%) is allowed for the first \$100,000. Of the non-administered assets of the gross estate as determined for Federal Estate Tax purposes plus: $\frac{3}{4}$ of one percent (1%) of the next \$150,000 of non-administered assets of the gross estate, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of one percent (1%) on all non-administered assets of the gross estate in excess of \$250,000.
- Other than as provided above, fees shall be based upon a reasonable hourly rate.
- Attorney's expertise in probate matters will be considered by the Court in determining the applicable reasonable hourly rate.

D. Attorney Fee Guidelines - Wrongful Death Administration: The Court recognizes that in most instances a retainer or contingent fee agreement is an appropriate method by which legal services can be provided in wrongful death claims. Accordingly, fees shall be allowed under those agreements if, at the time of settlement of the claim, it is shown to the Court's satisfaction:

1. The personal representative was, prior to entering such agreement, fully informed as to all aspects of the arrangement;
2. The agreement is fair and reasonable; and
3. The fee sought is fair and reasonable.

E. Extraordinary Fee Requests.

1. Fee petitions requesting extraordinary fees must set forth services rendered with specificity. Extraordinary service may include: sale of personal property, sale of real property, partial distributions, will contest actions, contesting claims, adjusting tax matters, contested hearings, petitions for instructions, heirship determinations, generating additional income for the estate, etc.
2. All petitions under this section will be set for hearing, with notice to all interested parties. If all interested parties sign a waiver and consent stating they

have been advised that the additional fee request exceeds the Court's guidelines and that the services as detailed are extraordinary, the Court may, in its discretion, determine if whether a hearing is required.

3. A waiver and consent for allowing fees in excess of these Local Rule Guidelines shall not be merely a pro forma waiver and consent, but must be in substantially the form as set forth in these rules and Appendix H.

F. Unsupervised Estates. The Court will not determine fees in an unsupervised administration.

G. Filing of Fee Petition. Before any fee is paid in a supervised estate, a petition for allowance of the fee shall be filed and determined by the Court. A request for fees will be considered only under the following circumstances:

1. The Final Report is ready to be filed, or
2. As necessary for purposes of an estate fiduciary income tax deduction, or
3. As necessary due to extraordinary circumstances.

H. Payment of Fees. Except where payment has been authorized under Local Rule 23 G.2 or G.3 above, fees are payable one half (1/2) upon approval of fee petition and one half (1/2) upon approval of the Final Report.

I. Personal Representative Fees

1. **Professional:** The Court will approve Personal Representative fees at the applicable prevailing rate, provided:

- Those rates are on file with and approved by the Court;
- The rate results in a reasonable fee in light of all circumstances; and
- A description of services rendered in support of a request for fees is filed.

2. **Non-Professional:** Fees for non-professional Personal Representative services may be allowed. However, such fees shall not exceed one half (1/2) the fee allowed the attorney, provided:

- The fee is reasonable in light of all circumstances; and
- A description of services rendered, including time spent with hourly rate in support of the request is filed.

3. **Attorney as Personal Representative:** The Court discourages attorneys from assuming the dual role of attorney and Personal Representative in the same estate. When the attorney does serve as the Personal Representative, an additional amount not to exceed one-third (1/3) of the attorney fee may be allowed, provided:

- The fee is reasonable in light of all circumstances; and
- A description of services rendered including time spent with hourly rate in support of the request is filed.

4. **Fee Payments and Extraordinary Fee Requests:** The Court will apply the same procedures to the allowance and drawing of Personal Representative fees and to a Personal Representative's extraordinary fee request as it does to attorney fee requests, as outlined above.

Adopted as Superior Civil Attorney Fee Guidelines, effective August 15, 1990. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule 6, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended and renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Rule AR00-23 effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR02-AR00-20, and effective December 1, 2018.

LR02-AR00-21 Authority of Magistrate in Probate Proceedings

~~The Civil Division Magistrate assigned to the handling and management of probate, guardianship and trust matters of the Court is vested with the following powers:~~

- ~~1. The fixing of bonds, auditing of accounts, acceptance of reports, accounts and settlements filed in the Court.~~
- ~~2. The appointment and removal of Personal Representatives, Guardians, Guardian Ad Litem and Trustees.~~
- ~~3. The admission of wills to probate.~~
- ~~4. The management of estate, guardianship and trust assets.~~
- ~~5. The interpretation of wills and trust documents.~~
- ~~6. The taking and hearing of evidence, and entry of Court Orders, including final orders and judgments, for all other probate, guardianship or trust matters, or as otherwise assigned by the Court.~~
- ~~7. The enforcement of Court rules and regulations.~~

~~*Adopted 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Former Local Civil Rule LR02-AR00-21 abrogated 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019. The former Local Civil Rule 21 regarding magistrate authority has been abrogated due to authority granted in Indiana statutes.*~~

LR02-TR86-22 Conventionally Filed Last Will and Testament

A Last Will and Testament that is filed conventionally shall be retained in the records of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit and Superior Courts for the duration of the administration of the estate, or at least 3 months from the date admitted to probate, whichever time period is longer.

Former Local Civil Rule LR02-AR00-22 amended and renumbered as LR02-TR01-01(C), 2018. Adopted 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

LR02-TR79-23 Selection of a Special Judge Pursuant to TR 79(H)

A. Appointment by Clerk. If a special judge is not appointed pursuant to TR 79(D), the Clerk of the Court shall select a special judge (on a rotating basis) from a list consisting of judicial officers eligible under TR 79(J).

B. Certification to the Supreme Court. In cases in which no judge is eligible to serve as special judge or the particular circumstances of a case warrant selection of a special judge by the Indiana Supreme Court, the appropriate Allen County Judge may certify the case to the Indiana Supreme Court for appointment of a special judge under T.R. 79(K).

Reincorporated into the Local Civil Rules of the Allen Superior & Circuit Court effective January 1, 2015. Renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR02-TR79-23 in 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

Time to Serve, Disputes

~~A. **A. Interrogatory Preparation.** Interrogatories shall be tailored specifically to the cause in which they are served and be numbered consecutively to facilitate response.~~

~~B. **B. Interrogatory Limit.**~~

1. A party may serve on any other party no more than fifty (50) written interrogatories, including subparts. For purposes of this rule, each question asked, as well as each subpart, constitutes a separate interrogatory, regardless of whether that part is logically or factually related to another subpart.
2. The following interrogatories shall not be counted against the above-set fifty (50) interrogatory limit:

- general identifying and background information of a party concerning a party's full name, address, birth date, education history, employment history, criminal history, and past lawsuits or claims;
- interrogatories identifying expert witnesses, the name and, if known, the address and telephone number of each individual who may be called as a witness (expert or otherwise), and/or who has discoverable information;
- interrogatories asking to identify and describe by category and location all documents, electronically stored information, photographs, videos, written or recorded statements and tangible things that may be used to support a party's claims or defenses; and
- interrogatories asking to identify any insurance agreement under which an insurance business may be liable to satisfy all or part of a possible judgment in the action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy any judgment.

~~C. **C. Serving in Excess of the Limit.** Any party desiring to serve interrogatories in excess of the limit set above shall either:~~

1. file a stipulation of the parties, agreeing to the additional interrogatories; or
2. if agreement cannot be obtained, file a written motion requesting leave of the Court to serve more than fifty (50) interrogatories. The motion must set forth those additional proposed interrogatories, and must explain their necessity. Full compliance with Trial Rule 26(F) is required.

~~D. **Interrogatory Answers and Objections.** Answers or objections to interrogatories under T.R. 31 or 33 must set forth in full the interrogatories being answered or objected to immediately preceding the answer or objection.~~

~~E. **D. Limit on Requests for Admission.** Ordinarily, a party may not serve more than 30 requests for admission on another party (not counting requests that relate to the authenticity of a document). A party wanting to serve more requests must fully comply with Trial Rule 26(F), and file a motion setting forth the proposed additional requests and reason why they are necessary.~~

F. E. Requests for Admissions Served on an Unrepresented Party. A party desiring to deem as admitted Trial Rule 36 requests for admission propounded to an unrepresented party must:

1. serve the requests for admissions on the unrepresented party pursuant to the manner of service set forth in Trial Rule 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, or 4.5;
2. file proof of service;
3. file a motion to Deem Facts Admitted; and,
4. attach a copy of the request for admissions to the motion.

G. F. Time to Serve.

1. **General Discovery.** All written discovery, whether directed to a party or nonparty to an action, must be served at least thirty-three (33) days prior to the expiration of any discovery deadline which is established by the Court. Counsel may not serve discovery requests after this deadline unless they first seek and obtain leave of Court to serve a belated request, and show good cause for the request. In such event, the proposed belated discovery request must be filed with the motion, and the opposing party must receive the request with service of the motion. However, the opposing party need not respond to the ~~motion~~ request until the Court grants the motion.
2. **Requests for Admission.** Requests for Admissions shall not be served earlier than thirty (30) days after the responding party has answered or otherwise responded to the Complaint. If no Answer or other responsive pleading has been timely filed, Requests for Admission shall not be served until thirty (30) days after the responsive pleading was due.

H. G. Discovery Disputes. The discovery process is intended to be largely self-actuating, with minimal Court supervision.

1. The Court will strictly enforce the informal resolution of discovery disputes in accordance with Trial Rule 26(F). The Court may deny any discovery motion filed pursuant to Trial Rule 27 through 37, if the party filing the motion has not fully complied with the requirements of Trial Rule 26(F).
2. Upon strict compliance with Trial Rule 26(F), the Court may compel or limit discovery or enter any appropriate sanction, or may set the matter for hearing.
3. Strict compliance with Trial Rule 26(F) means a telephonic or face-to-face meeting. Discovery dispute motions must include the date and time the meeting took place.
4. If counsel advises the Court, by way of motion or response thereto, that opposing counsel has refused or delayed resolution of the discovery dispute, the Court may, after hearing, impose appropriate sanctions, as permitted by the Indiana Trial Rules.
5. The Court may grant a motion to compel third-party discovery without a hearing and without strict compliance with Trial Rule 26(F) upon good cause shown.

- l. **H. Motion to Strike.** A party who has been served with discovery may file a motion to strike specific discovery requests as excessive, oppressive or repetitive, after fully complying with Trial Rule 26(F). The motion shall typically be set for hearing and does not serve to extend the time for answering interrogatories which are not in dispute. The motion to strike must comply with Local Rule 9 regarding Motion Practice.

Adopted as Discovery: Interrogatories, Requests for Admission, Time to Serve, effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR02-TR33-24, and effective December 1, 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.

LR02-TR42-25 Consolidation of Cases

Trial Rule 42 permits consolidation of cases for specific purposes, but generally not actual consolidation of the entire cases. Consistent with Trial Rule 42, upon the motion of a party and hearing or stipulation, the Court may enter orders in related cases to consolidate the cases for specific purposes, such as for case management, discovery, mediation, hearings, trial, etc. The consolidated cases remain as separate cases and do not lose their original, individual cause numbers, captions, identity, or chronological case history.

Alternatively, the Court may Order that the cases be consolidated into one of the related cases such that the Court may direct that all filings and Orders issued shall be made/entered through that single designated case.

A proposed Order substantially similar to Appendix I shall be filed along with the Motion to Consolidate.

Adopted as Consolidation of Cases, effective January 1, 2015. Amended in 2018, renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR02-TR42-25, and effective December 1, 2018.

All provisions of this rule shall be construed in accordance with Indiana Supreme Court Administrative Rule 9 – Access to Court Records.

A. Juror Privacy. Personal information of a juror or prospective juror not disclosed in open court shall be confidential, other than for use by the parties or their counsel. The Court shall maintain confidentiality of juror personal information consistent with the constitutional and statutory rights of the parties.

B. Public Access to Juror Names. Juror names shall not be used in open court or on the record. During trial proceedings, all jurors and prospective jurors shall be referred to only by juror number or seat number. The jury administrator shall compile and maintain a master list consisting of lists approved by the Indiana Supreme Court that may be used to select prospective jurors. Once compiled, the master list of names is open to the public for examination as a public record. However, all other information other than the names contained in the master list shall remain confidential.

C. Access to Juror Information. The Jury Administration Office shall have exclusive access to juror information and disseminate juror information to parties, attorneys, and the public upon request when authorized to do so by this rule.

1. The Jury Administration Office shall provide counsel with a copy of Juror Qualification Questionnaires, with the names and addresses redacted, no earlier than two (2) weeks in advance of trial.

2. Upon a timely request, the Jury Administration Office shall provide counsel with a complete subpanel list and unredacted Juror Qualification Questionnaires no earlier than the day of trial. The request for unredacted Juror Qualification Questionnaires shall be denied unless the request is made not fewer than seven (7) days prior to the commencement of the trial. The subpanel list and Juror Qualification Questionnaires shall be returned to the Court at the completion of the jury selection process. No photocopies or duplicates shall be made without Court authorization.

D. Anonymous Juries. Consistent with Indiana case law regarding anonymous juries, the Court may, upon the motion of either party, withhold juror names and addresses from parties and counsel only if the Court 1) enters findings to support a conclusion that there is a strong reason to believe the jury needs protection, and 2) takes reasonable precautions to minimize any prejudicial effects on the parties and to ensure that their fundamental rights are protected. If the Court withholds juror information from one party under this “Anonymous Juries” subsection, the information shall be withheld from all parties.

Adopted as Juror Privacy, effective January 1, 2015. Amended and renumbered in 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

LR02-AR00-27 Preventing Independent Juror Research

A. Preliminary Instructions. In an effort to reduce the likelihood of a mistrial due to a juror conducting independent research, the Court shall, in its discretion, use a modified version of Indiana Model Civil Jury Instruction 101 upon administering its preliminary jury instructions. A copy of the modified instruction can be found at Appendix J.

B. Questioning by the Court. At the conclusion of reading the modified form of Model Civil Jury Instruction 101, the Court may, in its discretion, inquire as to the jurors' use of, and their corresponding ability to refrain from, using the technologies discussed in that instruction during the course of the trial. A sampling of questions aimed at achieving this goal can be found at Appendix K. If the Court concludes that a juror is not able to refrain from such use, the Court shall consider removing that juror from service.

C. Message Concerning Jury Service. In its discretion, the Court may also inquire as to whether the newly chosen jurors would like a message, furnished by the Court, which would explain to members of the public that jurors are not to discuss the facts of the case or any of the issues, facts, or concepts that are in any manner related to the trial. This message can be found at Appendix L.

D. Statement of Compliance. At the closing of jury selection, the Court may, in its discretion, provide each juror with a copy of the Statement of Compliance found at Appendix M. The Court may require each juror to signal his or her acceptance of the Statement of Compliance, thereby indicating his or her intent to refrain from any prohibited activities.

E. Short Form Admonishment. When releasing jurors for a short break, the Court shall read the Short Form Admonishment found at Appendix N.

F. Long Form Admonishment. When releasing jurors for a longer break, such as for lunch or at the conclusion of each day of trial, the Court shall read the Long Form Admonishment found at Appendix O.

G. Questioning the Jury Following a Recess. Upon resuming a trial, the Court may, in its discretion, question jurors so as to determine if those jurors participated in any activities that may result in the declaration of a mistrial. A listing of questions suggested for this purpose can be found at Appendix P.

*Adopted as Preventing Independent Juror Research, effective January 1, 2015.
Amended in 2018, renumbered as Local Civil Rule LR02-AR00-27, and effective
December 1, 2018.*

**~~APPENDIX A – CONSENT TO ALTERNATE SERVICE FORM –
– COURTHOUSE BOXES~~**

~~CONSENT TO ALTERNATE SERVICE – COURTHOUSE BOXES~~

~~—The undersigned, as an individual practitioner or for and on behalf of the law firm below, hereby consents to service of communication by deposit of the same in an assigned Courthouse box by:~~

- ~~a) Allen Superior Court or the Allen Circuit Court;~~
- ~~b) Clerk, as to matter with Allen Superior Court;~~
- ~~c) Other Attorneys and law firms.~~

~~—“Deposit” pursuant to this Consent shall constitute and be accepted as 1st class mail. Any papers served under this Consent shall be placed in an envelope with the name of receiving attorney and current box number on the outside thereof. The Consent shall remain valid until revoked in writing. The Consent or revocation will be effective upon filing with the Court Executive of Allen Superior Court.~~

~~—This Consent shall also apply to any attorneys who become associates with the undersigned law firm after the date of this consent.~~

~~—The undersigned agree(s) to notify the Court Executive promptly of any changes in the list of attorneys designated in the Consent.~~

DATED: _____

(Individual Practitioner) _____ (Firm Name)

By: _____
_____ Managing or Senior Partner

List of Attorneys in Law Firm Hereby Consenting:

(File with the Court Executive of the Allen Superior Court.)

~~Adopted Superior Civil Appendix A, September 8, 2000, effective November 1, 2000. Renumbered as Superior and Circuit Civil Appendix A, and amended effective December 7, 2006. Amended in 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.~~

APPENDIX B(1) MOTION TO WITHDRAW APPEARANCE FORM

STATE OF INDIANA) ALLEN SUPERIOR/CIRCUIT COURT
) SS:
 COUNTY OF ALLEN) CAUSE NO. _____

_____,)
 Plaintiff,)
 vs.)
 _____,)
 Defendant.)

MOTION TO WITHDRAW APPEARANCE

I, Attorney _____ request the Court to withdraw the written appearance I previously filed in this case on behalf of my client, Plaintiff/Defendant. This case (has/has not) been scheduled for trial. Attached as Exhibit "A" to this Motion is the Notice of Intention to Withdraw that I have sent to my client.

I certify that the last known address, telephone number, and email address of my client, subject to the confidentiality provisions of T.R. 3.1(A)(8) and (D), is:

(Signature block for attorney)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on the ____ day of _____, 2019, a true and correct copy of the foregoing Motion to Withdraw Appearance was served to all counsel of record by the Indiana E-Filing System, or other acceptable means of service, as follows:

 [type name]

Adopted 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Former Appendix B abrogated 2018.

APPENDIX B(2) NOTICE OF INTENTION TO WITHDRAW (CLIENT LETTER)

Notice of Intention to Withdraw
My Appearance as Your Attorney

Date: _____

To: (Name and address of client)

Please be advised that it is my intention to file a Motion to Withdraw with the Court requesting that my appearance be withdrawn on your behalf. I will file my Motion to Withdraw ten days from the date of this notice. I am required to notify you of the following:

- 1) (State the present status of the case, excluding confidential and privileged information.)
- 2) (List the date or dates of all scheduled court conferences, hearings and any other pending matters.)
- 3) If no other attorney is going to represent you, according to Indiana Trial Rule 3.1, you must file a Written Appearance with the Court. That Written Appearance must include your name, address, telephone number, fax number, and email address, and other information.
- 4) If no other attorney represents you, according to Indiana Trial Rule 3.1, you have an ongoing duty to inform the Court of your change in the contact information, such as your name, address, telephone number, fax number, and email address.
- 5) According to the Indiana common law, as an unrepresented party, you will be held to the same standard of conduct as an attorney licensed to practice in the State of Indiana;
- 6) Pursuant to Indiana law, all business entities must be represented by an attorney in all civil cases; and,
- 7) Prejudice may occur from your failure to act promptly or to secure new counsel.

[attorney name]

Adopted 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.

APPENDIX C(1) CERTIFICATE OF ISSUANCE OF SUMMONS FORM

STATE OF INDIANA) IN THE ALLEN SUPERIOR/CIRCUIT COURT
)
COUNTY OF ALLEN) CAUSE NUMBER:
,)
Plaintiff,)
vs.)
,)
Defendant.)

CERTIFICATE OF ISSUANCE OF SUMMONS

The undersigned hereby certifies that pursuant to the Indiana Trial Rules of Procedure, service of the Complaint or Equivalent Pleading and Summons or the Notice of Claim was attempted on the following Defendant at the address provided below:

Name:
Address:

Service was attempted or requested by:

_____ Certified Mail or Registered Mail with Return Receipt Requested.

Tracking Number _____
Date Mailed _____

_____ Sheriff of _____ County, Indiana. Service documents were delivered to said Sheriff on the date of _____ and service of process fees were paid.

_____ Other: _____

Date: _____
[typed name]

Adopted and renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Former Local Civil Rules Appendix C abrogated 2018.

APPENDIX C(2)

RETURN OF SERVICE FORM

STATE OF INDIANA)	IN THE ALLEN SUPERIOR/CIRCUIT COURT
)	
COUNTY OF ALLEN)	CAUSE NUMBER:
)	
[name],)	
Plaintiff,)	
vs.)	
)	
[name],)	
Defendant.)	

RETURN OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS ON [name]- SERVED/NOT SERVED

Plaintiff, [name], by counsel, notifies the Court that service of process of the Summons, Complaint, and Appearance [were / were not] perfected on Defendant, [name]. Attached as "Exhibit A" is the: [proof of service/non-service] document.

Respectfully submitted,

[type name]

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on the ____ day of _____, 2019, a true and correct copy of the foregoing Return of Service of Summons was served to all counsel of record by the Indiana E-Filing System, or other acceptable means of service, as follows:

[type name]

Adopted and renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

~~APPENDIX D MOTION FOR INITIAL ENLARGEMENT OF TIME TO ANSWER COMPLAINT FORM~~

STATE OF INDIANA _____) ALLEN SUPERIOR/CIRCUIT COURT
 _____) SS:
 COUNTY OF ALLEN _____) CAUSE NO. _____

_____,
 Plaintiff,
 _____)
 vs. _____)
 _____)
 _____)
 Defendant. _____)

~~MOTION FOR INITIAL ENLARGEMENT OF TIME TO ANSWER COMPLAINT~~

Pursuant to Allen County Local Civil Rule LR02-TR7-08(G), Defendant _____, requests an enlargement of time to respond to Plaintiff's Complaint. In support of this motion, Defendant asserts:

1. _____ The Defendant has not been defaulted.
2. _____ A Case Management Conference is currently scheduled for _____.
3. _____ Defendant is requesting an additional thirty days to respond to Plaintiff's Complaint, to and including _____, which is at least two days before the scheduled Case Management Conference.

WHEREFORE, Defendant, _____ requests an extension of time to and including _____ to respond to Plaintiff's Complaint.

(Signature block for attorney)

*Adopted and renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Amended May, 2020.
 Abrogated, effective _____,*

_____ Proof of personal service of Contempt Citation is satisfied. Body Attachment eligible.

_____ Hearing on Contempt Citation is conducted.

Date: _____

Report submitted by:

(type name)

Address:

Attorney for Plaintiff

Adopted and renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

APPENDIX F DESIGNATION OF EVIDENCE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS FORM

STATE OF INDIANA) THE ALLEN SUPERIOR/CIRCUIT COURT
) SS:
 COUNTY OF ALLEN) CAUSE NO.:

Plaintiff,)
 vs.)
 Defendant.)

DEFENDANT JANE DOE’S DESIGNATION OF EVIDENCE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS IN SUPPORT OF THE MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Defendant Jane Doe, by counsel, pursuant to Indiana Trial Rule 56, and Allen County Local Civil Rule LR02-TR56-09, has filed her Motion for Summary Judgment, and supporting Memorandum. Additionally, pursuant to those rules, and in support of the Motion, the Defendant files this Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title	Page(s)
Affidavit of Mary Rose (“Exhibit A”)	3 - 5
Credit Card Statements 2007-2017 (“Exhibit B”, previously marked “Exhibit F”)	6 - 45
Deposition of John Henry (pages 17-47) (“Exhibit C”).	46 - 66
Map of St. Joe Road (“Exhibit C.1”)	67
Police Report (“Exhibit C.2”)	68 - 72
Complaint (“Exhibit D”)	73 - 78

Respectfully submitted,

[typed name]

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on the ____ day of _____, 2019, a true and correct copy of the foregoing Designation of Evidence and Table of Contents was served to all counsel of record by the Indiana E-Filing System, or other acceptable means of service, as follows:

[typed name]

DESIGNATION OF EVIDENCE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS - EXHIBIT A

AFFIDAVIT OF MARY ROSE

Doe's Designation and TOC - **Page 3 of 78**

8. John Poe is even mean to his own dog. I often saw him kick Rover.

MARY ROSE

Doe's Designation and TOC - **Page 5 of 78**

DESIGNATION OF EVIDENCE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS - EXHIBIT B
(Previously marked "Exhibit F")

CREDIT CARD STATEMENTS 2007-2017

DESIGNATION OF EVIDENCE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS - EXHIBIT C
DEPOSITION OF JOHN HENRY (pages 17-47)

Doe's Designation and TOC - **Page 46 of 78**

DESIGNATION OF EVIDENCE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS - EXHIBIT D
COMPLAINT

Doe's Designation and TOC - **Page 73 of 78**

Adopted and renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

**APPENDIX G(1) MOTION FOR ENLARGEMENT/
MODIFICATION OF TIME/ DEADLINES
FORM**

STATE OF INDIANA) ALLEN SUPERIOR/CIRCUIT COURT
) SS:
 COUNTY OF ALLEN) CAUSE NO. _____

_____,)
 Plaintiff,)
 vs.) **VERIFIED MOTION FOR**
 _____,) **ENLARGEMENT/MODIFICATION OF**
 Defendant.) **TIME/DEADLINES**

Pursuant to Local Rule LR02-TR7-08, _____ (party), by counsel, moves the Court for an enlargement/modification of time. In support, I swear and affirm, subject to the penalties for perjury, that the following representations are true:

1. The reason for this request is (state reason with particularity).
2. The _____ (describe) is currently due on _____ (date), and the undersigned requests the deadline be extended/modified to: _____ (date).
3. All future conferences, hearings and trial dates in this case are: (list and describe).
4. _____ (List all other parties) does not object/objects to this extension of time.
5. This request does not/does impact other deadlines, court conferences/hearing/trial dates presently set in this case (if applicable, list and describe all impacted deadlines, conferences/hearings/trial dates).

WHEREFORE, _____ (party) requests an extension/modification of time to and including _____ (date) to file its _____ (describe).

(Signature block for attorney)

Adopted and renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018. Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.

APPENDIX G(2) ORDER AMENDING DEADLINES

STATE OF INDIANA) ALLEN SUPERIOR/CIRCUIT COURT
) SS:
 COUNTY OF ALLEN) CAUSE NO. _____

_____,)
 Plaintiff,)
 vs.) **ORDER AMENDING DEADLINES**
)
 _____,)
 Defendant.)

On _____, Plaintiff/Defendant filed _____. The Court now GRANTS the motion, and thus, the Order dated _____ is amended as follows:

1. The previous deadline of _____ regarding _____ is vacated. All _____ (describe, e.g., dispositive motions, including motions for summary judgment, motions to dismiss, and motions for judgment on the pleadings) shall be filed by _____.
2. No court conferences, hearings or trial dates are impacted or modified by this Order. / The court conference/hearing on the _____ motion currently scheduled for _____ is vacated, and the conference/hearing is now reset to _____ at _____ a.m./p.m.

Dated: _____

JUDGE

Adopted and renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018. . Amended 2019, effective October 31, 2019.

APPENDIX G(3) MOTION TO CONTINUE COURT CONFERENCE/HEARING/TRIAL FORM

STATE OF INDIANA) ALLEN SUPERIOR/CIRCUIT COURT
) SS:
 COUNTY OF ALLEN) CAUSE NO. _____

_____,)
 Plaintiff,)
 vs.)
 _____,)
 Defendant.)

VERIFIED MOTION TO CONTINUE COURT CONFERENCE/ HEARING/TRIAL

Pursuant to Local Rule LR02-TR7-12, _____ (party), by counsel, moves the Court to continue the court conference/hearing/trial that is set for _____(date). In support, I swear and affirm, subject to the penalties for perjury, that the following representations are true:

1. The reason for this request is (state reason with particularity).
2. All future court conferences/hearings and trial dates in this case are: (list and describe all the hearings and trial dates).
3. All deadlines that are presently set in this case are: (list and describe all the deadlines).
4. (List all other parties) does not object/objects to this continuance.

WHEREFORE, (party) requests the Court to continue the conference/hearing/trial now set for (date).

(Signature block for attorney)

Adopted and renumbered 2019, effective October 31, 2019.

APPENDIX H WAIVER AND CONSENT TO ALLOW FEES IN EXCESS OF LOCAL RULE GUIDELINES

WAIVER AND CONSENT TO ALLOW FEES IN EXCESS OF LOCAL RULE GUIDELINES

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ BEFORE SIGNING!

I am an interested party in the Estate of _____

I understand that:

1. The maximum attorneys fee ordinarily allowed by the Court under the Local Rule Guidelines for legal services in this Estate are \$ _____;
2. (*Name of attorney*), the attorney for the Estate, has requested an attorneys fee in the amount of \$ _____; and
3. The above-named attorney for the Estate has performed extraordinary and unusual services for the Estate.

Therefore, I consent to the requested attorneys fee, I waive any notice of hearing on the Fee Petition, and I request that the Court allow attorneys fee to be paid to the above-named attorney for the Estate in the amount of \$ _____.

Date: _____

Devisee/Heir (type name)

Amended and renumbered, 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

APPENDIX J MODIFIED INDIANA CIVIL MODEL JURY INSTRUCTION 101

You have been selected as jurors and have taken an oath to well and truly try this case.

Keep an open mind. Do not make a decision about the outcome of this case until you have heard all the evidence, the arguments of counsel, and my final instructions about the law you will apply to the evidence you have heard.

Your decision must be based only on the evidence presented during this trial and my instructions on the law. Therefore, from now until the trial ends, you must not:

- Conduct research on your own or as a group,
- Use dictionaries, the Internet, computers, cell phones, laptops, tablets, or any other resource to gather any information about the issues, facts, or concepts that are in any manner related to this case,
- Investigate the case, conduct any experiments, or attempt to gain any specialized knowledge about the case, or
- Receive assistance in deciding the case from any outside source.

You also must not:

- Use laptops or cell phones in the courtroom or in the jury room while discussing the case,
- Consume any alcohol or drugs that could affect your ability to hear and understand the evidence,
- Read, watch, or listen to anything about this trial from any source whatsoever, including newspapers, radio, television, or the Internet,
- Listen to discussions among, or receive information from, other people about this trial, or
- Visit or view the scene of any event involved in this case, either in person or through the use of Google Maps, Google Earth, or any other internet mapping program. If you happen to pass by the scene, do not stop or investigate.

Finally, you must not:

- Talk to any of the parties, their lawyers, any of the witnesses, or members of the media. If anyone tries to talk to you about this case, you must tell the bailiff or me immediately.

You may discuss the evidence with your fellow jurors during the trial, but only in the jury room, and only when all of you are present. Even though you are permitted to have these discussions, you must not make a decision about the outcome of this case until your final deliberations begin. Until you reach a verdict, do not communicate about this case or your deliberations with anyone else.

In this age of instant electronic communication and research, I want to emphasize that in addition to not talking face to face with anyone else about the case, you must not communicate with anyone or post information about the case, or what you are doing in the case, by any means, including telephone, text messages, email, internet chat rooms, blogs, or social websites, such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube, and the like.

You also must not Google or otherwise search for any information about the case, or the law that applies to the case, or the people involved in the case, including the parties, witnesses, lawyers, or Judge.

During the trial, you may tell people who need to know that you are a juror, and you may give them information about when you will be required to be in court. But you must not talk with them or others about anything else related to the case. After your service on this jury is concluded, you are free to talk with anyone about the case or do whatever research you wish. If you find it helpful, the Court can provide you with a note that you can furnish to anyone attempting to speak with you about your service here.

The Court recognizes that these rules and restrictions may affect activities that you would consider to be normal and harmless, and I assure you that I am very much aware that I am asking you to refrain from activities that may be very common and very important in your daily lives. That is why I want you to understand why these rules are so important. The law requires these restrictions to ensure the parties have a fair trial based on the evidence that each party has had an opportunity to address. If one or more of you were to get additional information from an outside source, that information might be inaccurate or incomplete, or for some other reason not applicable to this case, and the parties would not have a chance to explain or contradict that information because they would not know about it. That is why it is so important that you base your verdict only on information you receive in this courtroom.

Therefore, our law does not permit jurors to talk about the case with anyone except fellow jurors. The law also does not permit jurors to allow anyone to talk to them about the case. The reason for this is that only jurors are authorized to render a verdict. Only you have been found to be fair, and only you have promised to be fair—no one else has been so qualified.

Our law does not permit you to visit a place discussed in the testimony because you cannot be sure that the place is in the same condition as it was on the day in question. Also, even if it were in the same condition, once you go to a place to evaluate evidence in light of what you see there, you become a witness, not a juror. As a witness, you may now have an erroneous view of the scene that may not be subject to correction by either party. That is not fair.

Finally, our law requires that you not read or listen to any news accounts of the case, and that you not attempt to research any fact, law, or person related to the case. Your decision must be based solely on the testimony and other evidence presented in this courtroom. It would not be fair for you to base your decision on some reporter's view or opinion, or upon information that you acquire outside the courtroom from a source that cannot be challenged or cross-examined by the parties.

These rules are designed to help guarantee a fair trial, and our law accordingly provides for serious consequences if the rules are not followed. Any juror who violates these restrictions I have explained to you jeopardizes the fairness of these proceedings, and a mistrial could result that would require the entire trial process to start over. As you can imagine, a mistrial is a tremendous expense and inconvenience to the parties, the Court, and the taxpayers. If any juror is exposed to any outside information, or has any difficulty whatsoever in following these instructions, please notify the Court immediately. If any juror becomes aware that one of your fellow jurors has done something that violates these instructions, you are obligated to report that to the Court as well.

Additionally, if you hear or observe anything about this case outside this courtroom, whether inadvertently or otherwise, you must immediately inform the Court at the beginning of our next session. Do not discuss any of these things with your fellow jurors at any time.

I trust that you understand and appreciate the importance of following these rules and, in accord with your oath and promise, I know that you will do so.

Adopted as Appendix D, effective January 1, 2015. Renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

APPENDIX K QUESTIONS CONCERNING JUROR USE OF TECHNOLOGY DURING TRIAL

- Do any of you routinely use any of the following communication devices: cellular phone, laptop computer, iPad, or notebook?
- Do you have an email account?
- Do any of you have a Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, Instagram or similar social networking account?
- Would any of you have a problem refraining from using these technologies in any manner directly or remotely associated with this trial until the conclusion of the trial?

Adopted as Appendix E, effective January 1, 2015. Amended and renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

APPENDIX L MESSAGE CONCERNING JURY SERVICE

I am sending this message to you as instructed by Judge _____. I am now a sworn juror in a trial. I am under a court order not to read or discuss anything having to do with the trial, the parties or lawyers involved, or anything else concerning my jury service. Please do not send me any information about the case or my jury duty, and please do not ask me any questions or make any comments about the case or my jury duty. I will be following these rules for the length of the trial, which is expected to last approximately _____. I will send you another note when my jury duty is completed and I am no longer required to follow the court order.

Adopted as Appendix F, effective January 1, 2015. Renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

APPENDIX M STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

I agree that during the duration of the trial in _____, I will not conduct any independent research into any of the issues, facts, or concepts that are in any manner related to the trial or parties involved in this trial. I will not communicate with anyone about the issues or parties in this trial, and I will not permit anyone to communicate with me. I further agree that I will report any violations of the Court's instructions immediately.

Adopted as Appendix G, effective January 1, 2015. Renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

APPENDIX N SHORT FORM ADMONISHMENT

During the recess, you may discuss the evidence among yourselves only while you are all together in the jury room. Do not discuss the evidence under any other circumstance. You must not form or express any opinion or conclusion about the outcome of the case until it is finally submitted to you for your deliberations.

Adopted as Appendix H, effective January 1, 2015. Renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

APPENDIX O LONG FORM ADMONISHMENT

During the overnight recess, do not discuss the case under any circumstance. You must not form or express any opinion or conclusion about the outcome of the case until it is finally submitted to you for your deliberations. During the recess, you must not use computers, laptops, cellular telephones, or other electronic communication devices or any other method to:

- investigate, conduct research, or otherwise gather information regarding either the facts of the case or any of the issues, facts, or concepts that are in any manner related to the trial;
- conduct experiments or attempt to gain any specialized knowledge about the trial or any of the issues, facts, or concepts that are in any manner related to the trial;
- receive assistance in deciding the case from any outside sources;
- read, watch, or listen to anything about the case from any source;
- listen to discussions among or receive information from other people about the case; or
- communicate with any of the parties, their lawyers, any of the witnesses, members of the media, or anyone else about the case, including by posting information, text messaging, emailing, or participating in Internet chat rooms, blogs, or social websites which could contain information about the case.

Adopted as Appendix I, effective January 1, 2015. Renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

APPENDIX P QUESTIONING THE JURY FOLLOWING A RECESS

- Have you conducted any research into any of the issues, facts, or concepts that are in any manner related to this case?
- Have you listened to or seen any news articles about this case on the radio, television, internet, or in print?
- Did you engage in any independent investigation since the Court last released you?
- Did you talk or communicate with anyone about the case since the Court last released you?
- Have you permitted anyone to communicate about or discuss this case with you?
- Has anybody persisted in attempting to communicate about or discuss this case with you?
- Are you aware of any other jurors who may have either done their own research or communicated or talked with anyone about the case since the Court last released you?

Adopted as Appendix J, effective January 1, 2015. Renumbered 2018, effective December 1, 2018.

LR02-FL00-27 Appointment and Duties of Guardian Ad Litem in DR, DC and JP Cases

A. Definition of Guardian Ad Litem. ~~An~~ A Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) is a qualified individual appointed by a court pursuant to I.C. 31-15-6-1; I.C. 31-17-6-1; or by Order of the Court. See also I.C. 31-9-2-50 and/or the applicable GAL Guidelines to represent and protect the best interests of a child in civil family law cases, which include but are not limited to: custody and parenting time matters in dissolution of marriage cases and in paternity cases; minor guardianship cases; third party custody actions in dissolution of marriage cases and in paternity cases; adoptions; grandparent visitation cases, and third-party visitation cases.

B. Appointment. When the Court is required by statute, or when the Court, in its discretion, finds that it is appropriate to do so, the Court shall appoint a ~~guardian ad litem~~ GAL. ~~The guardian ad litem~~ GAL shall be a party to the proceeding. For all cases in which a GAL was appointed after January 1, 2025, pursuant to the requirements of Rule 3.3 of the Indiana Guardian Ad Litem Guidelines for Civil Family Law Cases, the order of appointment shall be in a written order and must comply with the requirements of Rule 3.3 of the Indiana Guardian Ad Litem Guidelines for Civil Family Law Cases.

C. Qualifications. In all cases where a GAL is appointed after January 1, 2025:

1. A person may serve as a GAL if the person is:

a. A licensed attorney in good standing with the Indiana Supreme Court;

b. A licensed mental health professional in good standing with the Indiana Behavioral Services and Human Health Licensing Board or the Indiana Department of Education;

c. Employed by, or contracted with, a court-approved GAL services program or a GAL/CASA program certified by the Supreme Court under IC 33-24-6-4; or

d. Approved by the GAL Family Law Oversight Committee to operate independently based on their knowledge, skill, experience, training, education, or other qualifications; and

2. Meets the initial and ongoing training requirements outlined in the Indiana Guardian Ad Litem Guidelines for Civil Family Law Cases; and

3. Continuously meets the training, background, reporting and other requirements outlined in the Indiana Guardian Ad Litem Guidelines for Civil Family Law Cases for all GALs who are appointed after January 1, 2025.

D. Duties. The GAL's guardian ad litem's duties shall include:

1. Performance of all duties required by law, which include to represent and protect the best

interests of the child(ren); and

2. In all cases in which a GAL was appointed after January 1, 2025, pursuant to Rule 3.7 of the Indiana Guardian Ad Litem Guidelines for Civil Family Law Cases, a GAL must have a reasonable amount of in person contact. Reasonable contact is determined by the age of the child, the child's developmental needs, the child's physical health, the facts and circumstances presented in the case, and any other relevant factors.

E. GAL Report.

1. In all cases in which a GAL was appointed prior to January 1, 2025, when possible, a GAL shall submit a written report of the GALs findings and recommendations to the Court prior to the matter being heard by the Court. The attorneys and pro se litigants shall receive a copy of the report in accordance with the applicable Trial Rules regarding service.

In all cases in which a GAL was appointed after January 1, 2025, pursuant to the requirements of Rule 3.8 of Indiana Guardian Ad Litem Guidelines for Civil Family Law Cases, the GAL must investigate and make a written or oral report to the court. A written report must be filed if ordered by the court. A GAL may prepare written reports and submit them to the court at any stage of the proceedings. If a written report is ordered, a GAL must provide the report to the court and the opposing parties or their counsel a minimum of ten (10) days prior to the hearing, unless the time requirement is waived by all parties or good cause is shown. A GAL report may not be excluded on hearsay grounds if:

- A. The report is timely submitted to the court and the parties or their counsel; and
- B. The GAL has properly maintained and made available their file, if requested, pursuant to the Indiana Guardian Ad Litem Guidelines for Civil Family Law Cases.

GAL reports shall be submitted to the court as confidential documents pursuant to Indiana Rules on Access to Court Records, Rule 5.

E. Fees. ~~All guardian ad litem fees must be submitted to the Court for approval.~~ The Court may order the parties to pay a retainer to the guardian ad litem to be held in trust pending approval of guardian ad litem fees. The amount of the retainer and allocation of payment between the parties shall be determined by the Court based upon all relevant factors. The Court may order an additional retainer or fees to be paid by the parties to the guardian ad litem during the pendency of the case, and the Court may allocate the parties' share of the total guardian ad litem fees at the conclusion of the case or other appropriate time.

F. Term of Service. The Order appointing the GAL shall include a specific duration of time for the GAL to serve. Upon completion of the duties specified by the Court in its order, the GAL shall file a motion for release from service. The GAL Guardian Ad litem shall serve until discharged by Court order. The GAL may at anytime petition for removal from service. The parties may also petition for removal of the guardian ad litem. It shall be within the Court's discretion whether just cause exists for such removal.

Adopted effective _____, 2026

Rule LR02-JV00-38. Children in Need of Services — Facilitation Dependency Mediation of Additional Initial Hearings and Dispositional Hearings.

A. Facilitation Dependency Mediation— Immediately preceding the Initial Hearing on a Petition to Adjudicate a Child to be a Child in Need of Services, or at a time otherwise directed by the court, a facilitation dependency mediation shall be conducted.

B. Facilitation Dependency Mediation defined — Facilitation Dependency Mediation is a confidential process in which a neutral third person, appointed by the court, acts to encourage and to assist the parties in achieving a non-adversarial resolution to the allegations set forth in the Petition Alleging the Child to be a Child in Need of Services. The facilitator mediator assists the parties in problem identification and resolution. During the facilitation dependency mediation process, the parties may agree to orally amend the allegations of the petition and the terms of the proposed plan for parent participation Plan of Care, Treatment and Rehabilitation. The facilitator mediator will assist the parties in resolving issues regarding the child's placement; the plan for visitation by the parent, guardian, and/or custodian; the responsibilities, duties and requisite services for the family's care, treatment and rehabilitation; the roles of other individuals in the family's rehabilitation; and other matters relative insuring the child's protection and best interests.

C. Participants to the facilitation dependency mediation— The parent, guardian and/or custodian; the attorney representing the parent, guardian, and or custodian; the guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate; the county Department of Child Services shall participate in the facilitation dependency mediation process. The child shall attend the facilitation dependency mediation if the child's guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate believes it is in the child's best interests to attend and believes the child to be of suitable age and maturity to participate. The child's relatives; the foster parent; persons providing support for the parent, guardian or custodian; and/or other persons who have significant or caretaking relationships to the child may ~~be in attendance~~ attend at the facilitation dependency mediation unless excluded by the court. Facilitations Dependency Mediations are not otherwise open to the public except as may be approved by the court for the purposes of training or research.

D. Facilitation Dependency Mediation Procedure — All cases pending an Additional Initial Hearing shall be first submitted for facilitation dependency mediation. All parties are required to mediate the issues in good faith but are not compelled to reach an agreement. The facilitator mediator shall first determine whether the parties named in the petition have been apprised of their rights. Any request for the appointment of pauper counsel shall be completed in writing on a form prescribed by the court and submitted to a judge or magistrate for a ruling prior to the start of the facilitation dependency mediation. The facilitator mediator shall explain the process and identify the issues that are to be discussed in facilitation dependency mediation. Each allegation of the Petition Alleging the Child to be a Child in Need of Services shall be reviewed. Parties shall be given an opportunity to explain their position with regard to each allegation. Where appropriate and, by agreement of the parties, the allegation may be amended. Once the petition is facilitated mediated, the facilitator mediator shall assist the participants in determining the nature and types of services in which the child or parent, guardian, custodian, or other person should be required to participate.

Agreements reported to the court following ~~facilitation mediator~~ must be based on the autonomous decisions of the parties and not the decisions of the ~~facilitator mediator~~. The ~~facilitator mediator~~ shall orally present the ~~facilitation dependency mediation~~ report to the court at the Additional Initial Hearing and, if appropriate, the Dispositional Hearing. The report shall include a recitation of the parties' respective admissions and denials to the allegations of the petition, the parties' agreement for provisional orders, ~~parent participation plan~~ Plan of Care, Treatment and Rehabilitation and/or Dispositional Decree and a statement of unresolved issues. At the Additional Initial Hearing, the court will confirm with the parties and the participants the terms of the ~~facilitated mediated~~ agreement. The Court may adopt the parties' agreement as orders of the court if it determines the agreement is in the best interests of the child. Issues that are not resolved through ~~facilitation dependency mediation~~ or not adopted as an order of the court may be referred back by the court for additional facilitation, may be resolved by order of the court based on a summary presentation, or may be scheduled by the court for a subsequent hearing or fact finding. The rules of evidence do not apply in ~~facilitation dependency mediation~~.

E. Termination of Facilitation Dependency Mediation— The ~~facilitator mediator~~ may terminate ~~facilitation dependency mediation~~ whenever the ~~facilitator mediator~~ believes that continuation of the process would harm or prejudice the child or one or more of the parties. The ~~facilitator mediator~~ may bifurcate the process whenever the ~~facilitator mediator~~ determines that due to a party's history of domestic violence would impede another party's ability to openly discuss issues should the other person be present.

F. Confidentiality — Statements and issues discussed in ~~facilitation dependency mediation~~ are confidential and may not be used as statements against interest or otherwise against a party in any Initial Hearing, fact finding, or pending or impending civil or criminal trial unless consent by the declarant is given. ~~Facilitators Mediators~~ shall not be subject to process requiring the disclosure of any matter discussed during the ~~facilitation dependency mediation~~, but rather, such matter shall be considered confidential and privileged in nature. The confidentiality requirement may not be waived by the parties, and an objection to the obtaining of testimony or physical evidence from ~~facilitation dependency mediation~~ may be made by any party or by the ~~facilitators mediators~~.

G. Qualification of Facilitators Dependency Mediators— All ~~facilitators mediators~~ shall be appointed by the court. In determining the appointment of a ~~facilitator mediator~~, the court may require the following training to be completed:

A series of court-approved classes or seminars on the principles of Family Group Decision Making and/or dependency mediation as offered by the court, the American Humane Association, ~~model courts implementation sites project~~, designated by the National Counsel of Juvenile and Family Court Judges; or dependency mediation courses that may be offered by the Association of Family and Conciliation Courts; Classes or seminars on the law governing Children in Need of Services; Classes or seminars on issues related to poverty, racial and cultural diversity, strength-based practices, and positive youth development; and, ~~in~~ in addition to the foregoing, the court may require a ~~facilitator mediator~~ to complete Alternative Dispute Resolution training as set forth in Alternative Dispute Resolution Rule 2.5

H. Appointment of Pauper Counsel – Any party requesting appointment of pauper counsel in any case shall complete a questionnaire prescribed by the court that requests information regarding the applicant's employment, earnings, financial resources, education, training, age, family composition, disabilities, or other information necessary for the court to consider the applicant's eligibility for the appointment of pauper counsel. After considering the complexities of the factual and legal issues in this case, the likelihood of the applicant's ability to prevail on the merits of the case, the ability of the applicant to investigate and present the applicant's claims and/or defenses without an attorney, and the opportunity for facilitation/dependency mediation, the court will enter findings and an order will be issued that determines whether the applicant has sufficient means to defend or prosecute the case. Based on the findings, the court may appoint pauper counsel may be appointed, who will be fully or partially compensated by the court. The court applicant may be required the applicant to pay and be responsible for all or part of the pauper counsel's fees.

I. Attorney Guardian ad Litem and Pauper Counsel Fees – Services by attorneys appointed by the court to serve as paper counsel or as a guardian ad litem shall be deemed quasi pro bono and shall be paid upon submission of a claim for services as restricted by the court's fee schedule.

The fee schedule will be based upon an hourly fee as set forth in the court's order of appointment. With the exception of costs of copying and postage, any fees or costs not set out in the fee schedule must be pre-approved by the court. By acceptance of appointment the court appointed counsel agrees to abide by the fee schedule established by the court and further agrees to timely submit all claims for payment. Claims for payment should be submitted on the day services are rendered unless other arrangements are made with the court. Any claims for fee not submitted within thirty (30) days from the date the services were rendered will be deemed waived and such services will be regarded as rendered entirely pro bono.

(A) Domestic Relations (DC/DN) cases with self-represented litigants

New cases filed with the Clerk of the Allen Superior and Circuit Court on a Verified Petition for Dissolution of Marriage without legal representation shall be assigned on an alternating basis (every other case) to Superior Court 8 and Circuit Court respectively.

(B) Mortgage Foreclosures (MF) (1)

10% shall be filed in Circuit Court, and

(2) 90% shall be filed in Superior Court 3.

(C) Civil Collections (CC)

Civil Collection (CC) cases shall be assigned in the proportion of 100% in Superior Court, divided evenly among the four judges of the Civil Division (Superior 1, Superior 2, Superior 3, and Superior 9).

(D) Criminal Cases

(1) All MR, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, PC, OV and IF cases except as provided in (D)(3) herein below, shall be divided evenly among Superior 4, Superior 5 and Superior 6.

(2) All CM cases shall be divided as follows: 40% in Superior 4, 30% in Superior 5 and 30% in Superior 6.

(3) All Criminal cases filed by information, charging an offense of:

(a) Operating a Motor Vehicle with Lifetime Suspension, a Level 5 Felony, I.C. 35-3010-17.

(b) Operating While Intoxicated, a Level 6 Felony, I.C. 9-30-5-3.

(c) Operating Vehicle as Habitual Traffic Violator, a Level 6 Felony, I.C. 9-30-10-16.

(d) Criminal Non-support of Dependents, a Level 6 Felony, I.C. 35-46-1-5 through I.C.

35-46-1-6 shall be filed in the Allen Circuit Court.

(4) All MC cases shall be filed in Superior Court and shall be divided equally among Superior 4, Superior 5, and Superior 6.

(5) All RF cases shall be filed in Superior Court 5.

(E) Other Civil Cases

(1) All Small Claims (SC) cases shall be filed in Superior Court and shall be divided as follows: 33% assigned to Superior Court 9 with the remainder divided equally between Courts 1, 2 and 3.

(2) Civil plenary (PL) cases may be filed in Circuit Court or Superior Court. All Superior Court PL cases shall be divided evenly among Superior 1, Superior 2, Superior 3, and Superior 9.

(3) All mental health (MH) cases shall be filed in Superior Court 1.

(4) All Protective Order (PO) cases shall be divided evenly among Superior 1, Superior 2, Superior 3 and Superior 9.

(5) All Estate supervised/unsupervised (ES and EU) cases shall be filed in Superior Court 2.

- (6) All RF cases shall be filed in Superior Court 5.
- (7) All Estate miscellaneous (EM), Guardianship (GU), Guardianship Miscellaneous (GM) and Trust (TR) cases shall be filed in Superior Court 3.
- (8) All Eviction (EV) cases shall be filed in Superior Court and shall be divided evenly among Superior 1, Superior 2, Superior 3, and Superior 9.
- (9) All cases involving Judicial Review of Administrative Agency Decisions (RA) shall be filed in Superior Court 9.
- (10) All Commercial Court (CE) cases shall be filed in Superior Court 2.

(F) Civil Tort (CT)

100% of civil tort claims (CT) will be filed in the Superior Court, divided evenly among Superior 1, Superior 2, Superior 3, and Superior 9.

(G) Civil Miscellaneous (MI), Property Tax (TS/TP) and Expungement (XP)

Property tax cases, eminent domain cases, property forfeiture cases, expungement cases originating in Circuit Court, and name change cases shall be filed in Circuit Court. For civil miscellaneous (MI) cases, all ~~S~~specialized ~~D~~driving ~~P~~privileges shall be filed in Superior Court 9; structured settlements shall be filed in Superior Court 2; ~~and~~ custody/visitation petitions filed by ~~grandparents or other third parties shall be filed in Superior Court 8;~~ and restoration of firearm rights shall be filed in Superior Court 5. All other civil miscellaneous (MI) cases shall be filed in Superior Court, Civil Division and divided among Superior 1, 2, 3, and 9. ~~E~~expungement (XP) filings originating in Superior Court shall be divided equally among Superior 4, 5, and 6.

(H) Juvenile Cases

- (1) All juvenile CHINS (JC), juvenile termination (JT), and adoptions (AD) shall be filed in Superior Court 8, and juvenile delinquency (JD) and juvenile status (JS) shall be filed in Superior Court 7. Juvenile miscellaneous (JM) cases shall be filed in Superior Court 7 or 8.
- (2) Juvenile Paternity (JP) cases may be filed in Circuit Court or Superior Court. All JP cases filed in Superior Court shall be assigned to Superior Court 7.

(I) Other Family Cases

- (1) Domestic relations (DC/DN) may be filed in Circuit Court or Superior Court.
- (2) Of the DC/DN cases filed in Superior Court 100% shall be filed in Superior 8.
- (3) All Reciprocal support (RS) cases shall be filed in Superior Court 7.
- (4) All grandparent visitation (GV) cases shall be filed in Superior Court 8.

Amended effective January 1, 2015; amended effective January 1, 2018; amended effective April 30, 2020, amended effective July 15, 2022; amended effective January 1, 2025; amended effective July 1, 2026.