

**LOCAL COURT RULES
FOR
WHITE CIRCUIT COURT
AND
WHITE SUPERIOR COURT**
(Effective January 1, 2022)

The White Circuit Court and the White Superior Court hereby adopt, amend, and re-number all existing local rules for the Courts of White County, Indiana. Pursuant to Trial Rule 81, all Courts are to consolidate local rules into one document with an appropriate numbering system. The local rules to be applied and followed in the White County Courts are specified herein. These local rules may be amended from time to time as necessary and as determined by the Courts. All previous General Orders regarding local rules are hereby set aside and terminated, replaced by these White County Local Rules effective January 1, 2020.

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LR91-AR00-01

Decorum

(A) The ethics and the professionalism of the practice of law require that counsel rise when the Judge enters the Courtroom.

(B) The dignity of the Court shall be maintained and preserved at all times. The Court expects appropriate decorum and dress of all counsel and of all persons entering the courtroom.

(C) The State of Indiana, Plaintiffs, and Petitioners shall occupy the counsel table closest to the jury box. Defendants, Respondents, and Juveniles shall occupy the counsel table closest to the Bench.

(D) All counsel shall ask for leave of Court prior to approaching the bench or a witness.

(E) Cellular Telephones (cell phones) and other personal electronic devices are not permitted in the White Circuit or White Superior Courts, except by counsel or litigants for accessing calendars, communicating with office staff with court permission, and for any other purpose granted by the Court.

LR91-AR01-02

Case Allocation Plan

(A) Criminal Cases:

(1) All murder, felony, misdemeanor, infraction, ordinance violation, miscellaneous criminal, expungement, and post-conviction relief cases shall be filed in the Superior Court.

(B) Juvenile Cases:

(1) All juvenile cases shall be filed in the Circuit Court.

(C) Civil Cases:

(1) All adoption, domestic relations (DR, DC, DN), estate (ES, EU, EM), guardianship, mental health, protective order, reciprocal support, and trust cases shall be filed in the Circuit Court.

(2) All small claim and eviction (EV) cases shall be filed in the Superior Court.

(3) Civil plenary, mortgage foreclosure, civil collection, civil tort, and civil miscellaneous cases may be filed in either the Circuit Court or the Superior Court.

LR91-AR01-03**Judges Sitting in Either Court**

(A) The Judge of the White Circuit Court hereby consents and authorizes the Judge of the White Superior Court to sit as Judge of the White Circuit Court at any time, in any case, for purposes of judicial economy, expediency, or other good cause.

(B) The Judge of the White Superior Court hereby consents and authorizes the Judge of the White Circuit Court to sit as Judge of the White Superior Court at any time, in any case, for purposes of judicial economy, expediency, or other good cause.

LR91-TR05-04**Submission of Proposed Orders**

All motions, petitions, and requests for action by the Court must be accompanied by a proposed order. Proposed orders shall include a complete distribution list including all parties or, if represented, their counsel, the Guardian Ad Litem if appointed in the case, and all other persons to whom the order should be distributed. All proposed orders shall identify the motion or petition to be ruled on and, if a hearing is requested, a description of the specific hearing to be set and a statement of the anticipated length of the hearing.

LR91-TR53.5-05**Continuances**

(A) **Written Motions:** A motion for continuance, unless made on record during the hearing of the cause or otherwise specifically authorized by the Court, shall be in writing and signed. Such motion shall comply in all respects with T.R. 53.5 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure.

(B) **Scheduling Conflicts:** A motion for continuance based on a scheduling conflict with another cause shall specify the Court, the case name, the cause number, the date the hearings or trials in both cases were set, and the type of conflicting hearing or trial.

(C) **Duty to Confer:** Before requesting a continuance, the moving party shall confer with counsel for all other parties and with any parties appearing *pro se* to determine any objections and to ascertain dates for rescheduling when all parties are available. Such objections and alternative dates shall be reported in the motion for continuance.

LR91-AR00-06

Withdrawal of Court-Appointed Counsel

The Appearances of Court-appointed counsel and public defenders appointed in any case shall be deemed “withdrawn” upon the final disposition of the cause unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Those Appearances deemed “withdrawn” pursuant to this Rule shall be withdrawn by the Clerk without further action.

LR91-JR04-07

Jury Selection

The White Circuit Court and the White Superior Court shall utilize a two-tier system for mailing Notice and Summons to prospective jurors as referenced in Indiana Jury Rule 4(b). Each year when names of prospective jurors are drawn from the jury pool for each quarter, the Jury Administrator shall send to those prospective jurors whose names have been drawn for the quarter notice of the period of their possible jury service and a jury qualification form. The Notice and qualification form shall be mailed not later than seven (7) days after the date the prospective jurors’ names were drawn from the jury pool.

The jury administrator shall send jury Summons, in accordance with Indiana Jury Rule 4, to prospective jurors at least seven (7) days before the required jury service.

LR91-AR15-08

Court Reporters

Section One: Definitions. For purposes of this local rule, the definitions contained in Administrative Rule 15 shall apply.

Section Two: Court Reporter; Salaries and Per Page Fees.

(A) Court Reporters shall be paid an annual salary for time spent working under the control, direction, and direct supervision of their supervising Court during any regular fixed work hours, gap hours, or overtime hours. Court Reporters shall be compensated for gap and overtime hours as set forth in the White County Human Resources Policies and Procedures as adopted and/or amended by the Court.

(B) Court Reporters may charge a per-page fee for preparation of transcripts if the transcripts are prepared on the Court Reporter’s own time outside of any regular work hours, gap hours, or overtime hours and are prepared using the Court Reporter’s own paper and the Court Reporter’s own supplies. This would include the ability to assign the transcript to a third party to transcribe or assist in typing the transcript. The total combined per-page fee to be paid to the Court Reporter and/or third-party transcriber shall not exceed the maximum per-page fee set forth in this rule.

(C) The maximum per-page fee a Court Reporter may charge for the preparation of a county

indigent transcript shall be Five Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$5.50); the Court Reporter shall submit a claim directly to the County for the preparation of any county indigent transcripts.

(D) The maximum per-page fee a Court Reporter may charge for the preparation of a state indigent transcript shall be Five Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$5.50).

(E) The maximum per-page fee a Court Reporter may charge for the preparation of a private transcript shall be Five Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$5.50) plus the actual cost of paper used at a per-page cost.

(F) The per-page fee for expedited transcripts shall be Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$7.50) with twenty-four (24) hours' notice and Six Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$6.50) with three (3) days' notice.

(G) Binding and Exhibit and Index Volume Fees.

An additional fee shall be added to the cost of the transcript for the time spent binding the transcript and preparing the exhibit and index volumes at an hourly rate based on one and one-half (1 ½) times the Court Reporter's hourly rate. This fee will only apply if the Court Reporter binds the transcript and prepares the exhibit and index volumes on the Court Reporter's own time outside of any regular work hours, gap hours, or overtime hours using the Court Reporter's own paper and the Court Reporter's own supplies.

(H) If a third party types the transcript for a per-page rate equal to the maximum approved in this Rule, the Court Reporter shall not be entitled to any additional per-page fee but, with the approval of the Judge, shall complete the review and proofing of the transcript either:

- (1) During normal work hours using court equipment, papers, and supplies without charging any additional fee whatsoever; or
- (2) On the Court Reporter's own time outside of any regular work hours, gap hours, or overtime hours using the Court Reporter's own paper and the Court Reporter's own supplies at an hourly rate based on one and one-half (1 ½) times the Court Reporter's hourly rate.

(I) Each Court Reporter shall report, at least on an annual basis, all transcript fees received for the preparation of county indigent, state indigent, or private transcripts to the Indiana Office of Judicial Administration. The reporting shall be made on forms prescribed by the Office of Judicial Administration.

Section Three: Private Practice

(A) If a Court Reporter elects to engage in private practice through the recording of a deposition and/or preparing of a deposition transcript, the Court Reporter desires to utilize the Court's equipment, work space, and supplies, and the Court agrees to the use of the Court equipment for such purpose, the Court and the Court Reporter shall enter into a written agreement which must, at a minimum,

designate the following:

- (1) the reasonable market rate for the use of equipment, work space, and supplies;
- (2) the method by which records are to be kept for the use of equipment, work space, and supplies; and
- (3) the method by which the Court Reporter is to reimburse the Court for the use of the equipment, work space, and supplies.

(B) If a Court Reporter elects to engage in private practice through the recording of a deposition and/or preparing of a deposition transcript, all such private practice work shall be conducted outside of regular working hours.

LR91-AR00-089

Removal of Original Court Files or Law Library Items

(A) No person shall remove any original pleading, paper, record, model, or exhibit from the custody of the Clerk or other officer of the White Circuit or White Superior Court having custody thereof without first obtaining leave from either Court or the Clerk of the Court.

(B) No person shall remove any books from the White Circuit or White Superior Court, either Judge's chambers, or the Courthouse law library-without first notifying the Bailiff or other Court staff and leaving a proper receipt with the Bailiff or other Court staff.

MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL RULES

LR91-TR79-10

Appointment of Special Judge in Civil Cases

(A) In the event of a recusal or disqualification of the Judge of the White Circuit Court or the White Superior Court under Indiana Trial Rule 79(C), if a Special Judge does not accept jurisdiction of the case pursuant to Indiana Trial Rule 79(D), then the assignment and selection of a Special Judge shall proceed according to the provisions of sub-part C of this local rule.

(B) In the event that a Motion for Change of Judge is granted pursuant to Indiana Trial Rule 76(B) and a Special Judge is not qualified pursuant to Indiana Trial Rule 79(D) of the Indiana Rules of Procedure, the assignment and selection of a Special Judge shall proceed according to the provisions of sub-part C of this local rule.

(C) Assignment of Special Judge

(1) The Judge of the White Circuit Court shall be appointed as Special Judge for all cases originating in White Superior Court. If the Judge of the White Circuit Court fails to qualify as Special Judge, then selection of the Special Judge shall proceed pursuant to sub-part D of this local rule.

(2) The Judge of the White Superior Court shall be appointed as Special Judge for all cases originating in the White Circuit Court. If the judge of the White Superior Court fails to qualify as Special Judge, then the selection of the Special Judge shall proceed pursuant to sub-part D of this local rule.

(D) In the event no Special Judge qualifies under sub-part C of this rule, the Clerk shall select a Special Judge from the following list of Judges who have agreed to serve as a Special Judge in the White Circuit and White Superior Courts:

- The Judge of the Benton Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Carroll Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Carroll Superior Court
- The Judge of the Cass Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Cass Superior Court 1
- The Judge of the Cass Superior Court 2
- The Judge of the Jasper Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Jasper Superior Court
- The Judge of the Pulaski Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Pulaski Superior Court

- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 1
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 2
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 3
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 4
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 5
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 6
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 7

The Clerk shall consider the prospective Special Judge's Case Allocation Plan when making the selection.

(E) In the event that no Special Judge qualifies or is available for appointment or the particular circumstances in a case warrant the selection of a Special Judge by the Indiana Supreme Court, the Court shall request the Indiana Supreme Court pursuant to Indiana Trial Rule 79(H)(3) by written certification to appoint a Special Judge.

LR91-TR00-11

Procedure for Proceedings Supplemental

Unless the participation of the judge or magistrate in the hearing is specifically requested by the judgment holder or judgment debtor, the hearing on a proceeding supplemental will be conducted informally by the parties without the presence of the Judge. Proceeding supplemental hearings shall be conducted in the Courtroom or any available ancillary room, but, unless record is requested by any party, the proceeding supplemental hearing will not be on the record. The hearings will be scheduled by the Court. Counsel shall provide the Court with a written summary of the result of the proceeding supplemental if the same is not conducted on the record.

MISCELLANEOUS CRIMINAL RULES

LR91-CR13-12

Appointment of Special Judge in Criminal Cases

(A) In the event of a recusal or disqualification of the Judge of the White Superior Court in a criminal, infraction, or ordinance violation proceeding, the assignment and selection of a Special Judge shall proceed according to the provisions of sub-part C of this local rule.

(B) In the event of the granting of a Motion to Change Judge or a change of Judge pursuant to other Indiana Statute or Rule of Court in a criminal, infraction, ordinance violation, or post-conviction proceeding, the assignment and selection of a Special Judge shall proceed according to the provisions of sub-part C of this local rule.

(C) The Judge of the White Circuit Court shall be appointed as Special Judge for all cases originating in the White Superior Court. If the Judge of the White Circuit Court fails to qualify as Special Judge, then selection of the Special Judge shall proceed pursuant to sub-part D of this local rule.

(D) In the event no Special Judge qualifies under sub-part C of this rule, the Clerk shall select a Special Judge from the following list of Judges who have agreed to serve as a Special Judge in the White Superior Court:

- The Judge of the Benton Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Carroll Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Carroll Superior Court
- The Judge of the Cass Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Cass Superior Court 1
- The Judge of the Cass Superior Court 2
- The Judge of the Jasper Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Jasper Superior Court
- The Judge of the Pulaski Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Pulaski Superior Court
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Circuit Court
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 1
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 2
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 3
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 4
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 5

- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 6
- The Judge of the Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 7

The Clerk shall consider the prospective Special Judge's Case Allocation Plan when making the selection.

(E) In the event that no Special Judge qualifies or is available for appointment or the particular circumstances in a case warrant the selection of a Special Judge by the Indiana Supreme Court, the Court shall request the Indiana Supreme Court by written certification to appoint a Special Judge.

LR91-CR00-13

Pre-Trial Conferences in Criminal Cases

At the initial hearing, unless a guilty plea is entered or unless otherwise ordered by the Court, all criminal cases will be set for a pre-trial conference, omnibus date, and trial date. The pre-trial conference shall be conducted by the defendant, the defense counsel, and the prosecutor on the record in the Courtroom. Matters to be addressed at the pre-trial conference include, but are not limited to, a consideration of outstanding discovery issues, the exchange of witness identification and exhibit lists, addressing any scheduling issues, and discussing possible case dispositions.

If the case is not disposed of at the Pre-Trial Conference, the parties shall prepare and submit to the Court for approval an Order on Pre-Trial Conference, and a final pre-trial conference shall be set for the following purposes:

(A) If there is to be a plea of guilty pursuant to a plea agreement, it shall be submitted, entered, and heard at that time.

(B) If the case, at that time, remains set for trial before the bench, the Conference shall be held for the purpose of considering the anticipated court time needed, any stipulations of evidence, and any anticipated procedural issues.

(C) If the case, at that time, remains set for trial by jury, the Conference shall be held for the purpose of considering confirmation of the trial date, the length of the trial, and the number of jurors to be summoned; discussing reasonably anticipated and proposed instructions; and considering any other pending or relevant matters.

LR91-AR00-14

Alcohol and Drug Program Fees

The Superior and Circuit Courts of White County, Indiana adopt the following schedule of fees for participants in the Court’s Alcohol and Drug Program:

Assessment and Case Management	\$100.00
Basic Education Program	\$400.00

The following amounts shall be the amounts set for bail bonds unless otherwise ordered by the Judge of the White Circuit Court or the Judge of the White Superior Court to comply with Criminal Rule 26.

For Offenses allegedly committed committed on or prior to June 30, 2014	Bail Bond Amount	For Offenses allegedly on or after July 1, 2014
OFFENSE CLASS		OFFENSE CLASS
MURDER	NO BOND INITIALLY	MURDER
Class A Felony	\$50,000.00	Level 1 Felony
	\$40,000.00	Level 2 Felony
Class B Felony	\$30,000.00	Level 3 Felony
	\$20,000.00	Level 4 Felony
Class C Felony	\$10,000.00	Level 5 Felony
Class D Felony	\$5,000.00	Level 6 Felony

Exception for certain Sex Offenses: A person charged with CHILD MOLESTING (I.C.35-42-4-3); a person charged with CHILD SOLICITATION (I.C. 35-42-4-6); or a person who is a SEXUALLY VIOLENT OFFENDER under I.C. 35-38-1-7.5 and is arrested for or charged with the commission of an offense that would classify the person as a sex or violent offender (as defined in I.C. 11-8-8-5) shall not be admitted to bail until the Court has conducted a bail hearing in open court. That hearing shall be held within forty-eight (48) hours of the person’s arrest unless exigent circumstances prevent holding the hearing within forty-eight (48) hours. It shall be the responsibility of the White County Sheriff to promptly notify the Court of the arrest of such a person in order that such a hearing may be held in a timely manner.

Class A Misdemeanor	\$1,500.00	Class A Misdemeanor
Class B Misdemeanor	\$1,000.00	Class B Misdemeanor
Class C Misdemeanor	\$500.00	Class C Misdemeanor

ADDITIONAL BONDING TERMS:

(A) A person charged with a “violent crime” (as defined in I.C. 5-2-6.1-8) shall have no contact, directly or indirectly, with the alleged victim(s), and the person shall sign a NO CONTACT ORDER as a condition of being released on bail.

(B) A person charged with a “crime of domestic violence” (as defined in I.C. 35-31.5-2-78), which includes domestic battery, regardless of the class, shall remain in jail for twelve (12) hours following arrest before being eligible for release on bail.

(C) For any person who, at the time of arrest, is on probation in White County, Indiana, or is out on bond for another offense pending in White County, Indiana, or is on parole anywhere, NO BAIL is to be set except by the Court at a hearing to be held the next available Court day.

(D) For any felony case, where the person charged shall have been previously convicted of a felony offense but is not on parole or probation or where the person charged is accused of possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon, the bail bond amount shall be doubled.

(E) In the event of multiple charges as a result of the same incident, the bail shall be the amount scheduled for the highest single offense.

(F) No person shall be released on bond that appears to be under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of alcohol or drugs until the person has a breath alcohol level of .00% and until the person is sufficiently capable of completing the booking process and can safely be released because of such condition. The White County Sheriff’s Department may use the chart set out in I.C. 35-33-1-6 to determine the minimum number of hours an impaired person should be detained prior to release pending trial.

(G) In any case, the bail may be posted by any of the following methods:

- (1) Corporate Surety;
- (2) Cash in full (except for a misdemeanor offense, cash in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the applicable bail bond amount or five hundred dollars (\$500.00) cash, whichever is greater); or
- (3) Real Estate Property Bond with prior approval of the Court.

(H) All bail bonds are subject to being adjusted by the Court at a hearing pursuant to statute and application by counsel of record. If there is a difference between the amount of bond posted prior to the issuance of a probable cause order, the order shall govern the amount of bond. However, overpayments may not result in refunds to the defendant. If a defendant is arrested for a separate criminal offense while released on a prior posted bond, the release on the prior posted bond may be revoked by the Court. Any bail bond posted shall be in addition to any administrative fees required to be paid under Indiana law.

MISCELLANEOUS PROBATE AND FAMILY RULES

LR91-PR00-16 Notice

Whenever notice by publication and/or written notice by U.S. Mail is required to be given, the attorney shall prepare such notice and ensure that the notice is properly published and/or served as required by statute or Supreme Court Rule. It shall be the attorney's responsibility to ascertain and provide adequate proof of notice prior to bringing a matter to the Court.

LR91-PR00-17 Bond

To facilitate the Court's determination of the amount of bond to be required in any estate or guardianship, all petitions to open an estate or guardianship shall set forth the probable assets of the estate and the value of such assets, including the value of all personal property plus the estimated annual rents and profits to be derived from the property in the estate or guardianship.

LR91-PR00-18 Accountings

Whenever an estate cannot be closed within one (1) year, an intermediate account shall be filed with the Court within thirty (30) days after the expiration of one (1) year and each succeeding six (6) months thereafter. Such accounting shall comply with the requirements of I.C. 29-1-16-4 and 29-1-16-6 and shall:

- (A) State facts showing why the estate cannot be closed and an estimated date of closing; and
- (B) Propose partial distribution of the estate to the extent that partial distribution can be made without prejudice to distributees and claimants.

LR91-PR00-19 Fees of Attorneys and Fiduciaries

No fees for fiduciaries or attorneys shall be paid out of any supervised estate or guardianship without prior written order of the Court. Absent exceptional circumstances, no attorney or fiduciary fees will be determined and authorized for payment by the Court in any unsupervised estate.

LR91-FL00-20**Scope, Citation and Definition: Cooperative Approach and Liberal Construction****(A) Scope.**

These rules shall apply to family cases in the White Circuit Court.

(B) Citation.

These rules may be cited as the White Rules of Family Law and abbreviated as F.L.R.

(C) Definition.

Family cases shall include all cases involving claims for or related to marital dissolution or separation, paternity, child custody, parenting time or visitation with a child, and support of a child or spouse.

LR91-FL00-21**Statement of Policy and Purpose**

The White Circuit and White Superior Courts are committed to a cooperative model for the handling of family cases by parents, attorneys, and judges. These rules shall be liberally construed and applied to serve the healthy and child-sensitive functioning of families. In all family cases with children, the goal will be protecting the best interests of those children.

LR91-FL00-22**General Obligations of Cooperation of Attorneys and Parties**

(A) Attorneys and parties in family cases are expected to act with the courts as co-problem solvers, not mere problem-reporters. Attorneys shall both inform and remind their clients about the judicial expectations of cooperation in family cases, assist their clients to understand and observe these standards, and encourage clients to participate in co-parenting classes, counseling, mediation, and other appropriate problem-solving processes.

(B) To establish and maintain an atmosphere which fosters cooperative problem-solving, all parties and attorneys shall:

- (1)** Explore resources which may reduce conflict, build cooperation, and protect children;
- (2)** Attempt reasonable cooperative measures before resorting to the court;
- (3)** Avoid disrespectful language and behavior; and
- (4)** Avoid unnecessary motions or petitions, hearings, and arguments.

LR91-FL00-23**Initial and Provisional Hearings**

Unless considerations of safety or other good cause make it unreasonable, before the date and time set for an initial or provisional hearing, counsel shall meet with each other (or any unrepresented party) in a good-faith attempt to resolve all matters.

LR91-FL00-24**Mandatory Website Work for Parents**

(A) Dissolution of Marriage. In all dissolution cases where the parties have any children together under the age of eighteen (18) years, both parties shall complete the work on www.UpToParents.org within thirty (30) days of initial filing.

(B) Paternity. In all paternity cases, both parents shall complete the work on www.UpToParents.org within thirty (30) days of the court's finding of paternity.

LR91-FL00-25**Proof of Compliance**

(A) Dissolution of Marriage and Legal Separation. To monitor compliance, within thirty (30) days of the initial filing of an action for dissolution or separation, each party shall file a verified certification of their completion of the mandatory website work as required under FLR. 24, above. A sample form of which can be found at www.whitecountyin.us under the Clerk tab.

(B) Paternity. To monitor compliance, within thirty (30) days of the Court's finding of paternity, each party shall file a verified certification of completion of the mandatory website work as required under FLR 24 above. A sample form of which can be found at www.whitecountyin.us under the Clerk tab.

(C) Any party failing to timely file such a certification may be subject to a hearing on such a failure.

LR91-FL00-26**Parenting Plan Proposals**

(A) The Indiana Parenting Time Guidelines provide useful outlines of the minimum time each parent should have with the children to maintain frequent, meaningful, and continuing contact with them. Any parenting time plan submitted by agreement that provides for less than the minimum time allowed under the Indiana Parenting Time Guidelines must contain a written explanation for deviating from those guidelines. Agreed parenting plans that exceed the minimum time allowed under the Guidelines will not require a written explanation.

(B) Unless they have already executed an agreed parenting plan, the parties shall each prepare and exchange their written Parenting Plan Proposals utilizing the form which is which can be found at www.whitecountyin.us under the Clerk tab. Parents, personally and with the help of counsel and all useful counseling, mediation, and other problem-solving resources, shall continue to attempt to reach an agreed parenting plan. Parents shall bring their respective Parenting Plan Proposals to all hearings, mediation sessions, and settlement discussions.

Protocols After Initial Filing

(A) Duties Regarding Consultation. Except in emergencies or when it might create a danger or substantial prejudice or is otherwise unreasonable to do so, counsel and *pro se* parties shall have a personal or telephonic consultation to resolve any issue before filing or seeking any other relief through the court. Counsel and *pro se* parties contacted for a consultation shall make themselves reasonably available for consultation. The duty of consultation shall be continuing.

(B) Substance of Consultation. In the consultation, counsel and *pro se* parties shall:

- (1) Attempt to resolve all matters at issue;
- (2) Confirm the parties' compliance with FLR 24, 25, and 26; and
- (3) Discuss the resources they believe the parents could use to resolve current and future issues and to build cooperation.

(C) Cooperation Update – Mandatory. All motions and pleadings other than the initial filings shall include a statement confirming compliance with items (1) through (3) above, including the date of the required personal or telephonic consultation; or shall recite the specific reasons for the lack of a consultation.

Requirements Before Custody Evaluations

All requests for custody evaluations must be in writing and certify that both parties and their counsel, if any, have engaged in at least one good faith attempt to resolve the issues through the use of a settlement conference or mediation.

The Court will not grant a request for or otherwise order a custody evaluation except following a Status Conference in the presence of both parties and their attorneys, if any, during which the Court has been satisfied that:

- (A) Both parties have completed the mandatory website work pursuant to FLR 24 above;
- (B) Both parties and their attorneys, if any, have engaged in at least one good faith attempt to resolve the issues through the use of a settlement conference or consultation pursuant to FLR 23 above; and
- (C) The court has carefully considered and reviewed with both parties and their attorneys, if any, the use of other resources.

LR91-FL00-30**Indiana Child Support Guidelines**

(A) Worksheet Required. In all proceedings involving child support, each party shall file with any settlement or enter into evidence during any trial the Indiana Child Support Guidelines Worksheets— one or more depending upon the facts. Further, the Worksheet(s) shall, when reasonably possible, be delivered to the other parent simultaneously with the Financial Declaration Form, but, in any event, within ten (10) days of receiving the other parent’s Form. The Worksheets shall be promptly supplemented if any changes occur prior to resolution. All Worksheets shall be signed by the party or parties submitting the Worksheet.

(B) Support Settlement Agreements. If an agreement concerning support provides any deviation from the amount calculated under the Indiana Child Support Guidelines, the parents shall present the Court with a written explanation justifying the deviation.

LR91-FL00-31**Sanctions**

If a party or counsel fails to timely prepare, exchange, or file a Child Support Worksheet or to cooperate in providing information therefore in a timely manner, either is subject to sanctions under Trial Rule 37.

LR91-FL00-32**Agreed Matters – Submission**

No agreed matter shall be submitted unless accompanied with a signed agreement and other appropriate documents such as the decree, a wage withholding order, or a qualified domestic relations order. However, if the parties reach a settlement on the Courthouse steps, then the Court shall accept evidence of that settlement on the record and enter the appropriate Order upon preparation and filing by counsel within twenty-one (21) days after submission or such additional time as the Court may allow.