

HONORED TO SERVE  
Indiana Judicial Service Report

2009

VOLUME 1: JUDICIAL YEAR IN REVIEW





# 2009

INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT

## Volume I



### **The Supreme Court of Indiana**

The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice  
The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Theodore R. Boehm, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Robert D. Rucker, Assoc. Justice

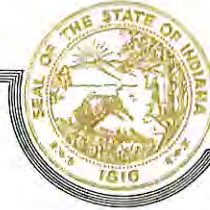
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## DIVISION OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION



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Dear Fellow Hoosiers:

The work of the courts of Indiana for 2009 is contained in these pages, telling in a small way, the story of how justice is delivered in our state. With nearly two million cases filed during the year, our court system touches millions of Hoosiers through traffic tickets, small claims cases, custody, estate and guardianship matters, and in criminal cases.

This *2009 Indiana Judicial Service Report* attempts to tell that story with statistics and data and presents it in our continuing effort to move from a paper-based effort to a more efficient web-based system. For the third year, the data for this report was collected completely on-line, thanks to the skillful use of the Indiana Courts On-line Reporting system by thousands of trial court staffers and our Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) staff. As a result of tough economic times and preferences among a significant part of the trial bench for an electronic format, we are producing fewer and fewer "hard copies" of this report. We hope that you appreciate the digital form and we welcome your suggestions for improvements.

This report was assembled by the Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration, especially its Trial Court Management team and its Director James Walker. But it would not have been possible without the extension cooperation of Indiana's judges, court staff, probation officers and others, who helped transform mountains of data into a useful format. We would also like to acknowledge the contributions of Division staffers Angela James, James Diller, Doyal McLemore, Jeffrey Wiese, Mary Carey and Lindsey Borschel.

It is our hope that you find this 2009 report helpful in your day-to-day work, and that it reminds you of the vast amount of good we do every day in our courts for the people of Indiana.

Randall T. Shepard

Lilia G. Judson



# 2009 Indiana Judicial Service Report

## VOLUME I / TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents of Volume I of this annual report are available on the Internet at the  
Indiana Supreme Court website at [courts.IN.gov/admin](http://courts.IN.gov/admin)

<b>Letter from the Chief Justice .....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>Introduction to the 2009 Judicial Service Report .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2009 State of the Judiciary .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2009 Report of the Division of State Court Administration .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Helpful Court Related Websites .....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>State Court Administration Staff Roster.....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Indiana Judicial System .....</b>	<b>43</b>
Organizational Chart .....	44
<b>Indiana Supreme Court 2009 Annual Report .....</b>	<b>49</b>
Case Inventories and Disposition Summary .....	50
2009 Caseload Information .....	51
Total Dispositions, Majority Opinions and Published Dispositive Orders, and Total Opinions.	51
Oral Arguments, Non-Dispositive Opinions and Certified Questions .....	52
Capital Cases, Petitions for Extensions of Time and Miscellaneous Orders.....	53
Disciplinary, Contempt and Related Matters .....	54
Analysis of Supreme Court Dispositions.....	56
Cases Pending as of June 30, 2009.....	58
<b>Indiana Court of Appeals 2009 Annual Report .....</b>	<b>59</b>
Total Caseload Comparison.....	60
2009 Court Summary .....	61
Summary by Judge .....	62
2009 Caseload Information .....	63
Caseload Statistics .....	63
Opinions Issued .....	64
Cases Handed Down .....	65
Oral Arguments Heard.....	66
Cases Pending as of December 31, 2009.....	67
Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief .....	68
Motions to Dismiss or Affirm .....	68
Statistics Regarding Disposition of Chief Judge Matters.....	69
<b>Indiana Tax Court 2009 Annual Report.....</b>	<b>71</b>
2009 Court Summary .....	72
Analysis of Cases Filed in 2009 .....	73

<b>Indiana Trial Courts 2009 Annual Report .....</b>	<b>75</b>
Summary and Descriptions .....	76
Total Cases Filed and Disposed from 2000 to 2009 .....	82
Summary of 2009 New Filings by General Case Type.....	83
Comparison of Cases from 2000 to 2009 .....	84
Cases Filed - All Courts .....	84
Cases Filed - Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts .....	85
Cases Filed - City, Town, and Small Claims Courts.....	86
Cases Disposed - All Courts.....	87
Cases Disposed - Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts .....	88
Cases Disposed - City, Town, and Small Claims Courts.....	89
2009 Case Information .....	90
Cases Pending on January 1, 2009.....	90
2009 Total Cases Filed.....	91
2009 Total Cases Venued In .....	92
2009 Total Cases Transferred In .....	93
2009 Total Cases Venued Out .....	94
2009 Total Cases Transferred Out .....	95
2009 Total Cases Disposed.....	96
Cases Pending on December 31, 2009.....	97
2009 Method of Case Disposition .....	98
Summary of All Disposition Types .....	98
Dispositions by Jury Trial.....	99
Dispositions by Bench Trial .....	100
Dispositions by Bench Disposition.....	101
Dispositions by Dismissed .....	102
Dispositions by Guilty Plea/Admission.....	103
Dispositions by Default .....	104
Dispositions by Deferred/Diverted .....	105
Dispositions by Violations Bureau .....	106
Dispositions by Closed.....	107
Dispositions by Failure to Appear/Pay.....	108
Dispositions by Other Methods.....	109
Statistical Trends.....	110
Total Cases Filed.....	110
Misdemeanor and Felony Filings.....	111
Murder Filings .....	112



Mortgage Foreclosures Filings .....	113
Civil Collections and Small Claims Filings .....	114
Domestic Relations and Protective Orders.....	115
Domestic Relations and Paternity.....	116
Total Juvenile Cases Filed.....	117
Delinquency, Status and Miscellaneous Filings .....	118
CHINS and Termination of Parental Rights Filings .....	119
Adoptions and Termination of Parental Rights Filings.....	120
Courts in which Dispositions Exceeded New Cases.....	121
Cases in which Jurisdiction was Withdrawn from Trial Judge for Failure to Rule within Proscribed Time .....	125
Cases Held Under Advisement .....	126
Cases in Which Pauper Counsel was Appointed.....	126
2009 Self Represented Litigants .....	127
Cases in which Court Interpreters Services were Used.....	128
2009 GAL/CASA.....	129
2009 Program and Case Statistics .....	129
Report on Indiana’s Family Court Projects.....	131
Children and Families Served by County .....	132
Case Types Involved in Family Court Proceedings.....	133
Family Court Program Types.....	134
Cases Referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).....	135
Total Number of Cases Accepted by Category .....	136
Cases Accepted and Children Affected.....	137
Total \$20.00 Fees Generated and Co-Pays Ordered.....	138
Statewide Total Case Outcomes .....	139
2009 Senior Judge Program .....	140
Senior Judge Comparison Table.....	141
Microfilmed and Scanned Records for Disposal in 2009 .....	143
Report on Public Defender Commission and Fund.....	145
Indiana CLEO Report .....	147
Weighted Caseloads .....	148
Description of Weighted Caseload Measures .....	148
Weighted Caseload Summary .....	150
Weighted Caseload by District.....	151
2009 Weighted Caseload Measures.....	152
2009 Temporary, Adjusted Weighted Caseload Report.....	163

Fiscal Information .....	175
Fiscal Report of Indiana Trial Courts .....	175
Financial Comparison Table for Indiana Judicial System.....	185
State Fund Expenditures on Judicial System (FY 2008-2009).....	186
Expenditures by All Courts .....	188
Special Notes on Expenditures for Probation Services, Juvenile Detention Centers and Criminal Indigent Defense .....	190
Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures .....	191
Indigent Defense Services Chart .....	193
Revenues Generated by All Courts .....	195
Revenues Generated by Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts .....	196
Revenues Generated by City and Town Courts .....	198
Revenues Generated by Marion County Small Claims Courts .....	200
Revenue Reference Guide .....	201
Filing Fees/Costs by Case Type Collected by the Clerk .....	206
Judicial Salaries 2000-2009 .....	212
Trial Court Judicial Officers Paid by the State.....	213
Roster of Judicial Officers .....	216

# 2009 Indiana Judicial Service Report

## VOLUME II / TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents of Volume II of this annual report are available on the Internet at the  
Indiana Supreme Court website at [courts.IN.gov/admin](http://courts.IN.gov/admin)

<b>Introduction to Volume II</b> .....	<b>1</b>
Caseload Information .....	1
Caseload Reports and Case Type Descriptions .....	1
Case Types and Abbreviations .....	9
Roster of All Judicial Officers .....	11
<b>2009 Caseload Statistics</b>	
<b>General Caseload Information</b>	
Cases Pending on January 1, 2009 .....	26
New Filings .....	58
Cases Venued In .....	90
Cases Transferred In .....	122
Cases Disposed .....	154
Cases Venued Out .....	186
Cases Transferred Out .....	218
Cases Pending on December 31, 2009 .....	250
<b>Method of Case Disposition</b>	
Disposed by Jury Trial .....	282
Disposed by Bench Trial .....	298
Disposed by Bench Disposition .....	330
Dismissed .....	362
Default .....	394
Deferred/Diverted .....	410
Guilty Plea/Admissions .....	426
Violations Bureau .....	442
Closed .....	458
Disposed by FTA/FTP .....	474
Disposed by Other .....	490
<b>Additional 2009 Caseload Information</b>	
Special Judge Service by Reporting Judge in Other Courts .....	522
Service by Other Special Judge in Reporting Court .....	554
Self Represented Litigants .....	586
Cases Referred to ADR .....	618
Death Penalty, Life without Parole, Under Advisement, Under Advisement by Special Judge, GAL/CASA and Court Business .....	650
Pauper Counsel .....	668
Court Interpreter Service .....	684
Alternate Judge Service .....	707

# 2009 Indiana Judicial Service Report

## VOLUME III / TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents of Volume III of this annual report are available on the Internet at the  
Indiana Supreme Court website at [courts.IN.gov/admin](http://courts.IN.gov/admin)

<b>Introduction to Volume III.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Court Expenditures.....</b>	<b>15</b>
Personal Services – Salaries and Wages .....	16
Other Personal Services .....	54
Services and Charges Other than Personal.....	92
Capital Outlays .....	128
Travel.....	146
Summation of Expenses .....	164
Mandated Funds .....	183
<b>Court Revenues .....</b>	<b>185</b>
Revenue to State Funds.....	186
Revenue to County Funds.....	212
Revenue to Local Funds .....	240
Revenues, Marion County Small Claims Courts .....	268
<b>Court Personnel (as reported on Budget &amp; Expenditures Form) .....</b>	<b>271</b>
<b>Court Reporter Information.....</b>	<b>289</b>
2009 Court Reporter Income (Listed by County) .....	290
2009 Court Reporter Fees.....	293

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# INTRODUCTION

# 2009

## INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT

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The Indiana Judicial Service Report is an annual publication that compiles statistical data on the workload and finances of the Indiana judicial system. This report covers calendar year 2009, with the exception of the Supreme Court data and certain state fiscal information, which are reported on a July 1 to June 30 fiscal year basis. The Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration (the "Division") has published the Indiana Judicial Service Report every year since 1976.

Information is presented in three volumes:

- \* Judicial Year in Review (Vol. I)
- \* Caseload Statistics (Vol. II)
- \* Fiscal Report (Vol. III)

The Judicial Year in Review also includes data regarding the operation of Indiana's appellate courts. Excerpted statistical information and earlier reports are also found on the Indiana Courts website at [courts.IN.gov/admin/courtmgmt](http://courts.IN.gov/admin/courtmgmt).

The statistical information published in this report was compiled from Quarterly Case Status Reports (QCSR) filed with the Division by each trial court. All trial courts annually file a summary report on court revenue and a report on court expenditures and budget. Although the administrative offices of the appellate courts compile and publish their own caseload reports, Indiana law requires that appellate information also be included in this report. Fiscal data for the state is obtained from the annual report of the Auditor of the State of Indiana.

This report is not an exact accounting of funds or of every judicial decision. It is based on aggregate summary data and presents an overview of the workload and functioning of the Indiana judiciary. It is intended to be used by trial judges in evaluating their performance and monitoring the caseloads in their respective courts; by trial judges and county councils in the budgeting process; by the General Assembly and its committees in legislative deliberations; by the Division in its oversight of judicial administrative activities and by the Indiana Supreme Court in meeting its responsibility to supervise the administration of justice. Additionally, the information detailed in this report provides a factual basis for long-term judicial planning in the State of Indiana.

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### TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN THE 2009 NEW FILINGS

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The following statistics show the relationship between 2009 new filings and 2009 population figures:<sup>1</sup>

- a. One Felony case was filed for every 89.9 residents.
- b. One Misdemeanor case was filed for every 33.7 residents.

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<sup>1</sup> Indiana's 2009 projected population figure is 6,423,113. This figure was provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and can be found at: [www.census.gov/population/www/index.html](http://www.census.gov/population/www/index.html).

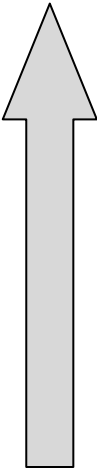
- c. The Infraction case type, which accounts for a large number of cases filed in Indiana courts, averaged one new case for every 6.9 residents.

Historical comparisons show that in 1990, one felony case was filed for every 135 residents, one misdemeanor was filed for every 37 residents, and one infraction was filed for every 14 residents.

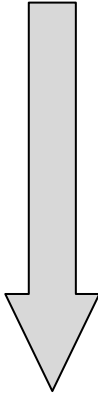
The following highlights new filings statistics for Courts of Record, City and Town Courts, and Marion County Small Claims Courts in 2009:

### Courts of Record

The 1,512,182 new cases filed in 2009 represent a decrease of 2.1% over the previous year, but is 12.6% greater than the number of cases filed ten years ago, in 2000. Of the total new cases filed, 77.3% were filed in Courts of Record<sup>2</sup>.



- Trust case filings increased 24.2%.
- Juvenile Miscellaneous case filings increased 21.3%.
- Mental Health case filings increased 11.8%.
- Civil Miscellaneous case filings increased 10.3%.
- Criminal Miscellaneous case filings increased 10.2%.
- Domestic Relations case filings increased 8.6%.



- Juvenile Status case filings decreased 23.1%.
- Juvenile Paternity case filings decreased 18.6%.
- Reciprocal Support case filings decreased 14.0%.
- Mortgage Foreclosure case filings decreased 8.7%.
- Juvenile Delinquency case filings decreased 8.5%.
- Class C Felony case filings decreased 5.9%.

Three case types represent the largest numbers in case filings:

- Infractions - 641,954
- Small Claims - 202,278
- Misdemeanors - 143,463

The Criminal case category, excluding Infractions and Ordinance Violations, represents 16% of total cases filed in 2009.<sup>3</sup> The Juvenile category revealed the most significant change over 2008 new filings, with a 5.5% decrease.

### City and Town Courts

- The 374,243 new cases filed in City and Town Courts represent a decrease of 1.9% over the previous year.
- The number of new cases filed in City and Town Courts in 2009 is 17.6% more than the number filed in 2000.

<sup>2</sup> Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts are considered Courts of Record in the state of Indiana.

<sup>3</sup> The Criminal category consists of the following case types: Murder, Felony, Class A Felony, Class B Felony, Class C Felony, Class D Felony, Misdemeanor, Post-Conviction Relief, Miscellaneous Criminal, Infractions, and Ordinance Violations. Infractions and Ordinance Violations constitute 47% of total cases filed.

## Marion County Small Claims Courts

- The 70,324 new cases filed in Marion County Small Claims Courts represent a decrease of 7.5% over the previous year.
- The number of new cases filed in Marion County Small Claims Courts in 2009 is 5.1% less than the number filed in 2000.

## TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN THE 2009 DISPOSITIONS

Indiana courts disposed of 1,930,975 cases in 2009, which represents a 2.9% increase over the previous year. Corresponding with the 2008 to 2009 increase, the number of cases disposed in all Indiana courts in 2009 is 17.8% greater than the number disposed in 2000.

Three case types represent the largest number of dispositions:

- Infractions – 905,391
- Small Claims – 270,909
- Misdemeanors – 190,923

The Criminal category, excluding Infractions and Ordinance Violations, represents 15% of total cases disposed in 2009<sup>4</sup>. The most significant change in dispositions was the Mental Health category with a 73.3% increase from 2008 dispositions.

<sup>4</sup> Infractions and Ordinance Violations constitute 52.6% of total dispositions.

## Courts of Record

Of the total cases disposed, 77.9% were disposed in Courts of Record.

- Mental Health case dispositions increased 73.3%.
- Criminal Felony case dispositions increased 25.2%.
- Ordinance Violation case dispositions increased 20.4%.
- Guardianship case dispositions increased 19.1%.
- Juvenile Miscellaneous case dispositions increased 16.1%.
- Domestic Relations case dispositions increased 11.8%.

- Adoption History case dispositions decreased 75.0%.
- Juvenile Status case dispositions decreased 33.1%.
- Adoption case dispositions decreased 15.6%.
- Mortgage Foreclosure case dispositions decreased 14.6%.
- Juvenile Delinquency case dispositions decreased 14.2%.

## 2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD

Several years ago Indiana began evaluating caseloads in trial courts with a weighted caseload measurement system. This system, which is highlighted further in other parts of this report, revealed a shortage of judicial officers statewide. In 2009, the overall state utilization average for courts is 1.35, suggesting that Indiana courts are operating at 35% above optimal capacity. Put another way, each Indiana judicial office would need another one-third person just to operate at capacity. Despite its many benefits, however, the weighted caseload measurement system addresses only

available judicial officers and does not evaluate the vital role that support staff plays in the efficient operation of the court system. Many courts that reflect a need for additional judicial officers may operate efficiently as a result of the efforts of the support staff and the effective use of technology to maintain records and process cases.

During 2009, the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference completed a major reevaluation of certain aspects of the weighted caseload process used in Indiana. It involved a detailed study of thousands of judicial actions in a new time study. In total, 32,627 actions were reported in 149 courts in 47 counties, including 20 Drug Courts. The results of the study were utilized to formulate the 2009 Weighted Caseload Measures.

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## **2009 FISCAL HIGHLIGHTS**

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Indiana's trial courts are financed primarily through county general revenue and a substantial portion of it comes from local property taxes. State General Fund revenues pay judicial salaries, appellate level courts, defray some of the expenses associated with indigent criminal defense and *guardian ad litem* services for abused and neglected children, court interpreter services, *Pro Se* support, civil legal aid, Family Courts, and Drug Courts. City and town funds pay for the respective city and town courts, while the townships in Marion County (the most populous Indiana County) fund the Marion County Small Claims Courts.

Property taxes have been a stable source of funding for the operation of the state's trial courts for many years. However, significant taxpayer angst recently has prompted some legislative changes to the property tax system. In response in part to taxpayer concern, Governor Mitchell E. Daniels appointed former Governor Joseph E. Kernan and Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard to a task force to examine ways to streamline government in order to lessen the property tax burden. One of the 27

recommendations of what has become known as the "Kernan-Shepard" report was to shift the cost of trial courts from the county to the state. Whether any changes are made is up to the legislature and the executive.

The fiscal data shows an overall increase in 2009 expenditures. Total expenditures by the state, county and local governmental units on the operation of the judicial system increased 3% from 2008.

The state of Indiana spent \$137,545,752 during fiscal year 2008/2009 on the operation of the judicial system. The counties, which report on a calendar year basis, spent \$245,283,348; the cities, towns, and townships spent \$16,683,708 on their respective courts, for a total annual expenditure of \$399,512,808.

All courts in the state, including city courts, town courts, and Marion County Small Claims courts, generated a total of \$230,368,063 in revenue. Of that amount, \$116,564,668 (50.6%) went to state level funds and \$96,295,554 (41.8%) went to a variety of county level funds. The remaining \$17,507,841 (7.6%) went to various local funds. An additional \$2,132,413 was generated by Marion County Small Claims Courts and paid to constables for service of process.

Deducting the total revenues generated by the courts from the total expenditures results in a net cost of \$26.33 per Hoosier to operate the judicial system.

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## **FINAL NOTE**

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The production of this report would not be possible without the diligent work of hundreds of Indiana judges, court employees, and clerks who ensure access to justice and provide exceptional service to the citizens of Indiana. The Division is grateful to them for all of their assistance and to our own staff who coordinate the entire production of the Indiana Judicial Service Report each year.



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# STATE OF THE JUDICIARY

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## "Dealing With The Recession: A Court System That Won't Roll Over"

State of the Judiciary Address to a Joint Session of the  
Indiana General Assembly by Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard  
January 20, 2010

### **Governor Daniels and Members of the General Assembly:**

Like many of you, I have lived through plenty of economic downturns, but none so serious as the one we are now experiencing, and none so challenging for those who serve in government. Just as the demands on our service peak, finances restrain our capacity to respond.

The pressures of this gloomy reality are felt inside the third branch, just as they are in the rest of government and in the private economy. The Great Recession has driven our new filings to record numbers. This may sound a little technical, but it's very human. It's a tangible marker of a society under stress: more businesses short on cash flow suing people who cannot pay their bills, more families dissolving in divorce, more abused and neglected children, more receiverships, more foreclosures. In short, if it's bad and you can put a name on it, it shows up in our courthouses.

Still, as I work with the men and women of the court system, people who spend their days with those citizens who are struggling the most, what strikes me is how many of them have found the ingenuity and the energy to lift up the legal system under these trying conditions. Even as our team of trial judges moves ahead planning for our future, in place after place, judges and lawyers and court staff have managed in the here and now to summon the energy, the focus, the tough-mindedness to ramp up the system even in the midst of crisis.

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### **DEALING WITH MORTGAGE FORECLOSURES**

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We are, for example, nearly overwhelmed by the explosion in mortgage foreclosures. It isn't just the raw numbers, but the complexity of modern financial instruments and the task of handling foreclosed property in a vastly depressed real estate market that strain the courts. When I reported to you last year at this time, I said that we had joined forces with the mortgage foreclosure task force led by Lieutenant Governor Skillman and that our first contribution to the general effort would be to train judges and lawyers in the law and the economics and the mechanics of modern foreclosure so that they could better assist people in need. I promised that afternoon that we would train the largest number of judges and lawyers and mediators anywhere in the country.

I didn't put the actual target number in my speech that day, but I knew what it was. The largest number we could find was 700 and that was in Maryland. With leadership from Judge Melissa May, and help from partners like the State Bar and ICLEF and local judges and pro bono committees and the law schools, we eventually staged training sessions in every corner of Indiana. By mid-October, when Attorney General Zoeller, Senator Tallian and I went down to Evansville for one of the last sessions, we had trained 1,112 people.

What difference does that make? I had a lesson in answering that while attending a gathering later on that same day in Hendricks County, doing what my

colleagues often do, saying thank you to lawyers who have volunteered to help families in need. I sat at lunch next to a young lawyer name Traci Twait, who had volunteered to represent two families in foreclosure cases. I asked her what happened. "We haven't reached a settlement in either case, but they're still talking and so far nobody's been thrown out." I said, "Let's call that a bit of progress." I saw her a few weeks later at a State Bar meeting, and she told me that they succeeded in rewriting the loan in one case and were still talking in the other. That's progress for sure.

Our next objective will be to energize the settlement sessions that your 2009 legislation requires before a foreclosure can be carried out. We will begin placing facilitators in several counties this winter using the temporary fee on mortgage foreclosure filings contained in that legislation, sponsored by Senator Karen Tallian, Representative Jeb Bardon, Representative Eric Koch, and Representative Gail Riecken.

A recession puts other kinds of pressure on families, and last year we had a surge in divorces. We are also encountering more children who are neglected or abused or otherwise at risk. Fortunately, even before the recession, you directed that every abused or neglected child should have an advocate, and we began to make that happen. The number of new volunteers trained as court-appointed special advocates in 2009 was up 26% over 2008, and 2008 was up 51% over 2007.

Speaking of protecting the vulnerable, the strains of recession generate more domestic violence. Last year this time, the Supreme Court's Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) was energetically installing the electronic protective order registry so that law enforcement agencies would be notified immediately when an order of protection

was in place. On this day last year, we had installed that registry in 72 counties. You decided that every county should implement this system, and today all 92 counties use this tool for protecting vulnerable women and children.

The work we do with law enforcement agencies has also improved through other uses of technology. The electronic citation system developed by JTAC, called eCWS, is now used by 5,000 law enforcement officers, including the State Police and 142 local agencies, and so far they've used the electronic hand-held devices to issue some 1.7 million citations. Among other things, this means that officers and drivers are safer because they spend less time at the side of busy highways and officers spend more time on patrol than they do hand-writing citations. It is doubtless one of the factors helping Indiana reduce highway fatalities to the lowest level since 1925.

The new twenty-first century case management system that links all this together, a private enterprise product called Odyssey, is likewise being deployed throughout the court system. Yesterday, we began using it in one of the courts in Madison County. It's now installed in some 50 courts in 18 counties, large and small alike. Two weeks ago the system went live in Huntington and Blackford Counties. In September, the clerk and courts in Hamilton County began using it, and we expect that Allen County will be on line during the third quarter of this year. We do this with care and deliberateness, which means at any given moment there are more counties asking for installation than our teams on the ground can reach.

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## **CRIMINAL SENTENCES – SAFETY AND SAVINGS**

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The disposition of more serious violations of law is a crucial part of what the court system does, and the sentences judges impose make all the difference in reducing recidivism and saving the most expensive tool, prison beds, for those offenders who represent the greatest threat to society. If you don't get this right, you end up putting low-risk offenders in prison and sending higher risk offenders back out on the street.

Among the weaknesses in Indiana's criminal justice system has been that we mostly use very dated assessment tools to estimate the relative risk of individual offenders. Advances in sociology and criminology make it possible to assess the risk involved with criminal offenders with far more precision. After several years' work by probation officers and criminal court judges and the Indiana Judicial Center, last Friday the Board of the Indiana Judicial Conference adopted a new statewide tool for assessing juvenile offenders, one that can provide information about offenders as they move through the system and the Department of Correction. We did most of this without any general fund money, and in fact because we chose to use public software most counties will save the money they now spend on less effective assessment tools.

This is one of many initiatives we've pursued notwithstanding the recession. Another one is to assure that we have fair and representative juries, and JTAC and the Judicial Center have created a jury list that combines data from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Revenue and the Postal Service. It's the most accurate annual list of who's living in each county ever created. The national leaders in jury improvement came to Indiana last month to recognize this achievement, and the representative of the National Center for

State Courts who came to present the award said simply, "Indiana sets the standard." This makes for a genuine jury of your peers, but it also means less time and postage wasted on sending jury notices to people who have died or moved away.

And to make sure juries do their business better once they're in the courtroom, we are about to complete a project called "Plain English" jury instructions. We explain law to jurors thousands of times each year, all too often in jargon that's nearly impenetrable. By this spring we'll issue an entire new set of instructions, legally accurate to be sure, but written with the help of English teachers so that jurors can more easily comprehend them.

And as for understanding law, you'll remember that we planned to use the 200th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln as the occasion for lawyers and judges to go to Indiana's classrooms to talk about Lincoln the lawyer and about the benefits of the rule of law and about our system of government. That initiative with the State Bar succeeded well beyond our expectations, so well it's already won three awards. Some 500 lawyers and judges gave talks about civics and citizenship to 33,000 students.

Another program designed to give promising students a boost reached a real milestone last year. The Indiana Conference on Legal Education Opportunity, which works to help minority and other disadvantaged college students become lawyers, has enjoyed great support in the legislature. In October, Governor Daniels appointed a member of the inaugural CLEO class, Rudolph Pyle III, as Judge of the Madison Circuit Court. He's the first CLEO graduate to become a judge in a court of record. The first CLEO judge in any court was Eduardo Fontanez, in the East Chicago City Court. Congratulations to both of them!

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## **WE'LL HELP ON FINANCE**

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I want you to know that the judiciary will do its part to aid in the budget crisis. For example, we're going to stop doing something we've been doing since May 1817. For 193 years, we have been mailing the decisions in appeals to the lawyers. We will now send them by e-mail only, and we will save \$39,000 this year alone. Last week, we decided to postpone for this year regional meetings we've conducted with trial judges every spring for at least two generations. That should save about \$16,000. We have held open some senior staff positions at a savings of \$227,000 in State Court Administration. I know these numbers are modest by comparison to the numbers Governor Daniels mentioned last night, but the whole court system is a very small part of the budget. Some of these changes stand well on their own, but others are things I wish we didn't have to do, but there are lots of people in government making changes they wish they didn't have to make. I want you to know we'll do our part to help manage our way through this distress.

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## **PROPOSALS FOR COLLABORATION**

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I suggest three topics that might be the subject of legislation and collaboration between the branches.

First, we should be doing everything we can to collect all the revenue that the law says is due as the result of court operations. You'll remember that when you decided that the state should assume responsibility for child welfare and delinquency expenses, the Department of Child Services and the judiciary implemented that legislation in a way that maximizes reimbursement from the federal government. In other kinds of cases we leave money on the table that ought to go toward state and county budgets. Making sure we capture all this revenue is partly a matter of changing practices and partly a

matter of legislative authorization, and I suggest we bear down on this in the coming weeks and months.

Second, the recession produced record filings in 2008 and 2009, right at the two million mark. Those filings represent parents who are trying to collect child support, or injured people suing for their injuries, or prosecutors pursuing criminal defendants. Record caseloads means that our ability to give people a hearing has become terribly squeezed. In normal times, we would ask for additional judges to meet this need, but that's not possible now and it likely won't be for a long time. One of our only tools is the cadre of Senior Judges who are willing to work part-time, and it would be helpful during these years if you would authorize us to use retired magistrates as well as retired judges to meet these growing caseloads.

Third, among the most effective strategies we have available are drug courts and re-entry courts, and the General Assembly has created statutory frameworks that help Indiana courts make these techniques work. One of the results of the fact that our nation has experienced eight years of war is that we find people in court with special disabilities and needs that flow from the pressure of their military service. I ask that the legislature give us a framework under which we can establish veterans' courts, and other problem-solving court programs as the need arises. The Commission on Courts has endorsed this idea, and it is contained in House Bill 1271, sponsored by Representatives Linda Lawson and Eric Koch. This bill has no fiscal note at all, and indeed the net of these three ideas is revenue positive.

Finally, I'd like to describe the extraordinary experience I had last month at Emmerich Manual High School, one that says something about Indiana's spirits. Some of you would know that Matt Tully of The Indianapolis Star has been writing

stories over the last five months about life in an inner city school so challenged that it can no longer field a football team. This year's senior class started with 490 freshman, of whom about 155 will graduate.

These stories have generated an enormous response, and after he'd been inundated with emails from readers wanting to help, Tully wrote, "If you want to show you care about these kids, come to the choir and band Christmas performance next Tuesday at 6:30." The response was phenomenal. As my family turned the corner on Madison Avenue you could see headlights all the way up the hill to the next stoplight, cars lined up hoping to get into a parking lot long before filled to capacity.

The two teachers who played key roles in making that miracle happen were centerstage, though obviously not alone. The band director is a man named Mike Weber, and we need all the male African-American role models that Indiana's high schools can get. The choir director Spencer Lloyd came to the inner city from a very small town in Randolph County. They've dedicated their careers to helping young men and women learn music, yes, but also to giving those students the self-confidence to face the world, to stay in school, and build better lives. That thousands of citizens came to cheer them on was simply thrilling.

I can tell you that there are plenty in our court system who, like those persistent and unshakable music teachers, even in this dark hour, are unwilling to roll over and play dead. They've decided to stand their ground, "to spend and be spent" in the cause of building and rebuilding a place worthy of the fine name Indiana.



# 2009 Report of the Division of State Court Administration

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents of this subsection of the annual report are available on the Internet at the Indiana Supreme Court website at [courts.IN.gov/admin](http://courts.IN.gov/admin)

<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Trial Court Management</b>	
1) Judicial Service Reports.....	14
2) Weighted Caseload Measures and Caseload Allocation Plans.....	14
3) Access to Court Records and Requests for Bulk Distribution of Court Records .....	16
4) Deployment of Trial Court Information on the Internet.....	16
5) <i>Guardian Ad Litem</i> /Court Appointed Special Advocate Services .....	16
6) Family Court Project.....	19
7) Approval of Local Alternative Dispute Resolution Plans for Domestic Relations Cases .....	19
8) Electronic Filing and Electronic Service Pilot Projects.....	20
9) Information Management .....	20
10) Certified Court Interpreter Program .....	21
11) Protection Order Proceedings.....	22
12) Continuity of Operations Planning for the Trial Courts .....	23
13) Court Reform Grant Program and Education Grant Program.....	23
<b>Court Services</b>	
1) Accounts Management, Payroll and Claims, Judicial Benefits Coordination .....	24
2) Employment Law Services.....	24
3) Special Judges and Review of Disciplinary Grievances .....	24
4) Senior Judge Program .....	25
5) Providing Assistance with Local Court Rules .....	25
6) Temporary Judicial Service.....	26
7) Civil Legal Aid Fund .....	27
8) Court Improvement Program Grant .....	27
9) Communication Link with Judges and Clerks .....	28
10) The Court and the Press .....	28
11) Trial Court and Clerk Training.....	29
12) Mortgage Foreclosure Training and Trial Court Settlement Conference Assistance .....	30
<b>Trial Court Technology</b>	
1) Trial Court Technology and Automation .....	30
2) Appellate Court Automation and Technical Services.....	34
<b>Commissions and Committees – Staff Support</b>	
1) Judicial Nominating Commission/Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications .....	35
2) Rule Amendments and the Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure .....	36
3) Public Defender Commission.....	36
4) Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity.....	37
5) Commission on Race and Gender Fairness.....	37
6) Committee on Self Represented Litigants .....	38
7) Supreme Court Records Management Committee.....	39

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# 2009 REPORT

## OF THE

### DIVISION OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION

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During 2009, the Division of State Court Administration continued to focus its efforts at enhancing the services, products, and assistance it offers Indiana's trial courts and the citizens who depend on the judicial system for the resolution of their disputes.

The mission of the Division is both varied and specific. It aims to assist the Indiana Supreme Court in its leadership role as the administrator and manager of Indiana's judicial system, its courts, officers, and related projects and programs. In particular, the Division examines and recommends improvements in the methods, procedures, and administrative systems used by the courts, by other offices related to and serving the courts, and by the clerks of courts. It also serves as the "paymaster" to Indiana's judges, magistrates and prosecutors.

In its efforts to fulfill its mission, the Division operated a number of on-going programs involving outreach to judges, cash grants to innovative trial courts, strategic planning for the future of the judiciary, continuity of operations planning, and advances in court technology. In addition, the Division took on several new projects involving the mortgage foreclosure crisis in Indiana, promoting a pilot project to speed up the creation of transcripts in appellate cases, assisting with statewide court staff training, and using the latest technology to assist self-represented litigants.

Along with an array of other efforts in 2009, the Division refined its outreach program known as BRIDGES (Building Relationships Individually, Giving Excellent Support) in which individual Division attorneys are assigned to specific trial judges which

provides the judges with familiar and constant first point of contact at the Division.

During 2009, in the second cycle of the Court Reform Grant program, 11 courts received cash grants, totaling \$313,000, for projects that looked at new and innovative ways to manage court business or experimented with new technology.

In close collaboration with the Indiana Judicial Center, the Division's staff continued to support the efforts of the Strategic Planning Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference. In September 2009, the Committee published its vision in a paper called *A New Way Forward*. The document outlines the goals for a revamped judiciary that calls for enhanced professional education requirements, consolidation of court recording-keeping functions, a more uniform district-based governance structure, and ultimately a state-funded court system.

After hiring a Continuity of Operations Planner, the Division continued to help counties prepare for disaster by refining a template courts could easily use to develop disaster planning. In addition, given its central role in both managing the payroll and benefits of the judiciary and its position as key electronic communication node for the judiciary, the Division began developing its own Continuity of Operations Plan in the event disaster struck at 30 South Meridian.

With the help of the Division staff, the Supreme Court Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) in 2009 continued an impressive roll-out of Indiana's case management system known as Odyssey. Following the pilot deployment



and activation of Odyssey in Monroe County and Marion County's Washington Township Small Claims Court in December 2007, deployment of Odyssey continued full speed ahead. In 2008, Odyssey went "live" in DeKalb, Warren, and Tipton counties, and in Marion County's Franklin Township Small Claims Court and Center Township Small Claims Court, the busiest small claims court in Marion County. During 2009, many other courts joined the growing Odyssey network, including courts in Hamilton, Harrison, Johnson, Owen, Parke, and Washington counties. By mid-2010, it is anticipated that 59 courts in 21 counties would be using Odyssey.

In addition to the expansion of the case management system, JTAC continued to develop and implement an array of related court services that, like the case management system, are provided at no cost to the counties. Cutting edge technology projects that save courts time and money, provide better service to the citizens and enhance public safety, such as an online Protective Order Registry, electronic transmission of driving offense data from the court to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, and the Electronic Citation and Warning System (commonly known as "e-ticketing") were also expanded. Division staff also continued development of the Indiana Courts website, which was visited nearly 1.9 million times in 2008, providing visitors with news, information, video and documents about Indiana's appellate and trial courts.

Responding to the promise made by Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard in his 2009 State of the Judiciary address to teach more lawyers, judges and mediators how to handle the crushing load of mortgage foreclosure cases than any other supreme court, the Division took the lead in managing a massive training effort. With tremendous assistance from Court of Appeals Judge Melissa May and the Indiana Pro Bono Commission, the Division directed the training of more than 1,000 lawyers, judges and mediators by the end of the summer of 2009. Following up on

that effort, the Division, beginning in the fall of 2009, directed an extensive pilot project aimed at helping trial courts cope with a new requirement that each foreclosure case include a settlement conference between the borrower and the lender.

To speed up the time it takes to create a transcript, the Division in 2009 began developing a pilot project with a handful of counties. While still being designed in late 2009, the aim of the project is to look at a number of new ways to cut down on production time. The pilot may examine the use of audio only transcripts and other methods of transcription.

In another effort to assist trial court staffs, the Division joined with the Judicial Center to provide on-site staff training around the state. By the end of 2009, over 120 members of the judiciary, trial court staff, and Supreme Court staff were trained. This training presentation was also given to the Indianapolis Marion County Librarians in early 2010, in addition to many courts around the state.

In another use of technology, the Division also worked to alleviate the burdens that trial courts face on a day-to-day basis. Using state Family Court Project funds, the Division developed and produced a second interactive video on DVD that is designed to help families understand the Alternative Dispute Resolution process in domestic relations cases called, *Real Dialog. Real Answers. Alternative Dispute Resolution*. This new video followed the format of an earlier effort to assist litigants without lawyers navigate their domestic relations cases. Both the new video, and *Family Matters*, is broken up into small segments, some as short as 60 seconds, to provide meaningful information regarding the issues litigants will face in the course of their cases. It is on the judicial system's website and on *YouTube*.

Along with this brief introduction, the following pages will provide additional information on the many ways the Division is working to help Indiana's judiciary.

# TRIAL COURT MANAGEMENT

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## 1) JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORTS

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The collection of statistical data concerning the operation of Indiana’s courts and their offices is one of the core functions of the Division of State Court Administration. As required by Indiana Code § 33-24-6-3 and Indiana Supreme Court Administrative Rules 1 and 2, the Division collects information on the caseload and fiscal activities of all courts and probation departments throughout the state, and each year publishes *The Indiana Judicial Service Report* and *The Indiana Probation Report*. This data provides the empirical basis for policy decisions by both the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General Assembly, and also provides important management information for individual courts.

Indiana trial courts and probation departments submit statistical reports, including quarterly statistical reports (caseload, probation supervisions and Juvenile Law Services information) and financial reports to the Division online using the Indiana Courts Online Reports (ICOR) system. Originally launched by the Division with the cooperation of JTAC in 2006 to enable courts to file Quarterly Case Status Reports (QCSR) online, the use of ICOR to file all required statistical reports electronically became mandatory in 2007. The electronic filing of statistical reports not only expedites the Division’s publication of the annual reports, but also provides greater ability to analyze the data when reviewing court services.

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## 2) WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES AND CASELOAD ALLOCATION PLANS

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The Division uses a weighted caseload (WCL) measurement system to analyze the statistical caseload data collected from the courts and report on judicial resource needs. The WCL measurement system is designed to provide a uniform, statewide method for comparing trial court caseloads, and each April, the Division publishes a Weighted Caseload Report for the previous calendar year on the Indiana Courts website.

Indiana Supreme Court Administrative Rule 1(E) requires the courts of record in a county to implement a caseload allocation plan to achieve an even distribution of the judicial workload among the courts of record. Based on the weighted caseload measures, the difference in utilization between any two courts of record within a county must not exceed a variance of 0.40. Courts of record in a county must submit a plan, or revalidate their current plan, not less than once every two years.

Indiana’s WCL system was first developed in 1993-1994 by a committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference and the Division, with the help of a consultant with nationally recognized expertise in weighted caseload measurement systems. Indiana’s caseload measurement system is based on time studies and actual case file audits and ascribes relative “weights” or “counts” to the different types of cases.

The Indiana Supreme Court has defined 33 case types that are assigned weights for the weighted caseload measurement system<sup>5</sup>. Without a weighted system, each of these case types, whether murders or infractions, such as speeding

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<sup>5</sup> Administrative Rule 8 identifies 36 case types but CB – Court Business does not receive a weight and two case types are no longer used for new case filings.

tickets, would receive a weight or count of “one.” A WCL system provides a relative comparison between the different case types and allows courts and court policy makers to determine the resources that would be necessary to handle the courts’ caseloads.

The original study involved more than 200 judicial officers who maintained time sheets for specific periods. During the first phase of the study, the committee developed a list of specific case actions that occur before, during and after a case, such as prejudgment hearings, trial preparation, motion practice, plea/admissions hearings, bench trials, settlements, jury trials, opinion drafting, order issuing, sentencing, post-judgment hearings (for example, probation revocations, petitions for support and custody modifications) and research. During the second phase, the participating judicial officers then maintained time sheets detailing how much time each of these particular actions required. The third phase involved the audit by the committee and its consultants of thousands of randomly selected case files, some already closed for many years, and other still active. This audit revealed how frequently each of the specific case actions occurred in a particular case type. The consultant then analyzed this data to determine the statewide average of how frequently these actions occurred in particular case types and how long they took. The analysis resulted in the establishment of a relative time, in minutes, for handling each of the case types.

The committee also derived an average number of minutes available to every judicial officer in a calendar year for handling case-related activities. This number represents an average 40-hour workweek, reduced by time for events or obligations such as vacations, illness, administrative responsibilities, continuing legal education, community activities and public outreach.

The WCL system is used to evaluate new filings only. It allows courts to forecast the amount of judicial time that would be necessary to process the cases being filed in a particular court or county.

Because the WCL system is based on statewide averages, it is important to recognize that it encompasses cases that are dismissed before any action is ever taken by a court, cases that are settled, cases that are reopened numerous times, and cases that require weeks to try. In addition, averages do not reflect specific local differences that may affect a particular county or court.

The system was updated in 2002 and another update study began in the fall of 2007. The most recent WCL update and revalidation procedure mirror the original study, but the 2007 study examined only selected case types. The committee and the Division, along with expert statistical consultants, worked well into 2009 on the update, with a final report issued in May 2009. As a result of the latest study, the weights allocated to each of the felony case types, Juvenile CHINS, and Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights cases were adjusted. Additionally, for the first time, the post-conviction relief case type was studied and certified problem solving courts were studied as well. The final report may be found on the Indiana Courts website at [courts.IN.gov/committees/administration.html](http://courts.IN.gov/committees/administration.html).

In order to assist policy makers in accurately assessing a county’s need for additional judicial officers, the Division also prepares a report on the relative severity of judicial resource need. The WCL system provides a tool for assessing the need for additional judges based on the number of cases being filed in a county. The “relative severity of need” concept provides a relative comparison of the need for new judges in each county.

This concept is best illustrated by an example. If the report indicates that County

A and County B each need 2 additional judges, it may seem that their need is identical. Because of the number of judges already working in a county, however, the severity of the need may vary significantly. If County A already has 10 judges and needs 2 judges, it means that each of the 10 judges has to carry 120% of the expected caseload. On the other hand, if County B only has 2 judges and needs 2 more, it means that each of its existing judges is already handling double the expected caseload. Obviously, the “relative severity” of County B’s need for new judges is far greater than the need of County A.

The Weighted Caseload Measures report appears in this Volume in the Indiana Trial Courts Annual Report section and also is available at [courts.IN.gov/admin/courtmgmt](http://courts.IN.gov/admin/courtmgmt).

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### **3) ACCESS TO COURT RECORDS AND REQUESTS FOR BULK DISTRIBUTION OF COURT RECORDS**

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Administrative Rule 9 addresses public access to court records. The rule governs all case and administrative court records maintained and generated by every court and court agency in the state court system. One significant provision in the rule requires that the Division review and grant or deny requests for bulk distribution or compilations of court information. Administrative Rule 9 defines “bulk distribution” as “the distribution of all, or a significant subset of the information in court records in electronic form, as is, and without modification or compilation,” while “compiled information” is information “derived from the selection, aggregation or reformulation of some of all or a subset of all the information from more than one individual court record in electronic form.” This duty also requires the development and execution of a user agreement between the Division and the requesting party. The agreements expire

annually, but may be renewed. During calendar year 2009, the Division approved twelve requests for bulk records and executed the requisite user agreements. A list of the approved bulk records requestors, along with copies of their user agreements, may be found at [courts.IN.gov/admin/courtmgmt/bulk-data](http://courts.IN.gov/admin/courtmgmt/bulk-data). If a court contracts with a third-party vendor to post information on the Internet, the vendor must also execute a bulk data-user agreement with the Division.

Many trial courts post court information on the Internet as permitted by Trial Rule 77(K). If a court contracts with a third party vendor to do so, the vendor must also execute a bulk data user agreement with the Division.

Education about and assistance with the application of the provisions of Administrative Rule 9 on public access to court records continues to be a significant Division function.

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### **4) DEPLOYMENT OF TRIAL COURT INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET**

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Rapid advancements in technology and the efficiency it affords have prompted some of Indiana’s courts to seek ways to post docket information on the Internet. In an effort to both encourage and ensure that only public court information is deployed, and deployed appropriately, the Court promulgated Trial Rule 77(K). As noted in the previous section, this rule provides that before any court or clerk deploys any court information on the Internet, it must seek and receive authorization from the Division. However, courts using the Odyssey case management system deployed by the Division’s Judicial Technology and Automation (“JTAC”) staff are automatically authorized to make non-confidential listings of cases filed with the court, including party names and case numbers, attorney addresses and chronological cases summaries available on the Internet using

the Odyssey public access module, which may be accessed from the Indiana Courts homepage, courts.IN.gov, at no cost.

During 2009, Division staff reviewed and approved many Internet-related requests. Of the 92 counties in Indiana, well over half have been approved to post their docket information on the Internet, as are five city courts. Most post chronological case summaries and party and calendar information. The list of approved counties can be viewed at courts.IN.gov/trialcourts/tr77-approval.html.

The JTAC staff, which is responsible for the development and maintenance of the Indiana Courts website, developed individual web pages for each of Indiana's counties, listing contact information for all clerks and courts. The county websites also contain other useful information such as the local court rules, directions to the county courts and photographs of the often architecturally unique courthouses. The local websites are listed at courts.IN.gov/trialcourts/. The websites are continually updated when the Division receives or approves additional rules information.

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## **5) GUARDIAN AD LITEM/COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE SERVICES**

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*Guardian ad Litem* and Court Appointed Special Advocates ("GAL/CASAS") serve as representatives of abused and neglected children in Child in Need of Services, or "CHINS", cases so that the children's interests are protected and their voices heard. Indiana courts use GAL/CASA volunteers who are recruited and organized through local programs that are either independent not-for-profit organizations or court-sponsored programs.

Counties that operate a certified GAL/CASA program receive matching state

grants that are administered and disbursed by the Division based on a statutory formula. In order to be certified, programs must comply with the Indiana Supreme Court's GAL/CASA Program Standards and Code of Ethics, provide annual statistics, a budget, and a financial statement regarding the use of the grant funds. The Division oversees the certification process and ensures compliance with the program standards. The GAL/CASA staff also holds an annual conference and provides training and support services for local GAL/CASA programs.

Sixty-eight of Indiana's 92 counties were certified and received state GAL/CASA matching funds in 2009. These programs were staffed by 171 paid employees. Of the 68 counties with volunteer-based programs, 35 counties had court-based programs, 21 counties had programs that were separate non-profit entities, and twelve counties had programs that were operated under the umbrella of another non-profit entity. Courts in the remaining 24 counties appointed either attorney GALs or used other paid GALs. The GAL/CASA staff also began developing volunteer based CASA programs in three new counties in 2009; these programs should be certified and receive state funding in 2010.

There were at least 2,940 active GAL/CASA volunteers statewide in 2009 including 1,136 newly trained volunteers. This is the highest number of active and newly trained volunteers in the history of the program. GAL/CASA volunteers advocated for 16,853 children in CHINS and termination of parental rights cases and made 83,728 contacts with the children they spoke for in 2009. GAL/CASA volunteers donated an estimated 531,850 hours of their time to advocate for Indiana's children. If the contribution of GAL/CASA volunteers is calculated using the estimated average rate paid to non-volunteer appointed GALs (\$50 hourly), the volunteers contributed an

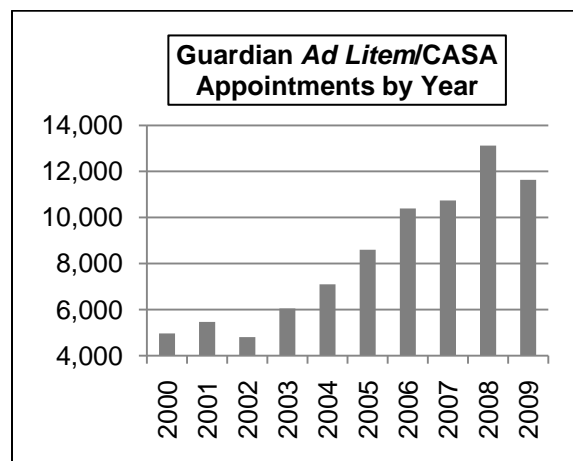
estimated \$26.5 million to the State of Indiana.

The Division offered many training opportunities to local GAL/CASA programs in 2009. On October 2, the Division held its annual meeting for GAL/CASA directors and staff, and on October 3, held the largest statewide GAL/CASA conference in its history, hosting 650 GAL/CASA volunteers, local program staff and directors, and other child welfare stakeholders from all over the state. The Division provided training for 20 new directors and staff in December. The Division also collaborated with the National CASA Association and jointly presented a "Training of Facilitators" for 30 staff and directors. It also collaborated with the Department of Education and the Youth Law Team to revise an educational advocacy training manual and to provide eleven regional trainings on education advocacy. Finally, in 2009, the Division partnered with the Indiana Protection and Advocacy Services to create a training manual on working with children with disabilities which will be completed and ready to provide to local GAL/CASA programs in a training that will be offered in 2010.

The Division also continued its partnership with the Indiana Retired Teachers Association ("IRTA"). A Porter County CASA volunteer received the IRTA's Volunteer of the Year Award from Chief Justice Randall Shepard at a Statehouse ceremony. The National CASA Association and the Division kicked off a new partnership with the American Legion in 2009 at a national meeting of the American Legion in Indianapolis in May. At the meeting, the American Legion passed a resolution supporting the CASA mission and encouraging local posts to assist CASA programs in recruiting volunteers and in raising public awareness about CASA. Finally, the Division GAL/CASA staff met with the Eagles fraternal organization several times in 2009 and was able to

create a new partnership with them which will kick off in the summer of 2010.

The Indiana General Assembly passed legislation in 2005 requiring the appointment of a GAL/CASA for every child in every CHINS case. In 2007, the General Assembly substantially increased the funding for GAL/CASA programs. The programs began receiving these funds in the 2008 calendar year. The additional funds have had a tremendous impact on the ability of local programs to recruit and train more volunteers; the first year the programs received the additional funds, the number of volunteers increased by 50%. In 2009, there was a 26% increase in new volunteers from 2008 and an 88% increase from 2007. Despite these efforts, there are still over 4,000 children waiting for a GAL/CASA volunteer across the State, especially in urban communities that have a high number of children in foster care. The Division GAL/CASA staff and local programs continue to work towards providing a volunteer and a voice for every foster child.



For more information, see the GAL/CASA statistical reports in the Indiana Trial Courts Annual Reports section in this volume.

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## 6) FAMILY COURT PROJECT

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The Family Court Project was initiated in 1999 as a cooperative effort between the General Assembly and the Indiana Supreme Court to develop common sense models for serving children and families in our courts. The initial emphasis of the Family Court Project was to develop models to coordinate families who have multiple cases pending before multiple judges.

Beginning in 2000, three pilot counties developed family court models under the administration of the Division, with guidance from a statewide Family Court Task Force.

The Supreme Court established four Family Court Rules exclusively for the use of the family court projects. These rules address judicial notice, jurisdiction, and confidentiality issues to promote information sharing on troubled families.

During calendar year 2009, 21 counties participated in the Family Court Project. These projects served 3,704 families and a total of 5,242 children. These projects receive assistance from the Family Court Project Manager under the direction of the Division.

While all projects must include some type of judicial coordination of multiple case families, programming has expanded to include non-adversarial dispute resolution and other programming for high-risk, low-income, and/or *Pro Se* families. The original counties remain actively involved in the Project and continue to share ideas and mentor new pilot counties.

In September, 2009, the Family Court Project unveiled *Alternative Dispute Resolution: Real Dialogue. Real Answers.* This informational video is designed to give people involved in family law cases an overview of the options available for

resolving their cases outside of court. While it focuses primarily on mediation, other options such as facilitation and arbitration are also addressed. Viewers can find information about topics such as the role of the mediator, how mediation works, what types of disputes can be mediated, and the benefits of mediation. In addition, the video contains a brief vignette demonstrating how a typical mediation session might progress. The video is posted on the Supreme Court web site at [courts.IN.gov/webcast](http://courts.IN.gov/webcast), as well as on YouTube.

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## 7) APPROVAL OF LOCAL ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PLANS FOR DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES

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In 2003, the Indiana General Assembly passed legislation authorizing the creation of alternative dispute resolution programs in domestic relations cases in each of Indiana's 92 counties. The statute was modeled after a pilot program first implemented in Allen County by Judge Thomas Felts. The Alternative Dispute Resolution Program in Domestic Relations cases under Indiana law permits a county to collect a \$20.00 fee from a party filing for a legal separation, paternity or dissolution case. This fee is placed in a separate fund and may be used for mediation, reconciliation, nonbinding arbitration and parental counseling in the county in which it is collected. Money in the fund must primarily benefit litigants who have the least ability to pay. Litigants with current criminal charges or convictions of certain crimes relating to domestic violence cannot participate.

The courts in a county wishing to participate in an ADR program must develop an ADR plan that is consistent with the statute and that is approved by a majority of the county's judges with jurisdiction over domestic relations and paternity cases. The Executive Director of the Division must approve the plan, in

accordance with ADR Rule 1.11. The courts with ADR plans are required to file an annual report summarizing the ADR program each year. Currently there are 25 counties with approved ADR plans (Allen, Boone, Brown, Clark, Crawford, DeKalb, Delaware, Henry, Jackson, Johnson, Lake, Lawrence, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Montgomery, Orange, Owen, Porter, Putnam, St. Joseph, Shelby, Starke, Sullivan, and Tippecanoe).

The Division has approved plans providing for the following: mediation services for litigants; free mediation days; payment for training of attorneys and others in exchange for handling a number of mediation cases in a set period of time; parental counseling; and other ADR services. Courts in various counties are creative in the use of the ADR funds to provide a wide range of alternative dispute resolution services under the statute including facilitation, conflict resolution classes, anger management classes, parenting coordination and intensive in-home case management, all of which fall under the general categories of parental counseling and reconciliation listed in the ADR statute.

The twenty-five counties participating in the program during calendar year 2009 provided alternative dispute resolution services in 2,568 cases, which affected 3,558 children.

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## **8) ELECTRONIC CASE FILING AND ELECTRONIC SERVICE PILOT PROJECTS**

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We are moving to a paperless society, slowly but surely. Technological advances in industry and government highlight the benefits of having records filed, stored and maintained electronically. Because the legal profession and our courts are paper-intensive, we are in a good position to utilize this technology. We can eliminate paper, streamline filings, save

space with record retention, enhance searches for documents, and improve court-management efficiencies.

The Supreme Court adopted Administrative Rule 16 to encourage Indiana trial courts to initiate electronic filing pilot projects. In 2009, the Indiana Supreme Court approved Electronic Filing Pilot Projects in Lake and Marion counties for cases that typically involve a lot of paper: collection cases in Marion County and mortgage foreclosure cases in both Lake and Marion counties.

Lake County was scheduled to “go live” in February 2010. Mortgage Foreclosure (MF) cases are randomly filed in all courts in Lake County, so each of the local courts are involved in the pilot project. In 2009, there were 3,559 mortgage foreclosure cases filed in Lake County.

Marion County Circuit Court and Superior Court Civil Divisions 1 through 7 and 10 through 14 were to begin their pilot project in early 2010. Their case filings are limited to Mortgage Foreclosure (MF) and Civil Collection (CC) cases.

Both county pilot projects safeguard the rights of self-represented and indigent litigants, and do allow litigants to opt out of Electronic Filing and use the conventional paper filing system. They also have rules, including court-imposed sanctions for non-compliance, that assure the appropriate treatment of confidential, sealed, and not-for-public access information.

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## **9) INFORMATION AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT**

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The Supreme Court of Indiana established the information management program in July 1986 to oversee the creation, maintenance, access to, and disposal of court records. The program is charged with the administration of Administrative Rule 6, which sets standards



for microfilming and scanning programs, and Administrative Rule 7, which contains retention schedules concerning the disposal and the long-term retention of records. The mission statement for the information management program is to apply professional information management principles to the creation, maintenance, access to, and disposal of information received by and created by the state's judiciary. Part of the records management services offered by the Division is on-site assistance to courts and clerks with records preservation, disposal, and imaging. To that end, Division staff made seventeen visits to fourteen counties during 2009.

The program's long-term goals have been:

- To modernize information creating and maintenance systems by reviewing current practices and applying the information management principles embodied in Trial Rule 77;
- To establish criteria and standards for information technology, such as micrographics, electronic case management, and imaging systems; and
- To gain physical space for the state's judiciary through implementation of retention schedules found in Administrative Rule 7.

The Trial Rule 77 Quick Guide also was updated in 2009, and it is available at [courts.IN.gov/admin/pubs/tr77.html](http://courts.IN.gov/admin/pubs/tr77.html).

In 2009, based on the standards stated in Administrative Rule 6 on document imaging, staff certified five more county imaging systems based on documentation submitted by the clerks and judges involved: Fulton, Hendricks, Jasper, Martin, and Rush. The information and records management program continues working closely with the Indiana Supreme Court's

Record Management Committee as it addresses a variety of records and information management issues.

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## **10) CERTIFIED COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM**

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The Indiana Court Interpreter Certification Program, administered by the Division, began in January 2003. The program was initiated as a result of a year-long study of language and cultural barriers in Indiana's courts where it was discovered that language was one of the road blocks to justice. As a result of the study, the Commission on Race and Gender Fairness made a recommendation to the Supreme Court to develop a certified interpreter program for Indiana. In response, the Supreme Court authorized the Division to join with the National Center for State Courts to implement an Indiana court interpreter testing system. The program has been in operation for seven years.

The Court adopted a five-part process for foreign language interpreter certification. The first phase of the process starts with a two-day orientation where candidates receive instruction on judicial procedure, protocol and courtroom decorum; the role of an interpreter; ethical issues; skills and modes of interpreting; and terminology. Indiana-specific laws and rules are also presented at orientation, and candidates may also practice interpreting skills and receive feedback from instructors.

The second phase is a written exam. All candidates take the multiple choice exam which is in English and tests candidates on general English vocabulary, court-related terms and usage, common English idioms, and court interpreter ethics and professional conduct. For candidates testing for certification in Spanish, there is currently an additional component of the written exam that requires candidates to translate several sentences from English into Spanish.

The third phase of the certification process is a two-day skills building workshop in which candidates practice skills for various interpreting scenarios and are given constructive feedback by instructors. Once a candidate completes the skills building workshop, the candidate is eligible to take the oral foreign language proficiency examination, the fourth stage of the certification process. The final stage of the certification process is the criminal background check. Each candidate must successfully complete this final process before becoming certified by the Indiana Supreme Court.

During the past calendar year, Indiana tested candidates in Spanish, Russian, and Polish. Thirty-eight candidates took the oral exam with seven candidates passing the oral exam in its entirety, including the candidate testing in Polish. The pool of certified interpreters is now at 72, and Indiana continues to be a leader with a passage rate on the interpreter oral proficiency examination nearly two times higher than the national average. The Interpreter Code of Conduct was adopted in 2007, and it, along with the certification program, reinforces the Indiana Supreme Court's continued commitment to quality interpretation and the high ethical standards expected of court interpreters in this state.

In 2009, the Indiana Supreme Court awarded \$240,000 in foreign language interpreter grants to 40 county court systems to encourage trial courts to use certified interpreters and to help trial courts defray the costs of interpretation. The Supreme Court also provides, at no charge, the use of Language Line, a national telephonic service, for every county court system in the state. Implemented in 2005, the Language Line Program allows trial courts to use the Supreme Court's Language Line account for telephonic interpreter services, particularly for less-regionally-familiar languages. Language Line Services is a California-based company that provides interpretation services, by telephone, in more than 140

languages. Interpreters are required to be familiar with police and 911 procedures and have hundreds of hours experience interpreting. In most instances, Language Line can provide an interpreter within minutes of receiving the telephone call. Courts can access Language Line for telephonic interpreting services for languages including Burmese, Karen, Hmong, Hindi, Vietnamese, Bosnian and Macedonian, to name a few.

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## **11) PROTECTION ORDER PROCEEDINGS**

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The Indiana General Assembly has assigned the Division the responsibility for designing and updating the forms used in protection order proceedings. To fulfill this duty, the Division's staff works closely with the members of the Judicial Conference Protection Order Committee to explore ways to improve the protection order process.

Trial court judicial officers and clerks of the circuit courts comprise the membership of the committee, and the Indiana Judicial Center and Division provide staff support for the committee. The committee has developed a comprehensive set of forms that fall into three main categories: protection orders, no-contact orders, and workplace violence restraining orders. All the forms are located on the Protection Order Forms web site. [courts.IN.gov/forms/po.html](http://courts.IN.gov/forms/po.html).

In 2009, the focus of the committee was on revising the Protection Order Deskbook, creating and modifying the forms that are on the Protection Order website, and continuing to work closely with the Protection Order Registry developed by our JTAC staff. New legislation was enacted by the Indiana General Assembly in 2009 that made the Protection Order Registry mandatory for all courts that issue protection orders. In 2009, a total of

101,454 protective orders were registered. Of that total, 46,068 were protective orders, 54,648 were no contact orders, 389 were workplace violence orders, and 349 were child protective orders.

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## **12) CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLANNING FOR THE TRIAL COURTS**

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In June of 2009 the Division of State Court Administration created and filled a Continuity Planning Analyst position to guide the preparations for unplanned disruption by all Indiana courts. The position provides a full-time, permanent resource for courts statewide.

During the second half of 2009, the continuity plan format originally developed by the Judicial Conference Court Management Committee was refined to be more streamlined and usable in the event of an emergency. Beginning in September 2009, Allen County partnered with the Division to test new components of continuity planning within the Indiana trial courts. Feedback from court staff and judges in Allen County has overwhelmingly indicated that effort and time devoted to continuity planning has been far more effective and the resulting plan more useful.

The Division also developed a Pandemic Preparation Guide & Checklist in response to the 2009 threat of widespread H1N1 influenza infection. The Guide & Checklist provided recommendations to courts for basic preparations in accordance with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). It was distributed to all trial courts, appellate courts and Supreme Court agencies in September of 2009.

In December of 2009, the Division launched a continuity of operations plan (“COOP”) website to serve as a central resource for COOP-related documents and information.

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## **13) COURT REFORM AND EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAMS**

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The Supreme Court continued to award and disburse funds to trial courts during the second and third cycles of its Court Reform Grant Program, administered by the Division. This program is funded from federal reimbursements for previously uncollected expenses associated with Title IV-D enforcement actions.

The Court Reform Grants are intended to assist courts in conducting organizational assessments and implementing recommended improvements, as well as in purchasing and upgrading computer equipment that will enable the courts to utilize state-of-the-art technology. The Division identified seven project categories that would receive priority consideration: development of a multi-jurisdictional drug court or other problem-solving court; measuring court performance through use of *CourTools*, a set of ten trial-court performance measures developed by the National Center for State Courts (“NCSC”); studies on consolidating judicial responsibility over court records; unified court administration; modern jury management systems; infrastructure upgrades for Odyssey Case Management System (CMS); and modern court-reporting technology.

More than \$313,000 was awarded to eleven counties in calendar year 2009, compared with just over \$150,000 awarded to seven counties in 2008. In 2009 Allen, Marion, and Monroe counties each received \$40,000 to implement the results of *CourTools* studies conducted with 2008 reform funds; Fountain and Warren Counties received \$30,000 to create a joint drug court; Jennings Circuit and Superior Courts received \$30,000 to purchase digital court reporting equipment; and Clark County received \$40,000 to implement the recommendations of a 2008 NCSC study on

improving court administration and efficiency.

In addition, the Court Reform program also funded scholarships for education for Indiana's judges. Managed by the Indiana Judicial Center, the program awarded 39 scholarships in 2009.

## **COURT SERVICES**

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### **1) ACCOUNTS MANAGEMENT, PAYROLL AND CLAIMS, JUDICIAL BENEFITS COORDINATION**

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The Division maintains and administers 21 funds, totaling approximately \$127 million. This fiscal responsibility includes the administration of payroll and benefit programs for all state trial court judges, prosecuting attorneys, and other judicial officials paid with state funds. The annual payroll accounts for these purposes total approximately \$83 million, and cover approximately 700 individuals. As part of this "paymaster" function, the Division processes and pays more than 1,600 claims per year for special and senior judge services.

During 2009, the Division worked in concert with the Indiana Judicial Center and conducted many educational sessions on judicial benefits, retirement, and payroll and updated and published, as required to Administrative Rule 5 (A), a schedule for payment of senior judges and continued its efforts to inform its constituents about the payroll and benefit processes. In addition, the Division assisted individuals with the process of navigating through PeopleSoft during Open Enrollment and answered questions relating to the various benefit offerings.

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## **2) EMPLOYMENT LAW SERVICES**

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The Indiana Supreme Court offers a unique service to the trial courts of Indiana - an experienced employment law attorney. Because Indiana is not a unified court system, there is often no designated Human Resource department for the trial courts to use. Because the trial courts are a separate branch of government from the county executive offices, there are few county resources for the trial courts. The Supreme Court recognized a need to have an employment law attorney on staff to fill this gap.

The Division's Director of Office and Employment Law Services provides employment law counsel to all the trial court judges. Her responsibilities include providing templates of personnel policies, review of trial court personnel policies, confidential advice on personnel issues, review and advice regarding termination of employees, and determining whether claims for unemployment should be made. All of these services are provided only upon request. These services are also available regarding all court staff such as juvenile facility staff and probation staff of the courts.

In addition, the attorney routinely conducts training for the courts, writes articles regularly for the *Court Times* on related issues, and frequently presents at judicial and court staff conferences.

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## **3) SPECIAL JUDGES AND REVIEW OF DISCIPLINARY GRIEVANCES**

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The Division's legal staff serves as counsel to the Supreme Court in matters involving requests for the appointment of special judges, special masters, and senior judges. The Division staff also conducts preliminary investigations of disciplinary grievances filed against members and staff of the Indiana Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission and attorneys who are serving as hearing officers in disciplinary cases. In

calendar year 2009 seven preliminary investigations were closed. Three of these cases had been opened in 2009, and four had been pending before then.

Supreme Court rules governing the method of special judge selection call for the establishment of local rules for such selection and certification to the Supreme Court in certain circumstances. The Division monitors local rules establishing plans for special judge selection and processes requests for the appointment of special judges by the Supreme Court. In calendar year 2009, the Division received 85 new requests for special judge appointments.

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#### **4) SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM**

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Since 1989, Indiana has been able to tap into an experienced pool of former judges to help alleviate the pressure of increasing caseloads. Enabling legislation provides that a former judge may apply to the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission for certification as a senior judge under rules adopted by the Indiana Supreme Court. The legislation further provides that any trial court and the Indiana Court of Appeals may ask the Indiana Supreme Court to appoint a senior judge to assist that court. The Division administers the senior judge program.

In 2003, the Indiana Supreme Court developed a comprehensive set of standards for the certification, service, appointment and payment of senior judges. Administration Rule 5 enables the Supreme Court to allocate senior judge time to courts with the heaviest caseloads while still allowing all courts to have sufficient senior judge help (a minimum of 10 days per year) to relieve trial judges during necessary absences from the bench.

The Division's administration of the senior judge program includes processing certification applications and orders of certification, requests for appointments,

weighted caseload comparisons and orders of appointment. The Division also administers senior judge benefits and processes claims for payment of per diem expenses.

Small at first, the Indiana senior judge program has grown into an invaluable resource of seasoned judicial officers who serve at minimal cost to the state and no cost to the counties. In calendar year 2009, Indiana had 108 certified senior judges who served a total of 4,306 days. These days are equivalent to approximately 24 full-time judicial officers.

For more information, see the Senior Judge statistical reports in the Indiana Trial Courts Annual Reports section in this volume.

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#### **5) PROVIDING ASSISTANCE WITH LOCAL COURT RULES**

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In 2004, at the request of its Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure, the Indiana Supreme Court initiated a project designed to ensure that local court rules are readily available to practitioners, litigants, and the public. The Supreme Court also sought to bring uniformity to the numbering system and to the process for adopting new, or amending existing, rules.

The initiative was spearheaded by a Local Rules Committee, chaired by Court of Appeals Judge Margret G. Robb. After extensive research of existing local court rules, the committee recommended, and the Supreme Court approved, significant amendments to Trial Rule 81 governing local court rules, which took effect on January 1, 2005. It provided for a two-year transition period. Local court rules in every county in Indiana, historically posted mainly on courthouse bulletin boards, are now available for all to see and are published on the official Indiana Courts website, courts.IN.gov.

Trial Rule 81 states that judges who propose to adopt new, or amend existing, local court rules must give notice and provide for a comment period of at least 30 days. Courts must send proposed changes to the Division for posting on the Indiana Courts website, to their county clerk for posting in their office or on their website, and to the officers of their county bar association.

The Division has posted on the official court website a schedule and a format for adopting or amending local court rules. Under the schedule, local courts must give notice of any proposed changes by June 1. After a comment and review period, with Supreme Court approval, if necessary, new or amended rules will be effective the following January 1. However, under Trial Rule 81 (D) judges may find that good cause exists to deviate from this schedule, and the new or amended rule may be effective sooner. In all cases there must be at least a thirty (30) day comment period.

Local courts have primary responsibility for keeping their local court rules up-to-date and in conformity with the Indiana Rules of Court; however, Division attorneys provide on-going assistance to Indiana's trial courts with their local rules.

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## **6) TEMPORARY JUDICIAL SERVICE**

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The Division oversees two programs for temporary judicial services – one for private judges and one for judge *pro tempore* assignments.

*Private Judges.* The Indiana General Assembly has provided by statute that, in certain circumstances, litigants can agree to try certain civil cases before a private judge who is compensated by the litigants (I.C. § 33-13-15-1 *et seq.*). The Division maintains a roster of private judges and administers

requests and appointments of private judges.

A person who is not currently a judge of a circuit, superior, criminal, probate, municipal, or county court, but who has served as a judge for at least four (4) consecutive years may serve as a private judge. A private judge must be admitted to practice law in Indiana and be an Indiana resident. A former judge who wishes to serve as a private judge must register with the Executive Director of the Division. The Executive Director compiles and periodically updates a list of registered private judges that is made available to the public.

Parties to an action that qualifies, who wish to have it heard by a private judge, must submit a written petition to the Executive Director requesting a private judge by name, who verifies that the former judge is qualified as required by statute and then forwards the petition to the selected private judge.

The parties then obtain and file the written consent of the private judge in the court where the case is filed. The parties may present the petition and consent either contemporaneously with the filing of the case in the trial court or after the case has been filed. The regular judge of the court in which the case is filed actually appoints the private judge.

The parties pay a private judge. The compensation contract must include terms for compensation of all personnel and the costs of facilities and materials as determined by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Requests for private judges are rare, with the first one taking place in 2004 and one each in 2005 and 2006, two in 2007, none in 2008, and one in 2009. The most current list of registered private judges can be found at [courts.IN.gov/admin/private-judges/roster.html](http://courts.IN.gov/admin/private-judges/roster.html)

*Judge Pro Tempore.* Indiana law also allows a judge *pro tempore* (temporary

judge) to sit in the place of a regular judge who is unavailable. Judges *pro tempore* can be appointed by a trial court for a short period of time. In the case of lengthier unavailability of a judge, the Supreme Court may appoint a judge *pro tempore* under Trial Rule 63 for a longer period of time. The judge *pro tempore* has the authority of the judge temporarily replaced, subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. To be appointed a judge *pro tempore*, the individual must be an attorney in good standing with the bar of the Indiana Supreme Court. The Division is responsible for administering requests for judges *pro tempore* and assisting the Supreme Court in preparing the orders appointing them. The circumstances surrounding these appointments range from absences due to military service, temporary medical conditions, and vacancies created by retirement or death that exist until the Governor fills the vacancy. In calendar year 2009, the Supreme Court made six *pro tempore* appointments.

Legal Aid- District 11	\$16,738.38
Community Organizations Legal Assistance Program	\$49,351.44
Elkhart Legal Aid Service	\$24,688.78
Indiana Legal Services, Inc	\$958,025.48
Indianapolis Legal Aid Society, Inc.	\$92,253.00
Law School Legal Service, Inc.	\$49,351.44
Legal Aid Corporation of Tippecanoe County	\$10,040.64
Legal Aid Society of Evansville, Inc.	\$27,300.10
Neighborhood Christian Legal Clinic	\$160,631.26
Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Inc.	\$49,351.44
Volunteer Lawyer Program of Northeast Indiana, Inc.	\$62,268.04

These eleven organizations provided services to over 23,000 clients. Distributions are based upon an analysis of each county's civil caseload as it relates to the civil caseload for the entire state, and the number of organizations serving each county.

Data indicates that the vast majority of cases handled by these providers continue to involve domestic relations matters such as divorce, separation, custody, visitation, paternity, termination of parental rights, and spousal abuse. Since 1997, the Division has distributed \$14.5 million through this program.

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## 7) CIVIL LEGAL AID FUND

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Since 1997, the Division has administered the distribution of a \$1,000,000 annual appropriation from the Indiana General Assembly to aid qualified organizations providing legal assistance to indigent persons in civil cases. In 2007, the General Assembly increased the annual appropriation for the Civil Legal Aid Fund to \$1.5 million.

For calendar year 2009, the Division made distributions of \$1.5 million to eleven organizations providing civil legal aid services to Indiana's poor as follows:

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## 8) COURT IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

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The Indiana Supreme Court continued its Court Improvement Program ("CIP") in 2009 under the leadership of its CIP Executive Committee. The CIP distributed federal grants earmarked to improve the judicial system for abused and neglected children in foster care. The funds are used primarily for basic court improvements, training, and data collection and analysis. The Division serves as the fiscal administrator of the CIP grant funds, while the Indiana Judicial Center provides substantive program administration. In 2009, a detailed pilot study of Court Improvement Measures began in Allen County, to be expanded in the near future.

Additionally, presentation of the results of an extensive study of Termination of Parental Rights cases appealed during a five year period and proposals for modifications of Rules of Appellate Procedure to eliminate unnecessary delay in the process were presented to the Court. As recommended by the Task Force on Dual Jurisdiction Youth, a Court initiative based on the Team Report on Summit III, National Judicial Leadership Summit on the Protection of Children, a study began during the past year to identify and define the nature, comparative treatment and scope of this phenomenon in the state. As an initial step, the Task Force defined a dual jurisdiction youth as “regardless of the original entry by circumstances into either the delinquency or dependency system, a dual jurisdiction child is one who qualifies for adjudication under both codes.” Additional accomplishments of the Court Improvement Program can be found in the portion of the Supreme Court Annual Report detailing the work of the Judicial Conference of Indiana and Indiana Judicial Center.

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## 9) COMMUNICATION LINKS WITH JUDGES AND CLERKS

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The Division staff continues to provide a communication link with the trial courts, clerks and their staffs through its newsletter, the *Indiana Court Times*. In the waning months of 2007, the Division revamped the “look and feel” of the *Court Times* and moved it to its current production schedule of six issues per year. Although still called a newsletter, the *Indiana Court Times* has evolved into a colorful magazine that is published on the Indiana Courts website at [courts.IN.gov/admin/pubs.html](http://courts.IN.gov/admin/pubs.html) as well as in hard copy. In late 2009, the *Court Times* became available as a blog.

In addition, routine e-mail communications are a regular part of the Division’s contact with the judiciary. The Division maintains an updated e-mail

directory for all judges, magistrates and clerks and provides JTAC-funded email service for courts and clerks who cannot fund it. The Division also communicates with the courts and clerks via the ICOR program in relation to online statistical reporting.

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## 10) THE COURT AND THE PRESS

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The Indiana Supreme Court encourages the fourth estate to oversee the work of the Judicial Branch. A full-time Public Information Officer (PIO) supervised by the Division fields press inquires to ensure the media’s questions about the Supreme Court and related agencies are answered.

Oral arguments are a common way for reporters to cover the work of the judicial branch. The PIO coordinates all requests for still and broadcast photography of the arguments. As a courtesy, reporters who covered arguments in 2009 were commonly alerted when an opinion was handed down and posted to the Internet.

To reach out to reporters about programming and events that may otherwise go unnoticed, the Court distributed approximately 100 press releases and hosted ten press conferences in 2009. The range of topics varied greatly and showcased everything from the Court’s work in helping children and providing educational programming to its role in prosecuting cases of judicial misconduct. The effort to bring technology upgrades to trial courts across the state was brought to the media’s attention with a series of press conferences. Court staff traveled to several counties receiving the Odyssey Case Management System and demonstrated how reporters can gain access to court case information free over the Internet through Odyssey.

The Court provided valuable information to reporters covering the



mortgage foreclosure crisis. Statistical information on the number of foreclosure cases in each Indiana county was distributed to the press throughout the year. The effort to train lawyers, judges and mediators on how to best handle foreclosure cases first announced in the 2009 State of the Judiciary was met with enthusiasm by the press throughout 2009. Television, print and radio journalists covered the October 2009 announcement in Evansville that 1000 mediators, judges and lawyers had been trained on how to best handle foreclosure cases.

There are a number of individual media reports worth mentioning. While not an exhaustive list, the following are examples of the media's interest in the Judicial Branch. *Indiana Lawyer* newspaper and *Indiana Lawyer Daily* e-news provide extensive coverage of the branch. In October 2009 the paper reported on the protective order registry with a front page story "Registry expansion aids victims." Another cover story detailed the Court's effort to publicize the biographies of each Supreme Court Justice. The August 2009 article titled "Penning the pages of time" highlighted the work to publish a complete justices' biography.

Finally, a highlight of the year happened in August 2009 when the Court, in cooperation with the Indiana Judicial Center and the Community Relations Committee hosted a Law School For Journalists. The event took place in Michigan City and was attended by approximately 20 print, television and radio journalists. The curriculum included tips on covering a juvenile case, learning how to read case records and a tutorial on how to obtain statistical data about the courts online. The success of the event makes it likely another Law School for Journalists will be held in the future.

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## 11) TRIAL COURT AND CLERK TRAINING

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Due to the popularity of the Supreme Court's online Self Service Center, the Division fields inquiries at an ever increasing rate from individuals seeking to navigate the court system on their own without the assistance of an attorney. Many inquiries are from private individuals who simply desire more information about legal issues they may be facing or are looking for forms to use to advance their issues in court.

Thus, it became necessary to ensure that our own staff was adequately equipped with tools and information to assist those who called with questions. Planning by the Division for in-house training on how to work with self-represented litigants began in the summer of 2007, in partnership with the Indiana Judicial Center. The first training of the staffs of the Division, Indiana Judicial Center, Supreme Court, and the Indiana Pro Bono Commission took place in 2008. The staffs received valuable information on the importance of customer service, distinguishing between legal information and legal advice, and recognizing *ex parte* communications. The training program is designed to equip the front line staff with information to make more meaningful referrals and to assist self-represented litigants in utilizing online and outside legal resources.

After in-house training took place, this training was launched statewide to empower trial court staff with information and resources as well, first through beta testing in the Elkhart County courts and then at a "train the trainers" session at the 2009 Spring Judicial Conference for the trial court judges. Judges have the opportunity to conduct this self-represented litigant customer service training on their own, or if need be, request that the Division and the Judicial Center present the training program

to their staffs. By the end of 2009, over 120 members of the judiciary, trial court staff, and Supreme Court staff were trained.

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## **12) MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE TRAINING AND TRIAL COURT SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE ASSISTANCE**

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In 2009, in an attempt to stem the rising tide of foreclosures, the Indiana General Assembly passed Senate Enrolled Act 492, codified at I.C. 32-30-10.5 *et seq.* Two key portions of this law are a \$50.00 filing fee on all mortgage foreclosure actions filed after July 1, 2009, and a mandatory notice sent with the Complaint apprising the borrower of the right to a settlement conference.

However, the initial effect of this law was not as positive as hoped. Fewer than two percent of eligible borrowers – approximately 300 total – requested a settlement conference in 2009. Of the conferences that took place, many were unsuccessful because at least one party was unprepared. A clear need existed for more organization – there was no standard process coordinating pro bono attorneys, housing counselors, courts, lenders, and homeowners.

In late 2009, the Division partnered with the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority (IHCD) to devise a program which would assist trial courts in scheduling and coordinating settlement conferences. This program employs foreclosure-trained individuals performing several distinct roles – facilitators, local logistical coordinators, and *pro bono* attorneys – and is supervised by one statewide project manager.

Local logistical coordinators reach out to borrowers to confirm that they are aware of their rights governing settlement conferences, schedule conferences, and ensure that the logistics of the conference

site are in place. If a borrower is in need of legal assistance, the logistical coordinator refers the borrower to a pro bono attorney. Facilitators, generally foreclosure-trained mediators, bring the parties to the table and attempt to bring them to a mutually-satisfactory solution, if possible.

This project was scheduled to be launched on a pilot basis in three of the counties hardest hit by the foreclosure crisis – Allen, Marion, and St. Joseph in early 2010. This pilot program will likely expand to include counties in northwest and southwest Indiana during mid-summer 2010, and, if successful, will be launched statewide beginning in 2011.

## **TRIAL COURT TECHNOLOGY**

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### **1) TRIAL COURT TECHNOLOGY AND AUTOMATION**

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During the second full year into the deployment of Indiana's uniform statewide Odyssey case management system (CMS), 50 courts in eighteen counties were up and running, managing more than 22% of the state's caseload. Now, more than 440,000 cases a year are being tracked electronically, stored in a central database, and made available to the public and other users of court data free of charge.

Just over a decade ago, the Indiana Supreme Court created its Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) to develop strategies for trial court technology in our state. The implementation of case management and court information sharing are principal among its goals, so having nearly one quarter of the state's caseload managed by the Odyssey CMS is a major milestone in what has been—and what continues to be—a challenging and necessary endeavor for justice and public safety in Indiana.

The goal of a uniform statewide CMS also makes sound fiscal policy given the long-term savings that result from centralization and uniformity. Centralization frees up local budgets from supporting software licensing, maintenance, and training costs, easing the burden on local property taxes. In addition, while the local courts need desktop computers and Internet access to use the system, they avoid the significant data center costs of localized systems; and if a county needs additional network capacity to run Odyssey, those costs are also absorbed by JTAC.

Judges and Clerks using Odyssey have noted significant advantages and they are better able to manage court cases and related financial information. This is especially evident in courts like the Marion County Traffic Court, where many infractions are processed through JTAC's electronic Citation and Warning System (eCWS) into Odyssey, and managed electronically from the moment they are written to their disposition.

At this stage of deployment, it is clear that a uniform system will have a positive impact on our courts.

**Person-based system.** With Odyssey, the basic unit for each record is not the case, but the individual. Users can easily see whether an individual has an outstanding warrant or relevant pending or decided cases in other counties.

**Consistent financial tracking.** A uniform system means the financial transactions entrusted to Indiana clerks are accounted for uniformly from county to county and in accordance with Indiana statutes and State Board of Accounts regulations.

**Uniform case processing.** Like clerk financials, the processing of cases is standardized from court to court to the extent required by state laws and Supreme Court rules, assuring similarly situated litigants are treated the same throughout the state.

**Return on investment.** With Odyssey, a statewide license for an unlimited number of users was paid for, up front, one time. Costs for the data center, maintenance, and support are essentially fixed, regardless of how many counties use the system. The marginal costs that do increase as counties join the system are related to network access and helpdesk staffing, but overall, those costs are small. This means that the system won't get more expensive as it spreads throughout the state. In fact, it's just the opposite—the marginal cost of adding courts to Odyssey is substantially less than the savings those courts realize in terminating their existing licensing, maintenance, support, data center, and other financial obligations.

Odyssey has been installed in 50 courts in the 24 months since the initial pilot installations in December 2007. This record is all the more impressive when the rigorous quality controls demanded by the Court are considered—quality as to converting data from old case management systems, to standardizing business practices to comply with state law and regulations, and to configuring Odyssey to conform to local practices.

JTAC is also busy working on additional deployments in courts in Anderson, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Jeffersonville, and other places. We have a long waiting list of courts and clerks that would also like to have Odyssey installed. But with only so many men and women on our deployment teams, we are unable to fulfill these requests as rapidly as we would like. We have explored with the General Assembly temporarily increasing the court filing fee that supports JTAC's work from \$7.00 to \$10.00 so as to increase the pace of Odyssey deployments. This proposal has received some support—the Indiana House of Representatives and the Senate Judiciary Committee both passed it in 2009—but it has not become law. We will install Odyssey as rapidly as our resources allow, consistent with the quality demanded by our Supreme Court. The need for a

statewide CMS is not just illustrated by the five reasons set forth above; it's also illustrated by the successes of the Odyssey project to date and the other centralized technology projects JTAC has implemented over the past five years. Of JTAC's projects, Odyssey is by far the Court's biggest and most ambitious undertaking, but it is only a part of a comprehensive effort to improve trial court technology in Indiana. To see how far we've come, reflect on the fact that when JTAC was established in 1999, only 30% of Indiana judges had access to the Internet and email in their courts.

In the early years, JTAC helped courts get Internet and email access, LexisNexis access, computer equipment, and desktop training. Later, an award-winning jury pool project made available comprehensive jury lists for every county across the state. Additional projects have been carried out in response to changing legislation creating a need for a statewide technology solution. And as a uniform statewide CMS began materializing, other projects have been developed that are interdependent with the concept of a uniform statewide CMS.

Critical interfaces now exist between courts and clerks, law enforcement and state agencies. These interfaces reside on a secure "extranet" called INcite (Indiana Court Information Transmission Extranet), a website that is used to exchange important information with external and disconnected user groups.

Here are the principal ways in which INcite is being used to transmit and receive critical information.

**Jury List and Management System** –JTAC once again released a master jury list created with the help of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Revenue. Data from these agencies is merged and filtered producing the most comprehensive list of jurors for courts to utilize. Following the development of this list, JTAC worked on building a jury

management system that could be used by courts to draw a panel, administer questionnaires, and process jury compensation. 53 counties are now using the jury management system.

**JTAC/Bureau of Motor Vehicles initiative** – JTAC continues to work with courts and clerks throughout the state to ensure the timely submission of driver license suspension and conviction information to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV). Starting in 2005 with the deployment of INcite, courts began to send this information electronically to the BMV so that a person's driver record was updated by the next day. By the end of 2009, over 13,000 transmissions were being sent each week. JTAC worked with the BMV to expand the types of convictions that could be reported electronically to include not only infractions and ordinance violations but criminal convictions. Clerks can now access activity reports through INcite instead of receiving them in the mail from the BMV. These reports are essential because they contain any errors that may have occurred during the electronic submission of a conviction or suspension. For example, an error in a date of birth or a name misspelled will cause the electronic submission to fail on the BMV's end. Clerks have the ability to resubmit these cases once the corrections are made.

**Electronic Citation and Warning System (eCWS)** – With federal funding and the help of law enforcement partners, JTAC developed the "electronic Citation and Warning System" (eCWS) to use scanners and other technology to increase greatly the speed at which traffic tickets are issued. The Indiana State Police implemented the system in 2007. One hundred and one additional law enforcement agencies began using eCWS in 2009, bringing the total number of agencies to 150 and the number of officers using the system to over 5,000. A scanner reads the barcode on the driver license and registration, populating the e-

ticket to save valuable time during stops and reduce data errors. Used in conjunction with Odyssey, approximately 100,000 traffic tickets have been filed electronically using eCWS that previously would have been processed by hand. JTAC worked with Lake County officials and several city and town court judges to provide traffic ticket data electronically to their local case management systems. Since 2007, more than 1.6 million tickets and warnings have been uploaded to the e-ticket central repository.

**Mental Health Adjudications** – A new law requiring courts to electronically provide mental health data to the FBI was enacted July 1, 2009. Public Law 110-2009 requires the Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration to establish and administer an electronic system for transmitting information that relates to certain individuals who may be prohibited from possessing a firearm to the FBI for inclusion in the federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System. In November, 2009, all courts were notified that the INcite application was ready. By the end of the year, almost 500 cases had been submitted to the FBI.

**Protection Order Registry** – Developed in 2007, the Protection Order Registry (POR) helped standardize the way Protection and No-Contact Orders are issued and enforced across the state. The POR allows the court to prepare the order, submit it to the Indiana Data and Communications System (IDACS) and on to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) at the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and to notify local law enforcement that the order has been issued. Within minutes following the issuance of an order, it appears on the State and National law enforcement databases where the information can be viewed by any law enforcement agency in the country. On July 1, 2009, the Indiana General Assembly

required all courts and law enforcement agencies to utilize the POR. JTAC provided the necessary training and support so that all courts could comply with the new law. Additionally, during July JTAC began to implement new POR functionality that allow victim advocates to complete a request for a protection order through the on-line Registry. Advocates agree that this process allows the advocates to provide more comprehensive and valuable assistance to victims during their time of crisis.

**Department of Child Services** – In 2008, probation officers acquired new responsibilities related to the reporting of Title IV-E eligibility for individuals involved in juvenile delinquency cases. The obligation to reimburse third-party providers shifted from the county to the Department of Child Services (DCS); however this new payment model required a process whereby data could be exchanged between probation officers in 92 counties and DCS. JTAC and DCS began work in September and a new INcite system was developed and then launched January 1, 2009, the effective date of the legislation. This application interfaces with DCS' Indiana Child Welfare Information System (ICWIS) and facilitates the IV-E eligibility determination and payment process for child placement services in juvenile delinquency cases.

**Marriage License e-file** - In 2009, over 16,000 Indiana marriage licenses were recorded by 58 counties through JTAC's Marriage License e-file system. The system eliminates the need to handwrite applications and record data in paper record books. The system transfers appropriate data electronically to the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH). The Department of Child Services (DCS), ISDH and JTAC worked to facilitate the exchange of applicant data in order to enhance Title IV-D child support enforcement efforts throughout Indiana. JTAC provides a data file to DCS and DCS compares that

information with their delinquent payor data file. If a match occurs, information is submitted to the local child support enforcement office in order to initiate new enforcement proceedings.

**ICOR Project** – The “Indiana Courts Online Reports” (ICOR) project enables courts and probation departments to file their statistical reports with the Indiana Supreme Court through INcite, rather than by fax or mail. These reports provide quarterly information on such matters as the filing and disposition of cases and annual fiscal information. Using this information, the Supreme Court publishes this annual Judicial Service Report, providing vital information for long-range planning and other policy decisions by the Supreme Court, the General Assembly, and others.

**Indiana Courts Website** (courts.IN.gov) – JTAC develops and maintains the Internet website for Indiana courts, containing information about Indiana trial courts, city and town courts, and county clerks, including contact information, local court rules, and online courthouse tours. The website has extensive sections on Indiana appellate courts and their agencies, judicial committees, programs and initiatives discussed in this report. Visitors can also access public court records from Odyssey case management system and webcasts of oral arguments. Appellate opinions and the Child Support Calculator are the two most popular features of the website.

In 2009, JTAC received the “Best Practices” award at the International Forum on Traffic Records and Highway Safety Information System; the “Peter K. O’Rourke Special Achievement Award” from the Governor’s Highway Safety Association; and the “2009 G. Thomas Munsterman Award for Jury Innovations” from the National Center for State Courts.

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## 2) APPELLATE COURT AUTOMATION AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

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The Technical Services Section of State Court Administration provides computer, network, and related infrastructure services to over 250 computer users in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Tax Court, and all supporting agencies. The section supports desktop applications, networks, and custom software applications, including appellate case management, roll of attorneys, and education tracking for judges, attorneys, and mediators.

There were several staffing changes in the Technical Services Section team during 2009. Robert Rath became the first Director of Appellate Court Technology. Rath, who is an attorney, brings to the Division over twenty years of IT leadership experience in the private sector and is overseeing the modernization of the systems used by the Appellate Courts and related judicial agencies.

Brad Lile was hired as Help Desk Analyst, bringing relevant experience as executive administrative assistant and as support specialist for business clients in on-line banking services. Teresa Payne joined the staff as Business Analyst and immediately went to work in documenting the Courts and agencies’ business processes and implementing new technologies. This analysis led to the issuance of a Public Notice of Contracting Opportunity (PNCO) requesting vendor proposals for the delivery of an Appellate Case Management System (CMS), with public access and electronic case filing capabilities, for the State’s Appellate Courts. This will be a critical project for the Technical Services Section in the coming year.

The section enhanced its case management software to deliver Appellate Court orders and opinions via electronic mail rather than by U.S. mail.

The section achieved a milestone in Continuity of Operations (COOP) readiness by establishing a backup server for the custom applications and shared network storage. The server has been installed in the State House and can be deployed on short notice to support the courts and agencies in the event that a physical disaster damages the primary server.

## COMMISSION AND COMMITTEES – STAFF SUPPORT

### 1) JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION/INDIANA COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS

As required by Indiana Code section 33-24-6-3(4), the Division provides legal and administrative staff support to the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications and the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission. More detailed information about the Commissions is published in the Indiana Supreme Court Annual Report, and may also be found at courts.IN.gov/jud-qual.

The Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission (“Nominating Commission”) and the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications (“Qualifications Commission”) are established by Article VII, section 9, of the Indiana Constitution. The Chief Justice of Indiana, Randall T. Shepard, is the *ex officio* Chairman of both Commissions. The other six members, who serve three-year terms, are three lawyers elected by other lawyers in their districts and three non-lawyers appointed by the Governor. The Nominating Commission and the

Qualifications Commission met 6 times in 2009.

The Qualifications Commission investigates and prosecutes allegations of ethical misconduct brought against Indiana judges, judicial officers, and candidates for judicial office. Commission staff is available to advise judges and others about the Code of Judicial Conduct, and the Commission periodically issues formal advisory opinions about judicial ethics.

The Nominating Commission appoints the Chief Justice of Indiana from among the five Supreme Court Justices. The Nominating Commission also solicits and interviews candidates to fill vacancies on the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, and the Tax Court. It selects three nominees for each vacancy, and the Governor appoints one of the nominees to fill the vacancy. The Nominating Commission also certifies former judges as Senior Judges to help qualifying courts with their caseloads.

#### Information for Calendar Year 2009

Senior Judge Certifications	26
Senior Judge Recertifications	82
Senior Judge Certifications Denied	2

Complaints Received Alleging Code of Judicial Conduct Violations	379
Complaints Dismissed	354
Inquiries or Investigations	25
Commission Concluded No Misconduct Occurred	4
Private Cautions Issued	5
Commission Admonition Issued With Judge's Consent	3
Formal Disciplinary Charges Filed	5
Resolved by the Supreme Court of Indiana	4
Public Hearings	1
Pending Matters 12/31/09	8

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## **2) RULE AMENDMENTS AND THE SUPREME COURT COMMITTEE ON RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE**

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The Executive Director of the Division serves as Executive Secretary of the Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure and, together with Division legal staff, assists the Committee and the Supreme Court in drafting and promulgating amendments to the Indiana Rules of Court.

The significant rule amendments adopted by the Court in 2009 dealt with: 1) requiring recording of custodial interrogations in felony prosecutions beginning January 1, 2011; 2) revisions to the Child Support Rules and Guidelines; 3) permitting mediators to prepare specified documents in domestic relations cases; 4) appellate rules directing interlocutory appeals in death penalty cases to the Supreme Court; 5) allowing the Supreme Court Clerk to transmit orders, opinions and notice by electronic mail; 5) clarifying the scope of judicial notice; and 6) refining the definition of pro bono service.

During this same time frame the Rules Committee consider proposed amendments dealing with: 1) changes of judge in paternity actions; 2) Family Court Rules; 3) Admission and Discipline Rules covering delinquent fees for failing to complete IOLTA certification and immunity in communications with the Attorney Disciplinary Commission; 4) waiver of attorney-client privilege; 5) defining the time of judgment for purposes of calculating deadlines; 6) appellate rules dealing with interlocutory appeals in death penalty cases; 7) small claims rules; 8) attorney advertising; 9) preparation of documents by mediators in domestic relations cases; 10) withdrawal of cases from judges who fail to rule in a timely manner; 11) notice to the Attorney General of cases involving constitutional challenges; 12) appellate

amendments sponsored by the Indiana State Bar Association; 13) expedited appeals in cases involving termination of parental rights; 14) rules governing business counsel licenses and reciprocity; and 15) recording of custodial interrogations involving juveniles.

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## **3) PUBLIC DEFENDER COMMISSION**

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The Division is responsible for providing staff support to the Indiana Public Defender Commission. In 1989, the Indiana Legislature created a public defense fund to reimburse counties for the costs associated with indigent defense legal representation in capital cases, and in 1995 for non-capital cases. The Public Defender Commission, consisting of eleven members, was formed to distribute money from the fund to the counties, and to create standards that encourage counties to provide quality defense in criminal cases. The United States and Indiana constitutions mandate public defense services to indigent persons.

State law authorizes counties to receive reimbursements of 50% of expenditures for indigent defense services in capital cases and up to 40% in non-capital cases from this state fund. There are two sources of money for the public defense fund: The State Auditor distributes \$5.4 million yearly to the fund from court fees, under IC 33-37-7-9(c)(2), and the legislature appropriates money for a public defense budget from the state general fund. In 2009, the public defense fund received \$16.7 million.

All 92 counties are eligible for reimbursements of indigent defense costs in capital cases, provided they comply with Indiana Supreme Court Criminal Rule 24. The Commission is required by IC 33-40-6-6 to give priority to requests for reimbursement of expenses in capital cases. In 2009, \$658,965.22 was distributed to the counties for death penalty defense. From 1990 to date, over \$9.8



million went to Indiana counties from the public defense fund to assist in defense costs of capital cases.

Currently, 48 counties qualify for reimbursement from the public defense fund for non-capital public defense expenses. These counties comprise over 65% of Indiana's population. In 2009, counties participating in the reimbursement program of the public defense fund handled 88,062 indigent defense cases – a decrease of the 90,144 cases assigned in 2008.

The Indiana Public Defender Commission meets four times during each fiscal year to audit and approve claims by the counties. In 2009, the Commission distributed \$15 million to the counties on their non-capital defense requests. From 1995 to date, over \$93 million has been reimbursed to the counties from the public defense fund to assist in non-capital public defense expenses.

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#### **4) INDIANA CONFERENCE FOR LEGAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY**

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The Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity continues to forge ahead in its goal to see increased diversity in the Indiana legal community. In May 2009, 26 CLEO Fellows graduated from Indiana's four law schools. On October 16, 2009, twelve Fellows were sworn in as members of the Indiana Bar.

In June 2009, 30 students began the mandatory Summer Institute hosted on the campus of Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis. This diverse group consisted of eight African American males, five African American females, seven Hispanic males, three Hispanic females, one Pacific Islander, two Caucasian females and four Caucasian males. All 30 students successfully completed the Institute and were certified at the program's closing banquet held on July 24, 2009.

Current Fellows have been hard at work blazing trails at their respective law schools. Milton Turner, CLEO 2007, is the 2009-10 Chief Justice of the Moot Court at Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis. Nicholas Cayetano, also of the 2007 CLEO class, is the 2009-10 Associate Night Justice for the Court. Ilisha Dowell, CLEO 2007, is the 2009-10 Chief Justice of the Moot Court at Valparaiso University School of Law. Current Fellows are also making waves nationally. Tiffany Munsell, Leah Dupree, and Melvin Felton, all of the CLEO 2007 class, serve on the 2009-2010 National Board of the National Black Law Student's Association. Tiffany serves as the National Chair, Leah serves as the National Chief of Staff, and Melvin serves as the National Director of Communications.

CLEO graduates go on to accomplish great things professionally and represent the program well. Inaugural CLEO class member, Tanya Bell, was named president and CEO of the Indiana Black Expo in 2008. A monumental first in CLEO history took place in 2009. On October 16, 2009, Rudolph Pyle III, a member of the 1997 inaugural CLEO class, was sworn in as the first African American judge in Madison County. Ruth Rivera, CLEO 2004, was the 2009 recipient of the 2009 Early Career Achievement Award from Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis. 2009 Valparaiso University School of Law graduate, Melina Villalobos, is a clerk in Justice Frank Sullivan's chambers.

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#### **5) COMMISSION ON RACE AND GENDER FAIRNESS**

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Under the leadership of former Indiana Supreme Court Justice Myra Selby as Chair and Lake Circuit Court Judge Lorenzo Arrendondo as Vice Chair, the Commission makes recommendations to the Court to advance the issues of race and

gender fairness for the improvement of our courts. The Commission on Race and Gender Fairness was created by the Supreme Court in 1999 to study race and gender fairness in Indiana's justice system, among legal service providers and public organizations. The Commission is comprised of members of the judiciary, bar, state and local governments, academia, law enforcement and corrections, and public organizations. The Division of State Court Administration provides the necessary staff support to the Commission.

The Commission's last Executive Report and Recommendations to the Indiana Supreme Court, found on the Indiana Courts website at [courts.IN.gov/fairness](http://courts.IN.gov/fairness), was the culmination of three years of research, public forums, and focus groups all designed to assess where Indiana's courts stood on the issue of race and gender fairness. The Report contains 30 recommendations in five subject areas: Makeup of the Profession, Language and Cultural Barriers, Criminal and Juvenile Justice, Civil, Domestic, and Family Law, and Employment. The recommendations continue to serve as a guide to enable to Commission to fulfill its mission to promote justice for all who enter Indiana's courts.

Notable among the Commission's achievements since its inception are the establishment of the Certified Court Interpreter Program which now boasts more than 72 certified interpreters on its registry, a Diversity Summit, the reproduction of public service posters in English and Spanish on display in Indiana's courts and clerks offices that explain what the court "can and cannot do" for self represented litigants, and the translation of the child support worksheet, Parenting Time Guidelines and portions of the Indiana Criminal Code into Spanish. The Commission also recently produced in Spanish with English subtitles a DVD for the initial hearing in juvenile delinquency for Indiana's juvenile judges. Just like ten

years ago, the Commission will once again host public forums around the state in the summer of 2010. These forums are designed to reopen, revisit, and renew conversations in race and gender in an effort to identify areas of concern and map ideas for continued growth and improvement. The Commission's continuing work demonstrates the Court's commitment to the principle that every litigant is entitled to equal access to justice in Indiana courts.

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## 6) COMMITTEE ON SELF REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

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A *Pro Se* Committee was originally formed to address the needs of individuals who entered Indiana's courts without the assistance of an attorney. In 2000, the Committee launched the Self Service Legal Center on the Indiana Courts website ([courts.IN.gov/selfservice](http://courts.IN.gov/selfservice)). The Center is an online repository of information, resources and forms that enable an individual to navigate in our courts in relatively simple matters without an attorney's assistance. Examples of form packages include dissolution of marriage, modification of child support, and contempt pertaining to parenting time, to name a few. The Division maintains the site, and a Division staff attorney serves as a contact person to respond to inquiries and provide additional referrals and resources.

As the number of self-represented litigants appearing in court continued to rise, the Supreme Court amended Administrative Rule 4(D), effective January 1, 2008, and reconstituted the "*Pro Se Committee*" as the *Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Self Represented Litigants*. Composed of judges, court clerks, community members, librarians, attorneys, and legal service providers, the Committee's mission is to study and recommend to the Court improvement of the practice, procedures and systems for serving the self-represented litigants in Indiana's courts. The Court also understands that resources

for self-represented litigants are not only necessary for our courts, but for its staff as well. The Division has conducted in-house training and statewide court staff training in Elkhart, Hamilton, Allen, Lake, Tippecanoe, and Vanderburgh counties on enhanced customer service for informed referrals for self-represented litigants, and, across the board, has earned high satisfaction ratings from the participants.

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## **7) SUPREME COURT RECORDS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

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One of the earliest committees convened by the Supreme Court is the Records Management Committee, chaired by Justice Brent Dickson and comprised of judges, clerks, bar members, prosecutors, the state public defenders, and other stakeholders. The Committee has been and continues to be the genesis of the package of administrative rules which set standards for case assignment, statistical reports, records retention, records imaging, telephonic and video proceedings, electronic filing, and privacy and access to court records. In 2009, the Committee discussed a number of issues affecting court records and procedures, including access to juvenile court records, recommending amendment of Administrative Rule 9 to reflect new legislation, and recommending amendment of Administrative Rule 1 concerning statistical reporting of ordinance violation cases.

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## **CONCLUSION**

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While this section highlights the many projects, programs, activities of the Division, its primary focus continues to be providing first-rate service to the Indiana judiciary and the public.

## HELPFUL COURT RELATED WEBSITES

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### Websites

<b>Courts</b>	Indiana Supreme Court	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/supreme">courts.IN.gov/supreme</a>
	Court of Appeals	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/appeals">courts.IN.gov/appeals</a>
	Tax Court	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/tax">courts.IN.gov/tax</a>
	Trial Courts	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/trialcourts">courts.IN.gov/trialcourts</a>

<b>Additional Resources</b>	Administrative Forms	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/admin/forms.html">courts.IN.gov/admin/forms.html</a>
	Administrative Statistics	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/admin/courtmgmt/">courts.IN.gov/admin/courtmgmt/</a>
	Board of Law Examiners	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/ble">courts.IN.gov/ble</a>
	Commission on Race and Gender Fairness	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/fairness">courts.IN.gov/fairness</a>
	Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO)	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/cleo">courts.IN.gov/cleo</a>
	Continuing Legal Education	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/cle">courts.IN.gov/cle</a>
	Courts in the Classroom	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/citc">courts.IN.gov/citc</a>
	Court Interpreter Program	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/interpreter">courts.IN.gov/interpreter</a>
	Court Publications and Reports	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/pubs">courts.IN.gov/pubs</a>
	Disciplinary Commission	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/discipline">courts.IN.gov/discipline</a>
	Division of State Court Administration	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/admin/">courts.IN.gov/admin/</a>
	Drug Court Programs	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/pscourts/drugcourts/">courts.IN.gov/pscourts/drugcourts/</a>
	Family Court	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/family-court">courts.IN.gov/family-court</a>
	Guardian <i>Ad Litem</i> /Court Appointed Special Advocate (GAL/CASA)	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/galcasa">courts.IN.gov/galcasa</a>
	Indiana Court Information Technology Extranet (INCite)	<a href="https://incite.in.gov">https://incite.in.gov</a>
	Indiana Judicial Center	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/center">courts.IN.gov/center</a>
	Judicial Opinions	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/opinions">courts.IN.gov/opinions</a>
	Judicial Qualifications	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/jud-qual">courts.IN.gov/jud-qual</a>
	Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) including Odyssey/Case Management System	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/jtac">courts.IN.gov/jtac</a>
	Judiciary Forms (Court Forms)	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/forms">courts.IN.gov/forms</a>
	Mortgage Foreclosure Trial Court Assistance Project	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/admin/mortgage">courts.IN.gov/admin/mortgage</a>
	Pro Bono Commission	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/probono">courts.IN.gov/probono</a>
	Protective Orders	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/forms/po.html">courts.IN.gov/forms/po.html</a>
	Public Defender	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/defender/">courts.IN.gov/defender/</a>
	Rules of Court	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/rules">courts.IN.gov/rules</a>
	Self Service Legal Center	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/selfservice">courts.IN.gov/selfservice</a>
Senior Judges	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/admin/senior-judges">courts.IN.gov/admin/senior-judges</a>	
Weighted Caseload Study	<a href="http://courts.IN.gov/admin/courtmgmt/wcm">courts.IN.gov/admin/courtmgmt/wcm</a>	

## STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION STAFF ROSTER

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Abeltins	Dace	JTAC Administrative Assistant
Beasley	Robin	JTAC Court Reporter Subject Matter Expert
Borschel	Lindsey	JTAC Web Coordinator/Documentation Specialist
Brooks	Valerie	Benefits Manager
Brown	Dawn	Administrative Assistant
Cain	Andrew	JTAC Director, MIS
Carey	Mary	Administrative Assistant
Carusillo	Tom	Director, Trial Court Services
Chiplis	Tim	Desktop Support Analyst
Christopher	Teresa	GAL/CASA Program Coordinator
Collins	Yolanda	Administrative Assistant
Cowan	Carlos	JTAC Field Trainer (POR)
Daulton	Elizabeth	Staff Attorney
DePrez	Mary	JTAC Director and Counsel for Trial Court Technology
Diefenderfer	Aaron	JTAC Configuration & Modification Analyst
Diller	James	Court Analyst
Dolan	Kathryn	Public Information Officer
Edgar	Donna	JTAC Project Manager
Epperson	LaJuan	JTAC Associate Project Manager
Fortwengler	John	Programmer
Foster	Kevin	Systems Analyst
Frazier	Steve	Systems Analyst
Genovese	Mark	JTAC Field Trainer
Gilyan	Kimberly	JTAC Business Analyst
Griffith	David	JTAC Staff Attorney & Project Manager
Grimes	Krystal	Administrative Assistant
Hassebroek	Ryan	JTAC Senior Support Specialist
Herzberg	Jesse	JTAC Systems Analyst
Hillier	Dawn	Field Support Specialist
Holland	Amber	Administrative Assistant
Hunter	Linda	Administrative Assistant
James	Angela	Court Analyst
Johnson	John	JTAC Business Analyst
Jones	Tom	Records Manager
Judson	Lilia	Executive Director
Kellam	Hon. John	JTAC Senior Judge
Kincaid	Laura	JTAC Help Desk
Kronoshek	Mary	JTAC Administrative Assistant
Lalani	Stephanie	Accounts/Payroll Assistant
Lile	Brad	Help Desk
Lofthouse	Michele	Staff Attorney
Lowe	Rusty	Director, Appellate IT Operations
Maguire	James	Staff Attorney
McLemore	Doyal	Staff Attorney
Meiring	Adrienne	Counsel, Judicial Qualifications Commission
Meyers	Robin	JTAC Field Support Specialist
Mikesell	Paula	JTAC Training and Help Desk
Moore	Robert	JTAC MIS Deputy Director
Moore	Trevor	Continuity Planning Analyst
Murphy	Michael	Staff Attorney, CIP Statistical Analyst

Neal	Deborah	Staff Attorney, Public Defender Commission
Nieman	Mark	Configuration Manager
Oleksy	Loretta	Family Court Project Manager
Page	Annette	Project Manager
Payne	Hon. Richard	JTAC Senior Judge
Payne	Teresa	Business Analyst
Powers-Richardson	Farrah	JTAC Business Analyst
Rath	Robert	Director, Appellate Court Technology
Reeves	Erskine	JTAC Field Trainer (POR)
Remondini	David	Chief Deputy Executive Director
Robbins	Ginalee	JTAC Business Analyst
Rodeheffer	Brenda	Director, Office & Employment Law Services
Rogers-Dunn	Leslie	Director, Guardian <i>Ad Litem</i> / GAL/CASA
Roth	Mark	Deputy Director, Appellate IT Operations
Rucker	Robyn	Staff Attorney/ICLEO Coordinator
Ruivo	Armando	JTAC Senior Support Specialist
Rusk	Andrea	JTAC Web Content Specialist
Russell	Jill	JTAC Training and Help Desk
Smith	Janice	Accounts Payroll Manager
Steinke	Brian	JTAC Interface Manager
Steward	David	JTAC Field Trainer (eCWS)
Strickland	Gaye Lynn	JTAC Business Analyst
Thompson	Lisa	Probation Subject Matter Expert
Vester	Dylan	JTAC Software Developer
Walker	James	Director, Trial Court Management
Warfield	Anthony	JTAC Office/Fiscal Manager
Wasson	Kathy	JTAC Field Support Specialist (eCWS)
Wiese	Jeffrey	Staff Attorney
Wiggins	Camille	Staff Attorney
Williams	ChiQuita	JTAC Associate Field Support Specialist
Wilson	Mary	JTAC Software Quality Assurance Lead Analyst
Wolting	Scott	JTAC Help Desk

# INDIANA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

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## INTRODUCTION

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The Constitution of Indiana sets out three branches of state government: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial. Indiana judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts and such other courts as the General Assembly may establish.<sup>6</sup> The Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals are appellate-level courts, while the Circuit and Superior Courts are the county level courts of general jurisdiction. The Tax Court is a legislatively created court with appellate level and trial jurisdiction.

Traditionally, Indiana's trial court system has been organized on a county basis through legislation establishing courts in specific counties. As provided in the Constitution, the state has been divided into judicial circuits. The General Assembly has predominantly chosen to base these circuits on county lines. However, Ohio County, Indiana's least populated county, is combined with Dearborn County to form a joint judicial circuit.

As local needs have grown and more trial courts have become necessary, the General Assembly has created additional courts. Such courts are funded on a county basis with the county bearing all expenses for court operations, except judges' salaries. Superior courts are examples of these legislatively created courts and have general jurisdiction similar to the circuit court.

Marion County is the only county with distinct small claims courts. St. Joseph County is the only county with a specialized probate court, which also has juvenile jurisdiction.

The General Assembly authorized cities and towns to create city and town courts to handle misdemeanors, infractions and local ordinance violations. City courts also have limited civil jurisdiction. In most instances, city and town court judges are not required to be attorneys.

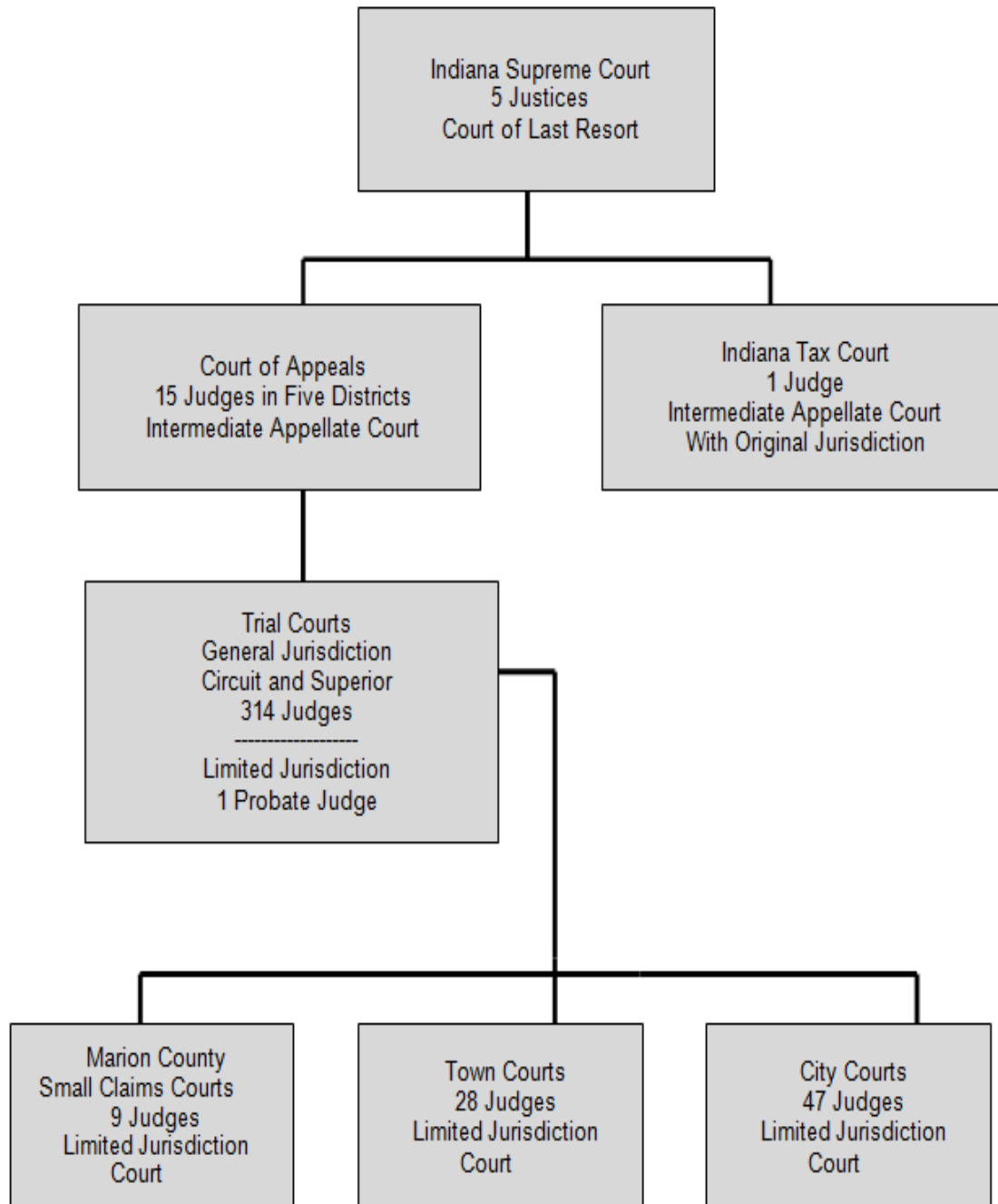
The Indiana Supreme Court has implemented significant, unified administrative and record keeping procedures in the last several years. As a result, Indiana now has a uniform case numbering system for every case filed in the state, a uniform schedule for retention of court records, uniform imaging standards, a uniform record keeping process, a uniform process for local rules, and a number of other standardized practices. The Supreme Court, through its Judicial Automation and Technology Committee, has undertaken the deployment of a statewide case management system that will result in efficient sharing of information between courts, law enforcement, other governmental entities, and the public.

For a specific list of courts in each county, see the Judicial Officer Roster at the end of this volume. A roster of the names of judges and judicial officers also appears in Volume II.

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<sup>6</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 1.

# Organizational Chart





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## THE INDIANA SUPREME COURT

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The Supreme Court has five justices, one of whom is the Chief Justice of Indiana (selected by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission).<sup>7</sup>

The Supreme Court has original exclusive jurisdiction in (1) admission to the practice of law; (2) discipline and disbarment of those admitted; (3) unauthorized practice of law; (4) discipline, removal, and retirement of judges; (5) supervision of the exercise of jurisdiction by other courts; (6) issuance of writs necessary in aid of its jurisdiction; (7) appeals from judgments imposing a sentence of death; (8) appeals from the denial of post-conviction relief in which the sentence was death; (9) appealable cases where a state or federal statute has been declared unconstitutional; and, (10) on petition, cases involving substantial questions of law, great public importance, or emergency. The Supreme Court has the power to review all questions of law and to review and revise sentences imposed by lower courts.<sup>8</sup>

The Governor appoints the Justices of the Supreme Court after nomination by the Judicial Nominating Commission. After an initial two-year term, justices run on a “Yes—No” retention ballot, and, if successful, they then serve ten-year terms.<sup>9</sup>

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## THE INDIANA COURT OF APPEALS

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The Court of Appeals became a constitutional court under a 1970 revision of the Indiana Constitution. Article 7 of the Constitution provides that the state be divided into geographic districts by the

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<sup>7</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 2; Indiana Code 33-24-1-1

<sup>8</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 4; Indiana Rules of Court, Appellate Rule 4

<sup>9</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 11; Indiana Code 33-24-2-1

General Assembly, and that each district has three judges.<sup>10</sup> The Court of Appeals has five districts, with a total of 15 judges.<sup>11</sup> The judges select one of their number as chief judge, and each district elects a presiding judge.<sup>12</sup> The Court of Appeals has no original jurisdiction except as authorized by Supreme Court rules to review directly final decisions of certain administrative agencies.<sup>13</sup> It exercises appellate jurisdiction over all appeals not taken to the Supreme Court.

The judges of the Court of Appeals are selected in the same manner and serve the same terms as the Supreme Court justices.

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## THE INDIANA TAX COURT

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The Tax Court came into existence on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court is an appellate level court with one judge who is selected in the same manner as are Justices of the Supreme Court.<sup>14</sup> The Tax Court is a court of limited jurisdiction that exercises exclusive jurisdiction in original tax appeals, which are defined as cases that arise under the tax laws of this state and which are initial appeals of a final determination made by (1) the Department of State Revenue, or (2) the State Board of Tax Review.<sup>15</sup> The principal office of the Tax Court is located in Indianapolis although a taxpayer may select to have all evidentiary hearings conducted in one of six other specifically designated counties that are spread throughout the state.

The Tax Court must also maintain a small claims docket for processing (1) claims for refunds from the Department of Revenue that do not exceed \$5,000 for any year, and (2) appeals of final

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<sup>10</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 5

<sup>11</sup> Indiana Code 33-25-1-1

<sup>12</sup> Indiana Code 33-25-3-1

<sup>13</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 6; Indiana Rules of Court, Appellate Rule 5(C)

<sup>14</sup> Indiana Code 33-26-1-1; 33-26-2-3

<sup>15</sup> Indiana Tax Court Rule 2B; Indiana Code 33-26-3-1

determinations of assessed value made by the State Board of Tax Review that do not exceed \$45,000 for any year.<sup>16</sup> Appeals from the Tax Court are taken directly to the Supreme Court.<sup>17</sup>

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## CIRCUIT COURTS

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The Indiana Constitution directs the General Assembly divide the state into judicial circuits.<sup>18</sup> Ninety of Indiana's 92 counties constitute 90 circuits, while the remaining two counties, Ohio and Dearborn, constitute a "joint" circuit. In January 2009, the joint Fifth Judicial Circuit comprised of Jefferson and Switzerland counties was split into two separate circuits. Jefferson County became the sole county in the Fifth Judicial Circuit, and Switzerland County became a new Ninety-first Judicial Circuit. Some circuit courts have more than one circuit court judge. As of December 31, 2009, there were 103 circuit court judges.<sup>19</sup> The Constitution vested the circuit courts with unlimited trial jurisdiction in all cases, except when exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction is conferred upon other courts. They also have appellate jurisdiction over appeals from city and town courts.<sup>20</sup> Generally, the circuit courts in counties without superior courts maintain small claims and minor offenses divisions. Civil actions, in which the amount sought to be recovered is less than \$6,000, and landlord and tenant actions, in which the rent due at the time of the action does not exceed \$6,000, may be filed on the small claims docket. The minor offenses division hears Class D felonies, all misdemeanors, infractions, and ordinance violations.<sup>21</sup> Cases in the small claims division are heard in a more informal atmosphere and

without a jury.<sup>22</sup> In the remaining counties, the superior courts have incorporated the small claims division and minor offenses division.

The voters of each respective circuit elect the judges of the circuit courts in partisan elections every six years.<sup>23</sup> The only exception is Vanderburgh County where the election is non-partisan.<sup>24</sup>

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## SUPERIOR COURTS

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The General Assembly enacts statutes to create superior courts as needed. Though their organization and jurisdiction may vary from county to county, they are typically courts of general jurisdiction. They have the same appellate jurisdiction as circuit courts over appeals from city and town courts.<sup>25</sup> As of December 31, 2009, there were 211 superior court judges. In some counties, statutory language sets up one unified superior court with two or more judges, while in others, the courts operate as unified county systems through the internal rules.

With the exception of four counties, the superior court judges are elected at a general election for six-year terms. In Lake and St. Joseph Counties, superior court judges are nominated by local nominating commissions and then appointed by the Governor for six-year terms<sup>26</sup>. Thereafter, they run on a "yes — no" retention ballot. The judges of the Vanderburgh Superior Court are elected in non-partisan elections. In Allen County, superior court judges are elected at the general election on a separate ballot without party designation. Vacancies are filled by the

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<sup>16</sup> Indiana Code 33-26-5-1

<sup>17</sup> Indiana Code 33-26-6-7(d)

<sup>18</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 7

<sup>19</sup> Only Ohio and Dearborn Counties share a circuit judge. Monroe County has 9 circuit judges. Delaware County has 5 circuit judges. All other counties have one circuit judge.

<sup>20</sup> Indiana Code 33-28-1-2; 33-35-5-9

<sup>21</sup> Indiana Code 33-28-3-8

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<sup>22</sup> Indiana Code 33-28-3-7

<sup>23</sup> Indiana Constitution, Article 7, § 7; Indiana Code 33-28-2-1

<sup>24</sup> Indiana Code 33-33-82-31

<sup>25</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-5-9

<sup>26</sup> Indiana Code 33-33-45-43 the judges of the County Court Division of the Lake Superior Court continue to be elected in a political election.

governor from a list of three candidates nominated by the Allen County Judicial Nominating Commission.

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## PROBATE COURT

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St. Joseph Probate Court is the only distinct probate court remaining in Indiana. One judge exercises original jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the probate of wills, appointment of guardians, assignees, executors, administrators and trustees, settlements of incompetents' estates, and adoptions.<sup>27</sup> The court also has exclusive juvenile jurisdiction.<sup>28</sup>

The Probate Court Judge is elected for a six-year term at a general election.

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## LOCAL COURTS

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City and town courts may be created by local ordinance. A city or town that establishes or abolishes its court must give notice to the Division of State Court Administration.<sup>29</sup> In 2009, there were forty-seven city courts and twenty-eight town courts. On December 31, 2009, the Monon Town Court was abolished.

Jurisdiction of city courts varies depending upon the size of the city. All city courts have jurisdiction over city ordinance violations, misdemeanors, and infractions.<sup>30</sup> City courts also have civil jurisdiction over cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$500. They have no jurisdiction in actions for libel, slander, real estate foreclosure, where title to real estate is at issue, matters relating to decedents' estates, actions in equity and actions involving the appointment of guardians.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>27</sup> Indiana Code 33-31-1-9

<sup>28</sup> Indiana Code 33-31-1-9(b); 33-31-1-10

<sup>29</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-1-1

<sup>30</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-2-3

<sup>31</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-2-4

County	City Courts	Town Courts
ALLEN	New Haven	
BOONE	Lebanon	Jamestown Thorntown Whitestown Zionsville
CARROLL	Delphi	Burlington
CLARK	Charlestown Jeffersonville	Clarksville Sellersburg
CLINTON	Frankfort	
DEARBORN	Aurora Lawrenceburg	
DEKALB	Butler	
DELAWARE	Muncie	Yorktown
ELKHART	Elkhart Goshen Nappanee	
FOUNTAIN	Attica	
GRANT	Gas City Marion	
HAMILTON	Carmel Noblesville	
HENDRICKS		Avon Brownsburg Plainfield
HENRY	New Castle	Knightstown
HUNTINGTON		Roanoke
JASPER		DeMotte
JAY	Dunkirk Portland	
JOHNSON	Franklin Greenwood	
KNOX	Bicknell	
LAKE	Crown Point East Chicago Gary Hammond Hobart Lake Station Whiting	Merrillville Lowell Scherverville
MADISON	Alexandria Anderson Elwood	Edgewood Pendleton
MARION	Beech Grove	
MIAMI	Peru	Bunker Hill
MORGAN	Martinsville	Mooreville
RANDOLPH	Union Winchester	
RIPLEY	Batesville	Versailles
ST. JOSEPH		Walkerton
STARKE	Knox	
STEUBEN		Fremont
TIPPECANOE	West Lafayette	
TIPTON	Tipton	Sharpville
VERMILLION	Clinton	
VIGO	Terre Haute	
WABASH	Wabash	North Manchester
WAYNE		Hagerstown
WELLS	Bluffton	
WHITE		Monon
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>28</b>

The civil jurisdiction of city courts in Lake County extends to cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$3,000.<sup>32</sup> A city court in a third class city, which is not a county seat, also has civil jurisdiction of cases up to \$3,000. Because city and town courts are not courts of record, appeals are tried *de novo* in the circuit or superior court of the county.<sup>33</sup> Town courts have exclusive jurisdiction over all violations of town ordinances and jurisdiction over all misdemeanors and infractions.<sup>34</sup> Like city courts, appeals from judgments of a town court are also taken to the circuit or superior court of the county.<sup>35</sup>

The voters of the city or town elect city and town court judges to four-year terms. The judges of Anderson City Court, Avon Town Court, Brownsburg Town Court, Carmel City Court, Crown Point City Court, East Chicago City Court, Gary City Court, Greenwood City Court, Hammond City Court, Hobart City Court, Lake Station City Court, Lowell Town Court, Martinsville City Court, Merrillville Town Court, Muncie City Court, Noblesville City Court, Plainfield Town Court, Schererville Town Court, and Whiting City Court must be attorneys.

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## **SMALL CLAIMS COURTS**

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Only Marion County has distinct small claims courts. There are 9 such courts, each of which is a Township Small Claims Court of Marion County. The courts' jurisdiction is concurrent with the circuit and superior courts in all civil cases founded on contract or tort in which the claim does not exceed \$6,000,<sup>36</sup> in actions for possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$6,000, and in

possessory actions between landlord and tenant in which the past due rent at the time of filing does not exceed \$6,000.<sup>37</sup> The small claims courts have no jurisdiction in actions seeking injunctive relief, in actions involving partition of real estate, or in declaring or enforcing any lien thereon (with certain exceptions), in cases in which the appointment of a receiver is requested, or in suits for dissolution or annulment of marriage.<sup>38</sup> Because the small claims courts are not courts of record,<sup>39</sup> appeals are tried *de novo* in the Marion Superior Court.<sup>40</sup>

The voters within the township in which the division of the court is located elect the small claims court judges. The judges serve four-year terms.<sup>41</sup>

<b>MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURTS</b>
CENTER TOWNSHIP
DECATUR TOWNSHIP
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP
LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP
PERRY TOWNSHIP
PIKE TOWNSHIP
WARREN TOWNSHIP
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP
WAYNE TOWNSHIP

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<sup>32</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-2-5

<sup>33</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-5-9(a)

<sup>34</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-2-8

<sup>35</sup> Indiana Code 33-35-5-9(b)

<sup>36</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-3-2

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<sup>37</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-3-3

<sup>38</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-3-5

<sup>39</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-1-3

<sup>40</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-3-15

<sup>41</sup> Indiana Code 33-34-2-1; 33-34-2-3

# 2009

## Indiana Supreme Court Annual Report FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008 –2009 (JULY 1, 2008 - JUNE 30, 2009)



### The Supreme Court of Indiana

The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice  
The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Theodore R. Boehm, Assoc. Justice  
The Honorable Robert D. Rucker, Assoc. Justice

*Kevin Smith, Administrator*  
Indiana Supreme Court  
200 West Washington Street, Room 315  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone: (317) 232-2540  
Fax: (317) 233-8372

[courts.IN.gov/supreme](http://courts.IN.gov/supreme)

## SUPREME COURT SUMMARY INFORMATION

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### Case Inventories and Disposition Summary

	Cases Pending as of 7/1/08	Cases Transmitted in Fiscal 2009	Cases Disposed of in Fiscal 2009	Cases Pending as of 6/30/09
Civil Direct Appeals	0	1	0	1
Civil Transfers	68	328	352	44
Tax Court Petitions for Review	3	9	10	2
Criminal Direct Non-Capital	2	7	5	4
Capital Cases	2	2	2	2
Criminal Transfers	51	609	602	58
Original Actions	3	35	37	1
Certified Questions	0	0	0	0
Mandate of Funds	0	0	0	0
Attorney Discipline	80	124	133	71
Board of Law Examiners	0	0	0	0
Judicial Discipline	2	3	5	0
Rehearings	0	21	17	4
Other	0	1*	0	1*
<b>Total</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>188</b>

\*Unauthorized Practice of Law

## 2009 CASELOAD INFORMATION

### Total Dispositions

Criminal	609	52.4%
Civil	352	30.2%
Tax	10	0.9%
Certified Questions	0	0.0%
Original Action	37	3.2%
Attorney Discipline	133	11.4%
Board of Law Examiners	0	0.0%
Judicial Discipline	5	0.4%
Rehearings	17	1.5%
Other	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,163</b>	

### Majority Opinions and Published Dispositive Orders

Criminal	42	22.3%
Civil	48	25.5%
Tax	2	1.1%
Certified Questions	0	0.0%
Original Action	1	0.6%
Attorney Discipline	87	46.3%
Board of Law Examiners	0	0.0%
Judicial Discipline	4	2.1%
Rehearings	4	2.1%
Other	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>	

### Total Opinions

	Direct Appeal Crim.	Direct Appeal Civil	Transfer Crim.	Transfer Civil	Tax Review	Original Action	Atty. Discipline	BLE	Judicial Discipline	Rehearing Opinions	Certified Questions	Other	TTL
Shepard, C.J.	0	0	5	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Dickson, J.	4	0	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21
Sullivan, J.	2	0	7	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Boehm, J.	1	0	8	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	25
Rucker, J.	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
By the Court	0	0	1	0	0	1	87	0	4	1	0	0	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>188</b>

## ORAL ARGUMENTS, NON-DISPOSITIVE OPINIONS, CERTIFIED QUESTIONS

### Cases in Which Oral Arguments Were Held

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
Criminal (before decision on transfer)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Criminal (after transfer granted)	1	1	2	5	1	4	4	0	1	1	1	1	22
Civil/Tax (before decision on transfer/review)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
Civil/Tax (after transfer/review granted)	0	1	4	7	7	4	2	3	3	2	4	5	42
Criminal Direct Appeals	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	6
Civil Direct Appeals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Certified Question	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attorney Discipline	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>78</b>

### Non-Dispositive Opinions

	Concurring	Dissenting	Concur/ Dissent in part	Recusal Opinion	Total
Shepard, C.J.	3	5	0	0	8
Dickson, J.	1	5	3	0	9
Sullivan, J.	3	3	0	0	6
Boehm, J.	7	6	0	0	13
Rucker, J.	1	10	0	0	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>

### Certified Questions

	Pending 7/1/08	Received	Accepted	Rejected	Opinions	Pending 6/30/09
Federal District Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Appellate Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



## CAPITAL CASES, PETITIONS FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME, AND MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS

### Capital Cases

	Direct Appeals	PCR	Interlocutory Appeals	Successive PCR	Rehearing	Total
Shepard, C.J.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickson, J.	4	0	0	0	0	4
Sullivan, J.	1	1	0	0	0	2
Boehm, J.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Rucker, J.	0	0	0	0	0	0
By the Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

### Petitions for Extension of Time and Miscellaneous Orders

Petitions for Extension of Time Processed	39
Special Judge Requests	90
Other Miscellaneous Appellate Orders	964
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,093</b>

## DISCIPLINARY, CONTEMPT AND RELATED MATTERS

### Disciplinary Cases Pending Before Hearing Officer/Court on July 1, 2008

Before the Court for Hearing Officer Appointment	10
Disciplinary Action Pending Before Hearing Officer	30
Reinstatement Action Pending Before Hearing Officer	7
Briefing Stage	5
Before the Court for Decision	11
Show Cause Order Entered, Awaiting Attorney Response	3
Noncooperation Suspension Imposed, Awaiting Attorney Response	14
<b>Total Cases Pending as of July 1, 2008</b>	<b>80</b>

### New Disciplinary Matters Received During Fiscal Year 2009

Petitions to Show Cause for Noncooperation	23
Verified Complaints for Disciplinary Action	62
Private Administrative Admonitions Tendered	7
Affidavits of Resignation (tendered before filing Verified Complaint)	2
Petitions for Emergency Interim Suspension	1
Notices of Findings of Guilt (Felony)/Requests for Interim Suspension	7
Notices of Foreign Discipline/Requests for Reciprocal Discipline	5
Petitions for Reinstatement	4
Petitions to Revoke Probation	3
Petitions to Terminate Probation	8
Contempt of Court Proceedings	1
Miscellaneous	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>124</b>

### Disciplinary Cases Disposed in Fiscal Year 2009

Dismissal on Compliance with Show Cause Order	14
Terminating Noncooperation Suspension on Compliance with Show Cause Order	3
Converting Noncooperation Suspension to Indefinite Suspension	8
Private Administrative Admonition	6
Rejection of Private Administrative Admonition	2
Private Reprimand	4
Public Reprimand	24
Suspension with Automatic Reinstatement (after Verified Complaint)	3
Suspension without Automatic Reinstatement (after Verified Complaint)	8
Suspension with Conditions/Probation (after Verified Complaint)	13
Disbarment	2
Accepting Resignation	4
Emergency Interim Suspension	0
Interim Suspension on Finding of Guilt (Felony)	8
Reciprocal Discipline (Suspension)	5
Finding or Judgment for Respondent	1
Granting Reinstatement	4
Withdrawing of Petition for Reinstatement	1
Denying Reinstatement	1
Revoking Probation	3
Terminating Probation	8
Finding Contempt of Court	1
Dismissing or Withdrawing Action	8
Miscellaneous	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>

### Disciplinary Cases Pending June 30, 2009

Before Court for Hearing Officer Appointment	6
Disciplinary Action Pending Before Hearing Officer	36
Reinstatement Pending Before Hearing Officer	7
Briefing Stage	7
Before the Court for Decision	6
Show Cause Order Entered, Awaiting Attorney Response	2
Noncooperation Suspension Entered, Awaiting Attorney Response	7
<b>Total Pending at end of Fiscal Year</b>	<b>71</b>

## ANALYSIS OF SUPREME COURT DISPOSITIONS

### Criminal Cases

Opinions on direct appeals	7
Direct appeal disposed of by order	0
Opinions on petitions to transfer	35
Opinions on rehearing	2
Orders on rehearing	4
Petitions to transfer dismissed, denied, or appeal remanded by unpublished order	567
Other opinions/dispositions	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>615</b>

### Civil Cases

Opinions and dispositive orders on certified questions	0
Opinions on direct appeals	0
Direct Appeals disposed of by order	0
Opinions on rehearing	2
Orders on rehearing	9
Opinions on petitions to transfer	48
Petitions to transfer denied, dismissed, or appeal remanded by unpublished order	304
Other opinions/dispositions	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>363</b>

### Tax Cases

Opinions on Tax Court petitions for review	2
Dispositive orders on Tax Court petitions for review	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>

### Original Actions

Opinions issued	1
Disposed of without opinion	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>

### Mandate of Funds

Opinions and published orders	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

### **Attorney Disciplinary Matters**

Opinions and published orders	87
Other dispositions	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>

### **Petitions for Review of State Board of Law Examiners Matters**

Petitions for review	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

### **Judicial Discipline Matters**

Opinions and published orders	4
Other dispositions	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>Total Dispositions</b>	<b>1,163</b>
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## CASES PENDING JUNE 30, 2009

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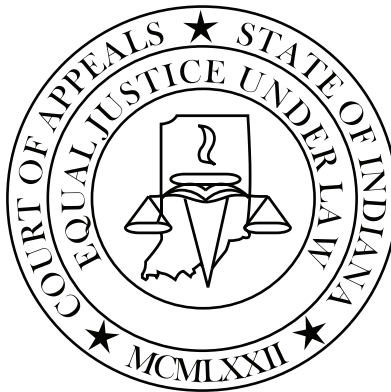
### Cases Pending as of June 30, 2009

	Pending Cases as of 6/30/2009 (does not include Rehearing Petitions)	Pending Petitions For Rehearing as of 6/30/2009
Shepard, C.J.	12	2
Dickson, J.	3	0
Sullivan, J.	7	1
Boehm, J.	6	0
Rucker, J.	9	1
To the Court	1	0
Unassigned Civil Cases	31	
Unassigned Tax Court Petitions for Review	2	
Unassigned Criminal Transfer Cases	38	
Unassigned Criminal Direct Appeals	1	
Unassigned Civil Direct Appeals	1	
Unassigned Original Actions	1	
Unassigned Certified Questions	0	
Unassigned Other	1*	
Pending Bar Examination Reviews	0	
Attorney Discipline	71	
Judicial Discipline	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>4</b>

\*Unauthorized Practice of Law

# 2009

## INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT COURT OF APPEALS OF INDIANA ANNUAL REPORT



### **First District**

The Honorable John G. Baker, Chief Judge & Presiding Judge  
The Honorable Edward W. Najam, Jr. Judge  
The Honorable L. Mark Bailey, Judge

### **Second District**

The Honorable Ezra Friedlander, Presiding Judge  
The Honorable James S. Kirsch, Judge  
The Honorable Cale J. Bradford, Judge

### **Third District**

The Honorable Paul D. Mathias, Presiding Judge  
The Honorable Michael P. Barnes, Judge  
The Honorable Terry A. Crone, Judge

### **Fourth District**

The Honorable Carr L. Darden, Presiding Judge  
The Honorable Patricia A. Riley, Judge  
The Honorable Melissa S. May, Judge

### **Fifth District**

The Honorable Margret G. Robb, Presiding Judge  
The Honorable Nancy H. Vaidik, Judge  
The Honorable Elaine B. Brown, Judge

***“To serve all people by providing equal justice under law”***

*Steven Lancaster, Administrator*  
Court of Appeals of Indiana  
200 West Washington Street, Room 433  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
Phone: (317) 232-6893  
Fax: (317) 233-4627

[courts.IN.gov/appeals](http://courts.IN.gov/appeals)

## COURT OF APPEALS TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON

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### Total Civil and Criminal Caseload\*

Year	Total		Criminal		Civil		Other	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
2008	3,964	4,121	2,438	2,458	1,113	1,187	413	476
2009	3,988	3,901	2,147	2,238	1,229	1,066	612	597

\*Total caseload is defined by the National Center for State Courts in "Appellate Court Tools" as all appellate cases that have been disposed of in a year. A case is an appellate case when a notice of appeal is filed, when a petition for a permissive interlocutory appeal is filed, or when a petition requesting permission to file a successive petition for post-conviction relief is filed. This is the first year total caseload has been included in the Court of Appeals of Indiana annual report.



## COURT OF APPEALS SUMMARY INFORMATION

### 2009 Court Summary

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
Cases Pending 12/31/08	195	21	118	11	31	376
Cases Fully-Briefed Rec'd	1373	161	565	57	306	2462
Geographic District One	299	31	178	0	96	604
Geographic District Two	720	76	208	57	153	1214
Geographic District Three	354	54	179	0	57	644
Cases Disposed	1448	170	593	64	311	2586
By Majority Opinion	1443	170	583	64	309	2569
By Order	5	0	10	0	2	17
Net Increase/Decrease	-75	-9	-28	-7	-5	-124
Cases Pending 12/31/09	120	12	90	4	26	252

Cases Affirmed	1242	150	379	49	262	2082
Cases Affirmed Percent	86.1%	88.2%	65.0%	76.6%	84.8%	81.0%
Cases Reversed	188	19	192	11	40	450
Cases Reversed Percent	13.0%	11.2%	32.9%	17.2%	12.9%	17.6%
Cases Remanded	13	1	12	4	7	37
Cases Remanded Percent	0.9%	0.6%	2.1%	6.2%	2.3%	1.4%

Oral Arguments Heard	17	3	48	1	5	74
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Oral Arguments Heard includes 2 Stay Hearings.

### Average Age of Cases Pending

12/31/2008                      1.1 Months  
 12/31/2009                      1.0 Months

Motions, Petitions for Time, Miscellaneous Motions Received :                      7,934  
 Motion, Petitions for time, Miscellaneous Orders Issued:                              6,883

## Summary By Judge

	Majority Opinions Issued	All Opinions Issued	Orders Issued	Cases Voted On	Oral Arguments Heard	Cases Pending 12/31/2008	Cases Pending 12/31/2009
Bailey (1st)	170	177	1	539	16	19	10
Baker (1st)	194	213	1	537	25	16	13
Barnes (3rd)	174	188	2	518	17	24	13
Bradford (2nd)	155	160	1	508	13	20	11
Brown (5th)	151	183	3	481	8	19	22
Crone (3rd)	177	195	2	496	16	22	13
Darden (4th)	153	160	0	474	10	23	24
Friedlander (2nd)	167	176	0	512	5	18	6
Kirsch (2nd)	144	153	2	464	20	31	16
Mathias (3rd)	160	168	2	490	13	32	21
May (4th)	140	149	2	484	11	35	31
Najam (1st)	162	166	1	513	19	10	14
Riley (4th)	155	175	0	517	15	28	17
Robb (5th)	170	183	0	524	27	25	13
Vaidik (5th)	160	176	0	509	6	22	12
<b>Senior Judges</b>						32	16
Barteau	30	30	0	30	0	0	0
Garrard	19	19	0	19	0	0	0
Hoffman	48	50	0	51	0	0	0
Sharpnack	26	26	0	27	0	0	0
Sullivan	14	14	0	14	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>2,761</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7,707</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>252</b>

## CASELOAD INFORMATION

### Caseload Statistics

	Cases Pending 1/1/2009	Intake				Dispositions			Cases Pending 12/31/2009
		Cases Assigned	Transfers		Total	Majority Opinion	Orders	Total	
			In	Out					
Bailey (1st)	19	156	9	3	162	170	1	171	10
Baker (1st)	16	156	39	3	192	194	1	195	13
Barnes (3rd)	24	165	8	8	165	174	2	176	13
Bradford (2nd)	20	162	5	20	147	155	1	156	11
Brown (5th)	19	151	7	1	157	151	3	154	22
Crone (3rd)	22	154	18	2	170	177	2	179	13
Darden (4th)	23	151	3	0	154	153	0	153	24
Friedlander (2nd)	18	154	2	1	155	167	0	167	6
Kirsch (2nd)	31	156	3	28	131	144	2	146	16
Mathias (3rd)	32	157	2	8	151	160	2	162	21
May (4th)	35	154	5	21	138	140	2	142	31
Najam (1st)	10	154	13	0	167	162	1	163	14
Riley (4th)	28	154	1	11	144	155	0	155	17
Robb (5th)	25	154	5	1	158	170	0	170	13
Vaidik (5th)	22	153	2	5	150	160	0	160	12
<b>Senior Judges</b>									
Barteau	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	0
Garrard	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	19	0
Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	48	0
Sharpnack	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26	0
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14	0
<b>Senior Judge Totals</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>252</b>

## Opinions Issued

	Majority Opinions			Opinions				Total
	Issued	Published	Percent Published	Concurring Opinions	Dissenting Opinions	Rehearing Opinions	Other Opinions	
Bailey (1st)	170	25	14.7%	1	5	1	0	177
Baker (1st)	194	58	29.9%	3	16	0	0	213
Barnes (3rd)	174	37	21.3%	5	7	2	0	188
Bradford (2nd)	155	32	20.6%	2	1	2	0	160
Brown (5th)	151	44	29.1%	7	18	6	1	183
Crone (3rd)	177	38	21.5%	2	11	5	0	195
Darden (4th)	153	29	19.0%	0	6	1	0	160
Friedlander (2nd)	167	20	12.0%	1	4	2	2	176
Kirsch (2nd)	144	36	25.0%	1	7	1	0	153
Mathias (3rd)	160	39	24.4%	4	4	0	0	168
May (4th)	140	44	31.4%	2	4	2	1	149
Najam (1st)	162	39	24.1%	0	2	2	0	166
Riley (4th)	155	52	33.5%	0	19	0	1	175
Robb (5th)	170	32	18.8%	8	4	1	0	183
Vaidik (5th)	160	33	20.6%	3	10	3	0	176
<b>Senior Judges</b>								
Barteau	30	4	13.3%	0	0	0	0	30
Garrard	19	2	10.5%	0	0	0	0	19
Hoffman	48	9	18.8%	0	0	2	0	50
Sharpnack	26	7	26.9%	0	0	0	0	26
Sullivan	14	5	35.7%	0	0	0	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,761</b>

## Cases Handed Down

	Criminal		Post-Conviction		Civil		Expedite		Other		Total	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
Bailey (1st)	90	213	10	21	46	86	3	8	21	41	170	369
Baker (1st)	95	191	20	19	51	75	3	13	25	45	194	343
Barnes (3rd)	97	190	12	21	30	81	10	10	25	42	174	344
Bradford (2nd)	85	200	10	19	39	77	4	7	17	50	155	353
Brown (5th)	91	175	10	28	33	82	4	8	13	37	151	330
Crone (3rd)	98	180	15	25	37	79	4	6	23	29	177	319
Darden (4th)	86	181	10	21	30	81	3	8	24	30	153	321
Friedlander (2nd)	91	200	13	22	39	74	4	9	20	40	167	345
Kirsch (2nd)	79	185	7	20	38	66	4	7	16	42	144	320
Mathias (3rd)	89	199	8	16	40	78	4	7	19	30	160	330
May (4th)	81	186	6	29	25	78	3	13	25	38	140	344
Najam (1st)	94	193	9	26	37	67	3	12	19	53	162	351
Riley (4th)	84	203	13	27	40	85	4	6	14	41	155	362
Robb (5th)	99	199	8	20	41	74	3	8	19	53	170	354
Vaidik (5th)	89	191	14	26	31	83	4	6	22	43	160	349
<b>Senior Judges</b>												
Barteau	24	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	30	0
Garrard	17	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
Hoffman	27	0	1	0	15	0	2	0	3	3	48	3
Sharpnack	16	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	3	1	26	1
Sullivan	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>2,886</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>5,138</b>

## Oral Arguments Heard

	Criminal		Post-Conviction		Civil		Expedite		Other		Total	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
Bailey (1st)	1	4	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	2	14
Baker (1st)	1	7	2	0	7	6	0	1	1	0	11	14
Barnes (3rd)	1	4	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	0	1	16
Bradford (2nd)	1	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	2	5	8
Brown (5th)	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	1	7
Crone (3rd)	1	2	0	1	4	7	0	0	0	1	5	11
Darden (4th)	1	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	5	5
Friedlander (2nd)	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	4
Kirsch (2nd)	2	2	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	1	6	14
Mathias (3rd)	0	4	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	3	10
May (4th)	2	0	0	1	3	2	1	0	1	1	7	4
Najam (1st)	1	2	0	0	5	10	0	0	0	1	6	13
Riley (4th)	1	2	0	1	4	6	0	0	0	1	5	10
Robb (5th)	5	1	1	0	7	10	0	0	1	2	14	13
Vaidik (5th)	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	5
<b>Senior Judges</b>												
Barteau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garrard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sharpnack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>148</b>

## Cases Pending as of December 31, 2009

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
Bailey (1st)	4	0	3	1	2	10
Baker (1st)	7	0	4	1	1	13
Barnes (3rd)	6	0	7	0	0	13
Bradford (2nd)	4	1	4	0	2	11
Brown (5th)	5	3	13	0	1	22
Crone (3rd)	6	1	5	0	1	13
Darden (4th)	13	1	9	0	1	24
Friedlander (2nd)	3	0	2	0	1	6
Kirsch (2nd)	10	0	4	0	2	16
Mathias (3rd)	12	0	6	0	3	21
May (4th)	15	2	10	1	3	31
Najam (1st)	8	0	4	0	2	14
Riley (4th)	7	4	5	0	1	17
Robb (5th)	6	0	3	1	3	13
Vaidik (5th)	5	0	5	0	2	12
<b>Sr. Judge Total</b>	9	0	6	0	1	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>252</b>

## Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief

### Case Movement

Pending 12/31/08	15
Petitions Filed	151
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>

### Authorization

Petitions Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing	6
Petitions Not Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing ("No Merit")	147
Petitions Pending	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>

## Motions to Dismiss or Affirm

### Case Movement

Pending Motions 12/31/08	12
Motions Filed	275
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>

### Dispositions

Motion to Dismiss Granted	168
Motion to Dismiss Denied	90
SubTotal	<b>258</b>

<b>By Per Curiam Opinions</b>	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>258</b>

### Pending

Pending Motions 12/31/09	29
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## Statistics Regarding Disposition of Chief Judge Matters

### January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009

Orders Granting Petitions to File Belated Appeal	15
Orders Denying Petitions to File Belated Appeal	12
Orders Granting Pre-Appeal Conferences	1
Orders Denying Pre-Appeal Conferences	9
Orders with Instructions from Pre-Appeal Conference	0
Orders Granting Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	60
Orders Denying Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	162
Orders Granting Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief	6
Orders Denying Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief	147
Orders Granting Consolidations of Appeals	77
Orders Denying Consolidations of Appeals	22
Orders Granting Petitions to Amend Brief	39
Orders Denying Petitions to Amend Brief	8
Orders Granting Withdrawals of Record	407
Orders Denying Withdrawals of Record	64
Miscellaneous Orders	2,859

### Time Grants

Petitions for Time to File Record Granted	298
Petitions for Time to File Record Denied	21
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Granted	932
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Denied	38
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Granted	274
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Denied	10
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Granted	73
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Denied	5

### Oral Argument Action

Orders Setting Oral Arguments	75
Orders Denying Petitions for Oral Arguments	57

### Dismissals

Orders Granting Appellants' Motions to Dismiss	258
Orders Denying Appellants' Motions to Dismiss	39
Orders Granting Appellees' Motions to Dismiss	168
Orders Denying Appellees' Motions to Dismiss	90
Court-Directed Orders of Dismissal	392

### Rehearings

Petitions for Rehearing Granted without Opinion	0
Petitions for Rehearing Denied without Opinion	235
Petitions for Rehearing Granted with Opinion	30
Petitions for Rehearing Denied with Opinion	0

<b>Total</b>	<b>6,883</b>
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# 2009

## INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT INDIANA TAX COURT



**The Honorable Thomas G. Fisher**

*Karyn Graves, Administrator*  
Indiana Tax Court  
115 West Washington Street, Suite 1160S  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Phone: (317) 232-4694  
Fax: (317) 232-0644

[courts.IN.gov/tax](http://courts.IN.gov/tax)

## TAX COURT SUMMARY INFORMATION

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### 2009 Court Summary

#### Case Movement

Total Cases Pending 12/31/08	130
Total Cases Filed in 2009	83
Total Cases Reinstated	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>213</b>

#### Dispositions

Settled/Dismissed	50
Opinions/Merits	25
Opinions/Involuntary Dismissals	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>

<b>Total Pending 12/31/09</b>	<b>138</b>
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Cases with written opinions but not fully disposed	6
Opinions on Rehearing	2

#### Status of Cases Pending

Settled-Dismissals Pending	11
Proceedings Stayed Pending Outcome in Related Cases	29
Preliminary or Pleading Stage	32
Under Advisement	15
Status Report Due	25
Remanded	0
Mediation	0
Briefs Due	12
Set For Trial or Oral Argument	14
Interlocutory Appeal	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>

<b>Number of Trials, Oral Arguments and Hearings</b>	<b>32</b>
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## ANALYSIS OF CASES FILED IN 2009

### Board of Tax Review

Personal Property	6
Real Property	10
DLGF	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>

### Department of Revenue

Income	20
Sales and Use	31
Fuels	2
Inheritance	5
CSET	0
Bank & FIT	0
Auto Excise	1
Withholding	0
Bond	0
Utility Receipts	1
Other	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>

<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>83</b>
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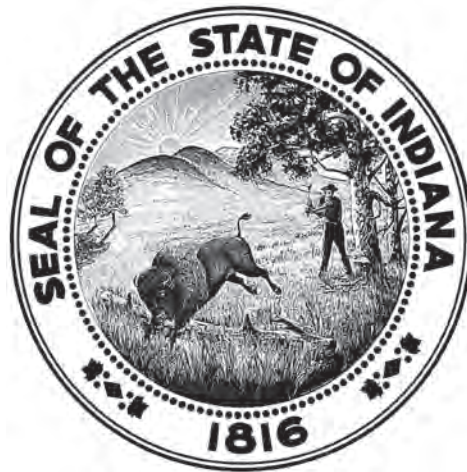
### COUNTY WHERE THE PARTIES ELECTED TO HOLD HEARINGS

Marion	64
Allen	2
St. Joseph	4
Lake	7
Vigo	2
Vanderburgh	3
Jefferson	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>



# 2009

## INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT INDIANA TRIAL COURTS



*Lilia G. Judson, Executive Director*

Division of State Court Administration  
30 South Meridian, Ste 500  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Phone: (317) 232-2542

Fax: (317) 233-6586

[courts.IN.gov/admin](http://courts.IN.gov/admin)

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# SUMMARY OF CASELOAD REPORTS

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Each quarter, Indiana's trial courts report their caseloads to the Division by filing a Quarterly Case Status Report ("QCSR"). This report contains summary information, by case type, on the number of cases filed and pending, the movement of cases between courts via transfer or venue, and the method by which a case was disposed during a reporting period. All courts report these statistics online using the Indiana Courts Online Reports (ICOR) system, through INcite, the judicial system's secure extranet for court information.

In addition to the cases that are handled by a specific court, the Quarterly Case Status Report tracks the amount of judicial resources available to a court and the time that a judge spends hearing cases in another court. The QCSR also captures other case-related information that can be used to administer and improve court projects and initiatives. For example, data is collected tracking the number of cases referred to alternative dispute resolution or for which pauper counsel was appointed, the number of cases that required the service of a court interpreter, and the number of juvenile cases in which a guardian *ad litem* or court appointed special advocate was appointed.

Case information is categorized by case type using the classification code outlined in Indiana Administrative Rule 8(B)(3). Currently, criminal cases are divided into eleven categories, juvenile cases into six categories, and civil cases into sixteen categories. An administrative case type called "court business record" is also recorded. Case type designations and categories are as follows:

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## CRIMINAL CASE TYPES

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If a defendant is charged with multiple offenses, the case is counted only one time under the most serious charge, combining the rest of the charges within the case. Even if the prosecutor later amends the charges, for administrative purposes, a case continues to be counted under its initial case designation in the statistical reports. Each defendant is assigned his or her own case number.

1. **MR - Murder:** All murder cases are filed under this category. If the State seeks either the death penalty or life without parole that information is reported in the Quarterly Case Status Report.
2. **CF - Criminal Felony:** This category includes all cases filed prior to 1/1/2002 as Murder or Class A, B, and C felonies. Although no new filings are permitted for this category, existing cases with a CF designation are still reported and disposed in this category.
3. **FA - Class A Felony:** Examples include kidnapping, voluntary manslaughter with a deadly weapon, and arson involving bodily injury.
4. **FB - Class B Felony:** Examples include aggravated battery, rape, child molesting, carjacking, and armed robbery.
5. **FC - Class C Felony:** Examples include involuntary manslaughter, robbery, burglary, and reckless homicide.
6. **FD - Class D Felony:** All Class D felonies filed on or after 1/1/2002 plus all Class D felonies filed before 1/1/2002



that have the case type DF. Examples of crimes in this category include theft, receiving stolen property, computer tampering, and fraud.

7. **CM - Criminal Misdemeanor:** This category includes all criminal cases filed as misdemeanors. Examples of crimes in this category are criminal trespass; check deception, harassment, and battery.
8. **PC - Post-Conviction Petition:** This category includes all petitions for post-conviction relief filed under the Post-Conviction Rules.
9. **MC - Miscellaneous Criminal:** This category includes all criminal matters which are not easily classified as felony or misdemeanor and which are not part of an ongoing proceeding. An example of a case falling into this category would be a probable cause hearing in a case not yet filed. When a search warrant is issued before charges are filed, an MC case number is assigned for the search warrant and should be disposed of via a bench disposition. If charges are filed, then a case in the appropriate category should be filed.
10. **IF - Infractions:** Although infractions are technically non-criminal in nature, infractions are reported in the criminal category for the purposes of this report. Infractions are typically traffic-related offenses. Similar to other criminal cases and ordinance violations, multiple offenses (i.e., multiple tickets or citations issued to the same individual or arising from the same circumstances) result in only one case filing.
11. **OV/OE - Ordinance Violations:** These involve local ordinance violations. If an ordinance violation must be enforced through court proceedings, it is given an OV case type. The OE case type is used if the violator will not be charged a court cost in accord with I.C. § 33-37-4-2(d). If found to have violated a non-

exempt ordinance, the violator will be assessed the court cost. All moving traffic violations must be enforced through a court proceeding. However, a municipal corporation may enforce many other ordinances (exempt ordinances) without proceeding in court by establishing a violations clerk who accepts the admissions of violation and payment of civil penalties. In the event a violator chooses to challenge an otherwise exempt ordinance, the case is given case type OE and no court cost can be assessed, even if the violator is ultimately unsuccessful and judgment is rendered against him.

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## JUVENILE CASE TYPES

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Each child considered by the court system receives a separate case number, regardless of his or her familial relationship to another child. Cases of related children and other related cases can be linked together and tried together.

1. **JC - Juvenile CHINS:** This category reflects those cases before the court where a child is alleged to be a child in need of services as defined by I.C. § 31-34-1-1 *et. seq.* Examples include circumstances where the child is not receiving and is unlikely to receive care, treatment or rehabilitation without court intervention.
2. **JD - Juvenile Delinquency:** Cases in which a child is alleged to be a delinquent are filed in this category. I.C. § 31-37-1-2 defines a delinquent act as one that is committed by a child before becoming eighteen (18) years of age and that would be an offense if committed by an adult. The case is recorded as a new filing when a petition for detention hearing or a petition alleging delinquency is filed.
3. **JS - Juvenile Status:** Cases in which a child is charged with committing an offense which would not be a crime if

committed by an adult are filed in this category. Examples include curfew violations, school truancy and underage alcohol purchase or consumption.

4. **JP - Juvenile Paternity:** This includes paternity actions filed by any of the parties specified by statute, including the prosecutor. (I. C. § 31-14-4-1 identifies who may file paternity actions.)
5. **JM - Juvenile Miscellaneous:** This category applies to juvenile matters which are not specifically listed in the previous juvenile case type categories. The most common example is the approval by the court of an informal adjustment.
6. **JT - Termination of Parental Rights:** This category includes all proceedings for termination of parental rights. In termination of parental rights cases involving multiple children, a separate case number must be assigned to each child, as well as each parent.

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## CIVIL CASE TYPES

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Civil cases are filed when the plaintiff or Petitioner seeks monetary damages or court redress.

1. **CP - Civil Plenary:** All Civil Plenary cases filed before 1/1/2002. Although no new filings are permitted for this category, existing cases with a CP designation are still reported and disposed in this category.
2. **PL - Civil Plenary:** All Civil Plenary cases filed on or after 1/1/2002. Basic civil cases not otherwise specifically included as separate categories are filed with this designation. Generally, these cases may be more complex cases not involving a mortgage foreclosure or the collection of an outstanding debt. Frequently cases involving contract disputes and actions seeking equitable or injunctive relief are assigned this case type.
3. **MF - Mortgage Foreclosure:** All Mortgage Foreclosure cases filed after 1/1/2002 are reported in this category.
4. **CC - Civil Collection:** All Civil Collections filed after 1/1/2002, are reported in this category, and may include the following: suits on notes and accounts; general collection suits; landlord/tenant suits for collection; ejectment; and tax warrants. If these cases are filed on the small claims docket of a court or the small claims division of a multi-division court, the SC case type should be used.
5. **CT - Civil Tort:** Cases founded in tort and filed on the regular civil docket of the court are included in this category. Small claims, which also could be founded in tort, are included in a separate category.
6. **SC - Small Claims:** This category includes cases filed on the small claims docket of Circuit or Superior courts, as well as cases filed in the Marion County Small Claims Court. While city and town courts may have cases that fall within the monetary limits of small claims jurisdiction, those cases are not defined as small claims by statute and must be counted as PL – Plenary or CC – Civil Collection, depending upon the nature of the action. Small claims actions include cases where the amount in dispute is \$6000 or less, landlord-tenant ejectment actions, and landlord-tenant disputes.
7. **DR - Domestic Relations:** Actions involving petitions for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and petitions to establish child support are filed in this category.
8. **RS - Reciprocal Support:** Actions for reciprocal enforcement of child support

and petitions for modification of support or custody and/or support under the 2007 Amended Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act are counted in this category.

9. **MH - Mental Health:** Proceedings involving mental health commitments, including temporary commitments, an extension of temporary commitment, regular commitment, or termination of a commitment, are filed under this category.
10. **AD - Adoption:** Petitions for adoption are filed under this category. Additionally, on or after 1/1/2002, petitions seeking release of adoption records are filed in this category.
11. **AH - Adoption History:** All petitions seeking release of adoption records filed prior to 1/1/2002 received this designation. Although no new filings are permitted for this category, existing cases with an AH designation are still reported and disposed in this category.
12. **ES/EU/EM - Estates:** This category includes both supervised (ES) and unsupervised (EU) probate of estates. Claims against the estate that are transferred for trial are listed as civil, or CT matters. EM is a new category, effective 1/1/2009, and includes all matters related to estates but does not include actually filed estates. Examples include filing an inheritance tax return, petition to open a safety deposit box, and spreading of a will. In the examples given, no court costs are assessed unless proceedings beyond the court's approval of the tax return or admitting a will to probate become necessary. I.C. § 33-37-4-7(c),
13. **GU - Guardianship:** Petitions for appointment of guardians are filed under this category. A guardianship case is considered "closed" when the court enters an order appointing and approving the guardianship.

14. **TR - Trusts:** This category includes trust matters before the court. This case type includes trusts that have been created through an estate and are separately reported from the estate.
15. **PO - Protective Order:** New petitions for protective orders which are not part of an ongoing process (such as marriage dissolution) are filed in this category. However, if the parties subsequently file a petition for dissolution, the cases remain separate for reporting, enforcement and retention purposes.
16. **MI - Civil Miscellaneous:** Routine civil matters which are not easily categorized in other areas and which are not part of any other pending litigation may be included in this category. Examples are petitions for name change, appointments of appraisers, petitions for emancipation, a proceeding to reinstate a driver's license that has been administratively suspended, a Habeas Corpus case from DOC, and marriage waivers.

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#### ADMINISTRATIVE CASE TYPE

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1. **CB - Court Business Record:** This category includes non-case specific matters, such as the appointment of a judge *pro tem* or the appointment of pauper counsel, drawing the jury, adopting or amending local rules, or recording a foreign protective order. The case type assists the court in having reference numbers for court business activities and will promote a smooth transition to the statewide case management system in the near future.

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#### DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

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The Quarterly Case Status Reports also include summary dispositional

information. A brief description of the disposition categories is as follows:

1. **Jury Trial:** This category reflects cases that have been decided by a jury or have gone to the jury. This type of disposition is limited to cases where the jury is seated and sworn and the court has received evidence.
2. **Bench Trial:** Cases that are disposed of by the court after a trial in which a witness is sworn. Until 1999, cases in which a trial did not take place were also counted as disposed by bench trial. After 1999, such cases have been included under “bench disposition.”
3. **Bench Disposition:** Cases that are disposed by final judicial determination of an issue, but where no witnesses are sworn and no evidence is introduced, should be counted in this category. These dispositions include decisions on motions for summary judgment, hearings on other dispositive motions, and settled cases in which the parties tender an agreed judgment to the court for approval, which can then be enforced through proceedings supplemental to execution. Approval of informal adjustments in juvenile matters and issuance of search warrants unrelated to any pending case also generally fall into this category. This category was new, and voluntary, during 1999. It became mandatory beginning January 1, 2001.
4. **Dismissed:** This applies to cases which are dismissed either by the court on its own motion (Trial Rule 41(E)), upon the motion of a party, or upon an agreed entry as the result of settlement between the parties.
5. **Default:** This category is applicable only in civil cases, infractions and ordinance violations where the defendant fails to comply with the trial rules and a judgment of default is entered by the court.
6. **Deferred/Diverted:** This category was added in January 2002. If a prosecutor and defendant agree to defer prosecution or for the defendant to enter a diversion program, the case is disposed in this category. Even though the case is not formally dismissed until the completion of the deferral obligations, this category permits the criminal courts to reduce their pending caseloads by the number of cases where the cases will eventually be dismissed. Likewise, even though diversion programs are generally part of a guilty plea, they fall into this category as a way for the state to track the number of defendants consenting to the programs.
7. **Guilty Plea/Admission:** Cases in which the defendant pleads guilty to an offense or admits to the commission of an infraction or ordinance violation are counted under this category. Infraction and ordinance violation cases are only reflected in this disposition category if the case actually comes before the court for decision. An admission by mail or through a clerk or Violations Bureau is counted as being disposed by Violations Bureau. Also included in this category are dispositions of juvenile cases where the juvenile admits the claims, or the father admits paternity; and in protective order cases where a party admits to the claims in the protective order.
8. **Violations Bureau:** This disposition category reflects infractions and ordinance violations that have been filed in the court but are handled through a violations bureau, or if the county does not have an established bureau, a payment clerk. Cases counted here include those in which a defendant makes an admission, pleads *no contendere*, or pays a fine through the bureau, through the clerk, or through the mail, rather than in court.

9. **Closed:** Routine closing of an estate or adoption proceeding, as well as the routine termination of a trust or guardianship are counted in this disposition type. Also included in this category are cases where the defendant has filed bankruptcy or the case is removed to federal court.
10. **FTA/FTP:** This category includes ordinance violation cases and infraction cases in which the defendants fail to appear or fail to pay. Once counted in this category, the case is not recounted even if the defendant later appears, pays, or proceeds to a full trial.
11. **Other:** Any case disposition that is not otherwise accounted for in the preceding categories may be included here. One example would be a case resolved by the death of the defendant or the case was opened in error.

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## **MOVEMENT OF CASES**

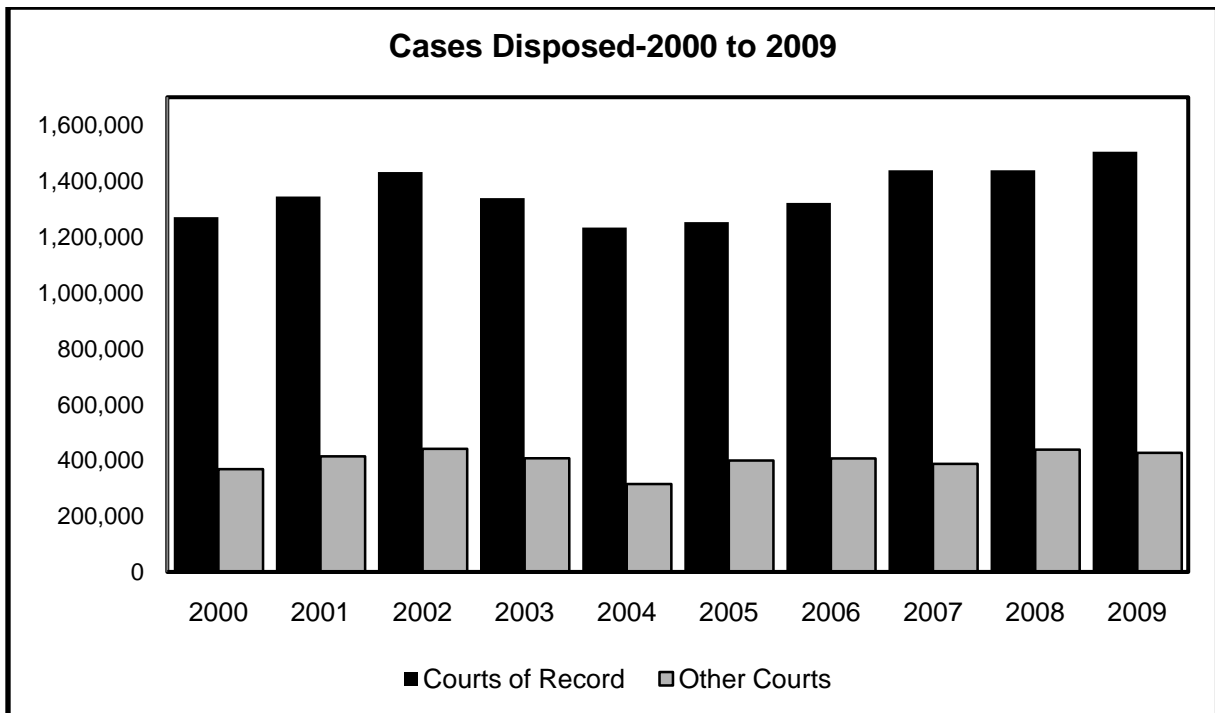
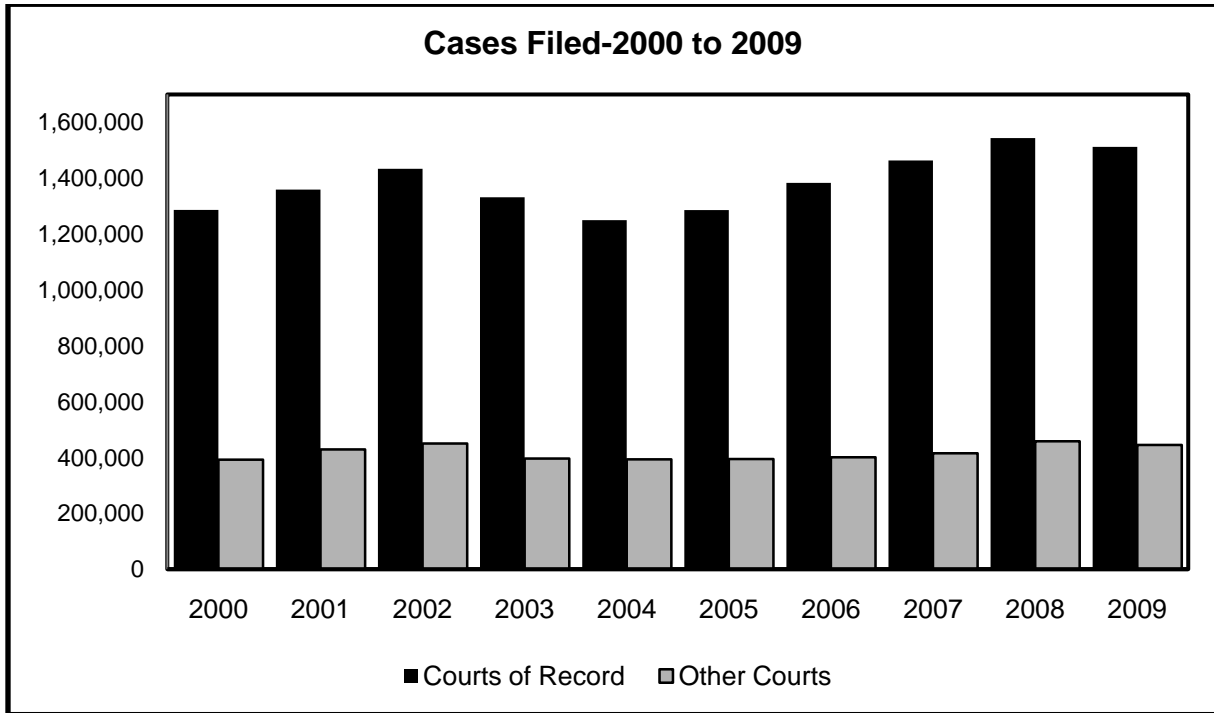
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In addition to cases being filed and disposed, cases may be venued or transferred between courts.

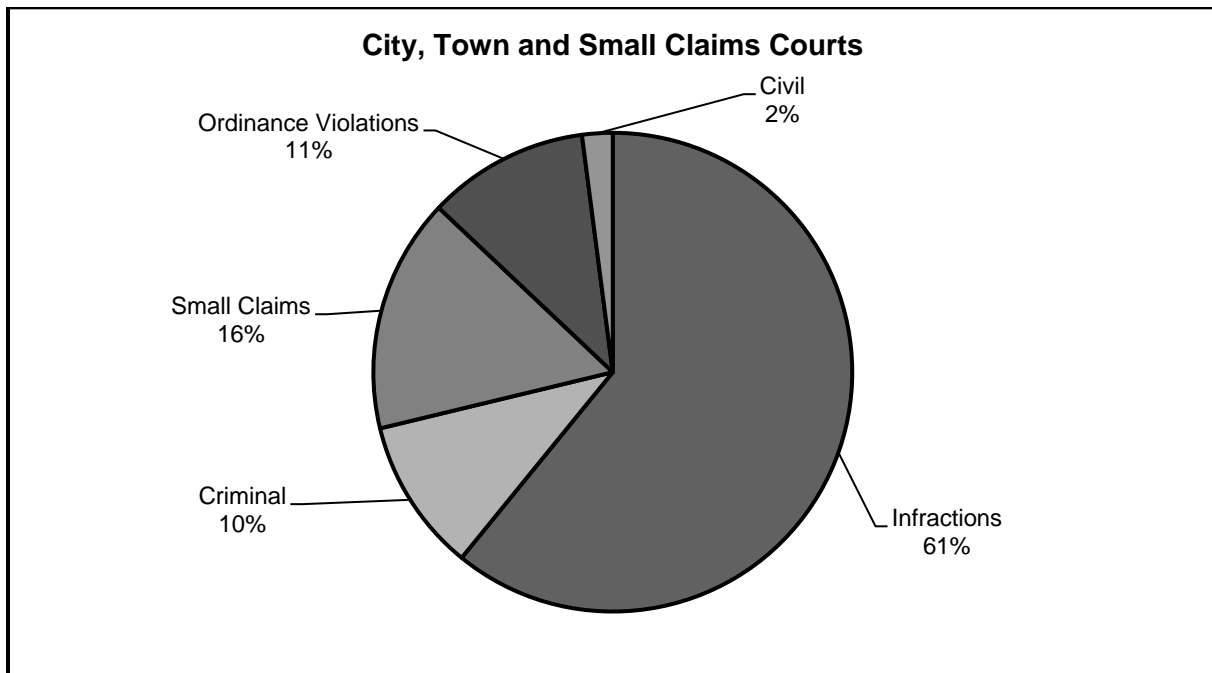
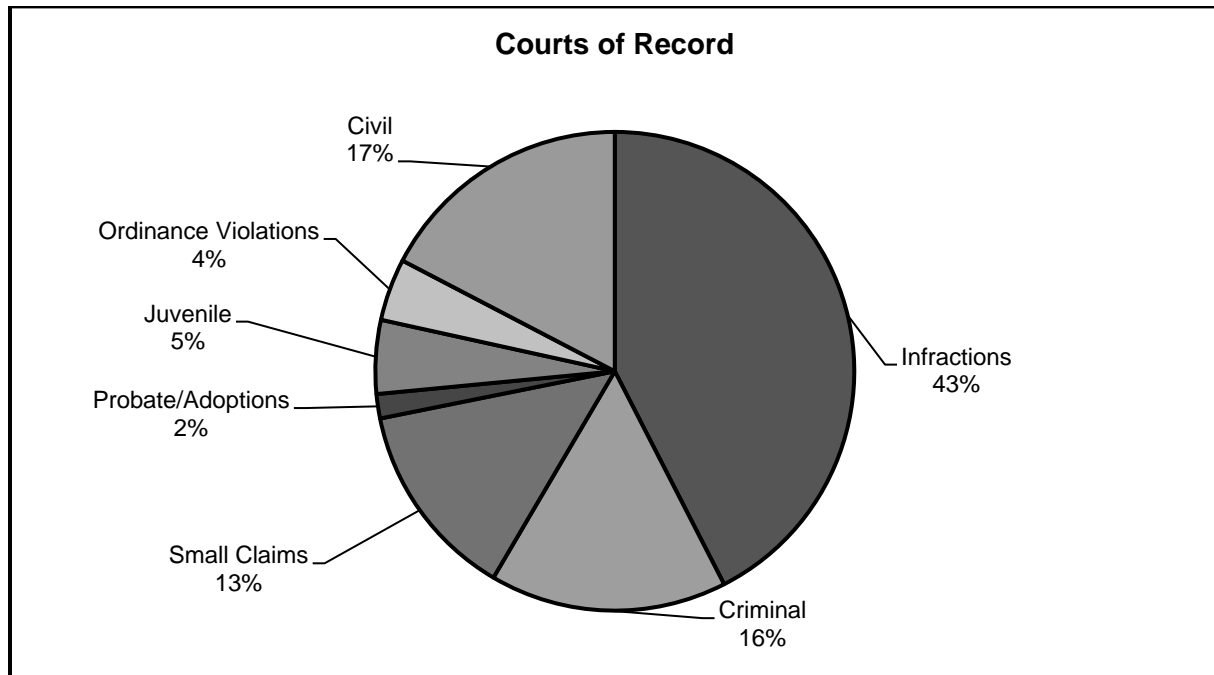
1. **Venued In/Out:** Cases that have been filed in a court but are moved to another county for any reason should be listed in this category.
2. **Transferred In/Out:** Cases that are transferred from one court to another within the same county, or from one court docket to another (such as a move from small claims docket to the civil plenary docket), should be recorded here. In the event a motion for change of venue from the judge results in a transfer of the case to another court in the same county, the case should also be counted in this category.

# TRIAL COURT STATISTICAL REPORTS

## Total Cases Filed and Disposed from 2000 to 2009



## Summary of 2009 New Filings by General Case Type



As can be seen in the pie charts, Infraction and Ordinance Violation case types together comprise the highest number of new filings for both Courts of Record and City, Town, and Small Claims courts. The amount of time required to adjudicate these cases is relatively small in comparison to the other case types. Further information about the weighted caseload measures employed in Indiana to determine the relative time differences in case types is contained in the next section of this report.

# COMPARISON OF CASES FROM 2000 TO 2009

## Cases Filed--All Courts

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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### Criminal

Murder*			279	243	234	232	228	209	209	225
Felony	15,964	16,443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony			2,534	2,505	2,577	2,671	2,829	2,765	2,784	2,745
Class B Felony			5,525	5,902	5,982	5,717	5,906	5,741	6,187	6,578
Class C Felony			9,340	9,500	9,596	10,025	10,039	10,009	9,808	9,227
Class D Felony	39,144	40,634	42,961	44,690	47,498	48,266	48,985	51,230	52,172	51,524
Misdemeanor	198,680	201,639	204,239	200,347	203,161	201,711	197,372	200,071	195,551	188,889
Post conviction	1,225	1,206	1,385	1,213	1,072	970	878	999	992	1,049
Misc. Criminal	11,329	13,762	17,059	17,642	26,259	21,306	24,335	26,859	25,560	27,881
Infractions	754,933	839,762	885,562	740,201	641,144	691,506	774,286	852,868	930,004	912,591
Ordinance Violations	92,409	88,121	115,638	97,205	91,521	86,084	102,065	96,234	108,686	111,880
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>1,113,684</b>	<b>1,201,567</b>	<b>1,284,522</b>	<b>1,119,448</b>	<b>1,029,044</b>	<b>1,068,488</b>	<b>1,166,923</b>	<b>1,246,985</b>	<b>1,331,953</b>	<b>1,312,589</b>

### Juvenile

CHINS	8,080	7,888	8,215	8,655	9,574	9,865	8,861	10,143	12,681	12,625
Delinquency	24,419	25,547	26,101	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914
Status	6,033	6,375	6,314	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081
Paternity	15,442	16,147	16,310	17,813	16,710	18,277	20,651	21,057	20,544	16,732
Miscellaneous	6,244	6,434	6,281	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458
Term Parental Rights	1,637	1,551	1,513	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>61,855</b>	<b>63,942</b>	<b>64,734</b>	<b>68,577</b>	<b>68,739</b>	<b>71,112</b>	<b>76,317</b>	<b>74,782</b>	<b>79,524</b>	<b>75,188</b>

### Civil

Plenary	90,707	103,499	36,358	28,346	22,981	20,687	21,475	20,457	20,005	20,692
Mortgage Foreclosure			29,731	29,827	30,867	34,142	40,896	43,804	45,394	40,905
Civil Collections			51,760	60,021	66,355	63,667	68,709	82,139	101,615	96,659
Tort	12,588	12,169	14,596	13,565	15,387	13,588	12,915	11,747	11,379	10,434
Domestic Relations	41,587	40,682	39,794	38,360	37,410	39,039	37,491	37,861	38,845	42,187
Reciprocal Support	2,497	3,174	3,125	3,078	2,843	2,837	3,063	3,123	3,225	2,774
Mental Health	5,359	5,946	6,109	5,991	6,568	6,748	6,833	7,305	7,226	8,091
Protective Orders	24,326	27,067	26,387	25,067	27,004	28,373	29,323	31,953	34,736	36,494
Miscellaneous	10,742	9,216	10,122	11,367	11,883	12,013	12,306	11,690	12,077	13,314
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>187,806</b>	<b>201,753</b>	<b>217,982</b>	<b>215,622</b>	<b>221,298</b>	<b>221,094</b>	<b>233,011</b>	<b>250,079</b>	<b>274,502</b>	<b>271,550</b>
Small Claims	289,964	305,776	290,493	298,477	297,891	296,240	282,943	281,530	289,925	272,602

### Probate/ Adoption

Adoption	3,874	3,826	3,647	3,430	3,615	3,549	3,640	3,722	3,867	3,511
Adoption Histories	53	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estate	15,012	15,633	15,705	15,428	15,240	15,086	14,386	14,187	14,409	13,777
Guardianship	6,519	6,475	6,544	6,469	6,671	6,657	6,695	6,814	7,088	6,957
Trusts	386	310	348	432	432	474	444	443	463	575
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>25,844</b>	<b>26,292</b>	<b>26,244</b>	<b>25,759</b>	<b>25,958</b>	<b>25,766</b>	<b>25,165</b>	<b>25,166</b>	<b>25,827</b>	<b>24,820</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,679,153</b>	<b>1,799,330</b>	<b>1,883,975</b>	<b>1,727,883</b>	<b>1,642,930</b>	<b>1,682,700</b>	<b>1,784,359</b>	<b>1,878,542</b>	<b>2,001,731</b>	<b>1,956,749</b>



## Cases Filed--Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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### Criminal

Murder*			279	243	234	232	228	209	209	225
Felony	15,964	16,443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony			2,534	2,505	2,577	2,671	2,829	2,765	2,784	2,745
Class B Felony			5,525	5,902	5,982	5,717	5,906	5,741	6,187	6,578
Class C Felony			9,340	9,500	9,596	10,025	10,039	10,009	9,808	9,227
Class D Felony	39,144	40,634	42,961	44,690	47,498	48,266	48,984	51,230	52,172	51,524
Misdemeanor	149,066	148,544	153,326	152,421	155,362	152,198	152,142	152,280	148,327	143,463
Post conviction	1,170	1,143	1,317	1,175	1,071	970	878	999	992	1,049
Misc. Criminal	10,828	13,383	15,456	17,228	25,376	20,790	23,675	25,901	24,772	27,292
Infractions	522,432	568,077	613,535	510,419	419,613	470,335	540,391	608,031	648,175	641,954
Ordinance Violations	69,067	60,684	82,777	64,951	54,763	50,494	65,227	59,893	67,071	63,460
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>807,671</b>	<b>848,908</b>	<b>927,050</b>	<b>809,034</b>	<b>722,072</b>	<b>761,698</b>	<b>850,299</b>	<b>917,058</b>	<b>960,497</b>	<b>947,517</b>

### Juvenile

CHINS	8,080	7,888	8,215	8,655	9,574	9,865	8,861	10,143	12,681	12,625
Delinquency	24,419	25,547	26,101	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914
Status	6,033	6,375	6,314	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081
Paternity	15,442	16,147	16,310	17,813	16,710	18,277	20,651	21,057	20,544	16,732
Miscellaneous	6,244	6,434	6,281	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458
Term Parental Rights	1,637	1,551	1,513	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>61,855</b>	<b>63,942</b>	<b>64,734</b>	<b>68,577</b>	<b>68,739</b>	<b>71,112</b>	<b>76,317</b>	<b>74,782</b>	<b>79,524</b>	<b>75,188</b>

### Civil

Plenary	78,515	91,221	20,312	20,657	16,412	14,846	15,045	13,430	12,553	12,746
Mortgage Foreclosure			29,731	29,827	30,867	34,142	40,896	43,804	45,394	40,905
Civil Collections			50,101	56,832	63,189	59,559	65,121	80,667	100,303	95,464
Tort	12,588	12,169	12,795	11,874	12,388	11,255	10,706	9,660	9,875	10,434
Domestic Relations	41,587	40,682	39,794	38,360	37,410	39,039	37,491	37,861	38,845	42,187
Reciprocal Support	2,497	3,174	3,125	3,078	2,843	2,837	3,063	3,123	3,225	2,774
Mental Health	5,341	5,916	6,099	5,969	6,528	6,711	6,800	7,278	7,209	8,061
Protective Orders	24,326	27,067	26,387	25,067	27,004	28,373	29,323	31,953	34,736	36,494
Miscellaneous	10,742	9,216	10,116	11,308	11,601	11,982	12,232	11,687	12,073	13,314
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>175,596</b>	<b>189,445</b>	<b>198,460</b>	<b>202,972</b>	<b>208,242</b>	<b>208,744</b>	<b>220,677</b>	<b>239,463</b>	<b>264,213</b>	<b>262,379</b>
Small Claims	272,437	299,033	217,582	225,275	224,725	220,834	211,089	207,179	213,865	202,278

### Probate/ Adoption

Adoption	3,874	3,826	3,647	3,430	3,615	3,549	3,640	3,722	3,867	3,511
Adoption Histories	53	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estate	15,012	15,633	15,705	15,428	15,240	15,086	14,386	14,187	14,409	13,777
Guardianship	6,519	6,475	6,544	6,469	6,671	6,657	6,695	6,814	7,088	6,957
Trusts	386	310	348	432	432	474	444	443	463	575
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>25,844</b>	<b>26,292</b>	<b>26,244</b>	<b>25,759</b>	<b>25,958</b>	<b>25,766</b>	<b>25,165</b>	<b>25,166</b>	<b>25,827</b>	<b>24,820</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,343,403</b>	<b>1,427,620</b>	<b>1,434,070</b>	<b>1,331,617</b>	<b>1,249,736</b>	<b>1,288,154</b>	<b>1,383,547</b>	<b>1,463,648</b>	<b>1,543,926</b>	<b>1,512,182</b>

## Cases Filed--City, Town, and Small Claims Courts

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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### Criminal

Murder*										
Felony										
Class A Felony										
Class B Felony										
Class C Felony										
Class D Felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Misdemeanor	49,614	53,095	50,913	47,926	47,799	49,513	45,230	47,791	47,224	45,426
Post conviction	55	63	68	38	1	0	0	0	0	0
Misc. Criminal	501	329	1,603	414	883	516	660	958	788	589
Infractions	232,501	271,685	272,027	229,782	221,531	221,171	233,895	244,837	281,829	270,637
Ordinance Violations	23,342	27,437	32,861	32,254	36,758	35,590	36,838	36,341	41,615	48,420
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>306,013</b>	<b>352,609</b>	<b>357,472</b>	<b>310,414</b>	<b>306,972</b>	<b>306,790</b>	<b>316,624</b>	<b>329,927</b>	<b>371,456</b>	<b>365,072</b>

### Juvenile

CHINS									
Delinquency									
Status									
Paternity									
Miscellaneous									
Term Parental Rights									
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Civil

Plenary	12,192	12,278	16,046	7,689	6,569	5,841	6,430	7,027	7,452	7,946
Mortgage Foreclosure										
Civil Collections			1,659	3,189	3,166	4,108	3,588	1,472	1,312	1,195
Tort			1,801	1,691	2,999	2,333	2,209	2,087	1,504	0
Domestic Relations										
Reciprocal Support										
Mental Health	18	30	10	22	40	37	33	27	17	30
Protective Orders										
Miscellaneous	0	0	6	59	282	31	74	3	4	0
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>12,210</b>	<b>12,308</b>	<b>19,522</b>	<b>12,650</b>	<b>13,056</b>	<b>12,350</b>	<b>12,334</b>	<b>10,616</b>	<b>10,289</b>	<b>9,171</b>
Small Claims	74,112	75,023	72,911	73,202	73,166	75,406	71,854	74,351	76,060	70,324

### Probate/ Adoption

Adoption										
Adoption Histories										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>392,335</b>	<b>439,940</b>	<b>449,905</b>	<b>396,266</b>	<b>393,194</b>	<b>394,546</b>	<b>400,812</b>	<b>414,894</b>	<b>457,805</b>	<b>444,567</b>

## Cases Disposed--All Courts

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Criminal</b>										
Murder*			44	237	216	237	244	241	199	205
Felony	15,295	16,207	10,777	3,447	1,636	1,614	994	1,288	286	358
Class A Felony			621	2,042	2,299	2,462	2,621	2,734	2,715	2,784
Class B Felony			1,790	4,889	5,318	5,511	5,976	5,794	5,872	6,110
Class C Felony			3,618	8,157	8,407	9,428	9,960	9,966	9,763	9,733
Class D Felony	40,173	40,742	41,935	45,551	43,799	44,975	47,032	50,399	50,135	51,235
Misdemeanor	199,498	199,287	206,895	210,598	202,430	195,052	194,681	195,360	187,139	190,923
Post conviction	838	718	892	786	1,280	1,021	709	743	964	850
Misc. Criminal	10,659	12,468	15,726	17,011	18,826	19,576	26,238	23,914	24,399	27,789
Infractions	747,432	837,308	905,916	762,833	663,027	694,606	755,269	837,049	864,449	905,391
Ordinance Violations	96,818	93,980	119,459	101,844	86,953	82,963	99,347	92,664	93,900	111,146
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>1,110,713</b>	<b>1,200,710</b>	<b>1,307,673</b>	<b>1,157,395</b>	<b>1,034,191</b>	<b>1,057,445</b>	<b>1,143,071</b>	<b>1,220,152</b>	<b>1,239,821</b>	<b>1,306,524</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS	7,150	7,535	7,471	7,201	8,446	8,032	8,702	9,277	11,977	11,427
Delinquency	23,867	24,682	24,157	25,401	23,392	22,677	23,295	22,947	24,202	20,760
Status	5,589	5,970	5,612	6,287	5,837	5,315	6,248	5,386	5,740	3,838
Paternity	13,057	13,739	14,832	14,794	14,786	16,381	17,961	19,007	19,562	16,846
Miscellaneous	5,969	5,939	5,730	7,146	6,823	6,442	8,457	10,453	12,669	14,705
Term Parental Rights	1,630	1,557	1,506	1,692	1,515	1,674	2,240	2,143	3,163	2,922
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>57,262</b>	<b>59,422</b>	<b>59,308</b>	<b>62,521</b>	<b>60,799</b>	<b>60,521</b>	<b>66,903</b>	<b>69,213</b>	<b>77,313</b>	<b>70,498</b>
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	81,166	95,806	57,603	35,131	28,654	28,057	23,411	16,406	15,260	16,052
Mortgage Foreclosure			15,740	28,362	29,889	31,414	39,091	42,600	44,815	38,268
Civil Collections			29,908	51,242	56,853	59,064	57,926	74,501	89,510	98,183
Tort	12,506	12,997	15,393	15,444	15,211	13,686	13,120	11,903	11,874	10,477
Domestic Relations	42,651	41,726	40,413	38,858	36,138	34,430	36,256	36,808	35,076	39,226
Reciprocal Support	2,296	2,099	2,366	3,371	2,091	2,636	2,227	2,083	2,303	2,516
Mental Health	4,712	5,079	4,536	5,045	5,831	5,997	5,870	6,101	5,790	10,017
Protective Orders	24,016	24,400	26,170	23,708	24,062	26,829	26,420	32,652	32,484	33,953
Miscellaneous	7,355	8,277	8,297	10,304	10,995	12,442	10,646	10,243	10,618	10,747
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>174,702</b>	<b>190,384</b>	<b>200,426</b>	<b>211,465</b>	<b>209,724</b>	<b>214,555</b>	<b>214,967</b>	<b>233,297</b>	<b>247,730</b>	<b>259,439</b>
Small Claims	272,437	299,033	284,741	289,841	287,761	295,613	280,447	274,490	288,586	270,909
<b>Probate/ Adoption</b>										
Adoption	3,417	3,521	3,712	3,168	3,392	3,269	3,244	3,172	3,917	3,304
Adoption Histories	37	50	53	7	6	4	19	66	4	1
Estate	14,005	14,566	14,872	14,737	15,538	14,053	13,679	15,754	12,465	12,419
Guardianship	5,940	7,017	5,428	6,139	5,561	5,431	5,453	8,881	6,375	7,590
Trusts	304	307	233	445	349	306	225	458	318	291
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>23,703</b>	<b>25,461</b>	<b>24,298</b>	<b>24,496</b>	<b>24,846</b>	<b>23,063</b>	<b>22,620</b>	<b>28,331</b>	<b>23,079</b>	<b>23,605</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,638,817</b>	<b>1,775,010</b>	<b>1,876,446</b>	<b>1,745,718</b>	<b>1,617,321</b>	<b>1,651,197</b>	<b>1,728,008</b>	<b>1,825,483</b>	<b>1,876,529</b>	<b>1,930,975</b>

## Cases Disposed--Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Criminal</b>										
Murder*			44	237	216	237	244	241	199	205
Felony	15,295	16,207	10,777	3,447	1,636	1,614	994	1,288	286	358
Class A Felony			621	2,042	2,299	2,462	2,621	2,734	2,715	2,784
Class B Felony			1,790	4,889	5,318	5,511	5,976	5,794	5,872	6,110
Class C Felony			3,618	8,157	8,407	9,428	9,960	9,966	9,763	9,733
Class D Felony	40,173	40,742	41,935	45,551	43,799	44,975	47,031	50,399	50,135	51,235
Misdemeanor	152,701	150,881	159,128	166,575	153,715	150,907	149,607	154,495	146,657	149,581
Post conviction	778	653	817	746	1,278	1,020	707	743	961	850
Misc. Criminal	10,372	12,137	14,369	16,739	17,930	19,183	25,986	23,667	24,049	26,106
Infractions	525,819	575,945	629,645	520,168	442,519	469,331	513,874	597,395	582,427	633,682
Ordinance Violations	76,187	66,843	87,457	72,616	54,054	51,111	63,950	60,481	56,435	67,936
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>821,325</b>	<b>863,408</b>	<b>950,201</b>	<b>841,167</b>	<b>731,171</b>	<b>755,779</b>	<b>820,950</b>	<b>907,203</b>	<b>879,499</b>	<b>948,580</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>										
CHINS	7,150	7,535	7,471	7,201	8,446	8,032	8,702	9,277	11,977	11,427
Delinquency	23,867	24,682	24,157	25,401	23,392	22,677	23,295	22,947	24,202	20,760
Status	5,589	5,970	5,612	6,287	5,837	5,315	6,248	5,386	5,740	3,838
Paternity	13,057	13,739	14,832	14,794	14,786	16,381	17,961	19,007	19,562	16,846
Miscellaneous	5,969	5,939	5,730	7,146	6,823	6,442	8,457	10,453	12,669	14,705
Term Parental Rights	1,630	1,557	1,506	1,692	1,515	1,674	2,240	2,143	3,163	2,922
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>57,262</b>	<b>59,422</b>	<b>59,308</b>	<b>62,521</b>	<b>60,799</b>	<b>60,521</b>	<b>66,903</b>	<b>69,213</b>	<b>77,313</b>	<b>70,498</b>
<b>Civil</b>										
Plenary	70,434	82,666	49,103	28,793	23,314	19,934	16,950	15,899	14,948	14,687
Mortgage Foreclosure			15,740	28,362	29,889	31,414	39,091	42,600	44,815	38,268
Civil Collections			28,647	46,171	53,695	55,853	55,150	72,728	88,033	97,027
Tort	12,506	12,997	12,365	12,379	12,164	11,458	11,146	10,325	10,134	10,477
Domestic Relations	42,651	41,726	40,413	38,858	36,138	34,430	36,256	36,808	35,076	39,226
Reciprocal Support	2,296	2,099	2,366	3,371	2,091	2,636	2,227	2,083	2,303	2,516
Mental Health	4,694	5,049	4,526	5,023	5,791	5,960	5,837	6,074	5,762	9,987
Protective Orders	24,016	24,400	26,170	23,708	24,062	26,829	26,420	32,652	32,484	33,953
Miscellaneous	7,355	8,277	8,292	10,243	10,823	12,438	10,610	10,174	10,614	10,747
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>163,952</b>	<b>177,214</b>	<b>187,622</b>	<b>196,908</b>	<b>197,967</b>	<b>200,952</b>	<b>203,687</b>	<b>229,343</b>	<b>244,169</b>	<b>256,888</b>
Small Claims	204,316	223,941	212,216	213,600	218,636	212,145	207,345	204,169	214,676	205,157
<b>Probate/ Adoption</b>										
Adoption	3,417	3,521	3,712	3,168	3,392	3,269	3,244	3,172	3,917	3,304
Adoption Histories	37	50	53	7	6	4	19	66	4	1
Estate	14,005	14,566	14,872	14,737	15,538	14,053	13,679	15,754	12,465	12,419
Guardianship	5,940	7,017	5,428	6,139	5,561	5,431	5,453	8,881	6,375	7,590
Trusts	304	307	233	445	349	306	225	458	318	291
<b>Sub-T total</b>	<b>23,703</b>	<b>25,461</b>	<b>24,298</b>	<b>24,496</b>	<b>24,846</b>	<b>23,063</b>	<b>22,620</b>	<b>28,331</b>	<b>23,079</b>	<b>23,605</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,270,558</b>	<b>1,349,446</b>	<b>1,433,645</b>	<b>1,338,692</b>	<b>1,233,419</b>	<b>1,252,460</b>	<b>1,321,505</b>	<b>1,438,259</b>	<b>1,438,736</b>	<b>1,504,728</b>

## Cases Disposed--City, Town, and Small Claims Courts

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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### Criminal

Murder*										
Felony										
Class A Felony										
Class B Felony										
Class C Felony										
Class D Felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Misdemeanor	46,797	48,436	47,767	44,023	48,745	44,145	45,074	40,865	40,482	41,342
Post conviction	60	65	75	40	2	1	2	0	3	0
Misc. Criminal	287	331	1,357	272	896	393	252	247	350	1,683
Infractions	221,613	261,363	276,271	242,665	220,508	225,275	241,395	239,654	282,022	271,709
Ordinance Violations	20,631	27,137	32,002	29,228	32,899	31,852	35,397	32,183	37,465	43,210
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>289,388</b>	<b>337,332</b>	<b>357,472</b>	<b>316,228</b>	<b>303,020</b>	<b>301,666</b>	<b>322,121</b>	<b>312,949</b>	<b>360,322</b>	<b>357,944</b>

### Juvenile

CHINS										
Delinquency										
Status										
Paternity										
Miscellaneous										
Term Parental Rights										
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Civil

Plenary	10,732	13,140	8,500	6,338	5,340	8,123	6,461	507	312	1,365
Mortgage Foreclosure										
Civil Collections			1,261	5,071	3,158	3,211	2,776	1,773	1,477	1,156
Tort			3,028	3,065	3,047	2,228	1,974	1,578	1,740	0
Domestic Relations										
Reciprocal Support										
Mental Health	18	30	10	22	40	37	33	27	28	30
Protective Orders										
Miscellaneous	0	0	5	61	172	4	36	69	4	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>10,750</b>	<b>13,170</b>	<b>12,804</b>	<b>14,557</b>	<b>11,757</b>	<b>13,603</b>	<b>11,280</b>	<b>3,954</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>2,551</b>
Small Claims	68,121	75,092	72,525	76,241	69,125	83,468	73,102	70,321	73,910	65,752

### Probate/ Adoption

Adoption										
Adoption Histories										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>368,259</b>	<b>425,594</b>	<b>442,801</b>	<b>407,026</b>	<b>383,902</b>	<b>398,737</b>	<b>406,503</b>	<b>387,224</b>	<b>437,793</b>	<b>426,247</b>

## 2009 CASE INFORMATION

### Cases Pending on January 1, 2009

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	324	0	0	0	324
Felony (CF)	8,931	0	0	0	8,931
Class A Felony (FA)	3,403	0	0	0	3,403
Class B Felony (FB)	6,424	0	0	0	6,424
Class C Felony (FC)	10,447	0	0	0	10,447
Class D Felony (FD)	59,457	0	0	0	59,457
Misdemeanor (CM)	174,183	139,819	0	139,819	314,002
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	3,470	17	0	17	3,487
Miscellaneous (MC)	11,329	1,459	0	1,459	12,788
Infraction (IF)	284,254	158,137	0	158,137	442,391
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	31,746	70,525	0	70,525	102,271
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>593,968</b>	<b>369,957</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>369,957</b>	<b>963,925</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	13,228	0	0	0	13,228
Delinquency (JD)	20,543	0	0	0	20,543
Status (JS)	5,241	0	0	0	5,241
Paternity (JP)	40,263	0	0	0	40,263
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,064	0	0	0	6,064
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	3,827	0	0	0	3,827
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>89,166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89,166</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	53,543	2,940	0	2,940	56,483
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	23,103	0	0	0	23,103
Civil Collections (CC)	71,798	3,116	0	3,116	74,914
Tort (CT)	22,840	0	0	0	22,840
Small Claims (SC)	212,081	5,450	62,766	68,216	280,297
Domestic Relations (DR)	66,857	0	0	0	66,857
Reciprocal Support (RS)	12,132	0	0	0	12,132
Mental Health (MH)	13,846	11	0	0	13,846
Adoptions (AD)	5,155	0	0	0	5,155
Adoption History (AH)	30	0	0	0	30
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	49,684	0	0	0	49,684
Guardianships (GU)	51,533	0	0	0	51,533
Trusts (TR)	1,987	0	0	0	1,987
Protective Orders (PO)	18,739	0	0	0	18,739
Miscellaneous (MI)	22,309	5	0	0	22,309
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>625,637</b>	<b>11,522</b>	<b>62,766</b>	<b>74,272</b>	<b>699,909</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>1,308,771</b>	<b>381,479</b>	<b>62,766</b>	<b>444,229</b>	<b>1,753,000</b>

## 2009 Total Cases Filed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	225	0	0	0	225
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	2,745	0	0	0	2,745
Class B Felony (FB)	6,578	0	0	0	6,578
Class C Felony (FC)	9,227	0	0	0	9,227
Class D Felony (FD)	51,524	0	0	0	51,524
Misdemeanor (CM)	143,463	45,426	0	45,426	188,889
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	1,049	0	0	0	1,049
Miscellaneous (MC)	27,292	589	0	589	27,881
Infraction (IF)	641,954	270,637	0	270,637	912,591
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	63,460	48,420	0	48,420	111,880
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>947,517</b>	<b>365,072</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>365,072</b>	<b>1,312,589</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	12,625	0	0	0	12,625
Delinquency (JD)	21,914	0	0	0	21,914
Status (JS)	4,081	0	0	0	4,081
Paternity (JP)	16,732	0	0	0	16,732
Miscellaneous (JM)	16,458	0	0	0	16,458
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	3,378	0	0	0	3,378
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>75,188</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75,188</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	12,746	7,946	0	7,946	20,692
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	40,905	0	0	0	40,905
Civil Collections (CC)	95,464	1,195	0	1,195	96,659
Tort (CT)	10,434	0	0	0	10,434
Small Claims (SC)	202,278	1,106	69,218	70,324	272,602
Domestic Relations (DR)	42,187	0	0	0	42,187
Reciprocal Support (RS)	2,774	0	0	0	2,774
Mental Health (MH)	8,061	30	0	30	8,091
Adoptions (AD)	3,511	0	0	0	3,511
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	13,777	0	0	0	13,777
Guardianships (GU)	6,957	0	0	0	6,957
Trusts (TR)	575	0	0	0	575
Protective Orders (PO)	36,494	0	0	0	36,494
Miscellaneous (MI)	13,314	0	0	0	13,314
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>489,477</b>	<b>10,277</b>	<b>69,218</b>	<b>79,495</b>	<b>568,972</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>1,512,182</b>	<b>375,349</b>	<b>69,218</b>	<b>444,567</b>	<b>1,956,749</b>

## 2009 Total Cases Venued In

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	2	0	0	0	2
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	2	0	0	0	2
Class B Felony (FB)	9	0	0	0	9
Class C Felony (FC)	15	0	0	0	15
Class D Felony (FD)	30	0	0	0	30
Misdemeanor (CM)	137	0	0	0	137
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	451	0	0	0	451
Infraction (IF)	588	0	0	0	588
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,234</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	53	0	0	0	53
Delinquency (JD)	108	0	0	0	108
Status (JS)	11	0	0	0	11
Paternity (JP)	32	0	0	0	32
Miscellaneous (JM)	3	0	0	0	3
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>207</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	46	0	0	0	46
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	11	0	0	0	11
Civil Collections (CC)	363	0	0	0	363
Tort (CT)	45	0	0	0	45
Small Claims (SC)	102	0	60	60	162
Domestic Relations (DR)	117	0	0	0	117
Reciprocal Support (RS)	1	0	0	0	1
Mental Health (MH)	5	0	0	0	5
Adoptions (AD)	6	0	0	0	6
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	2	0	0	0	2
Guardianships (GU)	13	0	0	0	13
Trusts (TR)	1	0	0	0	1
Protective Orders (PO)	104	0	0	0	104
Miscellaneous (MI)	6	0	0	0	6
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>882</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,323</b>



## 2009 Total Cases Transferred In

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	15	0	0	0	15
Felony (CF)	12	0	0	0	12
Class A Felony (FA)	126	0	0	0	126
Class B Felony (FB)	525	0	0	0	525
Class C Felony (FC)	812	0	0	0	812
Class D Felony (FD)	4,144	0	0	0	4,144
Misdemeanor (CM)	7,664	6	0	6	7,670
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	38	0	0	0	38
Miscellaneous (MC)	237	0	0	0	237
Infraction (IF)	5,271	1	0	1	5,272
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	1,257	0	0	0	1,257
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>20,101</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20,108</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	72	0	0	0	72
Delinquency (JD)	253	0	0	0	253
Status (JS)	22	0	0	0	22
Paternity (JP)	243	0	0	0	243
Miscellaneous (JM)	10	0	0	0	10
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	7	0	0	0	7
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>607</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	1,471	0	0	0	1,471
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	358	0	0	0	358
Civil Collections (CC)	766	0	0	0	766
Tort (CT)	1,572	0	0	0	1,572
Small Claims (SC)	508	0	71	71	579
Domestic Relations (DR)	1,729	0	0	0	1,729
Reciprocal Support (RS)	32	0	0	0	32
Mental Health (MH)	26	0	0	0	26
Adoptions (AD)	25	0	0	0	25
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	384	0	0	0	384
Guardianships (GU)	149	0	0	0	149
Trusts (TR)	8	0	0	0	8
Protective Orders (PO)	1,226	0	0	0	1,226
Miscellaneous (MI)	264	0	0	0	264
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>8,518</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>8,589</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>29,226</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>29,304</b>

## 2009 Total Cases Venued Out

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	1	0	0	0	1
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	1	0	0	0	1
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	16	0	0	0	16
Misdemeanor (CM)	7	0	0	0	7
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	1	0	0	0	1
Infraction (IF)	4	26	0	26	30
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	30	0	0	0	30
Delinquency (JD)	137	0	0	0	137
Status (JS)	8	0	0	0	8
Paternity (JP)	44	0	0	0	44
Miscellaneous (JM)	20	0	0	0	20
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	68	0	0	0	68
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	24	0	0	0	24
Civil Collections (CC)	368	0	0	0	368
Tort (CT)	64	0	0	0	64
Small Claims (SC)	100	0	47	47	147
Domestic Relations (DR)	87	0	0	0	87
Reciprocal Support (RS)	17	0	0	0	17
Mental Health (MH)	6	0	0	0	6
Adoptions (AD)	3	0	0	0	3
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	2	0	0	0	2
Guardianships (GU)	18	0	0	0	18
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	78	0	0	0	78
Miscellaneous (MI)	4	0	0	0	4
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>886</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1,182</b>

## 2009 Total Cases Transferred Out

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	15	0	0	0	15
Felony (CF)	13	0	0	0	13
Class A Felony (FA)	123	0	0	0	123
Class B Felony (FB)	487	0	0	0	487
Class C Felony (FC)	675	0	0	0	675
Class D Felony (FD)	3,839	0	0	0	3,839
Misdemeanor (CM)	7,331	672	0	672	8,003
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	75	0	0	0	75
Miscellaneous (MC)	260	0	0	0	260
Infraction (IF)	189	592	0	592	781
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	55	28	0	28	83
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>13,062</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>14,354</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	74	0	0	0	74
Delinquency (JD)	243	0	0	0	243
Status (JS)	21	0	0	0	21
Paternity (JP)	112	0	0	0	112
Miscellaneous (JM)	8	0	0	0	8
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	6	0	0	0	6
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>464</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	1,413	0	0	0	1,413
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	367	0	0	0	367
Civil Collections (CC)	762	0	0	0	762
Tort (CT)	1,657	0	0	0	1,657
Small Claims (SC)	701	2	162	164	865
Domestic Relations (DR)	1,131	0	0	0	1,131
Reciprocal Support (RS)	59	0	0	0	59
Mental Health (MH)	38	0	0	0	38
Adoptions (AD)	45	0	0	0	45
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	354	0	0	0	354
Guardianships (GU)	125	0	0	0	125
Trusts (TR)	7	0	0	0	7
Protective Orders (PO)	1,349	0	0	0	1,349
Miscellaneous (MI)	165	0	0	0	165
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>8,173</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>8,337</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>21,699</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>23,155</b>

## 2009 Total Cases Disposed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	205	0	0	0	205
Felony (CF)	358	0	0	0	358
Class A Felony (FA)	2,784	0	0	0	2,784
Class B Felony (FB)	6,110	0	0	0	6,110
Class C Felony (FC)	9,733	0	0	0	9,733
Class D Felony (FD)	51,235	0	0	0	51,235
Misdemeanor (CM)	149,581	41,342	0	41,342	190,923
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	850	0	0	0	850
Miscellaneous (MC)	26,106	1,683	0	1,683	27,789
Infraction (IF)	633,682	271,709	0	271,709	905,391
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	67,936	43,210	0	43,210	111,146
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>948,580</b>	<b>357,944</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>357,944</b>	<b>1,306,524</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	11,427	0	0	0	11,427
Delinquency (JD)	20,760	0	0	0	20,760
Status (JS)	3,838	0	0	0	3,838
Paternity (JP)	16,846	0	0	0	16,846
Miscellaneous (JM)	14,705	0	0	0	14,705
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	2,922	0	0	0	2,922
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>70,498</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70,498</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	14,687	1,365	0	1,365	16,052
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	38,268	0	0	0	38,268
Civil Collections (CC)	97,027	1,156	0	1,156	98,183
Tort (CT)	10,477	0	0	0	10,477
Small Claims (SC)	205,157	1,170	64,582	65,752	270,909
Domestic Relations (DR)	39,226	0	0	0	39,226
Reciprocal Support (RS)	2,516	0	0	0	2,516
Mental Health (MH)	9,987	30	0	30	10,017
Adoptions (AD)	3,304	0	0	0	3,304
Adoption History (AH)	1	0	0	0	1
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	12,419	0	0	0	12,419
Guardianships (GU)	7,590	0	0	0	7,590
Trusts (TR)	291	0	0	0	291
Protective Orders (PO)	33,953	0	0	0	33,953
Miscellaneous (MI)	10,747	0	0	0	10,747
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>485,650</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>64,582</b>	<b>68,303</b>	<b>553,953</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>1,504,728</b>	<b>361,665</b>	<b>64,582</b>	<b>426,247</b>	<b>1,930,975</b>

## Cases Pending on December 31, 2009

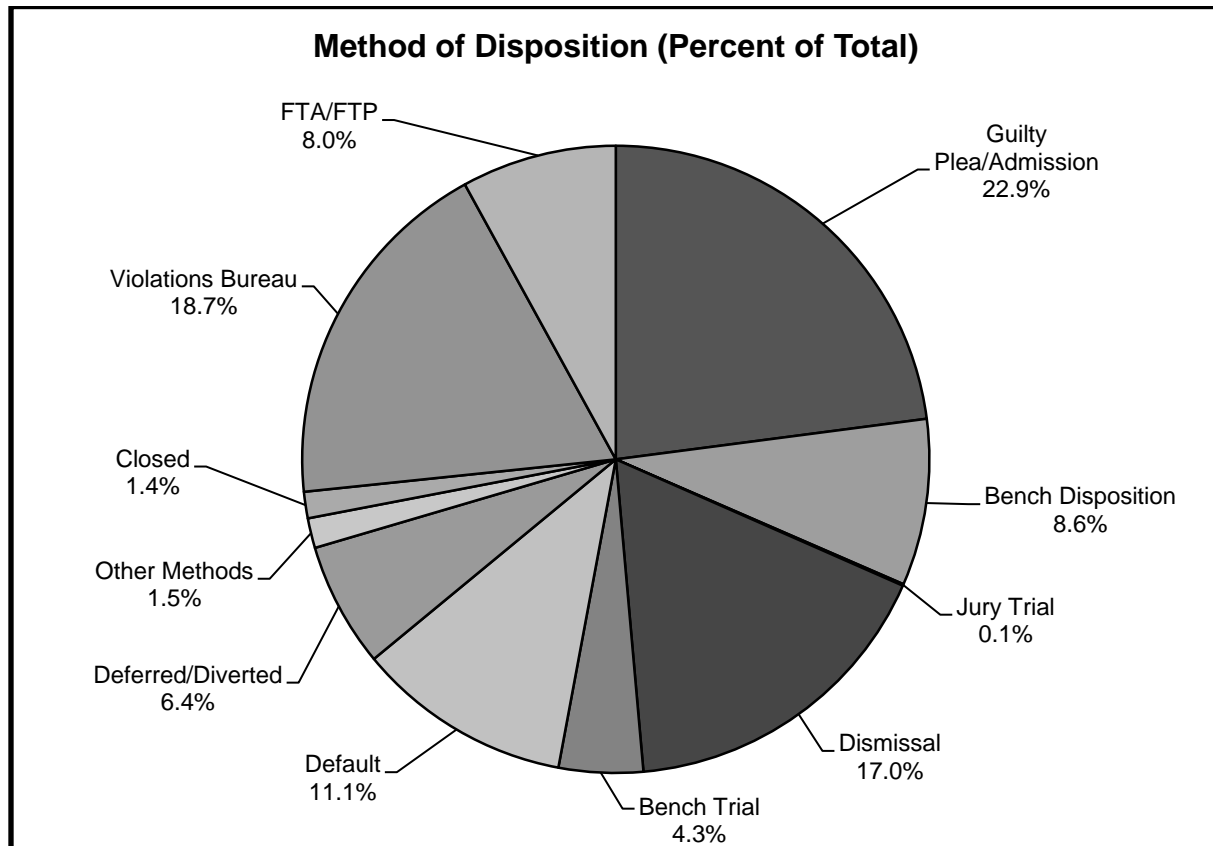
Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	345	0	0	0	345
Felony (CF)	8,572	0	0	0	8,572
Class A Felony (FA)	3,369	0	0	0	3,369
Class B Felony (FB)	6,938	0	0	0	6,938
Class C Felony (FC)	10,093	0	0	0	10,093
Class D Felony (FD)	60,065	0	0	0	60,065
Misdemeanor (CM)	168,528	143,237	0	143,237	311,765
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	3,632	17	0	17	3,649
Miscellaneous (MC)	12,942	365	0	365	13,307
Infraction (IF)	298,192	156,448	0	156,448	454,640
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	28,471	75,707	0	75,707	104,178
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>601,147</b>	<b>375,774</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>375,774</b>	<b>976,921</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	14,447	0	0	0	14,447
Delinquency (JD)	21,678	0	0	0	21,678
Status (JS)	5,488	0	0	0	5,488
Paternity (JP)	40,268	0	0	0	40,268
Miscellaneous (JM)	7,802	0	0	0	7,802
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	4,284	0	0	0	4,284
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>93,967</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93,967</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	51,638	9,521	0	9,521	61,159
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	25,718	0	0	0	25,718
Civil Collections (CC)	70,234	3,155	0	3,155	73,389
Tort (CT)	22,693	0	0	0	22,693
Small Claims (SC)	209,011	5,384	67,324	72,708	281,719
Domestic Relations (DR)	70,446	0	0	0	70,446
Reciprocal Support (RS)	12,347	0	0	0	12,347
Mental Health (MH)	11,907	0	0	0	11,907
Adoptions (AD)	5,345	0	0	0	5,345
Adoption History (AH)	29	0	0	0	29
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	51,072	0	0	0	51,072
Guardianships (GU)	50,919	0	0	0	50,919
Trusts (TR)	2,273	0	0	0	2,273
Protective Orders (PO)	21,183	0	0	0	21,183
Miscellaneous (MI)	24,977	0	0	0	24,977
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>629,792</b>	<b>18,060</b>	<b>67,324</b>	<b>85,384</b>	<b>715,176</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>1,324,906</b>	<b>393,834</b>	<b>67,324</b>	<b>461,158</b>	<b>1,786,064</b>

## 2009 METHOD OF CASE DISPOSITION

### Summary of All Disposition Types

Method of Disposition (Number of Cases)

Disposition Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Jury Trial	1,584	6	0	6	1,590
Bench Trial	72,591	4,999	6,215	11,214	83,805
Bench Disposition	146,217	4,313	15,211	19,524	165,741
Dismissal	261,629	48,209	18,303	66,512	328,141
Guilty Plea/ Admission	321,867	120,975	0	120,975	442,842
Default	179,686	10,136	24,269	34,405	214,091
Deferred/Diverted	90,384	33,688	0	33,688	124,072
Violations Bureau	267,961	92,341	0	92,341	360,302
Closed	25,653	686	0	686	26,339
FTA/FTP	112,208	42,088	0	42,088	154,296
Other Methods	24,948	4,224	584	4,808	29,756
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,504,728</b>	<b>361,665</b>	<b>64,582</b>	<b>426,247</b>	<b>1,930,975</b>



## Dispositions by Jury Trial

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
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### Criminal

Murder (MR)	80	0	0	0	80
Felony (CF)	4	0	0	0	4
Class A Felony (FA)	194	0	0	0	194
Class B Felony (FB)	194	0	0	0	194
Class C Felony (FC)	191	0	0	0	191
Class D Felony (FD)	350	0	0	0	350
Misdemeanor (CM)	146	6	0	6	152
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	2	0	0	0	2
Miscellaneous (MC)	12	0	0	0	12
Infraction (IF)	37	0	0	0	37
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	5	0	0	0	5
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,221</b>

### Juvenile

CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Civil

Plenary (CP/PL)	68	0	0	0	68
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	15	0	0	0	15
Tort (CT)	275	0	0	0	275
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	11	0	0	0	11
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,590</b>

## Dispositions by Bench Trial

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	4	0	0	0	4
Felony (CF)	1	0	0	0	1
Class A Felony (FA)	43	0	0	0	43
Class B Felony (FB)	71	0	0	0	71
Class C Felony (FC)	135	0	0	0	135
Class D Felony (FD)	460	0	0	0	460
Misdemeanor (CM)	1,944	1,815	0	1,815	3,759
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	103	0	0	0	103
Miscellaneous (MC)	584	2	0	2	586
Infraction (IF)	7,524	2,480	0	2,480	10,004
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	1,585	588	0	588	2,173
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>12,454</b>	<b>4,885</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,885</b>	<b>17,339</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	1,962	0	0	0	1,962
Delinquency (JD)	1,807	0	0	0	1,807
Status (JS)	278	0	0	0	278
Paternity (JP)	6,350	0	0	0	6,350
Miscellaneous (JM)	684	0	0	0	684
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	996	0	0	0	996
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>12,077</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,077</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	804	0	0	0	804
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	416	0	0	0	416
Civil Collections (CC)	1,417	50	0	50	1,467
Tort (CT)	241	0	0	0	241
Small Claims (SC)	21,525	64	6,215	6,279	27,804
Domestic Relations (DR)	10,199	0	0	0	10,199
Reciprocal Support (RS)	435	0	0	0	435
Mental Health (MH)	1,596	0	0	0	1,596
Adoptions (AD)	1,559	0	0	0	1,559
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	226	0	0	0	226
Guardianships (GU)	1,066	0	0	0	1,066
Trusts (TR)	22	0	0	0	22
Protective Orders (PO)	6,520	0	0	0	6,520
Miscellaneous (MI)	2,034	0	0	0	2,034
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>48,060</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>6,215</b>	<b>6,329</b>	<b>54,389</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>72,591</b>	<b>4,999</b>	<b>6,215</b>	<b>11,214</b>	<b>83,805</b>



## Dispositions by Bench Disposition

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	40	0	0	0	40
Class A Felony (FA)	33	0	0	0	33
Class B Felony (FB)	80	0	0	0	80
Class C Felony (FC)	183	0	0	0	183
Class D Felony (FD)	511	0	0	0	511
Misdemeanor (CM)	818	1,633	0	1,633	2,451
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	300	0	0	0	300
Miscellaneous (MC)	16,920	310	0	310	17,230
Infraction (IF)	1,330	1,903	0	1,903	3,233
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	1,034	291	0	291	1,325
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>21,249</b>	<b>4,137</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,137</b>	<b>25,386</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	1,866	0	0	0	1,866
Delinquency (JD)	2,980	0	0	0	2,980
Status (JS)	645	0	0	0	645
Paternity (JP)	4,761	0	0	0	4,761
Miscellaneous (JM)	10,022	0	0	0	10,022
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	429	0	0	0	429
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>20,703</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,703</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	2,298	146	0	146	2,444
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	4,101	0	0	0	4,101
Civil Collections (CC)	9,956	0	0	0	9,956
Tort (CT)	615	0	0	0	615
Small Claims (SC)	36,985	0	15,211	15,211	52,196
Domestic Relations (DR)	22,381	0	0	0	22,381
Reciprocal Support (RS)	1,272	0	0	0	1,272
Mental Health (MH)	2,421	30	0	30	2,451
Adoptions (AD)	597	0	0	0	597
Adoption History (AH)	1	0	0	0	1
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	1,743	0	0	0	1,743
Guardianships (GU)	1,575	0	0	0	1,575
Trusts (TR)	77	0	0	0	77
Protective Orders (PO)	15,933	0	0	0	15,933
Miscellaneous (MI)	4,310	0	0	0	4,310
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>104,265</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>15,211</b>	<b>15,387</b>	<b>119,652</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>146,217</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>15,211</b>	<b>19,524</b>	<b>165,741</b>

## Dispositions by Dismissed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	26	0	0	0	26
Felony (CF)	193	0	0	0	193
Class A Felony (FA)	391	0	0	0	391
Class B Felony (FB)	823	0	0	0	823
Class C Felony (FC)	1,384	0	0	0	1,384
Class D Felony (FD)	9,934	0	0	0	9,934
Misdemeanor (CM)	46,388	11,678	0	11,678	58,066
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	193	0	0	0	193
Miscellaneous (MC)	3,468	1,360	0	1,360	4,828
Infraction (IF)	55,417	25,951	0	25,951	81,368
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	8,311	8,263	0	8,263	16,574
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>126,528</b>	<b>47,252</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47,252</b>	<b>173,780</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	2,994	0	0	0	2,994
Delinquency (JD)	4,099	0	0	0	4,099
Status (JS)	1,082	0	0	0	1,082
Paternity (JP)	2,590	0	0	0	2,590
Miscellaneous (JM)	1,537	0	0	0	1,537
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	1,141	0	0	0	1,141
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>13,443</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,443</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	6,777	217	0	217	6,994
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	9,511	0	0	0	9,511
Civil Collections (CC)	21,722	201	0	201	21,923
Tort (CT)	7,515	0	0	0	7,515
Small Claims (SC)	54,175	539	18,303	18,842	73,017
Domestic Relations (DR)	5,715	0	0	0	5,715
Reciprocal Support (RS)	608	0	0	0	608
Mental Health (MH)	2,351	0	0	0	2,351
Adoptions (AD)	196	0	0	0	196
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	96	0	0	0	96
Guardianships (GU)	509	0	0	0	509
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	10,331	0	0	0	10,331
Miscellaneous (MI)	2,152	0	0	0	2,152
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>121,658</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>18,303</b>	<b>19,260</b>	<b>140,918</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>261,629</b>	<b>48,209</b>	<b>18,303</b>	<b>66,512</b>	<b>328,141</b>

## Dispositions by Guilty Plea/Admission

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
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### Criminal

Murder (MR)	95	0	0	0	95
Felony (CF)	65	0	0	0	65
Class A Felony (FA)	2,107	0	0	0	2,107
Class B Felony (FB)	4,853	0	0	0	4,853
Class C Felony (FC)	7,713	0	0	0	7,713
Class D Felony (FD)	38,383	0	0	0	38,383
Misdemeanor (CM)	83,448	19,019	0	19,019	102,467
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	141	1	0	1	142
Infraction (IF)	146,116	90,369	0	90,369	236,485
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	19,464	11,586	0	11,586	31,050
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>302,385</b>	<b>120,975</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120,975</b>	<b>423,360</b>

### Juvenile

CHINS (JC)	4,210	0	0	0	4,210
Delinquency (JD)	10,889	0	0	0	10,889
Status (JS)	1,648	0	0	0	1,648
Paternity (JP)	2,066	0	0	0	2,066
Miscellaneous (JM)	384	0	0	0	384
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	280	0	0	0	280
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>19,477</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,477</b>

### Civil

Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	1	0	0	0	1
Miscellaneous (MI)	4	0	0	0	4
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>321,867</b>	<b>120,975</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120,975</b>	<b>442,842</b>

## Dispositions by Default

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	4,948	7,181	0	7,181	12,129
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	1,279	1,457	0	1,457	2,736
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>6,227</b>	<b>8,638</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,638</b>	<b>14,865</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	3,470	722	0	722	4,192
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	23,183	0	0	0	23,183
Civil Collections (CC)	58,979	318	0	318	59,297
Tort (CT)	1,159	0	0	0	1,159
Small Claims (SC)	84,915	458	24,269	24,727	109,642
Domestic Relations (DR)	345	0	0	0	345
Reciprocal Support (RS)	13	0	0	0	13
Mental Health (MH)	34	0	0	0	34
Adoptions (AD)	8	0	0	0	8
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	3	0	0	0	3
Guardianships (GU)	5	0	0	0	5
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	427	0	0	0	427
Miscellaneous (MI)	918	0	0	0	918
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>173,459</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>24,269</b>	<b>25,767</b>	<b>199,226</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>179,686</b>	<b>10,136</b>	<b>24,269</b>	<b>34,405</b>	<b>214,091</b>

## Dispositions by Deferred/Diverted

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	8	0	0	0	8
Class B Felony (FB)	55	0	0	0	55
Class C Felony (FC)	86	0	0	0	86
Class D Felony (FD)	1,343	0	0	0	1,343
Misdemeanor (CM)	15,494	6,234	0	6,234	21,728
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	139	0	0	0	139
Infraction (IF)	63,408	21,171	0	21,171	84,579
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	9,851	6,283	0	6,283	16,134
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>90,384</b>	<b>33,688</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,688</b>	<b>124,072</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>90,384</b>	<b>33,688</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,688</b>	<b>124,072</b>

## Dispositions by Violations Bureau

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	414	387	0	387	801
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	22	0	0	0	22
Infraction (IF)	250,049	84,087	0	84,087	334,136
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	17,461	7,867	0	7,867	25,328
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>267,946</b>	<b>92,341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,341</b>	<b>360,287</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	15	0	0	0	15
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>267,961</b>	<b>92,341</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,341</b>	<b>360,302</b>

## Dispositions by Closed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	0	0	0	0	0
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	495	99	0	99	594
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	317	0	0	0	317
Civil Collections (CC)	1,443	587	0	587	2,030
Tort (CT)	374	0	0	0	374
Small Claims (SC)	4,094	0	0	0	4,094
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	2,786	0	0	0	2,786
Adoptions (AD)	918	0	0	0	918
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	10,199	0	0	0	10,199
Guardianships (GU)	4,392	0	0	0	4,392
Trusts (TR)	160	0	0	0	160
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	475	0	0	0	475
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>25,653</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>26,339</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>25,653</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>26,339</b>

## Dispositions by Failure to Appear/Pay

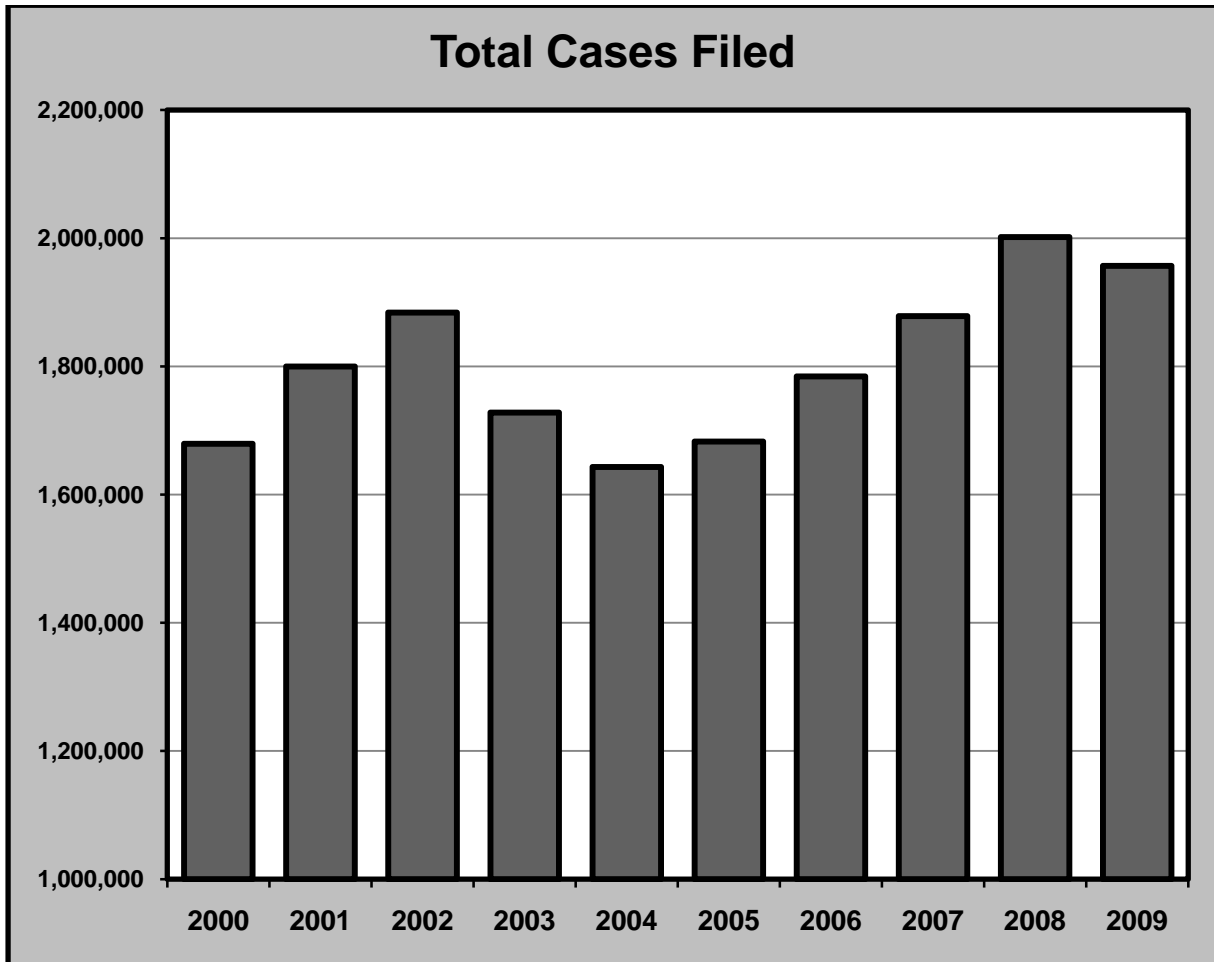
Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	103,449	37,176	0	37,176	140,625
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	8,759	4,912	0	4,912	13,671
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>112,208</b>	<b>42,088</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,088</b>	<b>154,296</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>112,208</b>	<b>42,088</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,088</b>	<b>154,296</b>



## Dispositions by Other Methods

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town, & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>					
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	55	0	0	0	55
Class A Felony (FA)	8	0	0	0	8
Class B Felony (FB)	34	0	0	0	34
Class C Felony (FC)	41	0	0	0	41
Class D Felony (FD)	254	0	0	0	254
Misdemeanor (CM)	929	570	0	570	1,499
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	252	0	0	0	252
Miscellaneous (MC)	4,820	10	0	10	4,830
Infraction (IF)	1,404	1,391	0	1,391	2,795
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	187	1,963	0	1,963	2,150
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>7,984</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>11,918</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>					
CHINS (JC)	395	0	0	0	395
Delinquency (JD)	985	0	0	0	985
Status (JS)	185	0	0	0	185
Paternity (JP)	1,079	0	0	0	1,079
Miscellaneous (JM)	2,078	0	0	0	2,078
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	76	0	0	0	76
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>4,798</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,798</b>
<b>Civil</b>					
Plenary (CP/PL)	775	181	0	181	956
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	740	0	0	0	740
Civil Collections (CC)	3,495	0	0	0	3,495
Tort (CT)	298	0	0	0	298
Small Claims (SC)	3,463	109	584	693	4,156
Domestic Relations (DR)	586	0	0	0	586
Reciprocal Support (RS)	188	0	0	0	188
Mental Health (MH)	799	0	0	0	799
Adoptions (AD)	26	0	0	0	26
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	152	0	0	0	152
Guardianships (GU)	43	0	0	0	43
Trusts (TR)	32	0	0	0	32
Protective Orders (PO)	741	0	0	0	741
Miscellaneous (MI)	828	0	0	0	828
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>12,166</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>13,040</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>24,948</b>	<b>4,224</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>4,808</b>	<b>29,756</b>

## STATISTICAL TRENDS

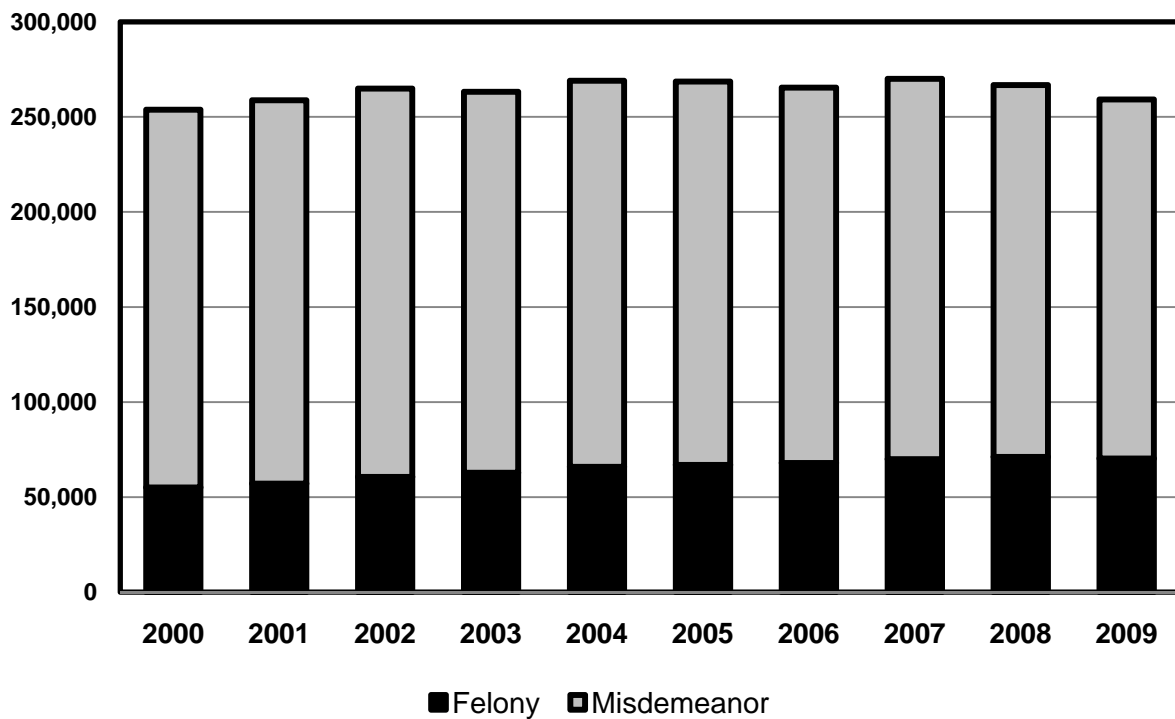


2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1,679,153	1,799,330	1,883,975	1,727,883	1,642,930	1,682,700	1,784,359	1,878,542	2,001,731	1,956,749

2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009
2.2% Decrease in Cases Filed	16.3% Increase in Cases Filed

2000 to 2009
16.5% Increase in Cases Filed

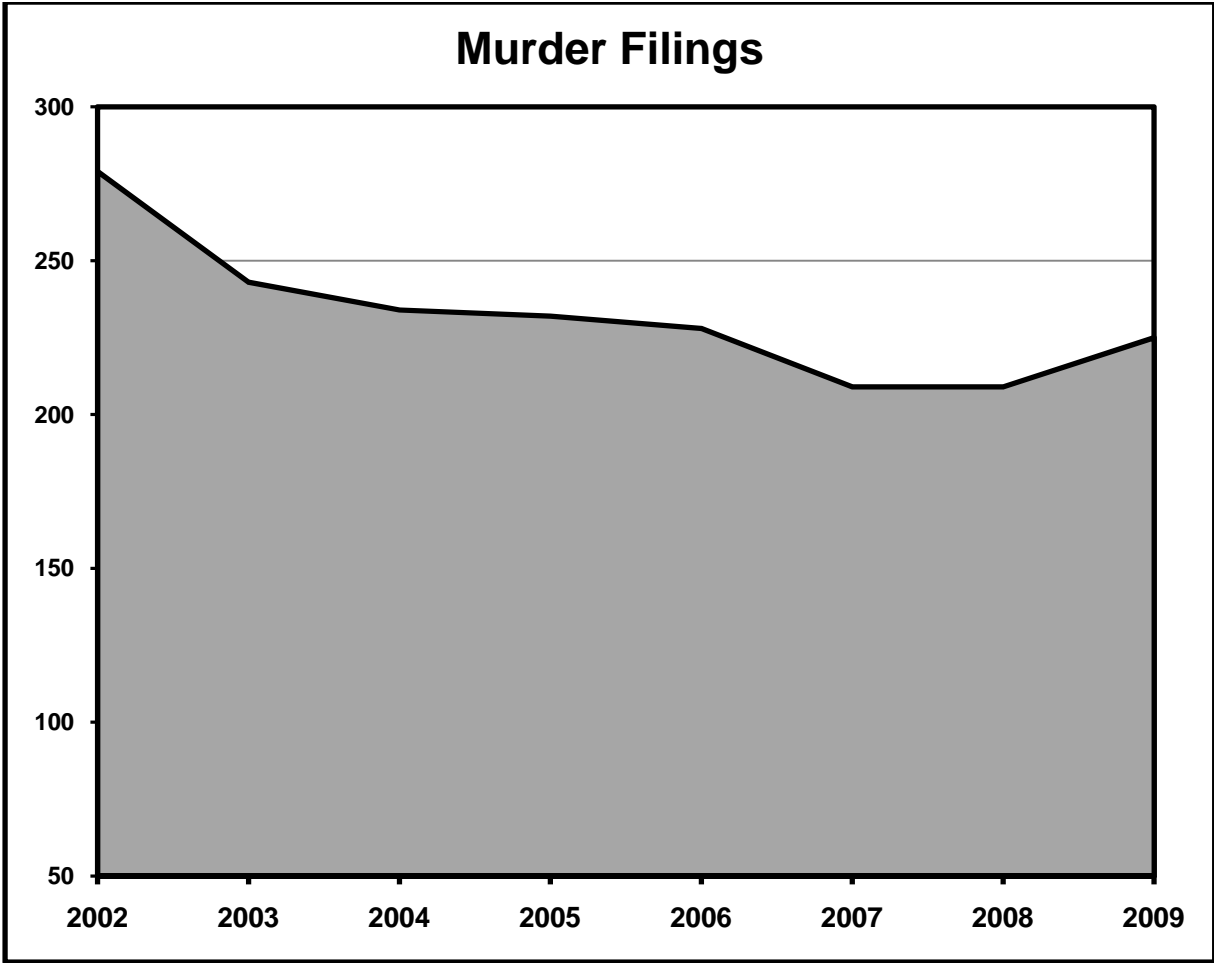
## Misdemeanor and Felony Filings



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Felony	55,108	57,077	60,639	62,840	65,887	66,911	67,987	69,954	71,160	70,299
Misdemeanor	198,680	201,639	204,239	200,347	203,161	201,711	197,372	200,071	195,551	188,889
Total Felonies & Misdemeanors	253,788	258,716	264,878	263,187	269,048	268,622	265,359	270,025	266,711	259,188

	2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009
Felony	19.6% Increase in Filings	5.1% Increase in Filings
Misdemeanor	2.3% Increase in Filings	6.4% Decrease in Filings
Total Felonies & Misdemeanors	6.0% Increase in Filings	3.5% Decrease in Filings

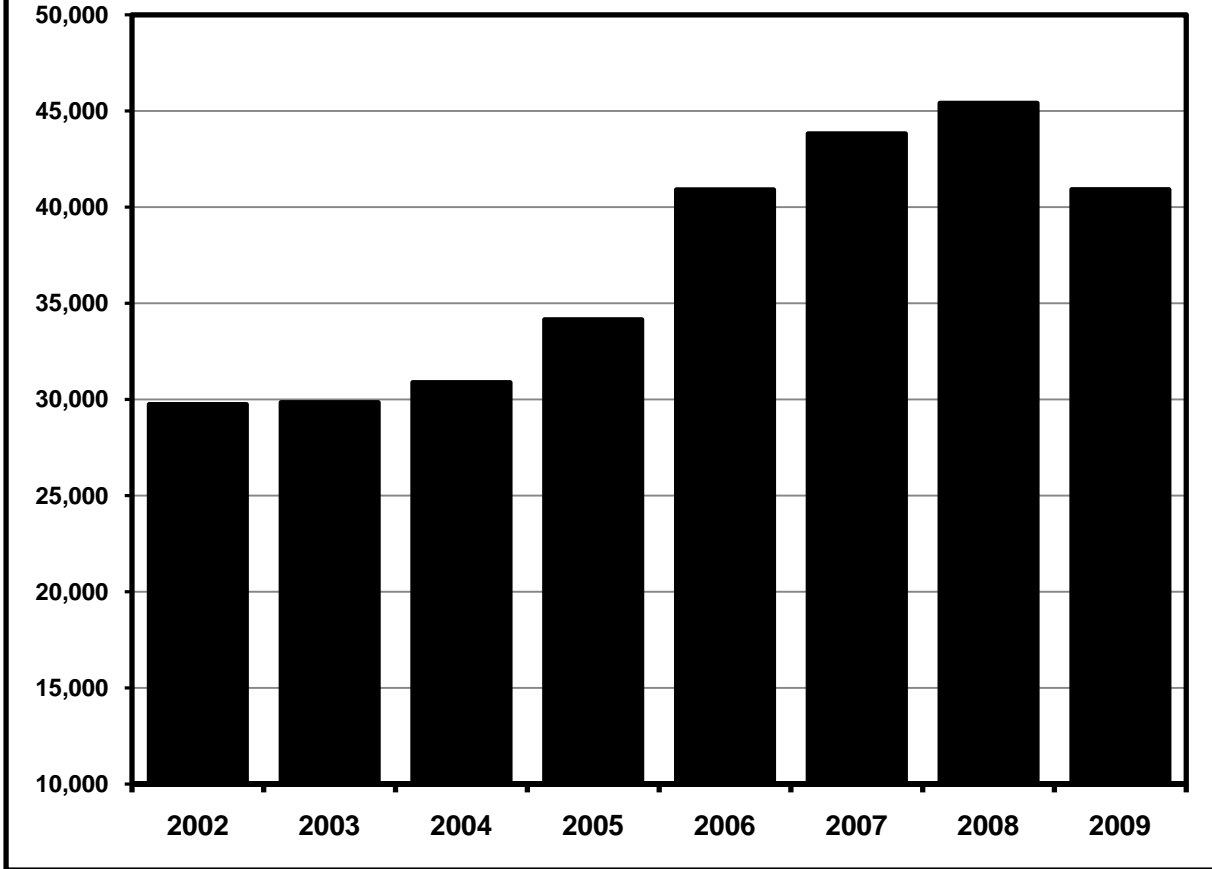
	2000 to 2009
Felony	27.6% Increase in Filings
Misdemeanor	4.9% Decrease in Filings
Total Felonies & Misdemeanors	2.1% Increase in Filings



2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
279	243	234	232	228	209	209	225

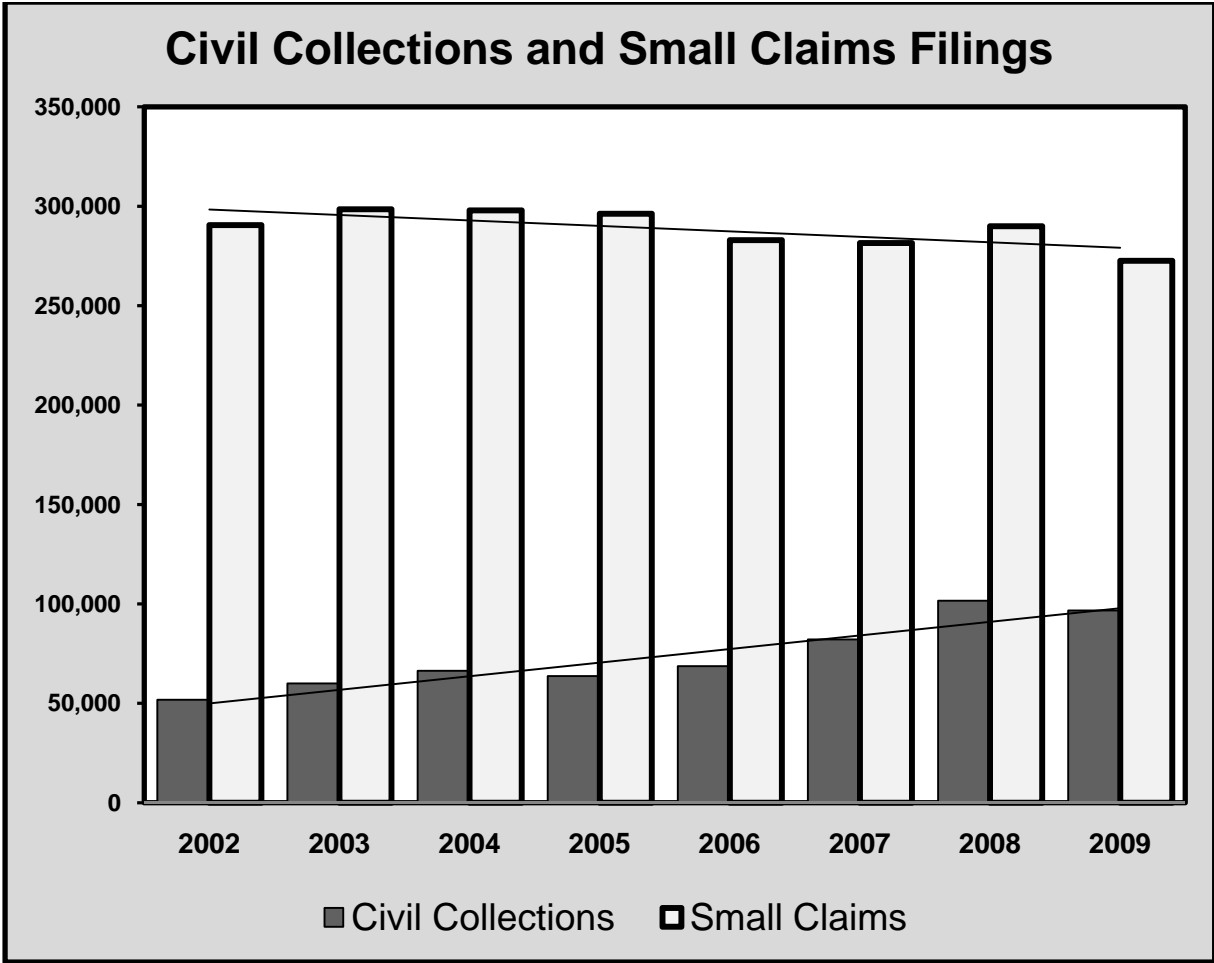
	2005 to 2009
Murder Filings	3.0% Decrease in Filings

## Mortgage Foreclosures Filings



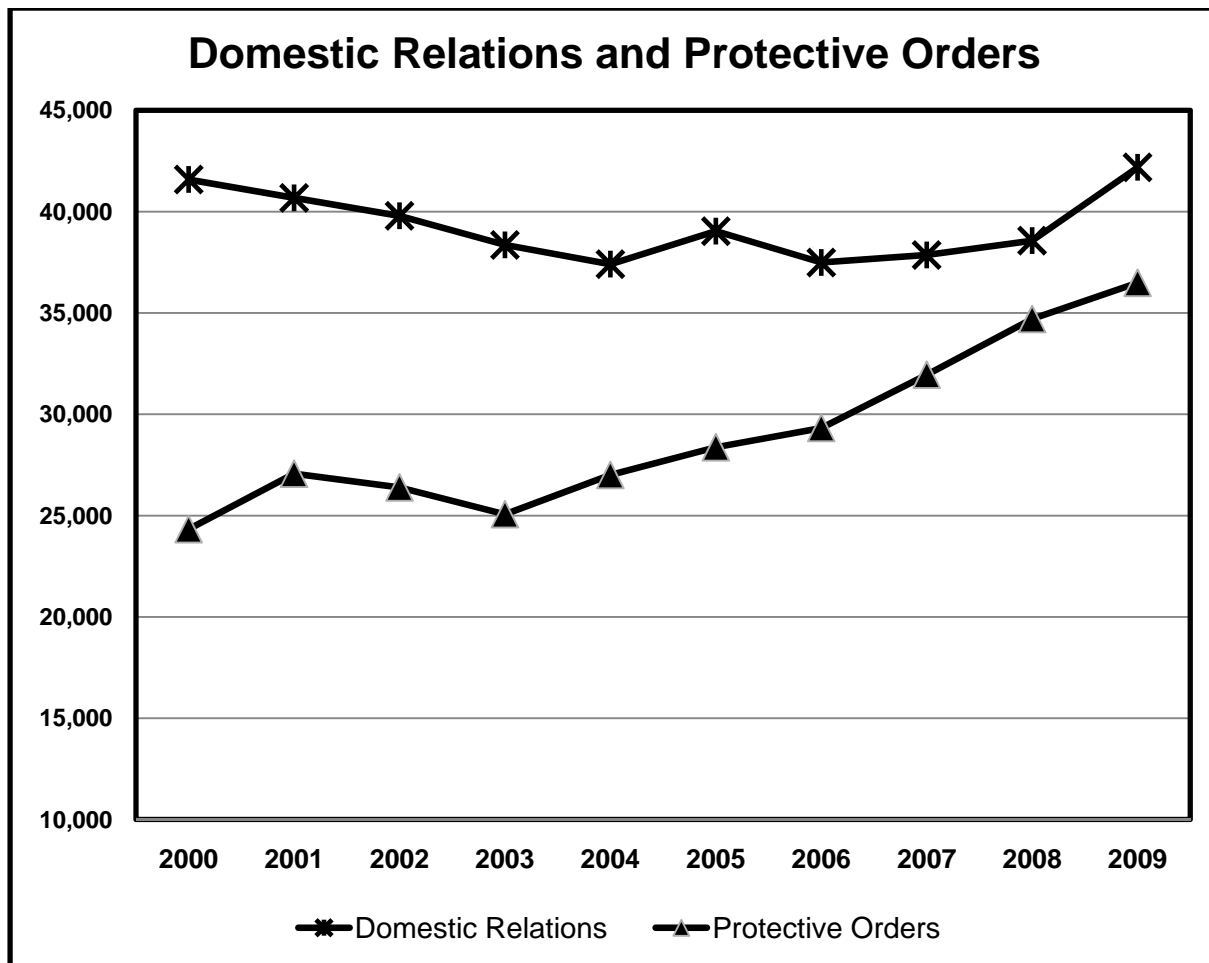
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
29,731	29,827	30,867	34,142	40,896	43,804	44,806	40,905

	2005 to 2009
Mortgage Foreclosures	19.8% Increase in Filings



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Civil Collections	51,760	60,021	66,355	63,667	68,709	82,139	101,615	96,659
Small Claims	290,493	298,477	297,891	296,240	282,943	281,530	289,925	272,602

	2005 to 2009
Civil Collections	51.8% Increase in Filings
Small Claims	7.9% Decrease in Filings

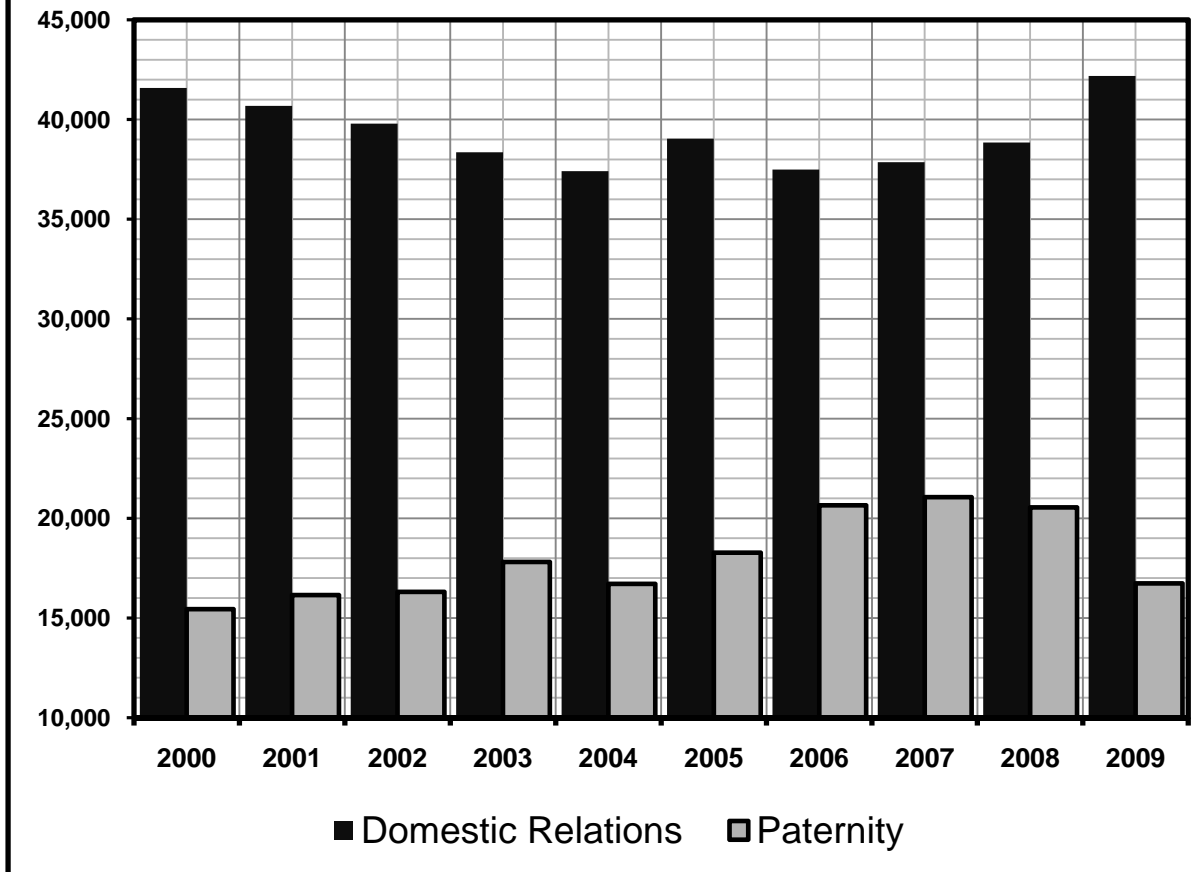


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Domestic Relations	41,587	40,682	39,794	38,360	37,410	39,039	37,491	37,861	38,845	42,187
Protective Orders	24,326	27,067	26,387	25,067	27,004	28,373	29,323	31,953	34,736	36,494

	2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009
Domestic Relations	10.0% Decrease in Filings	8.1% Increase in Filings
Protective Orders	11.0% Increase in Filings	28.6% Increase in Filings

	2000 to 2009
Domestic Relations	1.4% Increase in Filings
Protective Orders	50.0% Increase in Filings

## Domestic Relations and Paternity



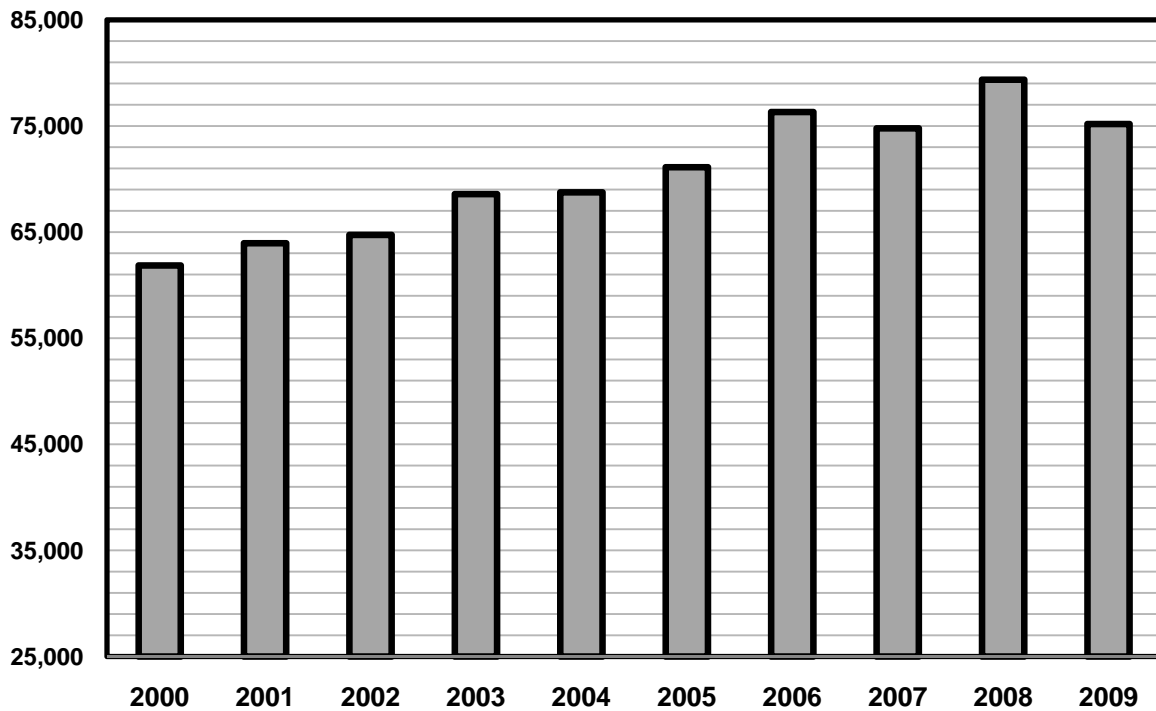
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Domestic Relations	41,587	40,682	39,794	38,360	37,410	39,039	37,491	37,861	38,845	42,187
Paternity	15,442	16,147	16,310	17,813	16,710	18,277	20,651	21,057	20,544	16,732

	2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009
Domestic Relations	10.0% Decrease in Filings	8.1% Increase in Filings
Paternity	8.2% Increase in Filings	8.5% Decrease in Filings

	2000 to 2009
Domestic Relations	1.4% Increase in Filings
Paternity	8.4% Increase in Filings



## Total Juvenile Cases Filed

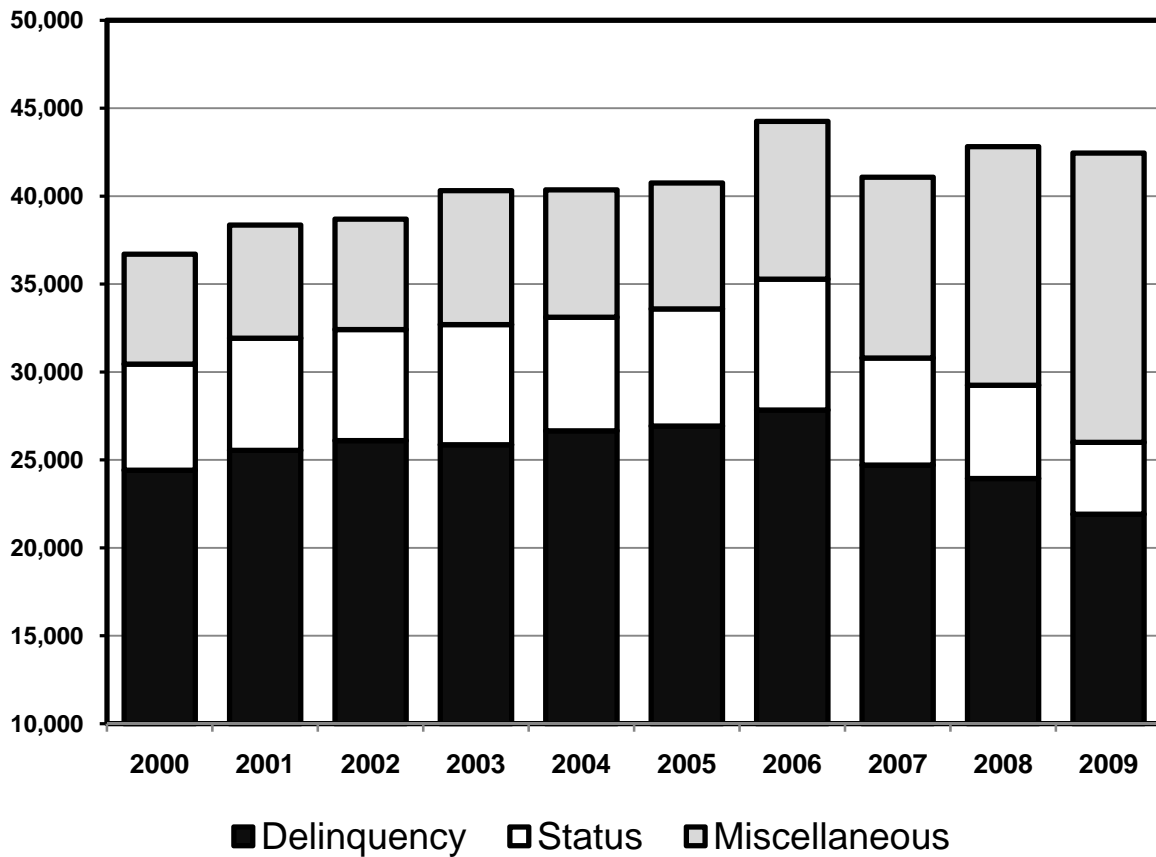


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Delinquency	24,419	25,547	26,101	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914
Status	6,033	6,375	6,314	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081
Miscellaneous	6,244	6,434	6,281	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458
CHINS	8,080	7,888	8,215	8,655	9,574	9,865	8,861	10,143	12,681	12,625
Termination of Parent Rights	1,637	1,551	1,513	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378
Paternity	15,442	16,147	16,310	17,813	16,710	18,277	20,651	21,057	20,544	16,732
<b>Total Juvenile Cases Filed</b>	<b>61,855</b>	<b>63,942</b>	<b>64,734</b>	<b>68,577</b>	<b>68,739</b>	<b>71,112</b>	<b>76,317</b>	<b>74,782</b>	<b>79,524</b>	<b>75,188</b>

	2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009
Total Juvenile Cases Filed	11.1% Increase in Filings	5.7% Increase in Filings

	2000 to 2009
Total Juvenile Cases Filed	21.6% Increase in Filings

## Delinquency, Status and Miscellaneous Filings

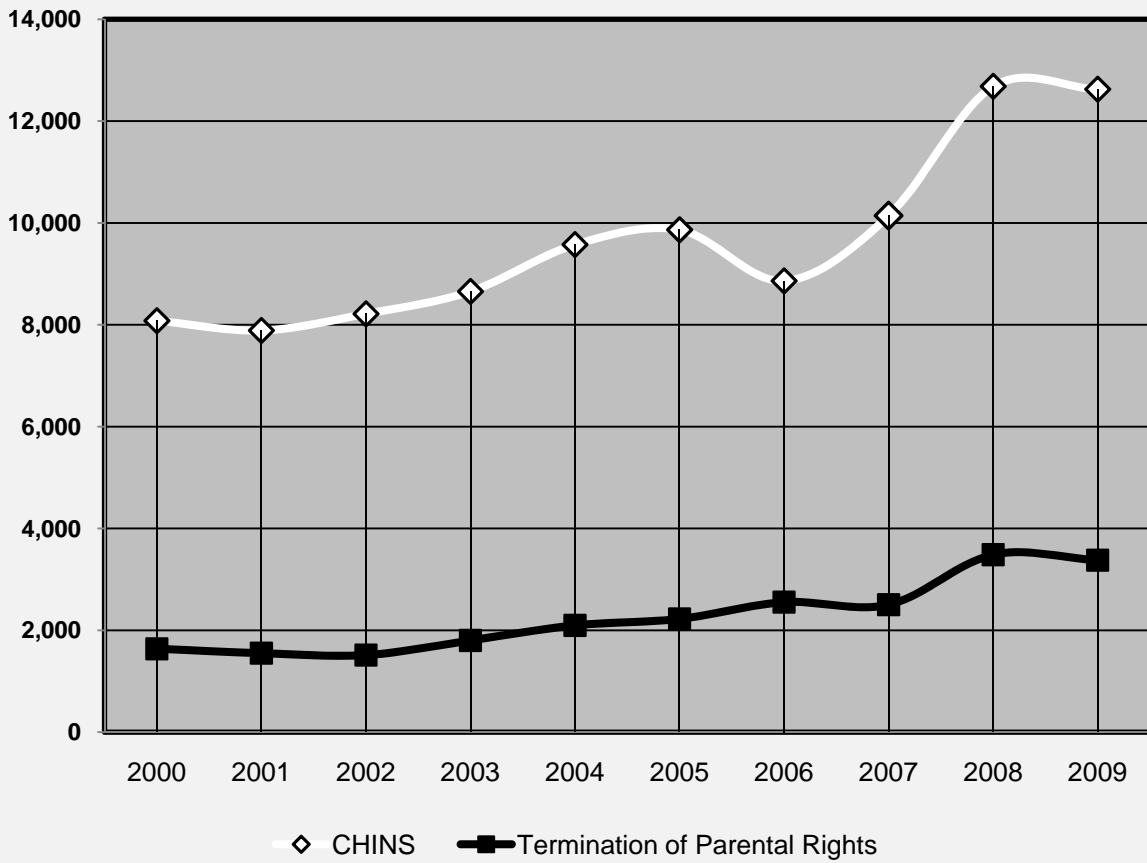


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Delinquency	24,419	25,547	26,101	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914
Status	6,033	6,375	6,314	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081
Miscellaneous	6,244	6,434	6,281	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458

	2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009
Delinquency	9.1% Increase in Filings	18.6% Decrease in Filings
Status	7.1% Increase in Filings	38.7% Decrease in Filings
Miscellaneous	16.0% Increase in Filings	129.9% Increase in Filings

	2000 to 2009
Delinquency	10.3% Decrease in Filings
Status	32.4% Decrease in Filings
Miscellaneous	163.6% Increase in Filings

## CHINS and Termination of Parental Rights Filings

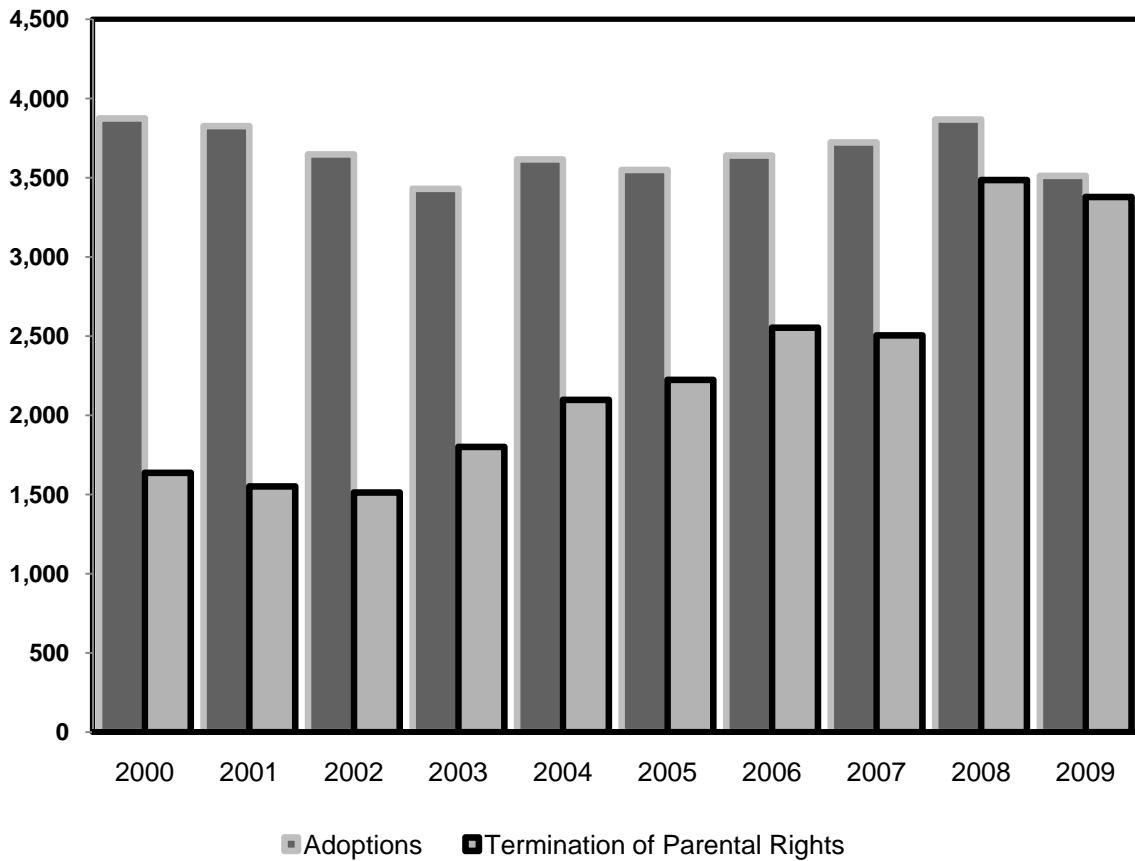


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
CHINS	8,080	7,888	8,215	8,655	9,574	9,865	8,861	10,143	12,681	12,625
Termination of Parent Rights	1,637	1,551	1,513	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378

	2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009
CHINS	18.5% Increase in Filings	28.0% Increase in Filings
Termination of Parent Rights	28.1% Increase in Filings	51.9% Increase in Filings

	2000 to 2009
CHINS	56.3% Increase in Filings
Termination of Parent Rights	106.4% Increase in Filings

## Adoptions and Termination of Parental Rights Filings



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Adoptions	3,874	3,826	3,647	3,430	3,615	3,549	3,640	3,722	3,867	3,511
Termination of Parental Rights	1,637	1,551	1,513	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378

	2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009
Adoptions	6.7% Decrease in Filings	1.1% Decrease in Filings
Termination of Parental Rights	28.1% Increase in Filings	51.9% Increase in Filings

	2000 to 2009
Adoptions	9.4% Decrease in Filings
Termination of Parental Rights	106.4% Increase in Filings

## COURTS IN WHICH DISPOSITIONS EXCEEDED NEW CASES

County	Court Name	New Cases	Disposed Cases
ADAMS	CIRCUIT	925	1,042
ADAMS	SUPERIOR	4,699	4,942
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 1	8,624	10,765
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 2	8,569	10,707
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 3	8,614	10,720
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 4	10,777	11,250
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 5	10,524	11,079
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 6	10,421	10,921
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 9	9,160	11,442
BARTHOLOMEW	CIRCUIT	2,677	2,900
BARTHOLOMEW	SUPERIOR 1	1,511	1,599
BARTHOLOMEW	SUPERIOR 2	17,167	17,294
BLACKFORD	CIRCUIT	657	786
BOONE	SUPERIOR 2	5,410	5,766
BOONE	LEBANON CITY	1,548	1,694
BROWN	CIRCUIT	2,637	2,849
CARROLL	CIRCUIT	658	705
CASS	SUPERIOR 2	4,052	4,100
CLARK	CIRCUIT	1,756	2,644
CLARK	JEFFERSONVILLE CITY	3,604	4,704
CLINTON	CIRCUIT	846	1,192
DAVISS	SUPERIOR	3,596	3,946
DEARBORN	CIRCUIT	1,555	1,842
DEARBORN	SUPERIOR 2	2,157	2,258
DEARBORN	AURORA CITY	2,309	2,949
DECATUR	CIRCUIT	1,013	1,142
DECATUR	SUPERIOR	4,567	6,840
DEKALB	CIRCUIT	1,016	1,439
DEKALB	SUPERIOR 1	2,560	2,685
DELAWARE	CIRCUIT 1	1,348	1,432
DELAWARE	CIRCUIT 3	1,806	2,300
DELAWARE	MUNCIE CITY	8,968	9,683
DELAWARE	YORKTOWN TOWN	8,592	9,147
DUBOIS	CIRCUIT	1,792	1,800
ELKHART	CIRCUIT	3,204	3,301
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 1	4,532	4,583
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 2	1,778	1,907
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 3	1,336	1,357
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 4	13,324	13,523
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 5	5,983	6,097
ELKHART	GOSHEN CITY	2,857	2,893
FAYETTE	CIRCUIT	1,352	1,418

County	Court Name	New Cases	Disposed Cases
FAYETTE	SUPERIOR	4,081	4,333
FLOYD	SUPERIOR 1	1,373	1,666
FLOYD	SUPERIOR 2	17,968	21,468
FOUNTAIN	CIRCUIT	3,761	3,883
FOUNTAIN	ATTICA CITY	498	647
FRANKLIN	CIRCUIT 1	791	2,062
FRANKLIN	CIRCUIT 2	3,886	3,916
FULTON	SUPERIOR	6,515	7,043
GRANT	CIRCUIT	1,613	1,893
GRANT	SUPERIOR 2	1,209	1,218
GREENE	SUPERIOR	6,183	6,557
HAMILTON	CIRCUIT	3,410	3,513
HAMILTON	CARMEL CITY	10,698	11,111
HAMILTON	NOBLESVILLE CITY	5,024	6,765
HENDRICKS	SUPERIOR 2	2,491	2,620
HENDRICKS	BROWNSBURG TOWN	7,503	8,365
HENRY	CIRCUIT	1,811	1,854
HENRY	SUPERIOR 2	2,740	3,051
HENRY	NEW CASTLE CITY	675	847
HENRY	KNIGHTSTOWN TOWN	8,153	8,607
HOWARD	CIRCUIT	2,513	3,022
HOWARD	SUPERIOR 1	1,252	1,370
HOWARD	SUPERIOR 3	11,564	11,566
HOWARD	SUPERIOR 4	1,742	1,829
HUNTINGTON	CIRCUIT	1,398	1,425
HUNTINGTON	SUPERIOR	5,345	5,730
JAY	SUPERIOR	1,041	1,727
JAY	DUNKIRK CITY	190	205
JENNINGS	SUPERIOR	4,938	5,353
JOHNSON	CIRCUIT	5,856	5,868
JOHNSON	SUPERIOR 1	4,484	4,717
JOHNSON	SUPERIOR 2	2,186	2,195
JOHNSON	SUPERIOR 3	4,130	4,644
KOSCIUSKO	SUPERIOR 3	4,272	4,545
LAGRANGE	CIRCUIT	1,194	2,260
LAKE	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 6	1,612	1,672
LAKE	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 1	617	707
LAKE	GARY CITY	17,716	18,055
LAKE	HOBART CITY	5,662	5,764
LAKE	WHITING CITY	743	814
LAKE	SCHERERVILLE TOWN	5,661	7,075
LAPORTE	CIRCUIT	3,453	3,517
LAPORTE	SUPERIOR 4	13,205	13,781
LAWRENCE	CIRCUIT	1,788	1,840

County	Court Name	New Cases	Disposed Cases
LAWRENCE	SUPERIOR 1	1,121	1,220
MADISON	SUPERIOR 1	2,311	2,314
MADISON	SUPERIOR 5	4,155	4,246
MADISON	ANDERSON CITY	6,063	6,078
MADISON	EDGEWOOD TOWN	9,493	9,891
MADISON	PENDLETON TOWN	6,812	6,995
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 1	2,622	3,080
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 2	2,606	3,936
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 5	2,609	3,029
MARION	SUPERIOR, JUVENILE	9,959	10,139
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 8	553	1,774
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 13	207,779	226,653
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 18	1,682	1,769
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 2	412	506
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 3	513	671
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 4	430	509
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 5	419	519
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 6	414	443
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 14	1,575	1,708
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 20	1,031	1,865
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 22	402	423
MARION	DECATUR TOWNSHIP	8,743	9,770
MARION	WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP	5,887	6,194
MARION	WAYNE TOWNSHIP	7,018	7,025
MARSHALL	SUPERIOR 2	9,433	9,576
MARTIN	CIRCUIT	3,621	3,657
MIAMI	CIRCUIT	964	1,291
MIAMI	SUPERIOR 1	4,839	4,994
MONROE	CIRCUIT 1	1,858	2,066
MONROE	CIRCUIT 4	4,227	4,450
MONROE	CIRCUIT 5	5,816	5,943
MONROE	CIRCUIT 6	1,331	1,367
MONROE	CIRCUIT 7	1,577	1,590
MONROE	CIRCUIT 8	4,697	4,729
MONTGOMERY	SUPERIOR 1	1,085	1,124
MORGAN	CIRCUIT	2,029	2,191
MORGAN	SUPERIOR 2	1,145	1,185
MORGAN	MARTINSVILLE CITY	5,732	6,970
MORGAN	MOORESVILLE TOWN	4,830	4,867
NOBLE	CIRCUIT	1,028	1,039
NOBLE	SUPERIOR 1	1,659	1,731
NOBLE	SUPERIOR 2	7,629	8,138
ORANGE	CIRCUIT	870	889
PIKE	CIRCUIT	4,094	4,175

County	Court Name	New Cases	Disposed Cases
PORTER	SUPERIOR 1	3,208	4,063
PORTER	SUPERIOR 2	2,858	3,160
PORTER	SUPERIOR 6	9,002	10,168
POSEY	SUPERIOR	3,092	3,562
PULASKI	SUPERIOR	2,113	2,147
PUTNAM	CIRCUIT	1,543	1,954
RANDOLPH	CIRCUIT	937	1,354
RANDOLPH	WINCHESTER CITY	1,872	2,097
RIPLEY	CIRCUIT	1,074	1,233
RIPLEY	SUPERIOR	1,612	1,651
RIPLEY	BATESVILLE CITY	787	837
RIPLEY	VERSAILLES TOWN	2,336	2,511
ST. JOSEPH	SUPERIOR 5	3,984	5,179
ST. JOSEPH	SUPERIOR 7	4,025	4,622
SCOTT	SUPERIOR	4,623	4,645
STARKE	CIRCUIT	2,729	3,279
STARKE	KNOX CITY	4,357	4,828
STEUBEN	SUPERIOR	3,554	4,073
SULLIVAN	CIRCUIT	950	1,206
SWITZERLAND	CIRCUIT	2,487	2,795
TIPPECANOE	SUPERIOR 1	2,022	2,037
TIPPECANOE	SUPERIOR 2	1,015	1,125
TIPPECANOE	WEST LAFAYETTE CITY	2,226	2,241
TIPTON	SHARPSVILLE TOWN	726	858
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 1	9,422	9,453
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 2	9,466	9,513
VERMILLION	CIRCUIT	1,682	1,788
VIGO	CIRCUIT	1,614	1,651
VIGO	SUPERIOR 3	1,285	1,297
VIGO	SUPERIOR 4	5,700	6,010
WABASH	CIRCUIT	1,527	1,542
WARRICK	CIRCUIT	1,746	2,294
WAYNE	SUPERIOR 2	1,746	1,832
WAYNE	SUPERIOR 3	13,938	14,246
WAYNE	HAGERSTOWN TOWN	2,963	3,142
WELLS	SUPERIOR	1,884	2,095
WELLS	BLUFFTON CITY	1,585	1,731
WHITLEY	CIRCUIT	1,227	1,255
WHITLEY	SUPERIOR	8,339	8,521



## CASES IN WHICH JURISDICTION WAS WITHDRAWN FROM TRIAL JUDGE FOR FAILURE TO RULE WITHIN PROSCRIBED TIME

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### Withdrawn Jurisdiction Pursuant to Trial Rule 53.1 & 53.2\* or Criminal Rule 15

Court	Withdrawn Jurisdiction	Note
BOONE SUPERIOR 1	1	SJ
CLARK CIRCUIT	1	
DEARBORN SUPERIOR 2	1	
FLOYD SUPERIOR 2	1	SJ
GRANT SUPERIOR 1	1	
GRANT SUPERIOR 2	1	
HAMILTON SUPERIOR 1	1	
HAMILTON SUPERIOR 2	1	
HENDRICKS SUPERIOR 1	1	SJ
HENDRICKS SUPERIOR 2	1	
HENDRICKS SUPERIOR 3	1	
HENRY SUPERIOR 2	1	
HOWARD SUPERIOR 1	1	
HOWARD SUPERIOR 2	2	SJ
HOWARD SUPERIOR 2	1	
HOWARD SUPERIOR 4	1	
JAY CIRCUIT	1	SJ
JAY CIRCUIT	1	
KNOX SUPERIOR 2	1	
LAPORTE CIRCUIT	1	
MADISON CIRCUIT	1	
MARION CIRCUIT	1	
MARION SUPERIOR CRIM. DIV	1	
MARION SUPERIOR 3	1	
MARION SUPERIOR 12	1	SJ
MARION SUPERIOR 14	1	
MONROE CIRCUIT 8	1	
MORGAN SUPERIOR 3	1	
PORTER CIRCUIT	1	SJ
PORTER SUPERIOR 2	1	SJ
TIPPECANOE SUPERIOR 5	1	

Note: SJ denotes that a Special Judge, not the Presiding Judge was the subject of jurisdiction withdrawal.

\*Trial Rule 53.1 governs the failure of a judge to rule on a motion. With some exceptions, if a motion is not set for a hearing or ruled upon within 30 days of filing or within 30 days of the hearing, an interested party in the case may request the clerk to remove the case from the trial judge. The Indiana Supreme Court then appoints a Special Judge to hear the case. Trial Rule 53.2 provides a time limitation for holding an issue under advisement after trial. With some exceptions, any issues of law or fact which remain unresolved 90 days after a trial or hearing may be withdrawn from the trial judge, and a Special Judge is appointed by the Supreme Court. Criminal Rule 15 makes the time limitations found in Trial Rule 53.1 and 53.2 applicable in criminal proceedings.

## CASES HELD UNDER ADVISEMENT

This report represents the number of cases held under advisement, after the case has

been tried but no decision has been rendered at the end of the quarter.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cases Held Under Advisement	1,369	1,467	2,279	1,903	2,188	6,892*	6,694*	6322*	5,572*	4,645*

\*From 1999 to 2004, the figures represent the number of cases under advisement at the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter in that particular year. From 2005 forward, the figure represents the total number of cases under advisement at the end of each quarter throughout the year.

## CASES IN WHICH PAUPER COUNSEL WAS APPOINTED

Pursuant to the Indiana Constitution and case law, all persons are entitled to representation in criminal and juvenile cases, as well as appeals. If the court considers a defendant indigent, the court will appoint the defendant a Public

Defender. The Division tracks and reports the number of cases in which counsel was provided in the listed case types, where the county incurred expense, or partial expense.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Murder			198	169	212	231	158	214	167	222
Criminal Felony *	12,528	13,476								
Class A Felony			1,391	1,641	1,795	2,021	2,036	2,263	2,296	2,348
Class B Felony			3,472	4,167	4,985	6,410	5,128	5,349	5,640	6,395
Class C Felony			6,482	6,932	7,661	8,688	8,137	8,802	8,602	8,567
Class D Felony	19,317	21,777	23,712	28,075	31,480	31,503	31,621	35,736	36,641	38,090
Criminal Misdemeanor	40,357	42,982	45,169	47,494	51,637	53,905	51,965	55,133	56,080	60,825
Juvenile CHINS	1,456	1,577	2,164	2,488	3,358	3,461	4,981	6,165	7,381	8,420
Juvenile Delinquency	12,200	12,982	14,149	12,649	16,437	18,748	18,460	15,481	14,965	14,374
Juvenile Status	1,347	1,385	1,417	1,358	1,963	1,911	1,752	1,648	1,622	1,609
Termination of Parental Rights					1,081	849	1,448	1,274	1,525	1,836
Juvenile Paternity	1,119	939	1,085	1,187	2,661	3,357	2,312	1,481	1,334	1,860
Other	2,372	2,496	5,411	6,240	5,850	4,977	5,323	3,946	5,034	4,962
Post-Conviction Relief	679	683	658	184	626	707	862	933	2,397	1,735
Appeals	240	270	276	449	312	469	476	470	457	661
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91,615</b>	<b>98,567</b>	<b>105,584</b>	<b>113,033</b>	<b>130,058</b>	<b>137,237</b>	<b>134,501</b>	<b>138,895</b>	<b>144,141</b>	<b>151,904</b>

\*Beginning in 2002, the Criminal Felony category was subdivided into the four felony classes A, B, C, and D.

## 2009 SELF REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

This chart represents the number of cases in which at least one of the litigants appears *Pro Se* for part or all of the proceeding.

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, County & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
<b>Criminal</b>				
Murder (MR)	7	0	0	7
Felony (CF)	72	0	0	72
Class A Felony (FA)	148	0	0	148
Class B Felony (FB)	364	0	0	364
Class C Felony (FC)	521	0	0	521
Class D Felony (FD)	4,949	0	0	4,949
Misdemeanor (CM)	17,841	14,520	0	32,361
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	138	0	0	138
Miscellaneous (MC)	755	599	0	1,354
Infraction (IF)	132,428	67,776	0	200,204
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	5,195	13,375	0	18,570
<b>Total Criminal</b>	<b>162,418</b>	<b>96,270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>258,688</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>				
CHINS (JC)	1,064	0	0	1,064
Delinquency (JD)	1,309	0	0	1,309
Status (JS)	198	0	0	198
Paternity (JP)	4,073	0	0	4,073
Miscellaneous (JM)	622	0	0	622
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	49	0	0	49
<b>Total Juvenile</b>	<b>7,315</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,315</b>
<b>Civil</b>				
Plenary (CP/PL)	730	486	0	1,216
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	2,163	0	0	2,163
Civil Collections (CC)	10,945	0	0	10,945
Tort (CT)	753	0	0	753
Small Claims (SC)	64,762	0	8,889	73,651
Domestic Relations (DR)	12,455	0	0	12,455
Reciprocal Support (RS)	137	0	0	137
Mental Health (MH)	128	30	0	158
Adoptions (AD)	42	0	0	42
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	91	0	0	91
Guardianships (GU)	247	0	0	247
Trusts (TR)	23	0	0	23
Protective Orders (PO)	16,429	0	0	16,429
Miscellaneous (MI)	1,248	0	0	1,248
<b>Total Civil</b>	<b>110,153</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>8,889</b>	<b>119,558</b>
<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>279,886</b>	<b>96,786</b>	<b>8,889</b>	<b>385,561</b>

## CASES IN WHICH COURT INTERPRETERS SERVICES WERE USED

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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Court Interpreter Services Used	12,557	14,355	14,425	17,953	14,046	10,271

Beginning in 2004, the Division began tracking and reporting use of court interpreter services. While court interpreter services may be provided in every case type before the Indiana courts, the Division seeks to track only those interpreter services that were provided by the county,

at county or partial county expense in the listed case types. The frequently used languages are: Spanish, American Sign Language, Arabic, Burmese, French, Japanese, Korean, Mandarin, Russian, and Vietnamese.

## 2009 GAL/CASA

### 2009 Program and Case Statistics

County	Program Statistics				Case Statistics				
	Volunteer Based Programs				Juvenile CHINS Served			Juvenile Termination Served	
	# Personnel (FTE)	Active Vol.	New Vol.	Vol. Hours	New	Total	Wait List	New	Total
ADAMS	No Volunteer Program								
ALLEN	5.5	161	77	23,182	268	748	0	18	35
BARTHOLOMEW	8.5	140	65	30,240	120	260	0	5	5
BENTON	No Volunteer Program								
BLACKFORD	No Volunteer Program								
BOONE	2	41	32	2,200	63	181	0	9	13
BROWN	0.75	22	5	1,410	24	42	0	3	3
CARROLL	No Volunteer Program								
CASS	1	22	12	1,043	44	71	2	0	7
CLARK	1.75	36	25	2,094	41	62	0	7	16
CLAY	0.5	4	2	974	14	31	0	2	2
CLINTON	No Volunteer Program								
CRAWFORD	(New Program Starting in 2010)								
DAVISS (New in Late 2009)	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEARBORN	1	21	12	2,300	11	36	68	5	12
DECATUR	See Bartholomew-Part of a Multi County Program				42	68	53	3	3
DEKALB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE	4.25	87	43	16,878	52	171	168	25	56
DUBOIS	0.5	19	3	824	26	61	0	0	2
ELKHART	4	77	47	5,200	165	351	163	46	89
FAYETTE	1.5	12	6	458	14	28	40	0	0
FLOYD	1.75	54	29	65,880	100	158	0	7	25
FOUNTAIN	(New Program Starting in 2010)								
FRANKLIN	No Volunteer Program								
FULTON	1.25	23	5	7,566	28	67	0	14	39
GIBSON	1.75	19	4	3,972	54	97	70	10	10
GRANT	2.75	46	20	7,572	21	93	78	12	21
GREENE	2	46	11	7,998	105	149	11	8	10
HAMILTON	3.5	52	5	2,658	85	224	0	10	16
HANCOCK	4.5	104	27	27,596	69	122	0	3	8
HARRISON	1.5	30	5	2,865	50	99	22	3	6
HENDRICKS	No Volunteer Program								
HENRY	1.75	32	10	6,590	57	119	108	9	11
HOWARD	2	60	40	3,880	47	117	47	18	31
HUNTINGTON	No Volunteer Program								
JACKSON	See Bartholomew-Part of a Multi County Program				49	95	18	6	6
JASPER	0.25	17	17	650	38	38	7	7	7
JAY	No Volunteer Program								
JEFFERSON	1.25	37	16	8,160	43	84	4	3	11
JENNINGS	See Bartholomew-Part of a Multi County Program				35	81	83	3	3
JOHNSON	1.5	42	28	4,403	115	195	41	2	34
KNOX	1	16	10	1,002	47	54	128	0	0

County	Program Statistics				Case Statistics				
	Volunteer Based Programs				Juvenile CHINS Served			Juvenile Termination Served	
	# Personnel (FTE)	Active Vol.	New Vol.	Vol. Hours	New	Total	Wait List	New	Total
KOSCIUSKO	2	59	23	7,487	75	148	6	12	13
LAGRANGE	4	43	10	22,930	9	15	3	7	8
LAKE	15	89	34	46,619	989	2,943	0	329	523
LAPORTE	3.5	50	19	6,714	75	196	51	11	14
LAWRENCE	1.5	15	4	768	13	39	29	2	9
MADISON	See Hancock-Multi County Program				58	186	447	45	71
MARION	34	462	152	83,160	1,899	3,754	733	251	455
MARSHALL	0.5	28	15	2,975	19	49	0	8	8
MARTIN	No Volunteer Program								
MIAMI	2	57	11	2,736	58	184	19	13	17
MONROE	4.25	97	32	5,891	115	270	88	26	39
MONTGOMERY	2.5	46	12	5,013	40	140	48	29	45
MORGAN	2.25	36	16	2,956	40	105	14	21	34
NEWTON	New Program Starting in 2010; Will become part of a multi county program - Jasper County								
NOBLE	See LaGrange-Multi County Program				49	134	85	10	29
OHIO	See Dearborn County-Multi County Program				0	4	16	0	1
ORANGE	No Volunteer Program								
OWEN	1	11	2	1,725	26	68	40	4	8
PARKE	0.5	18	4	4,280	18	28	0	0	0
PERRY	1	5	2	586	38	76	0	2	7
PIKE (New in Late 2009)	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTER	3.5	84	22	5,180	87	346	0	16	85
POSEY	No Volunteer Program								
PULASKI	See LaPorte-Multi County Program				11	15	0	0	0
PUTNAM	1	19	1	4,458	34	87	26	6	11
RANDOLPH	0.5	11	11	1,831	21	42	17	10	10
RIPLEY	See Jefferson-Multi County Program				25	52	60	6	7
RUSH	No Volunteer Program								
ST. JOSEPH	5	103	46	21,194	68	140	986	0	156
SCOTT	1	12	4	1,400	49	79	120	20	22
SHELBY	1	15	5	2,000	72	78	6	0	1
SPENCER	No Volunteer Program								
STARKE	1	27	10	5,292	31	84	0	12	17
STEUBEN	See LaGrange-Multi County Program				48	101	1	11	23
SULLIVAN	No Volunteer Program								
SWITZERLAND	0.5	5	3	1,163	21	36	0	3	3
TIPPECANOE	8	134	32	21,500	216	414	227	101	99
TIPTON	No Volunteer Program								
UNION	(Will be Renewed in 2010 as part of a multi county program with Wayne County)								
VANDERBURGH	7	121	41	11,308	128	297	302	47	97
VERMILLION	No Volunteer Program								
VIGO	5	96	32	19,672	125	184	31	12	42
WABASH	1.25	26	10	904	47	91	2	4	7
WARREN	No Volunteer Program								
WARRICK	0.75	27	13	2,927	37	80	39	5	5
WASHINGTON	See Floyd-Multi County Program								
WAYNE	1.5	24	14	1,586	40	98	37	9	10
WELLS	No Volunteer Program								
WHITE	No Volunteer Program								
WHITLEY	See LaGrange-Multi County Program				9	26	0	3	5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>531,850</b>	<b>6,417</b>	<b>14,491</b>	<b>4,544</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>2,362</b>

## REPORT ON INDIANA'S FAMILY COURT PROJECTS

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In 1999 the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana Legislature partnered to create the Indiana Family Court Project to develop model family courts throughout the state. The core component of the Family Court Project is judicial coordination of multiple cases involving the same family. This coordination avoids inconsistent orders for families and promotes more informed decision-making. The projects also encourage a problem-solving approach in family law matters and promote affordable alternative dispute resolution.

In each family court project, the local judiciary and community work collaboratively to develop programs particularized to local needs. Four Family Court Rules address Judicial Notice, jurisdiction, and confidentiality issues to promote information sharing on troubled

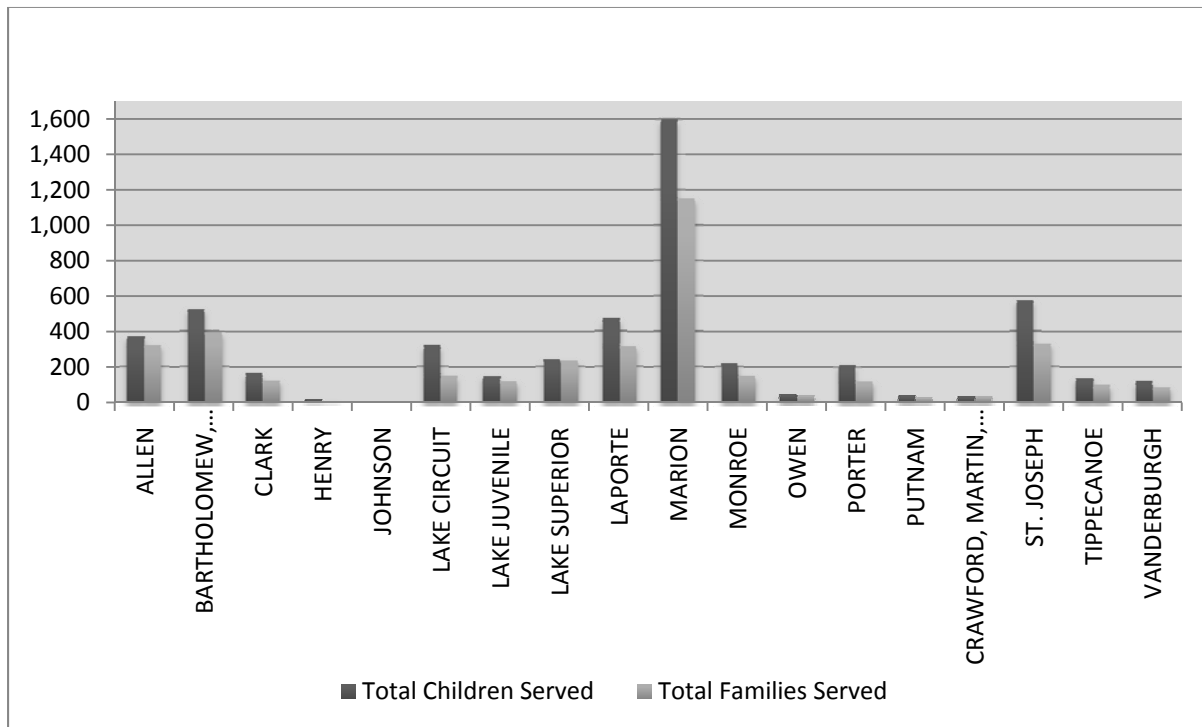
families. The Supreme Court established these rules for the exclusive use of the family court projects.

Every two years the Supreme Court selects new counties to join the Indiana Family Court project. Currently 21 counties participate in 18 single and regional family court projects. In 2009, these projects served 5,242 children and 6,721 adults through various programming, including coordination of multiple cases, case management, service referral, affordable dispute resolution, and assistance for families without attorneys. Many of the families were involved in several court cases involving multiple issues such as divorce and child custody, establishment of paternity, juvenile delinquency, Child in Need of Services (CHINS), and various criminal matters.

# FAMILY COURT PROJECTS

## Children and Families Served by County

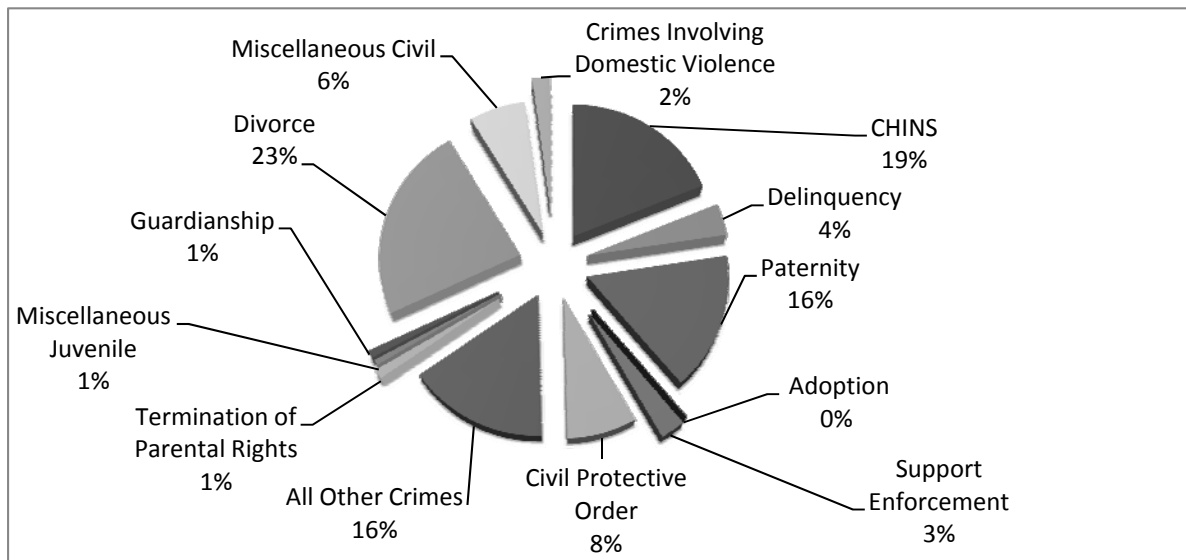
Program Name	Total Children Served	Total Families Served
ALLEN	373	325
BARTHOLOMEW, BROWN, JACKSON, LAWRENCE	526	393
CLARK	160	122
HENRY	20	10
JOHNSON	NR	NR
LAKE CIRCUIT	319	150
LAKE JUVENILE	147	119
LAKE SUPERIOR	242	234
LAPORTE	471	316
MARION	1,601	1,153
MONROE	221	148
OWEN	49	41
PORTER	213	120
PUTNAM	38	27
CRAWFORD, MARTIN, ORANGE	33	33
ST. JOSEPH	577	332
TIPPECANOE	136	95
VANDERBURGH	116	86
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5,242</b>	<b>3,704</b>



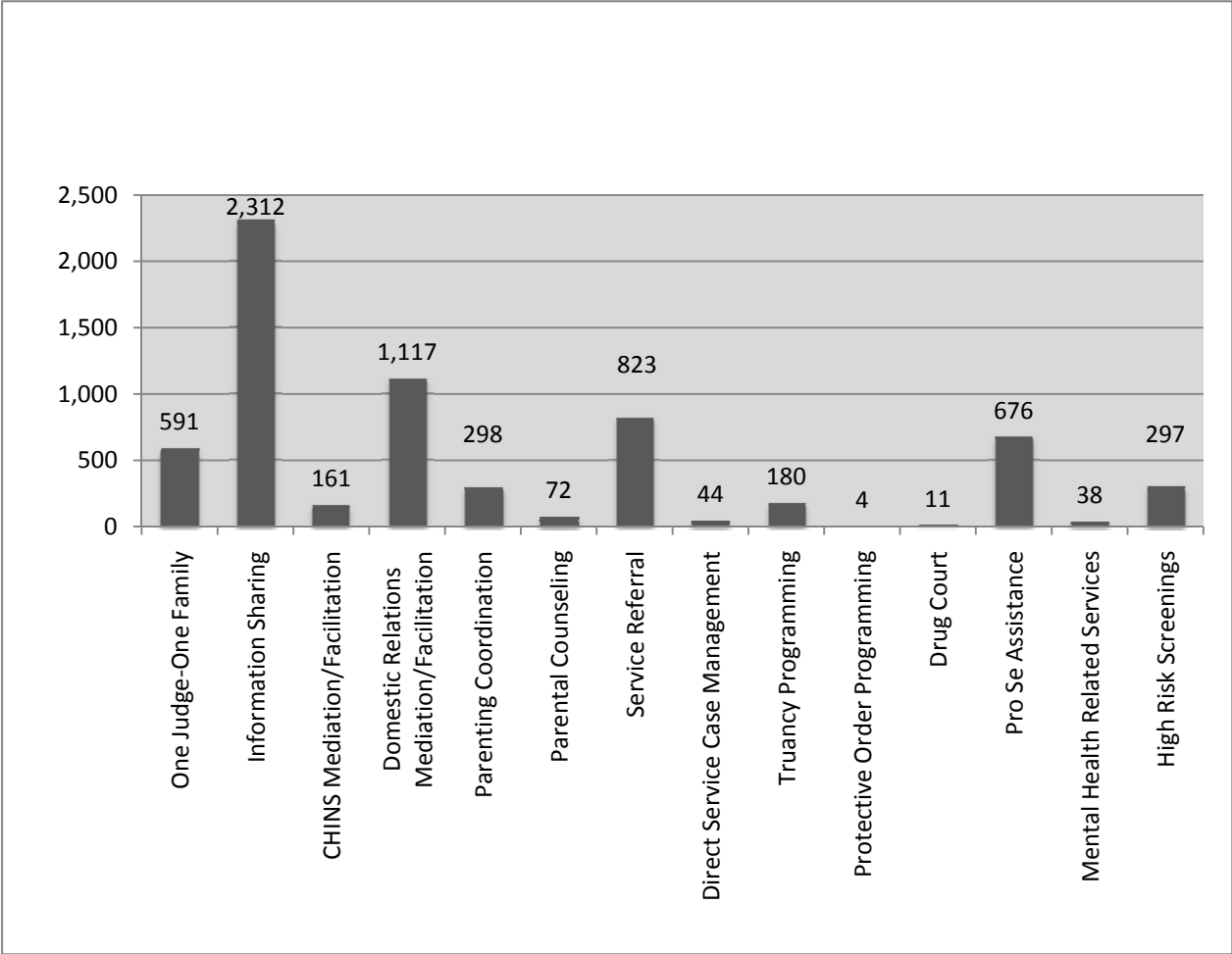


## Case Types Involved in Family Court Proceedings

	CHINS	Delinquency	Paternity	Adoption	Support Enforcement	Civil Protective Order	All Other Crimes	Termination of Parental Rights	Miscellaneous Juvenile	Guardianship	Divorce	Miscellaneous Civil	Crimes Involving Domestic Violence
ALLEN	143	18	131	3	1	17	0	12	13	0	19	0	0
BARTHOLOMEW, BROWN, JACKSON, LAWRENCE	64	0	36	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	260	0	0
CLARK	33	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	8	0	12
HENRY	15	0	9	0	10	2	7	0	2	0	2	0	2
JOHNSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE CIRCUIT	0	0	0	0	2	85	98	0	0	0	18	146	3
LAKE JUVENILE	0	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE SUPERIOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	234	0	0
LAPORTE	157	102	41	3	16	35	349	25	6	9	44	7	20
MARION	509	2	281	1	2	266	35	6	4	22	275	4	0
MONROE	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	119	0	0
OWEN	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	1	0
PORTER	140	74	59	1	0	12	281	7	0	0	19	0	32
PUTNAM	3		5								19		
CRAWFORD, MARTIN, ORANGE	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	26	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	23	4	109	0	4	37	21	6	0	6	217	5	23
TIPPECANOE	11	17	102	0	87	2	128	0	11	8	33	217	43
VANDEBURGH	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	1	0	2	40	2	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>123</b>



# Family Court Program Types



## CASES REFERRED TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)

The Division tracks and reports the number of cases that are referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution, specifically civil claims, small claims and Domestic Relations cases. Several counties have approved ADR programs, as described later in the report.

As defined by ADR 1.1, recognized alternative dispute resolution methods

include arbitration, mediation, conciliation, facilitation, mini-trials, summary jury trials, private judges and judging, convening or conflict assessment, neutral evaluation and fact-finding, multi-door case allocations, and negotiated rulemaking. A court may order any covered case to proceed with a form of ADR prior to conducting further court proceedings.

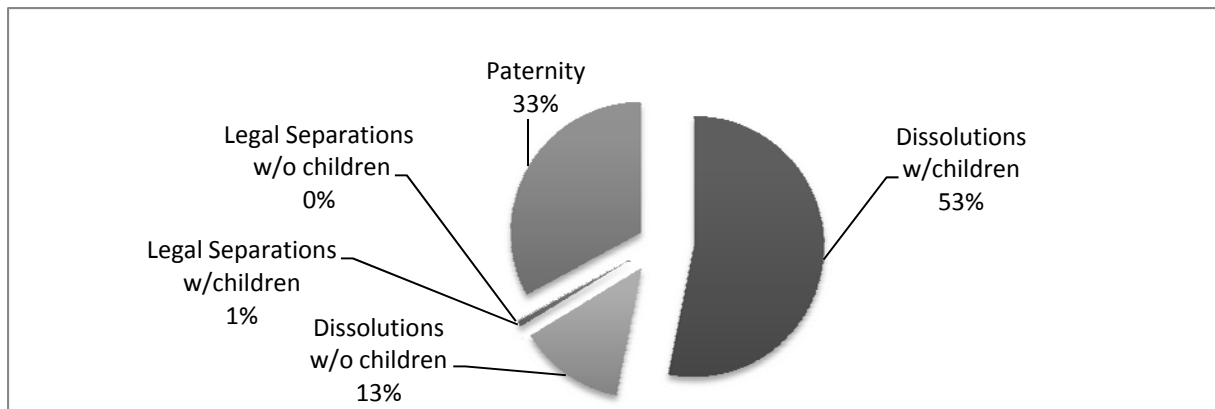
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Juvenile Paternity										615
Domestic Relations	1,386	1,349	896	1,626	1,583	1,912	1,532	1,660	1,838	1,663
Civil Plenary	1,513	1,380	1,003	1,540	943	842	1,176	1,253	1,170	950
Civil Tort	2,732	2,987	1,954	2,290	2,192	1,942	2,041	1,938	2,024	1,749
Small Claims			533	149	768	988	487	138	78	14
Other	492	349	302	568	396	715	1,006	859	1,148	1,502
<b>TOTAL ADR REFERRALS</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>6,065</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>6,173</b>	<b>5,882</b>	<b>6,399</b>	<b>6,242</b>	<b>5,848</b>	<b>6,258</b>	<b>6,493</b>

Beginning in 2009, Juvenile Paternity is reported separate from the "Other" case types.

# REPORT ON LOCAL ADR PLANS

## Total Number of Cases Accepted by Category

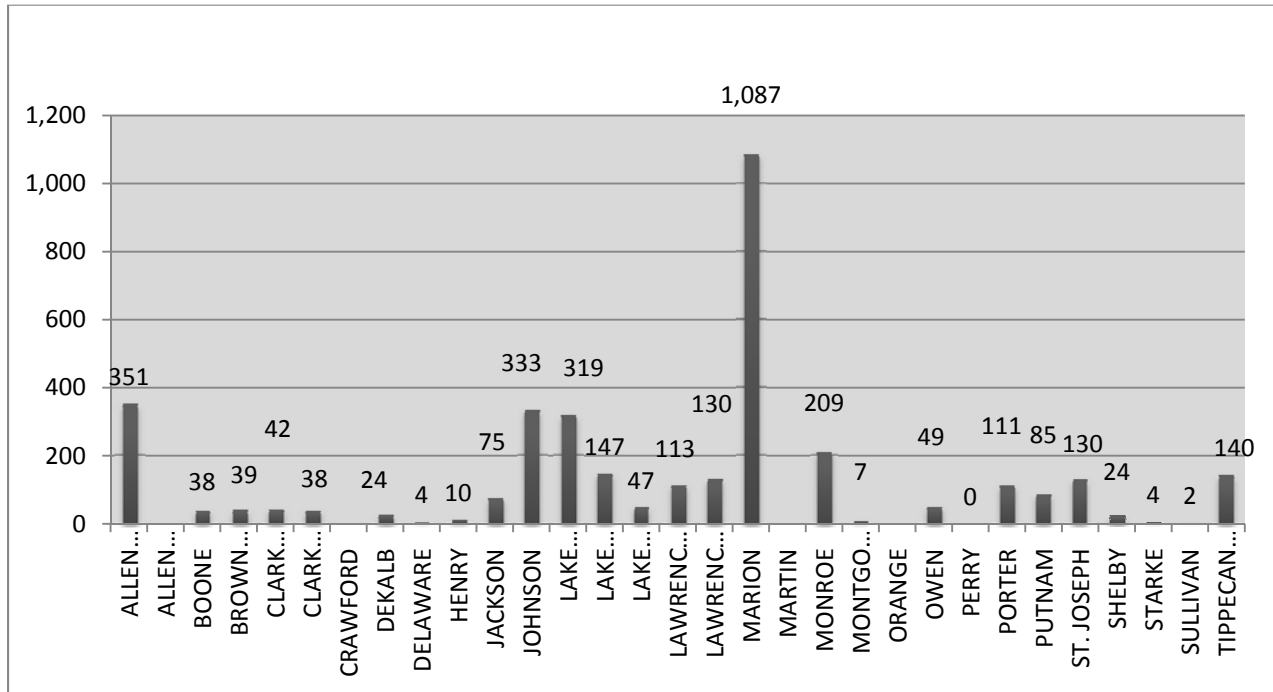
County (or Court)	Total No. of cases accepted	Dissolutions w/children	Dissolutions w/o children	Legal Separations w/children	Legal Separations w/o children	Paternity
ALLEN CIRCUIT	394	311	23	0	0	60
ALLEN SUPERIOR	0					
BOONE	27	6	0	0	0	21
BROWN CIRCUIT	26	17	4	0	0	5
CLARK CIRCUIT	22	22	0	0	0	0
CLARK SUPERIOR	27	27	0	0	0	0
CRAWFORD	0					
DEKALB	20	8	0	0	0	12
DELAWARE	3	2	0	0	0	1
HENRY	8	3	1	0	0	4
JACKSON	108	46	62	0	0	0
JOHNSON	309	162	124	0	0	23
LAKE CIRCUIT	150	111	33	5	1	0
LAKE JUVENILE	119	0	0	0	0	119
LAKE SUPERIOR 3	35	20	14	0	0	1
LAWRENCE CIRCUIT	78	38	8	0	0	32
LAWRENCE SUPERIOR	84	69	15	0	0	0
MARION	631	212	5	10	0	404
MARTIN	0					
MONROE	140	92	14	2	0	32
MONTGOMERY	7	7	0	0	0	0
ORANGE	0					
OWEN	41	26	5	1	0	9
PERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTER	92	10	0	0	0	82
PUTNAM	63	50	6	0	0	7
ST. JOSEPH	76	72	0	0	0	4
SHELBY	23	9	13	0	0	1
STARKE	4	3	0	0	0	1
SULLIVAN	2	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,489</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>820</b>



## Cases Accepted and Children Affected

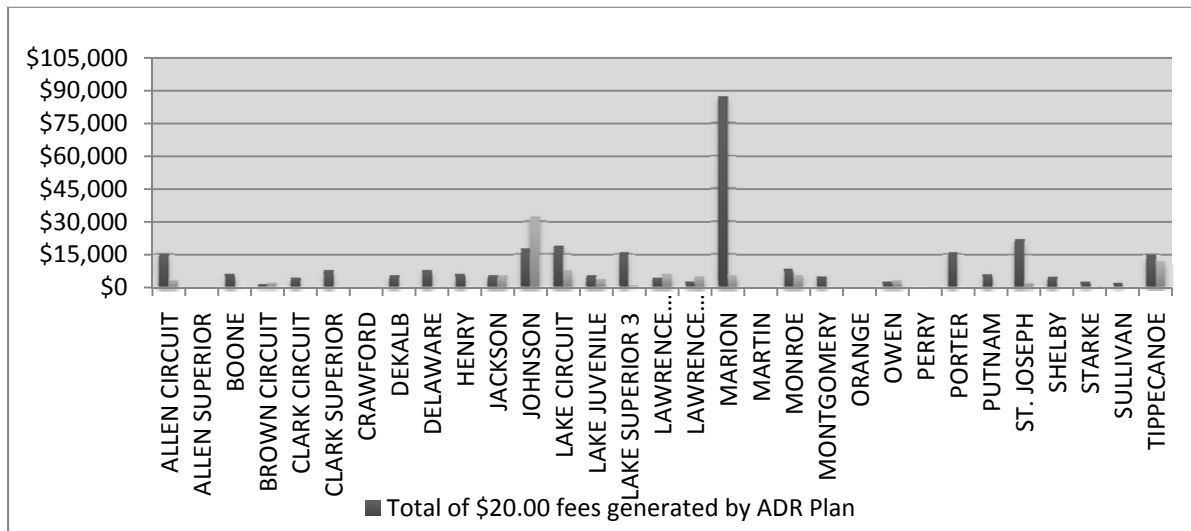
County (or Court)	Number of children affected by the ADR Fund Plan
ALLEN CIRCUIT	351
ALLEN SUPERIOR	0
BOONE	38
BROWN CIRCUIT	39
CLARK CIRCUIT	42
CLARK SUPERIOR	38
CRAWFORD	0
DEKALB	24
DELAWARE	4
HENRY	10
JACKSON	75
JOHNSON	333
LAKE CIRCUIT	319
LAKE JUVENILE	147
LAKE SUPERIOR 3	47
LAWRENCE CIRCUIT	113

County (or Court)	Number of children affected by the ADR Fund Plan
LAWRENCE SUPERIOR	130
MARION	1,087
MARTIN	0
MONROE	209
MONTGOMERY	7
ORANGE	0
OWEN	49
PERRY	0
PORTER	111
PUTNAM	85
ST. JOSEPH	130
SHELBY	24
STARKE	4
SULLIVAN	2
TIPPECANOE	140
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,558</b>



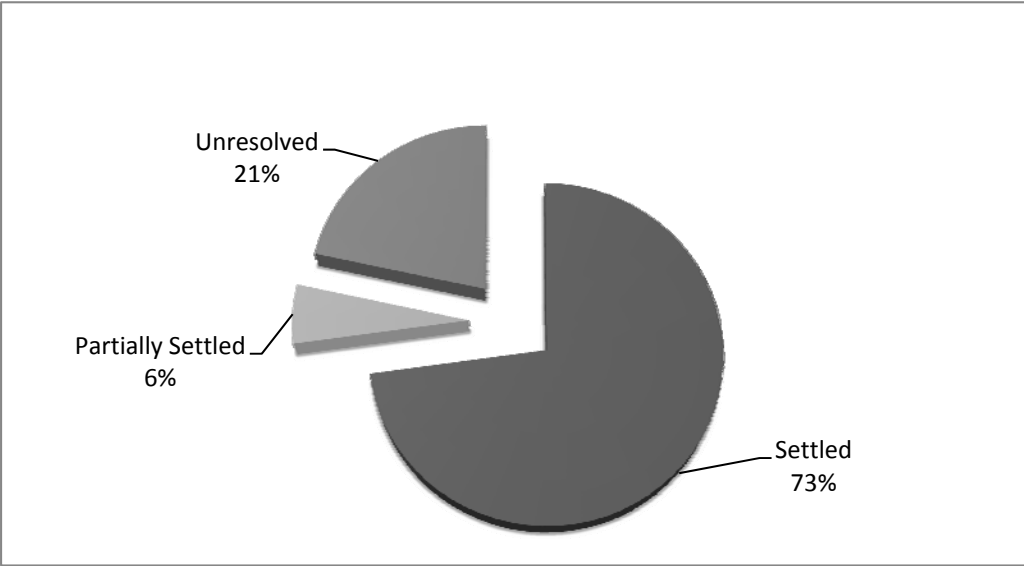
## Total \$20 Fees Generated and Co-Payments Ordered

County (or Court)	Total of \$20.00 fees generated by ADR Plan	Total amount of co-payments ordered under the Plan
ALLEN CIRCUIT	\$15,578	\$3,150
ALLEN SUPERIOR	\$0	\$0
BOONE	\$6,090	\$330
BROWN CIRCUIT	\$1,540	\$1,920
CLARK CIRCUIT	\$4,400	\$0
CLARK SUPERIOR	\$7,436	\$0
CRAWFORD	\$0	\$0
DEKALB	\$5,320	\$0
DELAWARE	\$7,870	\$65
HENRY	\$5,894	\$0
JACKSON	\$5,440	\$5,190
JOHNSON	\$17,480	\$32,182
LAKE CIRCUIT	\$19,070	\$7,445
LAKE JUVENILE	\$5,310	\$3,670
LAKE SUPERIOR 3	\$15,940	\$680
LAWRENCE CIRCUIT	\$4,000	\$5,765
LAWRENCE SUPERIOR	\$2,480	\$4,995
MARION	\$87,542	\$5,400
MARTIN	\$0	\$0
MONROE	\$8,300	\$5,300
MONTGOMERY	\$4,968	\$65
ORANGE	\$0	\$0
OWEN	\$2,450	\$3,060
PERRY	\$340	\$0
PORTER	\$15,940	\$0
PUTNAM	\$6,090	\$330
ST. JOSEPH	\$22,467	\$1,734
SHELBY	\$4,909	\$0
STARKE	\$2,360	\$105
SULLIVAN	\$1,840	\$20
TIPPECANOE	\$14,440	\$12,062
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$295,494</b>	<b>\$93,468</b>



**Statewide Total Case Outcomes**

Settled	Partially Settled	Unresolved	Total
1,730	133	513	2,376



## 2009 SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM

### Trial Court Senior Judges

Number of Trial Court Judges Receiving Benefits	95
Per Judge Benefits Cost	\$10,960
<b>Total Trial Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost</b>	<b>\$1,041,200</b>
Days of Service by Senior Judges in Trial Courts	3,934
Per Diem: \$100 X 2,923.5	\$292,350
Per Diem: \$150 X 998.4	\$149,760
Per Diem: \$175 X 13	\$2,275
<b>Total Per Diem Paid</b>	<b>\$444,385</b>
<b>Total Cost for Trial Court Senior Judges</b>	<b>\$1,485,585</b>

### Court of Appeals Senior Judges

Number of Appellate Court Senior Judges Receiving Benefits	5
Per Judge Benefits Cost	\$10,960
<b>Total Appellate Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost</b>	<b>\$54,800</b>
Days of Service by Appellate Court Senior Judges	372
Per Diem: \$100 X 150	\$15,000
Per Diem: \$150 X 167	\$25,050
Per Diem: \$175 X 55	\$9,625
Per Diem: \$ 0 X 8	\$0
<b>Total Per Diem Paid</b>	<b>\$49,675</b>
<b>Total Cost for Appellate Court Senior Judges</b>	<b>\$104,475</b>

<b>Additional cost unaccounted for elsewhere - travel reimbursements</b>	<b>\$113,345</b>
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**Total Cost of Senior Judge Program \$1,703,405**

### Additional Information Regarding Senior Judge Service in Trial Courts

Senior Judge Days Served	4,307
Hours Per Day	7.5
<b>Total Hours Served by Senior Judges</b>	<b>32,302</b>
Weighted Caseload Case-Related Hours Available Per Judicial Officer	1,344
Senior Judge Time Equivalent to Judicial Officers	24.034000
Cost of Trial Court Senior Judge Performing Work Equivalent to One Regular Judicial Officer: \$1,485,585 / 24.034040	\$61,812
Cost of Minimal Trial Court Senior Judge Service: Benefits plus 30 days	\$13,960

Please see the narrative in the Court Services section for an explanation of this program.



## SENIOR JUDGE COMPARISON TABLE

Trial Court Senior Judges	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Number of Trial Court Judges Receiving Benefits	95	81	80	77	84	77	81	69
Per Judge Benefits Cost	\$10,960	\$10,222	\$10,379	\$9,932	\$9,526	\$9,719	\$9,654	\$9,400
Total Trial Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost	\$1,041,200	\$827,982	\$830,351	\$764,764	\$800,184	\$748,363	\$781,974	\$648,600
Days of Service by Senior Judges in Trial Courts	3,934	3,251	3,462	3,291	3,401	3,788	5,014	3,935
Per Diem: \$50			\$78,850	\$114,350	\$123,700	\$136,000	\$237,600	\$196,750
Per Diem: \$75				\$69,900	\$67,425	\$80,100	\$19,650	
Per Diem: \$100	\$292,350	\$234,400	\$101,600		\$2,800			
Per Diem: \$125			\$104,500	\$9,500				
Per Diem: \$150	\$149,760	\$133,500	\$4,950					
Per Diem: \$175	\$2,275	\$2,975						
Total Per Diem Paid	\$444,385	\$370,875	\$289,900	\$193,450	\$193,925	\$216,100	\$257,250	\$196,750
<b>Total Cost for Trial Court Senior Judges</b>	<b>\$1,485,585</b>	<b>\$1,198,857</b>	<b>\$1,120,251</b>	<b>\$958,214</b>	<b>\$994,109</b>	<b>\$964,463</b>	<b>\$1,039,224</b>	<b>\$845,350</b>

Court of Appeals Senior Judges	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Number of Appellate Court Senior Judges Receiving Benefits	5	6	4	5	6	6	5	5
Per Judge Benefits Cost	\$10,960	\$10,222	\$10,379	\$9,932	\$9,526	\$9,719	\$9,654	\$9,400
Total Appellate Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost	\$54,800	\$61,332	\$41,518	\$49,660	\$57,156	\$58,314	\$48,270	\$47,000
Days of Service by Appellate Court Senior Judges	372	385	343	256	340	305	318	249
Per Diem: \$50			\$5,350	\$6,700	\$9,000	\$8,600	\$14,950	\$12,450
Per Diem: \$75				\$8,700	\$9,000	\$9,975	\$1,425	
Per Diem: \$100	\$15,000	\$18,000	\$9,400		\$4,000			
Per Diem: \$125			\$12,500	\$750				
Per Diem: \$150	\$25,050	\$22,800	\$6,300					
Per Diem: \$175	\$9,625	\$7,875						
Per Diem: -0-	\$0	0						
Total Per Diem Paid	\$49,675	\$48,675	\$33,550	\$16,150	\$22,000	\$18,575	\$16,375	\$12,450
<b>Total Cost for Appellate Court Senior Judges</b>	<b>\$104,475</b>	<b>\$110,007</b>	<b>\$75,068</b>	<b>\$65,810</b>	<b>\$79,156</b>	<b>\$76,889</b>	<b>\$64,645</b>	<b>\$59,450</b>
<b>Additional cost unaccounted for elsewhere - travel reimbursements</b>	<b>\$113,345</b>	<b>\$106,879</b>						
<b>Total Cost of Senior Judge Program</b>	<b>\$1,703,405</b>	<b>\$1,415,743</b>	<b>\$1,195,319</b>	<b>\$1,024,024</b>	<b>\$1,073,265</b>	<b>\$1,041,352</b>	<b>\$1,103,869</b>	<b>\$904,800</b>

### Additional Information Regarding Senior Judge Service in Trial Courts

	2009	2008*	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Senior Judge Days Served	3,934	3,251	3,462	3,291	3,401	3,788	5,014	3,935
Hours Per Day	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Total Hours Served by Senior Judges	29,505	24,383	25,965	24,683	25,508	28,410	37,605	29,513
Weighted Caseload Case-Related Hours Available Per Judicial Officer	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344
Senior Judge Time Equivalent to Judicial Officers	22	18	19	18	19	21	28	22
Cost of Trial Court Senior Judge Performing Work Equivalent to								
One Regular Judicial Officer:	\$67,527	\$66,603	\$58,961	\$53,234	\$52,322	\$45,927	\$37,115	\$38,425
Cost of Minimal Trial Court Senior Judge Service: Benefits plus 30 days	\$13,960	\$13,222	\$13,379	\$11,432	\$11,026	\$11,219	\$11,154	\$10,900

\* Corrected from the 2008 Judicial Service Report, which inadvertently included senior judge days served by appellate court senior judges.

## MIRCOFILMED AND SCANNED RECORDS FOR DISPOSAL IN 2009

The Indiana Supreme Court's Administrative Rule 6 sets forth court record media storage standards for all courts and court agencies. A microfilm record produced in accordance with the rule, a duplicate microfilm kept by the court, or a record generated from a digital image produced in conformity to the rule is the official record of the court, regardless of whether an original paper document exists. The original paper

version of court records that have been preserved by imaging or microfilming in accordance with the standards set forth in Rule 6 may be destroyed but only after the Division of State Court Administration provides written authorization to the court or clerk for the destruction of such paper records. In 2009, the Division approved 194 destruction requests from courts and clerks as shown by the following chart.

County	Record Type	Number of Requests Approved
<b>ALLEN</b>	Small Claims RJOs	10
	Civil Docket Sheets	8
	Criminal RJOs	5
	Traffic Misdemeanor RJOs	4
	Confidential RJOs	4
	Civil RJOs	3
	Paternity RJOs	3
	Juvenile Docket Sheets	3
	Estate Case Files	2
	CHINS RJOs	1
	Superior Court Family RJOs	1
	Probable Cause RJOs	1
	Small Claims Docket Sheets	1
	Criminal Case Files	1
	Criminal Docket Sheets	1
Estate Docket Sheets	1	
<b>BOONE</b>	Civil Case Files	1
<b>DAVISS</b>	Misdemeanor & Traffic Order Books	7
	Civil Case Files	5
	Probate Case Files	5
<b>DECATUR</b>	Small Claims Docket Sheets & CCS's	1
	Small Claims Case Files	1
<b>HAMILTON</b>	Estate, Trust, & Guardianship Case Files	3
	Civil RJOs	3
	Criminal RJOs	3
	Civil Case Files	2
	Civil Case Files	1

County	Record Type	Number of Requests Approved
<b>HENDRICKS</b>	Dissolution of Marriage Case Files	9
	Civil Case Files	4
	Estate Case Files	4
	Felony Case Files	4
	Misdemeanor Case Files	4
	Trust Case Files	3
	Guardianship Case Files	3
	Adoption Case Files	2
	Mental Health Case Files	1
	Inheritance Tax Case Files	1
	Small Claims Docket Sheets (Dismissed Cases)	1
<b>JOHNSON</b>	Felony Case Files	2
	Civil Case Files	1
	Estate and Guardianship Case Files	1
	Small Claims Case Files	1
	Reciprocal Support Case Files	1
<b>MIAMI</b>	Estate Case Files	8
	Civil Case Files	6
	Felony Case Files	5
	Guardianship Case Files	4
	Misdemeanor Case Files	3
<b>MONTGOMERY</b>	Criminal Case Files	10
	Civil Case Files	5
	Juvenile Delinquency Case Files	2
	Juvenile Paternity Case Files	1
	Estate Case Files	1
<b>MORGAN</b>	Guardianship Case Files	4
	Criminal Case Files	4
	Juvenile Delinquency Case Files	4
	Estate Case Files	2
	Small Claims RJOs	1
<b>SCOTT</b>	Civil Case Files	1
	Criminal Case Files	1
	Divorce Case Files	1
<b>WABASH</b>	Civil Case Files	2
	Trust Case Files	2
	Criminal Case Files	2
	Estate Case Files	1

# REPORT ON PUBLIC DEFENDER COMMISSION AND FUND

## Public Defender Reimbursement to Eligible Counties

### Information for Calendar Year 2009

County	Population Estimates as of July 1, 2009*	NonCapital	Capital	Total Reimbursement
ADAMS	34,256	\$96,900		\$96,900
ALLEN	353,888	\$1,094,286		\$1,094,286
BENTON	8,613	\$8,679		\$8,679
BLACKFORD	13,051	\$38,746		\$38,746
CARROLL	19,752	\$20,533		\$20,533
CLARK	108,634	\$190,865		\$190,865
CRAWFORD	10,540	\$0		\$0
DECATUR	25,079	\$41,929		\$41,929
FAYETTE	24,101	\$175,435		\$175,435
FLOYD	74,426	\$158,961		\$158,961
FOUNTAIN	16,852	\$48,609		\$48,609
FULTON	20,265	\$60,673		\$60,673
GRANT	68,796	\$278,267		\$278,267
GREENE	32,463	\$113,286		\$113,286
HANCOCK	68,334	\$141,899		\$141,899
HENRY	47,827	\$0		\$0
HOWARD	82,895	\$451,438		\$451,438
JASPER	32,816	\$67,078		\$67,078
JAY	21,117	\$87,974		\$87,974
JENNINGS	28,043	\$53,235		\$53,235
KNOX	37,907	\$151,932		\$151,932
KOSCIUSKO	76,499	\$175,347		\$175,347
LAKE	494,211	\$1,391,132	\$64,989	\$1,456,121
LAPORTE	111,063	\$174,412		\$174,412
MADISON	131,417	\$534,946		\$534,946
MARION	890,879	\$5,229,842	\$267,952	\$5,497,793
MARTIN	9,946	\$21,025		\$21,025
MIAMI	36,001	\$0		\$0
MONROE	130,738	\$515,141		\$515,141
MONTGOMERY	37,862	\$103,290		\$103,290
NEWTON	13,736	\$0		\$0
NOBLE	48,028	\$110,424		\$110,424
OHIO	5,909	\$26,824		\$26,824
ORANGE	19,559	\$62,178		\$62,178

County	Population Estimates as of July 1, 2009*	NonCapital	Capital	Total Reimbursement
PARKE	16,896	\$31,777	\$235,612	\$267,390
PERRY	18,812	\$94,680		\$94,680
PIKE	12,259	\$91,236		\$91,236
PULASKI	13,614	\$53,568		\$53,568
PUTNAM	36,837	\$0	\$13,100	\$13,100
RUSH	17,175	\$55,922		\$55,922
ST. JOSEPH	267,613	\$655,454		\$655,454
SCOTT	23,624	\$33,895		\$33,895
SHELBY	44,503	\$109,742		\$109,742
SPENCER	20,039	\$35,562	\$1,873	\$37,434
STEUBEN	33,579	\$85,661		\$85,661
SULLIVAN	21,153	\$36,198		\$36,198
SWITZERLAND	9,675	\$60,298		\$60,298
TIPPECANOE	167,964	\$490,799		\$490,799
UNION	7,040	\$34,502		\$34,502
VANDERBURGH	175,434	\$772,355	\$25,221	\$797,576
VERMILLION	16,172	\$20,023		\$20,023
VIGO	105,967	\$497,664	\$50,219	\$547,883
WABASH	32,558	\$66,360		\$66,360
WARREN	8,491	\$8,178		\$8,178
WASHINGTON	27,729	\$138,759		\$138,759
WELLS	27,566	\$0		\$0
WHITE	23,452	\$0		\$0
WHITLEY	32,861	\$0		\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,296,516</b>	<b>\$14,997,918</b>	<b>\$658,965</b>	<b>\$15,656,884</b>

\*Total estimated population for entire state was 6,423,113. Indiana's population figures were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau: <http://www.census.gov/population/www/index.html>.

## INDIANA CLEO REPORT

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	Class of 2000	Class of 2001	Class of 2002	Class of 2003	Class of 2004	Class of 2005	Class of 2006	Class of 2007	Class of 2008	Class of 2009	Totals*
Summer Institute Participants	30	30	29	31	30	30	28	28	29	30	<b>382</b>
Certified CLEO Fellows	30	30	27	30	30	30	28	28	29	30	<b>378</b>
Voluntary Withdrawal	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	0	<b>22</b>
Academically Dismissed	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	<b>8</b>
Students Deferred Status	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Graduates	28	28	26	24	29	27	22	0	0	0	<b>255</b>
Currently Enrolled	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	26	27	0	<b>57</b>
Admitted to Practice in Indiana	22	14	13	13	21	12	9	0	0	0	<b>154</b>
Admission Pending in Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	<b>7</b>
Admitted to Other States	4	3	3	5	6	7	1	0	0	0	<b>41</b>
Not Admitted Anywhere	2	11	10	7	3	6	8	0	0	0	<b>56</b>

\*As of the publication of this annual report, the above represents the most current status of each class since the inception of the program in 1997.

Please see the narrative in the Commissions and committees – Staff Support section for an update of this program.

## WEIGHTED CASELOADS

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### Description of Weighted Caseload Measures

The weighted caseload (WCL) charts which follow provide a list of all the case types and the minutes assigned to each as a result of the original 1996 study and the 2002 and 2009 revalidation studies. For explanation of the weighted caseload measurement system used in Indiana, see the prior WCL discussion in the Report of the Division of State Court Administration.

The graphs also illustrate visually how a large number of cases in certain categories, such as infractions, represent only a small fraction of the judicial resources necessary for their processing while a very small number of cases, such as civil, take up a large portion of the available judicial resources.

The bulk of the WCL information is organized in charts, listing every trial court, with a total for each county, and reflecting the “need,” “have” and utilization which is abbreviated as “Util” for three consecutive years, 2007, 2008 and 2009. The “Need” column indicates the number of judicial officers needed in the court for the number of new cases filed in that court during the particular calendar year. The “Have” column indicates the number of regularly assigned judicial officers serving that court during the particular year. The “Utilization” column reflects the relationship between the number of cases filed for the calendar year in the court and the number of judicial officers available to that court. “Utilization” is derived by dividing the total number of minutes for all of the filed cases by the total number of minutes available to the judicial officers in that court for case related activity.

The number of judicial minutes available for case-related activity in a

calendar year, which are 80,640, were determined during the original weighted caseload study. They are based on a 40 hour work week and are adjusted by deducting four (4) weeks for vacation, time attributable to illness, continuing education, administrative and managerial duties, community service, and other similar non-case related duties.

The weighted caseload measures system is intended to apply only to new case filings. However, each year, the WCL baseline shifts somewhat during the year due to the transfer of cases among the courts, because of change of venue from the county or the judge, judicial recusals, special judge service and other shifts of judicial time or cases. These shifts result in a temporary change of utilization. These temporary, adjusted utilization figures are reported in the “Temporary Adjusted Weighted Caseload” report charts.

The information in the “Temporary Adjusted Weighted Caseload Report” does not change the fundamental filing patterns in the trial courts. It reflects some of the ways that courts shift caseloads and resources, sometimes in order to deal with uneven caseloads. Because these shifts are temporary, they should be used only as an additional reference and not as the baseline of the weighted caseload statistics. This temporary adjusted WCL data lets courts see how the shifting of caseloads and judicial resources affects utilization and allows them to develop caseload plans that keep utilization disparity to a minimum.



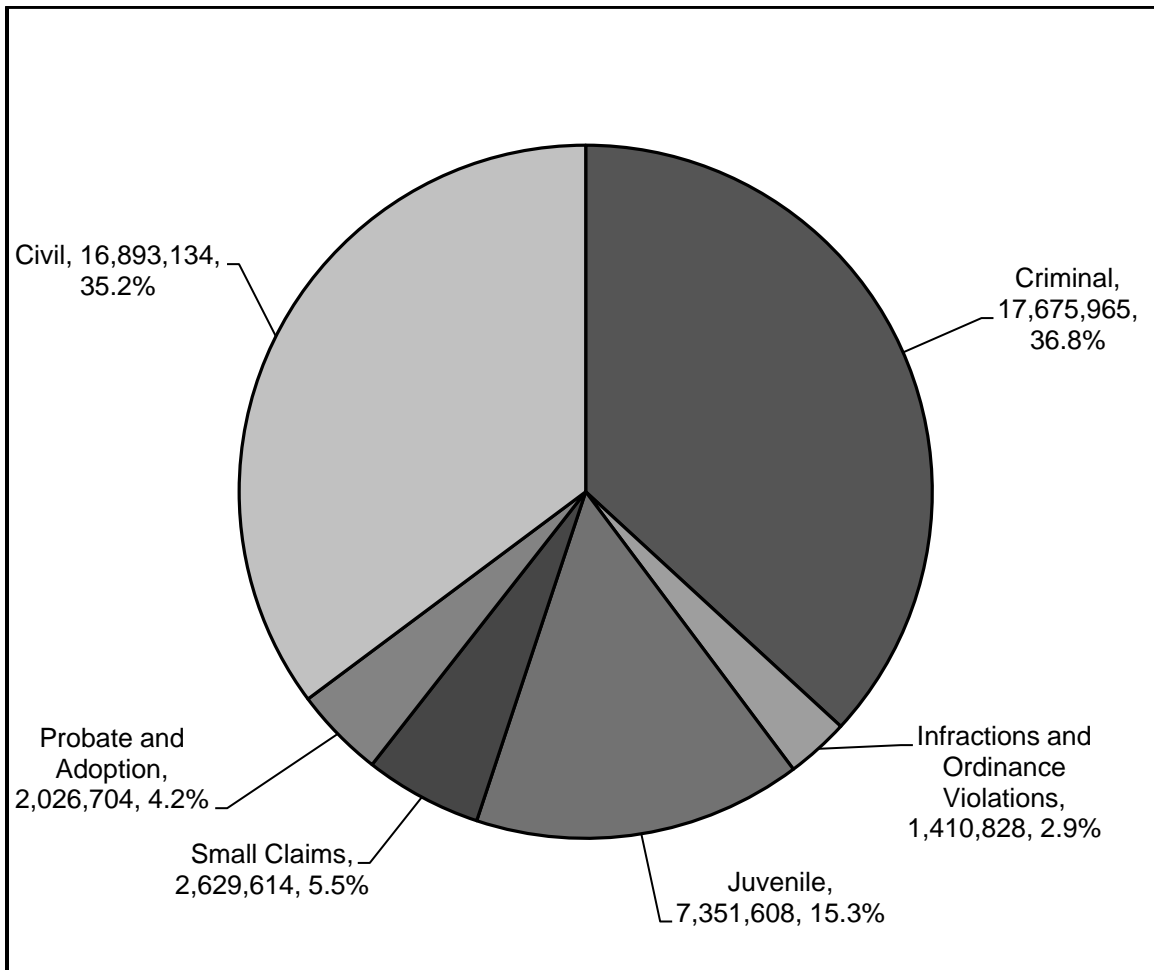
The following chart contains the weighting factors (minutes) by case category from each of the study years:

Case Category	Abbreviation	Minutes Assigned		
		1996	2002	2009
Capital Murder	LP DP	155	2649	2649
Murder	MR	155	453	1209
Felony	CF	155	*	*
A Felony	FA	155	420	359
B Felony	FB	155	260	218
C Felony	FC	155	210	211
D Felony	DF, FD	75	75	125
Criminal Misdemeanor	CM	40	40	40
Post-Conviction Relief	PC	0	0	345
Miscellaneous Criminal	MC	18	18	18
Infractions	IF	3	2	2
Ordinance Violations	OV OE	3	2	2
Problem Solving Court Referral	**	0	0	172
Juvenile CHINS	JC	112	111	209
Juvenile Delinquency	JD	62	60	60
Juvenile Status	JS	38	58	58
Juvenile Paternity	JP	106	82	82
Juvenile Miscellaneous	JM	12	12	12
Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights	JT	141	194	475
Civil Plenary	CP PL	106	121	121
Mortgage Foreclosures	MF	121	23	23
Civil Collections	CC	121	26	26
Civil Tort	CT	118	118	118
Small Claims	SC	13	13	13
Domestic Relations	DR	139	185	185
Reciprocal Support	RS	31	31	31
Mental Health	MH	37	37	37
Adoption	AD	53	53	53
Adoption Histories	AH	53	*	*
Estate	ES/EU	85	85	85
Guardianship	GU	93	93	93
Trusts	TR	40	40	40
Protective Orders	PO	34	37	37

\*Case type names no longer used.

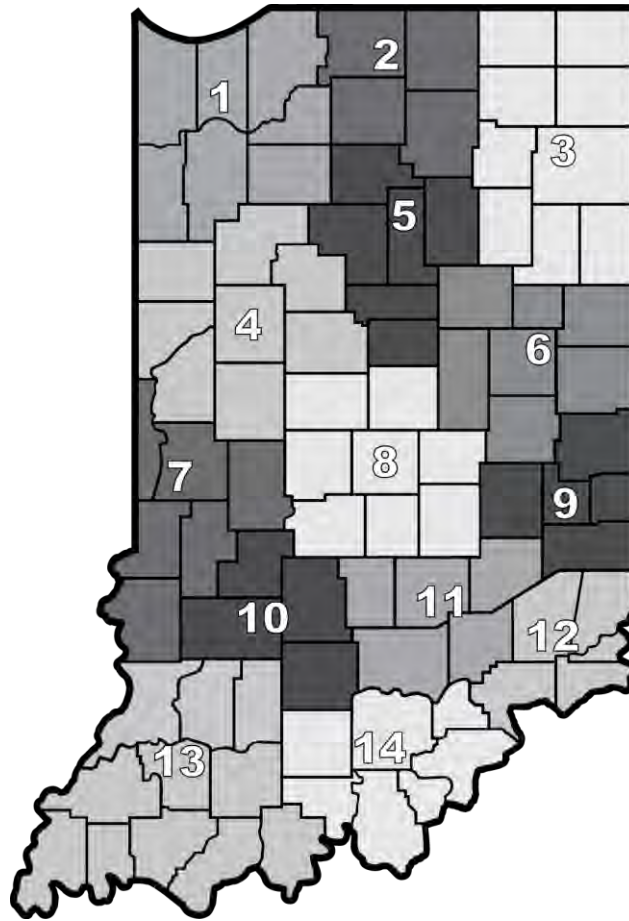
\*\*A case type name and abbreviation was not given to problem solving court referrals. The number of problem solving court referrals is provided by each court in Part V, Line 7, of the Quarterly Case Status Report (QCSR).

## Weighted Caseload Summary



This chart reveals the importance of the weighted caseload measures, which reflect the judicial resources consumed by each category. Despite the large number of Infractions and Small Claims cases, they consume relatively little judicial resources. In contrast, the much smaller number of civil and criminal cases consumes roughly 72% of total judicial resources in courts of record.

## Weighted Caseloads by District



District	Need	Have	Utilization
1	75.22	57.62	1.31
2	56.80	34.06	1.67
3	58.92	42.60	1.38
4	26.07	20.89	1.25
5	23.15	16.60	1.39
6	34.97	30.51	1.15
7	21.44	16.00	1.34
8	156.00	116.28	1.34
9	13.87	12.93	1.07
10	20.79	17.01	1.22
11	17.65	14.56	1.21
12	11.58	10.00	1.16
13	48.79	32.72	1.49
14	32.11	19.80	1.62

## 2009 Weighted Caseload Measures

County	Court Name	2009			2008			2007			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
ADAMS	CIRCUIT COURT	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.91	1.00	0.91	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.71	1.00	0.71	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.81</b>	
ALLEN	CIRCUIT COURT	6.21	3.00	2.07	4.21	3.00	1.40	4.86	3.00	1.62	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	2.41	2.00	1.21	2.29	2.00	1.14	2.19	2.00	1.09	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	2.35	2.00	1.17	2.26	2.00	1.13	2.17	2.00	1.08	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	2.42	2.00	1.21	2.25	2.00	1.12	2.21	2.00	1.11	
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	3.34	2.00	1.67	2.92	2.00	1.46	2.93	2.00	1.46	
	SUPERIOR COURT 5	3.30	2.00	1.65	3.01	2.00	1.50	2.74	2.00	1.37	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 6	3.49	2.00	1.74	2.76	2.00	1.38	2.73	2.00	1.36	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 7	3.27	3.00	1.09	3.12	3.00	1.04	3.48	3.00	1.16	
	SUPERIOR COURT 8	6.26	3.00	2.09	3.86	3.00	1.29	4.58	3.00	1.53	
	SUPERIOR COURT 9	2.63	2.00	1.32	2.46	2.00	1.23	2.44	2.00	1.22	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35.68</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>29.14</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>30.32</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>		
BARTHOLOMEW	CIRCUIT COURT	2.59	2.10	1.23	2.27	2.10	1.08	2.19	1.60	1.37	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.52	1.01	1.50	1.69	1.01	1.68	2.04	1.03	1.98	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	2.60	2.05	1.27	2.31	2.05	1.13	2.20	2.03	1.08	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>1.38</b>	
BENTON	CIRCUIT COURT	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.60	1.00	0.60	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.60</b>	
BLACKFORD	CIRCUIT COURT	0.64	1.00	0.64	0.54	1.00	0.54	0.52	1.00	0.52	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.44	1.00	0.44	0.40	1.00	0.40	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.46</b>	
BOONE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.98	1.75	1.13	1.69	1.75	0.97	1.57	1.75	0.90	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.01	1.00	1.01	0.88	1.00	0.88	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.30	1.25	1.04	1.28	1.25	1.02	1.32	1.25	1.05	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>0.94</b>	
BROWN	CIRCUIT COURT	1.26	2.00	0.63	1.18	2.00	0.59	0.99	2.00	0.50	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.50</b>	
CARROLL	CIRCUIT COURT	0.61	1.00	0.61	0.66	1.00	0.66	0.72	1.00	0.72	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.61	1.00	0.61	0.58	1.00	0.58	0.55	1.00	0.55	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>	
CASS	CIRCUIT COURT	1.02	1.00	1.02	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.94	1.00	0.94	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.05	1.00	1.05	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.07	1.00	1.07	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.02</b>	
CLARK	CIRCUIT COURT	1.84	1.10	1.67	2.14	1.10	1.95	1.81	1.00	1.81	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	3.04	1.20	2.53	2.58	1.60	1.61	1.91	1.40	1.37	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	2.37	1.05	2.26	2.16	1.00	2.16	2.07	1.30	1.60	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	4.27	1.80	2.37	3.63	1.50	2.42	3.65	1.50	2.43	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>9.45</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>1.82</b>	
CLAY	CIRCUIT COURT	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	1.00	1.08	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.14</b>	

County	Court Name	2009			2008			2007			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
CLINTON	CIRCUIT COURT	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.31	1.00	1.31	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.39	1.00	1.39	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	
CRAWFORD	CIRCUIT COURT	1.20	1.20	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.89	1.00	0.89	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.89</b>	
DAVISS	CIRCUIT COURT	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.00	1.05	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.16	1.00	1.16	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.11</b>	
DEARBORN	CIRCUIT COURT	1.75	1.30	1.35	1.72	1.30	1.32	1.69	1.30	1.30	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.01	1.10	0.92	0.89	1.20	0.74	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.40	1.00	1.40	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>1.14</b>	
DECATUR	CIRCUIT COURT	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.07	1.00	1.07	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.88	1.00	0.88	1.16	1.00	1.16	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.12</b>	
DEKALB	CIRCUIT COURT	1.70	1.00	1.70	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.09	1.00	1.09	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.09	1.00	1.09	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.18	1.00	1.18	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.12</b>	
DELAWARE	CIRCUIT COURT 1	1.47	1.25	1.18	1.50	1.25	1.20	1.54	1.25	1.23	
	CIRCUIT COURT 2	1.85	2.55	0.73	2.38	2.55	0.93	2.41	2.50	0.96	
	CIRCUIT COURT 3	1.54	1.40	1.10	1.24	1.40	0.89	1.26	1.45	0.87	
	CIRCUIT COURT 4	1.86	1.35	1.38	1.64	1.35	1.21	1.45	1.35	1.08	1
	CIRCUIT COURT 5	1.70	1.45	1.17	1.28	1.45	0.88	1.44	1.45	0.99	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>8.03</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>1.01</b>	
DUBOIS	CIRCUIT COURT	1.74	1.00	1.74	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.77	1.00	1.77	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.42	1.00	1.42	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.60</b>	
ELKHART	CIRCUIT COURT	3.59	2.01	1.79	3.49	2.05	1.70	3.27	2.15	1.52	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	2.51	1.35	1.86	1.84	1.30	1.41	1.78	1.35	1.32	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.89	1.55	1.22	2.11	1.55	1.36	2.02	1.55	1.31	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	1.40	1.08	1.30	1.46	1.08	1.36	1.59	1.08	1.47	
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	1.89	1.02	1.85	1.67	1.02	1.64	1.63	1.25	1.31	
	SUPERIOR COURT 5	1.99	1.15	1.73	2.13	1.15	1.85	2.11	1.34	1.58	
	SUPERIOR COURT 6	4.55	1.85	2.46	3.22	1.85	1.74	3.27	1.80	1.82	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17.82</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>15.93</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>15.68</b>	<b>10.52</b>	<b>1.49</b>	
FAYETTE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.41	1.00	1.41	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.28	1.00	1.28	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	
FLOYD	CIRCUIT COURT	2.49	1.60	1.56	2.43	1.47	1.66	2.53	1.33	1.90	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.57	1.10	1.42	2.09	1.33	1.57	2.05	1.33	1.54	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	2.60	1.20	2.17	2.03	1.20	1.69	1.82	1.20	1.52	4
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	1.68	1.00	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>1.66</b>	

County	Court Name	2009			2008			2007			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
FOUNTAIN	CIRCUIT COURT	1.38	1.40	0.98	1.23	1.40	0.88	1.35	1.40	0.96	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.96</b>	
FRANKLIN	CIRCUIT COURT 1	0.74	1.00	0.74	1.43	2.00	0.72	1.66	2.00	0.83	
	CIRCUIT COURT 2	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.83</b>	
FULTON	CIRCUIT COURT	1.05	1.00	1.04	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.93	1.00	0.93	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.15	1.00	1.15	0.99	1.00	0.99	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	
GIBSON	CIRCUIT COURT	1.75	1.00	1.75	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.42	1.00	1.42	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.21	1.00	1.21	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.31</b>	
GRANT	CIRCUIT COURT	1.26	1.30	0.97	1.21	1.30	0.93	1.14	1.30	0.88	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.29	1.00	1.29	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.50	1.60	0.94	1.22	1.60	0.77	1.26	1.60	0.79	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.21	1.20	1.01	1.31	1.20	1.09	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>0.98</b>	
GREENE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.14	1.00	1.14	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	
HAMILTON	CIRCUIT COURT	2.15	1.51	1.43	1.97	1.51	1.31	1.94	1.51	1.28	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	2.89	1.82	1.58	2.78	1.82	1.53	2.64	1.82	1.45	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.74	1.41	1.23	1.81	1.41	1.28	1.75	1.41	1.24	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	2.45	1.55	1.58	2.35	1.55	1.51	2.22	1.55	1.43	
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	2.22	1.39	1.60	1.88	1.39	1.35	1.75	1.39	1.26	
	SUPERIOR COURT 5	2.04	1.28	1.59	1.77	1.28	1.38	1.61	1.28	1.26	
	SUPERIOR COURT 6	1.81	1.04	1.74	1.49	1.04	1.44	1.43	1.04	1.37	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.30</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>8.90</b>	<b>1.33</b>	
HANCOCK	CIRCUIT COURT	1.90	1.30	1.46	1.63	1.30	1.25	1.55	1.30	1.19	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.90	1.30	1.46	1.58	1.30	1.22	1.39	1.30	1.07	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.70	1.30	1.30	1.55	1.30	1.19	1.63	1.30	1.25	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.17</b>	
HARRISON	CIRCUIT COURT	1.61	1.40	1.15	1.18	1.40	0.84	1.41	1.40	1.01	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.44	1.00	1.43	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.08</b>	
HENDRICKS	CIRCUIT COURT	1.94	1.00	1.94	1.92	1.00	1.92	1.83	1.00	1.83	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.38	1.00	1.38	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.30	1.00	1.30	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.38	1.00	1.38	
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.11	1.00	1.11	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>	
HENRY	CIRCUIT COURT	1.85	1.30	1.42	1.56	1.30	1.20	1.39	1.30	1.07	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.05	1.25	0.84	1.21	1.25	0.97	1.46	1.25	1.17	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.01	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.04	1.00	1.04	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>1.10</b>	

County	Court Name	2009			2008			2007			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
HOWARD	CIRCUIT COURT	2.71	1.50	1.81	2.28	1.50	1.52	2.32	1.30	1.78	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.33	1.00	1.33	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.69	1.00	1.69	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.87	1.00	1.87	1.78	1.00	1.78	
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.26	1.00	1.26	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>1.58</b>	
HUNTINGTON	CIRCUIT COURT	1.47	1.20	1.23	1.42	1.20	1.18	1.23	1.20	1.02	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.50	1.40	1.07	1.44	1.40	1.03	1.48	1.40	1.05	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>1.04</b>	
JACKSON	CIRCUIT COURT	1.54	1.10	1.40	1.47	1.10	1.33	2.04	1.40	1.45	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.40	1.10	1.28	1.60	1.10	1.46	1.91	1.00	1.91	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.73	1.20	1.44	1.24	1.20	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.64</b>	
JASPER	CIRCUIT COURT	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.55	1.00	1.55	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.21	1.00	1.21	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.80	1.00	0.80	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	
JAY	CIRCUIT COURT	0.76	1.00	0.76	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.83	1.00	0.83	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.57	1.00	0.57	0.66	1.00	0.66	0.59	1.00	0.59	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.71</b>	
JEFFERSON	CIRCUIT COURT	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.70	1.00	1.70	5
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.41	1.00	1.41	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.56</b>	
JENNINGS	CIRCUIT COURT	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.18	1.00	1.18	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.29	1.00	1.29	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.23</b>	
JOHNSON	CIRCUIT COURT	4.58	2.25	2.04	3.51	2.25	1.56	3.43	2.25	1.52	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.87	1.25	1.49	1.85	1.25	1.48	1.60	1.25	1.28	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.99	1.25	1.59	1.64	1.25	1.31	1.61	1.25	1.29	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	2.24	1.25	1.79	2.04	1.25	1.64	1.78	1.25	1.42	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.40</b>	
KNOX	CIRCUIT COURT	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.08	1.00	1.08	0.94	1.00	0.94	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.15	1.00	1.15	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.75	1.00	1.75	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.44	1.00	1.44	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	
KOSCIUSKO	CIRCUIT COURT	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.70	1.00	1.70	2.18	1.00	2.18	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.73	1.00	1.73	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.27	1.00	1.27	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.70	1.00	1.70	0.85	1.00	0.85	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	
LAGRANGE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.10	1.00	1.10	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.16	1.00	1.16	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.13</b>	

County	Court Name	2009			2008			2007			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
LAKE	CIRCUIT COURT	4.91	3.40	1.45	4.63	3.70	1.25	4.77	3.70	1.29	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 1	1.02	1.20	0.85	0.93	1.20	0.78	0.92	1.20	0.77	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 2	1.70	1.20	1.42	1.59	1.20	1.33	0.89	0.80	1.11	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 3	2.56	3.00	0.85	3.50	3.00	1.17	3.76	3.20	1.18	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 4	1.02	1.20	0.85	1.09	1.20	0.91	1.10	1.20	0.91	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 5	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.48	1.00	0.48	0.60	1.00	0.60	
	SUPERIOR COURT, JUV. DIV.	10.07	6.50	1.55	6.68	6.50	1.03	6.41	5.50	1.17	
	SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY 1	2.79	2.00	1.40	2.30	1.00	2.30	2.57	2.00	1.29	
	SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY 2	3.74	2.80	1.34	3.86	2.00	1.93	3.64	2.70	1.35	
	SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY 3	3.46	2.60	1.33	3.29	2.40	1.37	3.19	2.20	1.45	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV.6	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.06	0.90	1.17	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 7	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.87	0.90	0.97	
	SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY 4	2.16	1.40	1.55	1.86	1.20	1.55	1.95	1.40	1.39	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 1	1.46	1.30	1.13	1.38	1.40	0.98	1.34	1.40	0.95	2
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 2	1.44	1.30	1.11	1.20	1.40	0.86	1.11	1.40	0.80	2
SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 3	1.50	1.30	1.16	1.27	1.40	0.91	1.10	1.40	0.79		
SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 4	1.49	1.30	1.14	1.23	1.40	0.88	1.12	1.40	0.80	2	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42.13</b>	<b>33.50</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>37.20</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>36.40</b>	<b>32.30</b>	<b>1.13</b>	
LAPORTE	CIRCUIT COURT	3.88	2.80	1.38	3.57	3.00	1.19	3.29	3.60	0.91	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.39	1.40	0.99	1.31	1.00	1.31	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.38	1.00	1.38	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	1.75	1.02	1.71	1.73	1.00	1.73	1.75	1.00	1.75	
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	3.17	1.90	1.67	2.92	1.90	1.54	2.98	1.40	2.13	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>7.72</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>8.30</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>1.34</b>
LAWRENCE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.61	1.70	0.95	1.54	1.70	0.91	1.56	1.00	1.56	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.06	1.00	1.06	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.04	1.00	1.04	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.22</b>
MADISON	CIRCUIT COURT	1.95	1.40	1.40	2.00	1.40	1.43	1.86	1.40	1.33	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.98	1.46	1.35	2.29	1.46	1.57	1.91	1.46	1.31	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	3.45	1.60	2.16	2.92	1.60	1.82	2.90	1.60	1.81	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	1.88	1.40	1.34	2.01	1.40	1.44	1.69	1.60	1.06	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	1.52	1.10	1.38	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.10	1.00	1.10	6
	SUPERIOR COURT 5	1.60	1.10	1.46	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.06	1.00	1.06	1, 6
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.38</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>11.62</b>	<b>7.86</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>1.31</b>	



County	Court Name	2009			2008			2007			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
MARION	CIRCUIT COURT	7.13	5.50	1.30	8.29	6.60	1.26	8.61	4.60	1.87	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 1	2.08	1.68	1.24	2.26	1.50	1.50	2.21	1.50	1.48	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 2	2.09	2.88	0.73	2.26	1.90	1.19	2.18	1.80	1.21	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 3	2.05	1.68	1.22	2.26	1.60	1.41	2.20	1.60	1.38	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 4	2.08	1.78	1.17	2.27	1.70	1.34	2.17	1.70	1.27	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 5	2.07	1.58	1.31	2.24	1.60	1.40	2.21	1.60	1.38	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 6	2.04	1.68	1.21	2.26	1.60	1.41	2.18	1.60	1.37	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 7	2.07	1.78	1.16	2.23	1.80	1.24	2.19	1.80	1.22	
	SUPERIOR COURT, PROB. DIV	3.23	3.00	1.08	2.94	3.00	0.98	3.13	3.00	1.04	
	SUPERIOR COURT, JUV. DIV	14.75	10.00	1.47	9.33	9.00	1.04	6.84	9.00	0.76	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 10	2.09	1.68	1.24	2.24	1.60	1.40	2.21	1.60	1.38	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 11	2.07	1.68	1.23	2.23	1.60	1.39	2.21	1.60	1.38	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 12	2.06	1.68	1.23	2.26	1.70	1.33	2.21	1.60	1.38	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 13	2.87	1.68	1.71	2.25	1.60	1.41	1.66	1.60	1.04	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CIV. 14	2.06	1.58	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 7	2.21	1.71	1.29	1.82	1.22	1.50	1.87	1.22	1.53	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 8	0.43	1.61	0.26	0.86	1.20	0.72	1.00	1.22	0.82	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 9	2.40	1.61	1.49	1.47	1.22	1.21	1.71	1.22	1.41	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 10	2.09	1.61	1.30	1.73	1.22	1.41	1.71	1.22	1.40	
	SUP. 12 ENVIR/COM.CT	2.43	2.03	1.20	2.73	1.70	1.61	2.50	1.70	1.47	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 13	10.46	1.41	7.42	11.40	2.00	5.70	10.37	2.00	5.19	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 15	2.28	1.61	1.42	1.41	1.22	1.15	1.72	1.22	1.41	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 18	2.38	1.91	1.25	1.50	1.22	1.23	1.69	1.22	1.38	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 19	2.05	1.71	1.20	1.71	1.22	1.40	1.68	1.22	1.38	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 24	2.30	1.61	1.43	1.50	1.22	1.23	1.67	1.22	1.37	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 1	1.32	1.52	0.87	1.25	1.60	0.78	1.19	1.60	0.75	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 2	1.24	1.62	0.76	1.27	1.70	0.75	1.12	1.60	0.70	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 3	1.32	1.52	0.87	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.17	1.50	0.78	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 4	1.28	1.52	0.84	1.19	1.50	0.80	1.20	1.50	0.80	
	SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 5	1.24	1.50	0.82	1.22	1.60	0.77	1.21	1.50	0.80	
SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 6	1.26	1.52	0.83	1.22	1.50	0.82	1.24	1.50	0.83		
SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 14	2.33	2.43	0.96	1.96	2.20	0.89	2.17	2.70	0.80	1	
SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 16	2.20	1.83	1.20	1.42	1.50	0.95	1.42	1.50	0.95		
SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 17	2.21	1.83	1.21	1.41	1.50	0.94	1.46	1.50	0.97		
SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 20	3.43	3.00	1.14	1.84	2.00	0.92	1.93	2.00	0.96		
SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 21	1.71	2.01	0.85	1.96	1.50	1.30	1.73	1.50	1.15		
SUPERIOR COURT, CRIM. 22	1.16	1.52	0.76	1.24	1.50	0.82	1.79	1.50	1.20		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.46</b>	<b>78.50</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>90.45</b>	<b>71.84</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>87.78</b>	<b>69.96</b>	<b>1.25</b>	
MARSHALL	CIRCUIT COURT	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.16	1.00	1.16	0.95	1.00	0.95	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.20	1.00	1.20	0.97	1.00	0.97	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.67	1.00	1.67	
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.20</b>

County	Court Name	2009			2008			2007			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
MARTIN	CIRCUIT COURT	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.81	1.00	0.81	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.81</b>	
MIAMI	CIRCUIT COURT	0.91	1.00	0.91	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.61	1.00	1.61	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.49	1.00	1.49	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.23	1.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.55</b>	
MONROE	CIRCUIT COURT 1	1.29	1.08	1.19	1.16	1.07	1.09	1.04	1.05	0.99	
	CIRCUIT COURT 2	1.29	1.10	1.17	1.24	1.06	1.17	1.77	1.10	1.61	
	CIRCUIT COURT 3	1.34	1.10	1.22	1.25	1.06	1.18	1.86	1.15	1.62	
	CIRCUIT COURT 4	0.99	1.06	0.93	1.09	1.07	1.02	1.09	1.10	0.99	
	CIRCUIT COURT 5	1.30	1.10	1.18	1.19	1.06	1.12	1.65	1.15	1.43	1
	CIRCUIT COURT 6	1.24	1.08	1.15	1.02	1.07	0.95	0.99	1.05	0.94	
	CIRCUIT COURT 7	1.75	1.32	1.32	1.34	1.50	0.89	1.25	1.30	0.96	
	CIRCUIT COURT 8	1.13	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.02	1.07	1.10	0.97	
	CIRCUIT COURT 9	1.37	1.10	1.25	1.29	1.05	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>10.72</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.19</b>	
MONTGOMERY	CIRCUIT COURT	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.00	1.04	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.01</b>	
MORGAN	CIRCUIT COURT	1.77	1.28	1.38	1.39	1.30	1.07	1.21	1.30	0.93	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.35	1.40	0.96	1.31	1.28	1.03	1.34	1.28	1.04	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.15	1.10	1.04	1.07	1.10	0.98	0.92	1.10	0.84	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	1.07	1.10	0.97	1.06	1.10	0.96	0.90	1.10	0.82	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>0.92</b>	
NEWTON	CIRCUIT COURT	0.52	1.00	0.52	0.52	1.00	0.52	0.45	1.00	0.45	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.72	1.00	0.72	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.59</b>	
NOBLE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.37	1.00	1.37	0.99	1.00	0.99	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.43	1.00	1.43	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.29	1.00	1.29	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.24</b>	
OHIO	CIRCUIT COURT	0.64	1.70	0.37	0.15	0.20	0.74	0.13	0.20	0.65	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.65</b>	
ORANGE	CIRCUIT COURT	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.01	1.00	1.01	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.14	1.00	1.14	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.08</b>	
OWEN	CIRCUIT COURT	2.11	1.31	1.61	1.49	1.75	0.85	1.67	2.00	0.83	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.83</b>	
PARKE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.65	1.00	1.65	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.25	1.00	1.25	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.25</b>	

County	Court Name	2009			2008			2007			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
PERRY	CIRCUIT COURT	1.91	2.00	0.96	2.06	2.00	1.03	1.73	2.00	0.86	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.86</b>	
PIKE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.42	1.50	0.95	1.26	1.50	0.84	1.32	1.50	0.88	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.88</b>	
PORTER	CIRCUIT COURT	2.81	2.00	1.41	2.55	2.00	1.28	2.29	2.00	1.15	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	2.91	2.00	1.45	2.57	2.00	1.29	2.47	2.00	1.24	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	2.73	2.00	1.37	2.38	2.00	1.19	2.30	2.00	1.15	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	1.96	1.00	1.96	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.21	1.00	1.21	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.00	1.40	
	SUPERIOR COURT 6	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.83	1.00	1.83	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.38</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>11.72</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>	
POSEY	CIRCUIT COURT	1.08	1.00	1.08	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.90	1.00	0.90	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.59	1.00	0.59	0.65	1.00	0.65	0.83	1.00	0.83	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.86</b>	
PULASKI	CIRCUIT COURT	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.81	1.00	0.81	0.86	1.00	0.86	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.53	1.00	0.53	0.43	1.00	0.43	0.58	1.00	0.58	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.72</b>	
PUTNAM	CIRCUIT COURT	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.53	1.03	1.48	1.51	1.50	1.01	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.41	1.00	1.41	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>1.17</b>	
RANDOLPH	CIRCUIT COURT	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.03	1.00	1.03	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.69	1.00	0.69	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.86</b>	
RIPLEY	CIRCUIT COURT	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.07	1.00	1.07	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.64	1.00	0.64	0.60	1.00	0.60	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	
RUSH	CIRCUIT COURT	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.71	1.00	0.71	0.73	1.00	0.73	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.71	1.00	0.71	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.72</b>	
ST. JOSEPH	CIRCUIT COURT	3.60	3.00	1.20	3.60	3.00	1.20	3.63	3.00	1.21	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	2.55	1.25	2.04	1.89	1.25	1.51	2.32	1.25	1.86	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	2.32	1.25	1.86	2.07	1.25	1.65	2.03	1.25	1.62	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	2.35	1.25	1.88	1.96	1.25	1.56	1.76	1.25	1.41	
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	1.58	1.25	1.26	1.35	1.33	1.01	1.47	1.33	1.11	
	SUPERIOR COURT 5	1.21	1.25	0.97	1.91	1.00	1.91	1.53	1.00	1.53	
	SUPERIOR COURT 6	1.57	1.25	1.26	1.47	1.33	1.10	1.48	1.33	1.11	
	SUPERIOR COURT 7	1.42	1.25	1.14	1.44	1.33	1.08	1.48	1.33	1.11	
	SUPERIOR COURT 8	2.22	1.25	1.78	1.96	1.25	1.57	2.08	1.25	1.66	
	PROBATE COURT	9.29	4.00	2.32	6.91	4.00	1.73	6.33	4.00	1.58	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28.11</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>24.55</b>	<b>16.99</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>24.10</b>	<b>16.99</b>	<b>1.42</b>		
SCOTT	CIRCUIT COURT	1.77	1.10	1.61	1.58	1.10	1.44	1.49	1.13	1.32	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.75	1.05	1.66	1.40	1.07	1.31	1.31	1.07	1.23	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.28</b>	

County	Court Name	2009			2008			2007			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
SHELBY	CIRCUIT COURT	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.74	1.00	1.74	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.67	1.00	1.67	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.31	1.00	1.31	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	
SPENCER	CIRCUIT COURT	1.88	1.00	1.88	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.49	1.00	1.49	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>	
STARKE	CIRCUIT COURT	2.10	2.00	1.05	1.66	2.00	0.83	1.59	2.00	0.80	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.59</b>	
STEBEN	CIRCUIT COURT	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.31	1.50	0.88	1.09	1.50	0.73	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.43	1.50	0.95	1.74	1.50	1.16	1.78	1.50	1.19	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	
SULLIVAN	CIRCUIT COURT	0.87	1.50	0.58	1.07	1.50	0.71	0.96	1.50	0.64	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.62	1.50	1.08	1.08	1.50	0.72	1.00	1.50	0.67	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.65</b>	
SWITZERLAND	CIRCUIT COURT	1.01	1.00	1.01	0.31	0.07	4.39	0.05	0.07	0.70	5
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.70</b>	
TIPPECANOE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.79	1.14	1.57	1.89	1.14	1.65	2.01	1.14	1.76	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.87	1.00	1.87	1.78	1.00	1.78	1.69	1.09	1.55	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.77	1.25	1.41	2.17	1.25	1.73	1.85	1.15	1.61	2
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	2.92	1.80	1.62	2.04	1.80	1.13	2.25	1.80	1.25	
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	1.39	1.10	1.26	1.48	1.10	1.34	1.85	1.24	1.50	
	SUPERIOR COURT 5	1.98	1.10	1.80	1.55	1.10	1.41	1.97	1.28	1.54	
	SUPERIOR COURT 6	1.93	1.10	1.75	1.82	1.10	1.65	1.84	1.31	1.40	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.64</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>13.46</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>1.49</b>	
TIPTON	CIRCUIT COURT	2.25	1.10	2.05	1.34	1.10	1.22	0.85	1.10	0.78	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>0.78</b>	
UNION	CIRCUIT COURT	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.75	1.00	0.75	0.70	1.00	0.70	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.70</b>	
VANDERBURGH	CIRCUIT COURT	3.71	2.00	1.86	2.95	2.00	1.47	3.16	2.00	1.58	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	2.46	1.54	1.60	2.88	1.53	1.88	2.39	1.67	1.43	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	2.53	1.54	1.64	2.85	1.53	1.86	2.20	1.67	1.32	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	2.50	1.54	1.63	2.73	1.53	1.79	2.36	1.67	1.41	
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	4.23	2.00	2.11	3.12	2.00	1.56	2.89	2.00	1.45	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 5	2.50	1.54	1.63	2.84	1.53	1.86	2.38	1.67	1.43	
	SUPERIOR COURT 6	2.49	1.54	1.62	2.85	1.53	1.87	2.38	1.67	1.42	
	SUPERIOR COURT 7	2.55	1.54	1.65	2.87	1.53	1.88	2.40	1.67	1.44	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22.97</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>23.09</b>	<b>13.18</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>20.16</b>	<b>14.02</b>	<b>1.44</b>	
VERMILLION	CIRCUIT COURT	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.12	1.00	1.12	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.12</b>	

County	Court Name	2009			2008			2007			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
VIGO	CIRCUIT COURT/SUPERIOR 3	3.02	2.00	1.51	2.47	2.30	1.07	2.43	2.30	1.06	7
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.14	1.00	1.14	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.23	1.00	1.23	
	SUPERIOR COURT 4	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.58	1.00	1.58	
	SUPERIOR COURT 5	2.35	1.00	2.35	1.83	1.00	1.83	1.68	1.00	1.68	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 6	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.44	1.00	1.44	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>1.30</b>	
WABASH	CIRCUIT COURT	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.32	1.00	1.32	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.16	1.00	1.16	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.24</b>	
WARREN	CIRCUIT COURT	0.53	1.00	0.53	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.49	1.00	0.49	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.49</b>	
WARRICK	CIRCUIT COURT	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.45	1.00	1.45	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.71	1.00	1.71	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.30	1.00	1.30	1
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.39	1.00	1.39	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.38</b>	
WASHINGTON	CIRCUIT COURT	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.10	1.00	1.10	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.09	1.00	1.09	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.09</b>	
WAYNE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.41	1.33	1.06	1.40	1.30	1.07	1.31	1.35	0.97	
	SUPERIOR COURT 1	1.48	1.33	1.12	1.40	1.30	1.08	1.29	1.35	0.96	
	SUPERIOR COURT 2	1.61	1.27	1.27	1.45	1.30	1.11	1.12	1.33	0.84	
	SUPERIOR COURT 3	2.29	2.00	1.15	2.36	2.00	1.18	2.30	2.00	1.15	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
WELLS	CIRCUIT COURT	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.92	1.00	0.92	
	SUPERIOR COURT	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.71	1.00	0.71	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.82</b>	
WHITE	CIRCUIT COURT	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.01	1.00	1.01	0.83	1.00	0.83	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.91</b>	
WHITLEY	CIRCUIT COURT	1.32	1.00	1.31	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	SUPERIOR COURT	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.15	1.00	1.15	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	
<b>STATE TOTALS</b>		<b>597.6</b>	<b>442.2</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>537.7</b>	<b>431.8</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>521.7</b>	<b>429.4</b>	<b>1.21</b>	

## **2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES NOTES**

\*In 2009, the Weighted Caseload Study was updated and new minutes were applied to the current weighted caseloads. New minutes were assigned to the following case types:

<u>Case Type</u>	<u>Prior Weight</u>	<u>2009 Study Weight</u>
Murder (MR)	453	1,209
A Felony (FA)	420	359
B Felony (FB)	260	218
C Felony (FC)	210	211
D Felony (FD)	75	125
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	345
Juvenile CHINS (JC)	111	209
Juvenile Termination (JT)	194	475
Problem Solving Courts	0	172

As a result of the new case weights, Indiana's judicial "Need" increased from 537.7 in 2008 to 597.6 in 2009.

1-The court is a certified problem solving court. As a result of the 2009 Weighted Caseload Study Update, certified Drug Courts and Reentry Courts are now credited weighted caseload minutes for each individual who initially enters the program as reported

2-Indicates a case was filed in 2009 where the Death Penalty or Life Without Parole was requested.

3-Indicates a new court started January 1, 2009.

4-Floyd County Court became Superior 2 in 2009.

5-January 1, 2009, the Jefferson County and Switzerland County joint fifth judicial circuit was abolished; Jefferson County constitutes and continues in the fifth judicial circuit and Switzerland County constitutes a new ninety-first circuit.

6-Madison County Courts became Superior Court 4 and Superior Court 5.

7-Vigo Circuit and Superior 3 are combined courts.

## 2009 TEMPORARY, ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD REPORT

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Indiana's weighted caseload measures system is intended to apply only to new case filings. Until the Temporary Adjusted Weighted Caseload Report was created, all reports reflected trial court utilization statistics based solely on the number of new cases filed in each court. Each year, the baseline utilization figures shift somewhat during the year due to the transfer of cases among the courts (because of change of venue from the county or the judge and judicial recusals), senior judge service, and other shifts of judicial time and cases.

For 2009, we have calculated the temporary, adjusted weighted caseload utilization figures. The temporary adjusted statistics have been calculated by:

- Adding to the court's total minutes the cases in which the reporting judge assumed jurisdiction as special judge in other courts
- Adding to the court's total minutes the venued in and transferred in cases
- Adding to the reporting courts total minutes the time that senior judges serve in the reporting court
- Subtracting from the court's total minutes the number of cases in which another judge assumed jurisdiction as special judge in the reporting court
- Subtracting from the court's total minutes the venued out and transferred out cases.

COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
ADAMS	ADAMS CIRCUIT	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.10	1.06	1.03	4.3%
	ADAMS SUPERIOR	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.74	1.05	0.70	-18.0%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>-6.0%</b>
ALLEN	ALLEN CIRCUIT	6.21	3.00	2.07	6.24	3.24	1.93	-6.9%
	ALLEN SUPERIOR 1	2.41	2.00	1.21	2.38	2.07	1.15	-4.6%
	ALLEN SUPERIOR 2	2.35	2.00	1.17	2.32	2.00	1.16	-1.2%
	ALLEN SUPERIOR 3	2.42	2.00	1.21	2.39	2.00	1.20	-1.1%
	ALLEN SUPERIOR 4	3.34	2.00	1.67	3.32	2.12	1.57	-6.1%
	ALLEN SUPERIOR 5	3.30	2.00	1.65	3.28	2.03	1.62	-2.1%
	ALLEN SUPERIOR 6	3.49	2.00	1.74	3.46	2.00	1.73	-0.7%
	ALLEN SUPERIOR 7	3.27	3.00	1.09	3.24	3.16	1.02	-6.1%
	ALLEN SUPERIOR 8	6.26	3.00	2.09	6.27	3.19	1.97	-5.9%
	ALLEN SUPERIOR 9	2.63	2.00	1.32	2.61	2.00	1.30	-1.0%
<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>35.68</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>35.51</b>	<b>23.81</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>	
BARTHOLOMEW	BARTHOLOMEW CIRCUIT	2.59	2.10	1.23	2.64	2.12	1.25	1.0%
	BARTHOLOMEW SUPERIOR 1	1.52	1.01	1.50	1.58	1.01	1.56	4.0%
	BARTHOLOMEW SUPERIOR 2	2.60	2.05	1.27	2.56	2.05	1.25	-1.5%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>6.79</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
BENTON	BENTON CIRCUIT	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.81	1.07	0.76	-0.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>
BLACKFORD	BLACKFORD CIRCUIT	0.64	1.00	0.64	0.64	1.02	0.62	-3.1%
	BLACKFORD SUPERIOR	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.49	1.02	0.49	-2.5%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>
BOONE	BOONE CIRCUIT	1.98	1.75	1.13	1.96	1.75	1.12	-0.6%
	BOONE SUPERIOR 1	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.32	1.06	1.24	-7.1%
	BOONE SUPERIOR 2	1.30	1.25	1.04	1.29	1.25	1.03	-0.6%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
BROWN	BROWN CIRCUIT	1.26	2.00	0.63	1.26	2.00	0.63	0.6%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
CARROLL	CARROLL CIRCUIT	0.61	1.00	0.61	0.62	1.02	0.60	-0.4%
	CARROLL SUPERIOR	0.61	1.00	0.61	0.61	1.01	0.61	-0.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
CASS	CASS CIRCUIT	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	0.99	-2.8%
	CASS SUPERIOR 1	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.42	1.11	1.28	-10.9%
	CASS SUPERIOR 2	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.17	1.16	1.01	-14.2%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>
CLARK	CLARK CIRCUIT	1.84	1.10	1.67	1.75	1.15	1.52	-9.2%
	CLARK SUPERIOR 1	3.04	1.20	2.53	2.96	1.35	2.19	-13.3%
	CLARK SUPERIOR 2	2.37	1.05	2.26	2.30	1.33	1.73	-23.4%
	CLARK SUPERIOR 3	4.27	1.80	2.37	4.19	1.97	2.12	-10.5%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>11.20</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>-13.7%</b>



COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
CLAY	CLAY CIRCUIT	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.16	1.02	1.14	-3.0%
	CLAY SUPERIOR	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.03	1.00	1.03	-1.0%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>
CLINTON	CLINTON CIRCUIT	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.09	1.10	0.99	-9.8%
	CLINTON SUPERIOR	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.50	1.15	1.31	-14.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>-12.5%</b>
CRAWFORD	CRAWFORD CIRCUIT	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.23	0.98	-2.5%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
DAVISS	DAVISS CIRCUIT	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.48	1.07	1.39	-6.6%
	DAVISS SUPERIOR	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.18	1.03	1.15	-2.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>
DEARBORN	DEARBORN CIRCUIT	1.75	1.30	1.35	1.78	1.35	1.32	-2.2%
	DEARBORN SUPERIOR 1	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.25	1.04	1.21	-6.5%
	DEARBORN SUPERIOR 2	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.33	1.13	1.18	-12.4%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>-6.7%</b>
DECATUR	DECATUR CIRCUIT	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.19	1.07	1.11	-7.2%
	DECATUR SUPERIOR	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.89	1.09	0.82	-8.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>
DEKALB	DEKALB CIRCUIT	1.70	1.00	1.70	1.68	1.03	1.63	-3.8%
	DEKALB SUPERIOR 1	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.05	1.43	-4.5%
	DEKALB SUPERIOR 2	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.18	1.00	1.18	2.2%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
DELAWARE	DELAWARE CIRCUIT 1	1.47	1.25	1.18	1.47	1.25	1.17	-0.3%
	DELAWARE CIRCUIT 2	1.85	2.55	0.73	1.87	2.55	0.73	0.9%
	DELAWARE CIRCUIT 3	1.54	1.40	1.10	1.53	1.41	1.09	-1.1%
	DELAWARE CIRCUIT 4	1.86	1.35	1.38	1.87	1.37	1.36	-1.2%
	DELAWARE CIRCUIT 5	1.70	1.45	1.17	1.70	1.45	1.18	0.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>8.03</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>
DUBOIS	DUBOIS CIRCUIT	1.74	1.00	1.74	1.74	1.14	1.52	-12.6%
	DUBOIS SUPERIOR	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.61	1.04	1.54	-4.5%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>
ELKHART	ELKHART CIRCUIT	3.59	2.01	1.79	3.65	2.27	1.60	-10.2%
	ELKHART SUPERIOR 1	2.51	1.35	1.86	2.56	1.38	1.85	-0.6%
	ELKHART SUPERIOR 2	1.89	1.55	1.22	1.97	1.65	1.19	-1.9%
	ELKHART SUPERIOR 3	1.40	1.08	1.30	1.40	1.15	1.21	-6.3%
	ELKHART SUPERIOR 4	1.89	1.02	1.85	1.85	1.05	1.76	-4.7%
	ELKHART SUPERIOR 5	1.99	1.15	1.73	1.97	1.21	1.62	-6.4%
	ELKHART SUPERIOR 6	4.55	1.85	2.46	4.70	1.85	2.54	3.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>17.82</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>18.09</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>

COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
FAYETTE	FAYETTE CIRCUIT	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.50	1.15	1.31	-12.5%
	FAYETTE SUPERIOR	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.20	1.04	1.15	-3.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>-8.1%</b>
FLOYD	FLOYD CIRCUIT	2.49	1.60	1.56	2.50	1.90	1.31	-15.8%
	FLOYD SUPERIOR 1	1.57	1.10	1.42	1.60	1.24	1.29	-9.2%
	FLOYD SUPERIOR 2	2.60	1.20	2.17	2.59	1.37	1.89	-12.8%
	FLOYD SUPERIOR 3	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.70	1.05	1.62	-3.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>-11.4%</b>
FOUNTAIN	FOUNTAIN CIRCUIT	1.38	1.40	0.98	1.38	1.46	0.95	-3.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>
FRANKLIN	FRANKLIN CIRCUIT 1	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.74	1.00	0.74	-0.8%
	FRANKLIN CIRCUIT 2	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.85	1.00	0.85	-0.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
FULTON	FULTON CIRCUIT	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.03	1.06	0.97	-7.3%
	FULTON SUPERIOR	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>
GIBSON	GIBSON CIRCUIT	1.75	1.00	1.75	1.77	1.05	1.68	-4.0%
	GIBSON SUPERIOR	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.24	1.10	1.12	-10.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>
GRANT	GRANT CIRCUIT	1.26	1.30	0.97	1.38	1.36	1.02	5.2%
	GRANT SUPERIOR 1	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.66	1.00	1.66	3.0%
	GRANT SUPERIOR 2	1.50	1.60	0.94	1.49	1.60	0.93	-0.9%
	GRANT SUPERIOR 3	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.48	1.06	1.39	-10.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>6.01</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>
GREENE	GREENE CIRCUIT	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.67	1.05	1.59	-5.1%
	GREENE SUPERIOR	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.37	1.04	1.32	-3.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>
HAMILTON	HAMILTON CIRCUIT	2.15	1.51	1.43	2.19	1.55	1.41	-1.2%
	HAMILTON SUPERIOR 1	2.89	1.82	1.59	2.90	2.04	1.42	-10.8%
	HAMILTON SUPERIOR 2	1.74	1.41	1.23	1.74	1.42	1.22	-0.6%
	HAMILTON SUPERIOR 3	2.45	1.55	1.58	2.43	1.61	1.50	-4.8%
	HAMILTON SUPERIOR 4	2.22	1.39	1.60	2.22	1.39	1.60	0.0%
	HAMILTON SUPERIOR 5	2.04	1.28	1.59	2.05	1.28	1.61	0.8%
	HAMILTON SUPERIOR 6	1.81	1.04	1.74	1.78	1.04	1.71	-1.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>15.30</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>15.31</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>
HANCOCK	HANCOCK CIRCUIT	1.90	1.30	1.46	1.89	1.30	1.45	-0.6%
	HANCOCK SUPERIOR 1	1.90	1.30	1.46	1.87	1.30	1.44	-1.6%
	HANCOCK SUPERIOR 2	1.70	1.30	1.30	1.69	1.30	1.30	-0.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>
HARRISON	HARRISON CIRCUIT	1.61	1.40	1.15	1.61	1.54	1.05	-9.0%
	HARRISON SUPERIOR	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.43	1.11	1.28	-10.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>

COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
HENDRICKS	HENDRICKS CIRCUIT	1.94	1.00	1.94	1.94	1.08	1.79	-7.3%
	HENDRICKS SUPERIOR 1	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.63	1.11	1.47	-8.5%
	HENDRICKS SUPERIOR 2	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.47	1.07	1.38	-8.7%
	HENDRICKS SUPERIOR 3	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.55	1.01	1.54	1.8%
	HENDRICKS SUPERIOR 4	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.56	1.05	1.48	-0.5%
	HENDRICKS SUPERIOR 5	1.53	1.00	1.53	1.55	1.03	1.50	-2.0%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>-4.4%</b>
HENRY	HENRY CIRCUIT	1.85	1.30	1.42	1.86	1.34	1.39	-2.3%
	HENRY SUPERIOR 1	1.05	1.25	0.84	1.05	1.38	0.76	-9.1%
	HENRY SUPERIOR 2	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.03	0.98	-3.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>3.91</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>
HOWARD	HOWARD CIRCUIT	2.71	1.50	1.81	2.73	1.70	1.60	-11.1%
	HOWARD SUPERIOR 1	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.64	1.06	1.54	-3.8%
	HOWARD SUPERIOR 2	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.62	1.18	1.38	-17.6%
	HOWARD SUPERIOR 3	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.67	1.06	1.57	-5.0%
	HOWARD SUPERIOR 4	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.53	1.07	1.43	-2.2%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>9.19</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>-8.5%</b>
HUNTINGTON	HUNTINGTON CIRCUIT	1.47	1.20	1.23	1.47	1.20	1.23	0.2%
	HUNTINGTON SUPERIOR	1.50	1.40	1.07	1.53	1.40	1.10	2.5%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
JACKSON	JACKSON CIRCUIT	1.54	1.10	1.40	1.54	1.18	1.31	-6.5%
	JACKSON SUPERIOR 1	1.40	1.10	1.28	1.39	1.16	1.20	-5.9%
	JACKSON SUPERIOR 2	1.73	1.20	1.44	2.11	1.28	1.64	14.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
JASPER	JASPER CIRCUIT	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.67	1.11	1.51	-9.3%
	JASPER SUPERIOR	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.21	1.09	1.11	-7.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>-8.5%</b>
JAY	JAY CIRCUIT	0.76	1.00	0.76	0.75	1.06	0.71	-5.9%
	JAY SUPERIOR	0.57	1.00	0.57	0.57	1.09	0.52	-8.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON CIRCUIT	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.85	1.07	1.74	-6.7%
	JEFFERSON SUPERIOR	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.67	1.17	1.43	-14.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>-10.9%</b>
JENNINGS	JENNINGS CIRCUIT	1.63	1.00	1.63	1.62	1.04	1.55	-5.0%
	JENNINGS SUPERIOR	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.28	1.39	0.92	-27.9%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>-18.1%</b>
JOHNSON	JOHNSON CIRCUIT	4.58	2.25	2.04	4.54	2.35	1.93	-5.1%
	JOHNSON SUPERIOR 1	1.87	1.25	1.49	1.84	1.33	1.38	-7.9%
	JOHNSON SUPERIOR 2	1.99	1.25	1.59	2.06	1.35	1.53	-4.1%
	JOHNSON SUPERIOR 3	2.24	1.25	1.79	2.21	1.49	1.48	-17.4%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>-8.3%</b>

COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
KNOX	KNOX CIRCUIT	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.25	0.0%
	KNOX SUPERIOR 1	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.77	1.11	1.60	-9.7%
	KNOX SUPERIOR 2	1.75	1.00	1.75	1.74	1.28	1.36	-22.0%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>-11.5%</b>
KOSCIUSKO	KOSCIUSKO CIRCUIT	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.64	1.23	1.34	-18.4%
	KOSCIUSKO SUPERIOR 1	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.76	1.11	1.59	-10.5%
	KOSCIUSKO SUPERIOR 2	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.34	1.08	1.24	-7.6%
	KOSCIUSKO SUPERIOR 3	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.66	1.06	1.57	-5.6%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>-10.8%</b>
LAGRANGE	LAGRANGE CIRCUIT	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.28	1.10	1.16	-11.6%
	LAGRANGE SUPERIOR	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.31	1.10	1.19	-9.4%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>-10.5%</b>
LAKE	LAKE CIRCUIT	4.91	3.40	1.45	4.80	3.40	1.41	-2.3%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CIV. 1	1.02	1.20	0.85	1.04	1.27	0.82	-3.6%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CIV. 2	1.70	1.20	1.42	1.66	1.28	1.30	-8.5%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CIV. 3	2.56	3.00	0.85	2.74	3.00	0.91	7.0%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CIV. 4	1.02	1.20	0.85	0.98	1.23	0.80	-6.4%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CIV. 5	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.84	1.00	0.84	1.8%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , JUV. DIV.	10.07	6.50	1.55	10.12	6.52	1.55	0.3%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , COUNTY 1	2.79	2.00	1.40	2.77	2.00	1.39	-0.9%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , COUNTY 2	3.74	2.80	1.34	3.70	2.80	1.32	-1.1%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , COUNTY 3	3.46	2.60	1.33	3.43	2.61	1.31	-1.2%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CIV.6	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.98	1.09	0.89	-8.7%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CIV. 7	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.06	0.93	-6.7%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , COUNTY 4	2.16	1.40	1.55	2.16	1.40	1.54	-0.2%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CRIM. 1	1.46	1.30	1.13	1.47	1.33	1.11	-1.3%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CRIM. 2	1.44	1.30	1.11	1.48	1.30	1.14	2.7%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CRIM. 3	1.50	1.30	1.16	1.50	1.30	1.15	-0.1%
	LAKE SUPERIOR , CRIM. 4	1.49	1.30	1.14	1.49	1.33	1.12	-2.2%
<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>42.13</b>	<b>33.50</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>42.13</b>	<b>33.91</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	
LAPORTE	LAPORTE CIRCUIT	3.88	2.80	1.38	3.88	2.81	1.38	-0.2%
	LAPORTE SUPERIOR 1	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.45	1.11	1.31	-6.0%
	LAPORTE SUPERIOR 2	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.72	1.12	1.54	-10.2%
	LAPORTE SUPERIOR 3	1.75	1.02	1.71	1.75	1.14	1.53	-10.7%
	LAPORTE SUPERIOR 4	3.17	1.90	1.67	3.13	1.94	1.61	-3.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>11.91</b>	<b>7.72</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>11.93</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>
LAWRENCE	LAWRENCE CIRCUIT	1.61	1.70	0.95	1.62	1.71	0.95	0.0%
	LAWRENCE SUPERIOR 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.05	0.94	-6.2%
	LAWRENCE SUPERIOR 2	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.29	1.09	1.19	-10.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>

COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
MADISON	MADISON CIRCUIT	1.95	1.40	1.40	1.87	1.40	1.33	-4.5%
	MADISON SUPERIOR 1	1.98	1.46	1.35	2.13	1.54	1.38	2.1%
	MADISON SUPERIOR 2	3.45	1.60	2.16	3.49	2.07	1.69	-21.6%
	MADISON SUPERIOR 3	1.88	1.40	1.34	2.02	1.50	1.35	0.5%
	MADISON SUPERIOR 4	1.52	1.10	1.38	1.45	1.17	1.24	-9.9%
	MADISON SUPERIOR 5	1.60	1.10	1.46	1.87	1.21	1.55	6.6%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>12.38</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>12.83</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>-5.9%</b>
MARION	MARION CIRCUIT	7.13	5.50	1.30	7.36	5.52	1.33	2.8%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 1	2.08	1.68	1.24	1.86	1.76	1.05	-14.9%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 2	2.09	2.88	0.73	1.87	2.88	0.65	-10.8%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 3	2.05	1.68	1.22	1.80	1.68	1.07	-12.4%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 4	2.08	1.78	1.17	1.88	1.82	1.03	-11.4%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 5	2.07	1.58	1.31	2.00	1.59	1.25	-4.2%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 6	2.04	1.68	1.21	1.73	1.68	1.03	-15.2%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 7	2.07	1.78	1.16	1.79	1.78	1.01	-13.5%
	MARION SUPERIOR, PROB. DIV	3.23	3.00	1.08	3.24	3.06	1.06	-2.1%
	MARION SUPERIOR, JUV. DIV	14.75	10.00	1.47	14.83	10.00	1.48	0.8%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 10	2.09	1.68	1.24	1.84	1.68	1.09	-12.0%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 11	2.07	1.68	1.23	1.80	1.68	1.07	-13.0%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 12	2.06	1.68	1.23	1.82	1.68	1.08	-11.8%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 13	2.87	1.68	1.71	1.82	1.68	1.08	-36.5%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CIV. 14	2.06	1.58	1.31	5.83	1.59	3.66	180.4%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 7	2.21	1.71	1.29	2.16	1.71	1.26	-2.4%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 8	0.43	1.61	0.26	1.56	1.62	0.97	265.8%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 9	2.40	1.61	1.49	2.26	1.65	1.37	-7.8%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 10	2.09	1.61	1.30	2.07	1.73	1.19	-8.0%
	MARION SUP. 12 ENVIR/COM.CT	2.43	2.03	1.20	2.06	2.03	1.01	-15.2%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 13	10.46	1.41	7.42	10.08	1.41	7.15	-3.6%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 15	2.28	1.61	1.42	2.03	1.62	1.26	-11.1%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 18	2.38	1.91	1.25	2.14	2.01	1.06	-14.6%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 19	2.05	1.71	1.20	2.00	1.78	1.12	-6.3%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 24	2.30	1.61	1.43	2.06	1.69	1.22	-14.7%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 1	1.32	1.52	0.87	1.17	1.55	0.76	-12.9%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 2	1.24	1.62	0.76	1.14	1.70	0.67	-11.7%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 3	1.32	1.52	0.87	1.23	1.56	0.79	-8.9%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 4	1.28	1.52	0.84	1.21	1.61	0.75	-10.8%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 5	1.24	1.50	0.82	1.36	1.53	0.89	7.9%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 6	1.26	1.52	0.83	1.20	1.53	0.79	-4.9%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 14	2.33	2.43	0.96	2.22	2.56	0.87	-9.6%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 16	2.20	1.83	1.20	2.14	1.93	1.11	-7.5%
MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 17	2.21	1.83	1.21	2.11	1.84	1.15	-5.2%	

COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
MARION (continued)	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 20	3.43	3.00	1.14	4.66	3.00	1.55	36.0%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 21	1.71	2.01	0.85	1.73	2.02	0.85	0.7%
	MARION SUPERIOR, CRIM. 22	1.16	1.52	0.76	1.08	1.62	0.66	-12.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>100.46</b>	<b>78.50</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>101.13</b>	<b>79.78</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>
MARSHALL	MARSHALL CIRCUIT	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.39	1.00	1.39	-0.8%
	MARSHALL SUPERIOR 1	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.58	1.12	1.40	-10.9%
	MARSHALL SUPERIOR 2	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.20	1.25	-16.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>-10.0%</b>
MARTIN	MARTIN CIRCUIT	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
MIAMI	MIAMI CIRCUIT	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.89	1.18	0.75	-17.2%
	MIAMI SUPERIOR 1	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.09	1.04	1.05	-4.2%
	MIAMI SUPERIOR 2	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.23	1.05	1.17	-5.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>-9.1%</b>
MONROE	MONROE CIRCUIT 1	1.29	1.08	1.19	1.71	1.12	1.52	27.5%
	MONROE CIRCUIT 2	1.29	1.10	1.17	1.31	1.21	1.08	-7.8%
	MONROE CIRCUIT 3	1.34	1.10	1.22	1.32	1.27	1.04	-14.5%
	MONROE CIRCUIT 4	0.99	1.06	0.93	0.88	1.16	0.76	-17.9%
	MONROE CIRCUIT 5	1.30	1.10	1.18	1.41	1.11	1.28	8.2%
	MONROE CIRCUIT 6	1.24	1.08	1.15	1.32	1.12	1.18	2.9%
	MONROE CIRCUIT 7	1.75	1.32	1.32	1.40	1.35	1.04	-21.4%
	MONROE CIRCUIT 8	1.13	1.06	1.07	1.16	1.11	1.04	-2.1%
	MONROE CIRCUIT 9	1.37	1.10	1.25	1.34	1.16	1.15	-7.9%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>11.85</b>	<b>10.61</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>
MONTGOMERY	MONTGOMERY CIRCUIT	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.35	1.14	1.19	-12.0%
	MONTGOMERY SUPERIOR 1	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.04	1.16	-3.4%
	MONTGOMERY SUPERIOR 2	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.00	-6.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>-7.5%</b>
MORGAN	MORGAN CIRCUIT	1.77	1.28	1.38	1.78	1.31	1.36	-1.9%
	MORGAN SUPERIOR 1	1.35	1.40	0.96	1.38	1.49	0.93	-3.9%
	MORGAN SUPERIOR 2	1.15	1.10	1.04	1.13	1.13	1.00	-4.0%
	MORGAN SUPERIOR 3	1.07	1.10	0.97	1.07	1.14	0.94	-3.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>
NEWTON	NEWTON CIRCUIT	0.52	1.00	0.52	0.50	1.00	0.50	-3.3%
	NEWTON SUPERIOR	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.0%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>
NOBLE	NOBLE CIRCUIT	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.48	1.04	1.42	-1.3%
	NOBLE SUPERIOR 1	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.31	1.10	1.19	-11.3%
	NOBLE SUPERIOR 2	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.62	1.12	1.44	-6.6%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>-6.4%</b>

COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
OHIO	OHIO CIRCUIT	0.64	1.70	0.37	0.63	1.71	0.37	-1.0%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>
ORANGE	ORANGE CIRCUIT	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.6%
	ORANGE SUPERIOR	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.18	1.00	1.18	-1.6%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>
OWEN	OWEN CIRCUIT	2.11	1.31	1.61	2.13	1.31	1.62	0.9%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
PARKE	PARKE CIRCUIT	1.65	1.00	1.65	1.66	1.08	1.53	-7.4%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>
PERRY	PERRY CIRCUIT	1.91	2.00	0.96	1.91	2.04	0.94	-2.0%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>
PIKE	PIKE CIRCUIT	1.42	1.50	0.95	1.42	1.58	0.90	-4.9%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>
PORTER	PORTER CIRCUIT	2.81	2.00	1.41	2.79	2.07	1.35	-4.2%
	PORTER SUPERIOR 1	2.91	2.00	1.45	2.88	2.04	1.41	-3.2%
	PORTER SUPERIOR 2	2.73	2.00	1.37	2.77	2.09	1.32	-3.3%
	PORTER SUPERIOR 3	1.96	1.00	1.96	1.87	1.04	1.79	-8.5%
	PORTER SUPERIOR 4	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.58	1.02	1.54	-1.0%
	PORTER SUPERIOR 6	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.47	1.04	1.41	0.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>13.38</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>9.31</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>
POSEY	POSEY CIRCUIT	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.10	1.06	1.04	-3.7%
	POSEY SUPERIOR	0.59	1.00	0.59	0.70	1.00	0.70	18.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
PULASKI	PULASKI CIRCUIT	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.81	1.09	0.74	-9.4%
	PULASKI SUPERIOR	0.53	1.00	0.53	0.52	1.00	0.52	-2.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>
PUTNAM	PUTNAM CIRCUIT	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.61	1.15	1.40	-13.8%
	PUTNAM SUPERIOR	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.45	1.12	1.30	-11.9%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>-12.9%</b>
RANDOLPH	RANDOLPH CIRCUIT	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.97	1.01	0.96	-1.9%
	RANDOLPH SUPERIOR	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.89	1.03	0.86	-3.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
RIPLEY	RIPLEY CIRCUIT	1.24	1.00	1.24	1.24	1.00	1.24	0.4%
	RIPLEY SUPERIOR	0.77	1.00	0.77	0.76	1.00	0.76	-0.4%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
RUSH	RUSH CIRCUIT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-0.1%
	RUSH SUPERIOR	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.89	1.00	0.89	-1.4%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>

COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
ST. JOSEPH	ST. JOSEPH CIRCUIT	3.60	3.00	1.20	3.49	3.16	1.11	-7.8%
	ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 1	2.55	1.25	2.04	2.30	1.57	1.46	-28.4%
	ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 2	2.32	1.25	1.86	2.34	1.30	1.80	-2.9%
	ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 3	2.35	1.25	1.88	2.42	1.30	1.86	-0.8%
	ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 4	1.58	1.25	1.26	1.54	1.26	1.22	-3.2%
	ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 5	1.21	1.25	0.97	1.26	1.27	0.99	2.4%
	ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 6	1.57	1.25	1.26	1.56	1.29	1.21	-4.0%
	ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 7	1.42	1.25	1.14	1.48	1.27	1.16	2.0%
	ST. JOSEPH SUPERIOR 8	2.22	1.25	1.78	2.34	1.26	1.86	4.9%
	ST. JOSEPH PROBATE	9.29	4.00	2.32	9.31	4.17	2.23	-3.9%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>28.11</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>28.03</b>	<b>17.85</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>
SCOTT	SCOTT CIRCUIT	1.77	1.10	1.61	1.77	1.24	1.42	-11.6%
	SCOTT SUPERIOR	1.75	1.05	1.66	1.74	1.15	1.51	-9.4%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>-10.5%</b>
SHELBY	SHELBY CIRCUIT	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.35	1.06	1.28	-6.5%
	SHELBY SUPERIOR 1	1.74	1.00	1.74	1.72	1.10	1.56	-10.3%
	SHELBY SUPERIOR 2	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.49	1.11	1.35	-9.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>
SPENCER	SPENCER CIRCUIT	1.88	1.00	1.88	1.88	1.35	1.40	-25.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>-25.8%</b>
STARKE	STARKE CIRCUIT	2.10	2.00	1.05	2.10	2.04	1.03	-1.9%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>
STEUBEN	STEUBEN CIRCUIT	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.51	0.99	-1.1%
	STEUBEN SUPERIOR	1.43	1.50	0.95	1.42	1.56	0.91	-4.2%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>
SULLIVAN	SULLIVAN CIRCUIT	0.87	1.50	0.58	1.13	1.56	0.73	24.9%
	SULLIVAN SUPERIOR	1.62	1.50	1.08	1.43	1.63	0.88	-18.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>
SWITZERLAND	SWITZERLAND CIRCUIT	1.01	1.00	1.01	2.59	1.17	2.22	119.5%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>119.5%</b>
TIPPECANOE	TIPPECANOE CIRCUIT	1.79	1.14	1.57	1.84	1.21	1.51	-3.8%
	TIPPECANOE SUPERIOR 1	1.87	1.00	1.87	1.86	1.04	1.79	-4.4%
	TIPPECANOE SUPERIOR 2	1.77	1.25	1.41	1.75	1.31	1.33	-5.5%
	TIPPECANOE SUPERIOR 3	2.92	1.80	1.62	2.91	1.89	1.54	-5.0%
	TIPPECANOE SUPERIOR 4	1.39	1.10	1.26	1.39	1.13	1.24	-1.6%
	TIPPECANOE SUPERIOR 5	1.98	1.10	1.80	1.97	1.23	1.60	-11.3%
	TIPPECANOE SUPERIOR 6	1.93	1.10	1.75	1.94	1.10	1.77	0.9%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>13.64</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>13.67</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>-4.5%</b>
TIPTON	TIPTON CIRCUIT	2.25	1.10	2.05	2.26	1.15	1.96	-4.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>-4.3%</b>



COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
UNION	UNION CIRCUIT	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.0%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
VANDERBURGH	VANDERBURGH CIRCUIT	3.71	2.00	1.86	3.69	2.16	1.71	-7.9%
	VANDERBURGH SUPERIOR 1	2.46	1.54	1.60	2.44	1.70	1.44	-9.8%
	VANDERBURGH SUPERIOR 2	2.53	1.54	1.64	2.57	1.65	1.56	-5.3%
	VANDERBURGH SUPERIOR 3	2.50	1.54	1.63	2.49	1.71	1.46	-10.2%
	VANDERBURGH SUPERIOR 4	4.23	2.00	2.11	4.21	2.17	1.94	-7.9%
	VANDERBURGH SUPERIOR 5	2.50	1.54	1.63	2.49	1.71	1.46	-10.4%
	VANDERBURGH SUPERIOR 6	2.49	1.54	1.62	2.49	1.71	1.46	-9.8%
	VANDERBURGH SUPERIOR 7	2.55	1.54	1.65	2.52	1.69	1.49	-9.8%
<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>22.97</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>22.90</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>-8.9%</b>	
VERMILLION	VERMILLION CIRCUIT	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.35	1.12	1.21	-10.5%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>-10.5%</b>
VIGO	VIGO CIRCUIT/SUPERIOR 3	3.02	2.00	1.51	3.04	2.09	1.45	-4.0%
	VIGO SUPERIOR 1	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.18	1.06	1.11	-9.0%
	VIGO SUPERIOR 2	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.18	1.04	1.13	-4.6%
	VIGO SUPERIOR 4	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.53	1.15	1.33	-16.1%
	VIGO SUPERIOR 5	2.35	1.00	2.35	2.27	1.31	1.73	-26.4%
	VIGO SUPERIOR 6	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.33	1.06	1.26	-1.7%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>10.53</b>	<b>7.71</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>-10.2%</b>
WABASH	WABASH CIRCUIT	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.49	1.09	1.37	-7.3%
	WABASH SUPERIOR	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.26	1.11	1.14	-10.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>
WARREN	WARREN CIRCUIT	0.53	1.00	0.53	0.54	1.04	0.52	-0.6%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>
WARRICK	WARRICK CIRCUIT	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.21	1.05	1.16	-6.1%
	WARRICK SUPERIOR 1	1.71	1.00	1.71	1.69	1.14	1.48	-13.7%
	WARRICK SUPERIOR 2	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.20	1.17	1.03	-14.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>-11.8%</b>
WASHINGTON	WASHINGTON CIRCUIT	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.21	1.08	1.12	-5.9%
	WASHINGTON SUPERIOR	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.13	1.01	1.11	-0.8%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>
WAYNE	WAYNE CIRCUIT	1.41	1.33	1.06	1.42	1.39	1.02	-3.4%
	WAYNE SUPERIOR 1	1.48	1.33	1.12	1.43	1.40	1.02	-8.4%
	WAYNE SUPERIOR 2	1.61	1.27	1.27	1.63	1.33	1.23	-3.3%
	WAYNE SUPERIOR 3	2.29	2.00	1.15	2.29	2.00	1.15	0.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>
WELLS	WELLS CIRCUIT	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.88	1.03	0.86	-3.4%
	WELLS SUPERIOR	0.78	1.00	0.78	0.78	1.05	0.74	-5.3%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>-4.4%</b>

COUNTY	COURT NAME	2009 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2009 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			
		NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	% CHANGE
WHITE	WHITE CIRCUIT	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	1.03	1.09	-2.8%
	WHITE SUPERIOR	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.20	1.03	1.16	-3.1%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>-2.9%</b>
WHITLEY	WHITLEY CIRCUIT	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.31	1.00	1.31	-0.8%
	WHITLEY SUPERIOR	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.22	1.11	1.10	-10.4%
	<b>TOTAL/AVERAGE</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>
<b>STATE TOTALS</b>		<b>597.59</b>	<b>442.15</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>600.54</b>	<b>463.54</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>

# FISCAL REPORT OF INDIANA TRIAL COURTS

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The Division of State Court Administration is directed by Indiana Code 33-24-6-3(a)(2) to collect and compile statistical data on the receipt and expenditure of public monies by and for the operation of the courts. Each court, whether single or unified, must file with the Division its Report on Court Revenue (“Revenue Report”) and its Report on Budget & Expenditures (“Budget & Expenditure Report”) each quarter.

The information in this volume presents a general financial overview of the reported expenditures of Indiana’s courts and revenues generated through their operation. Volume III contains a more comprehensive review of the revenues and expenditures generated by each of the state courts. While the trial courts’ requested and approved budgets are available, they are not published in the annual report.

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## EXPENDITURES

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Indiana’s judicial system is funded by a combination of county tax revenues and state appropriations. The Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Tax Court are funded through appropriations from the state general fund. The Indiana State Auditor’s Report contains information about the expenditures by these courts and other state-level expenditures on judicial functions. Relevant portions of that report are reflected here in the Judicial Year in Review.

Indiana’s trial courts are funded primarily through county funds, however, State funds pay for judges’ and magistrates’ salaries, senior judges and some special judge expenses. Counties may also receive state funds for GAL/CASA services for abused and neglected children and may qualify for reimbursement of approved pauper defense services. Courts also

generate user fees some of which are expended on court services. The counties also may pay an additional amount towards the judges’ and magistrates’ salaries.

Municipalities fund city and town courts. In many instances the local government does not maintain a distinct city or town court budget so all expenses are paid directly from the local general fund. This practice makes it difficult to provide accurate expenditure information for the city and town courts.

Marion County (Indianapolis) townships directly fund the Marion County Small Claims Courts through budget appropriations.

The Budget & Expenditure Report filed by each court categorizes the trial court expenditures as follows: salaried and unsalaried personnel expenses, services, capital outlays, and travel. If any of the expenditures were facilitated by mandate, the report reflects information related to the mandate as well.

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## REVENUE REFERENCES

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Trial courts generate revenue primarily from filing fees, court costs, fines and user fees assessed to litigants. Revenues generated through the operation of the trial courts are collected, accounted for and disbursed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, an independently elected constitutional office for each Judicial Circuit. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also functions as the clerk of the county and, as such, performs many other functions unrelated to court operations, including issuing marriage licenses, coordinating the election board, and conducting elections for the county and state.

Revenues generated through the city, town, and Marion County Small Claims Courts are collected by the local clerk and disbursed to state, county, or local general fund, or to a list of specific funds established by the General Assembly for specific programs and services, pursuant to statutory provisions. The only direct payment fee is the personal service of process fee charged to small claims litigants in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. This fee is paid to the constable and his or her deputies.

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## **COSTS AND FEES ROUTINELY CHARGED**

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**Court Costs:** The court cost is the basic expense for filing a civil case and the basic cost assessed upon a conviction in a criminal case or a judgment in an infraction or ordinance violation. The statutory costs in all courts are as follows:

Felony or misdemeanor (upon conviction): \$120.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-1(a)).

Infraction or ordinance violation (upon judgment, with some exceptions): \$70.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-2(a)).

Juvenile action (including CHINS, delinquency and paternity): \$120.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-3(a)).

Civil action (at case filing): \$100.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-4(a), but see exempted civil and juvenile actions); service fee for additional defendants \$10 (I.C. § 33-37-4-6).

Small claim – all courts except Marion County Small Claims (at case filing): \$35.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-6); Small claims service fee for additional defendants: \$10 (I.C. § 33-37-4-6(a)).

Probate/trust (at case filing): \$120.00 (I.C. § 33-37-4-7(a)).

These costs include the cost of service of process by mail with return receipt requested for one defendant, unless otherwise indicated. In accord with I.C. § 33-37-5-15(b), *one* additional \$13 to \$60 fee is charged for service of process by the sheriff, depending on whether the case originates in Indiana or elsewhere.

The court costs collected in the circuit, superior and probate courts are distributed to the State, County and Local general funds in the following percentages: 70% to the state, 27% to the county and 3% to the local level general fund. (I.C. § 33-37-7-2(a), I.C. § 33-37-7-4(a), I.C. §33-37-7-6(a)).

The costs collected in the city and town courts are distributed as follows: 55% to the state, 20% to the county and 25% to the city or town general fund. (I.C. § 33-37-7-8(a), I.C. § 33-37-7-8(b), I.C. § 33-37-7-8(c)).

The following fees in this section are always collected even if a case is handled through pretrial diversion or deferral:

**Judicial Salaries Fee:** This fee is imposed for all case types. As of July 1, 2009 the fee for small claims cases is \$13 and the fee for all other case filings is \$18. This fee increases by \$1 every year judicial salaries are increased by the General Assembly until it reaches a maximum of \$15/\$20. City and town courts and small claims courts may keep 25% of the fee collected to fund city or town court operations. The local clerk distributes the remaining fee amounts to the state auditor to be deposited in the state general fund. The Circuit and Superior Courts distribute 100% of the fee to the state auditor for deposit in the general fund.

**Document Storage Fee:** For maintaining court records, the clerk collects this \$2 fee in every action. Money collected from this fee is deposited into the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund, which may be used by clerks for the preservation of records or for the improvement of record keeping systems

and equipment. It is reported as county level or local level specific funds depending on the reporting court.

**Automated Record-Keeping Fee:** This \$7 fee is imposed for all case types. It will decrease to \$4 on July 1, 2011. This fee is the primary funding source for the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee. The clerk distributes this fee to the state auditor for deposit in the state user fee fund; however as of July 1, 2009, all automated record-keeping fees collected from an accused entering a pretrial diversion or deferral program are to be deposited in the Homeowner Protection Unit account.

**Public Defense Administration Fee:** This \$3 fee, which until 2005 was known as the Judicial Administration fee, is imposed for all case types. The clerk distributes this fee to the state auditor for deposit in the general fund. (I.C. § 33-37-5-21.2; I.C. § 33-37-7-2(i)(1)).

**Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee:** This \$1 fee is collected in all cases. The clerk distributes this fee to the state auditor for deposit in the state judicial branch insurance adjustment account.

**Court Administration Fee:** This \$5 fee is imposed in all cases including cases in the Marion County Small Claims courts. All courts, other than Marion County Small Claims courts, distribute this fee to the state auditor for deposit to the general fund to help fund the pension fund for judges and magistrates. Marion County Small Claims courts distribute 60% (or \$3) to the state auditor. The remaining \$2 is distributed to the township trustee to fund the operations of the small claims courts.

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### **FEES CHARGED ROUTINELY IN CRIMINAL, INFRACTION AND ORDINANCE VIOLATION CASES**

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**DNA Sample Processing:** This \$2 fee is assessed to anyone convicted of a felony or

misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation or required to pay a pretrial diversion fee. The clerk distributes this fee to the state auditor for deposit in the state general fund, and further deposit to the DNA sample-processing fund.

**Jury Fee:** This \$2 fee is imposed when a defendant is found to have committed a crime, violated a statute defining an infraction or violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation. The clerk distributes this fee to the county auditor for deposit in the relevant user fee fund, for further deposit in the jury pay fund established under I.C. § 33-37-11.

**Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee:** This \$4 fee is charged in each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation. The fee is reported in the county or local level column, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund. This fee is considered a user fee but is discussed separately from the other user fees because of the frequency with which the fee is charged in criminal cases.

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### **USER FEES REGULARLY CHARGED IN CERTAIN CRIMINAL CASES**

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In addition to court costs and the fees shown above, the General Assembly has established a number of additional special fees, which are assessed in certain cases. They are designated for special programs or purposes operating at the state, county or local level. The Revenue Report reflects the amounts generated through such fees for state, county and local level user fee funds collectively. The following is the distribution and description of such additional fees that comprise the collected report entries.

The following percentages of fees are distributed to the State User Fee Fund:

25% of the drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and corrections fees;

25% of the alcohol and drug countermeasures fees;

50% of the child abuse prevention fee;

100% of the domestic violence prevention and treatment fees;

100% of the highway work zone fees;

100% of the safe school fees, and

100% of automated record keeping fee for deposit to the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee fund or, if the fee was collected as part of a pretrial diversion or deferral program, to the Homeowner Protection Unit account.

Distribution of user fees to County User Fee Funds - Each county's user fee fund is used to finance various programs and services, and is administered by the auditor in each county. The following fees are deposited in this fund:

Pretrial diversion fees;

Informal adjustment program fees;

Marijuana eradication program fees;

Alcohol and drug services program fees;

Law enforcement continuing education program fees;

Drug court fees;

Deferral program fee;

Jury fee, and

Reentry court Fee.

Distribution of user fees to Local User Fee Funds - In city or town courts the following fees are deposited in the city or town user fee fund:

Pretrial diversion program fee;

Alcohol and drug services program fee;

Law enforcement continuing education program fee;

Drug court fees;

Deferral program fee, and

Reentry court fee.

The following are descriptions of the user fees:

**A. Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee:** All courts must assess this fee of at least \$200 but no more than \$1,000 against a person convicted of a controlled substance offense. In determining the amount of the fee, the court must consider the person's ability to pay. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the fee is distributed to the state auditor for deposit in the general fund and seventy-five percent (75%) is distributed to the county auditor for deposit into the County Drug Free Community Fund.

**B. Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee:** In each action in which a person is convicted of an OVWI offense or adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be an OVWI if committed by an adult, **and** the person's driving privileges are suspended by the court or BMV as a result of this finding, the clerk shall collect an Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures fee of \$200. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the fee is distributed to the state auditor for deposit in the general fund and seventy-five percent (75%) is distributed to the county auditor for deposit in the County Drug Free Community Fund.

**C. Child Abuse Prevention Fee:** This \$100 fee is assessed against a defendant found guilty of certain criminal offenses involving a victim who is less than eighteen years of age. Fifty percent (50%) of the fee is distributed to the state auditor for deposit in the state user fee fund. The other fifty percent (50%) is distributed to the county auditor for deposit in the county child advocacy fund.

**D. Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee:** This \$50 fee is charged in each criminal action in which the defendant is found guilty of murder, causing suicide, voluntary manslaughter, reckless homicide, battery/domestic battery or rape against his or her spouse, former spouse, person with whom the defendant lives as a spouse or with whom defendant shares a child. This fee is distributed to the state auditor for deposit in the user fee fund.

**E. Highway Work Zone Fee:** A fifty-cent (\$0.50) highway work zone fee is charged in each traffic offense, including criminal infractions and ordinance violations. If the offense involves exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge and the judge orders the clerk to collect the fee for exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge, the fee is \$25.50. This fee is distributed to the state auditor for deposit in the user fee fund.

**F. Safe Schools Fee:** In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court must assess a safe school fee of at least \$200 but not exceeding \$1,000, based on the defendant's ability to pay. This fee is distributed to the state auditor for deposit in the user fee fund.

**G. Informal Adjustment Program Fee:** This fee of \$5 to \$15 per month may be ordered by the court to be paid in cases, in lieu of court cost fees, where a juvenile has been placed in an informal adjustment program prior to having a delinquency petition filed. The fee total is reported in the

county level column for deposit in the user fee fund. As of March 18, 2008, this fee for CHINS cases was repealed and not replaced. Therefore, the fee is not charged in CHINS matters; however the court may still charge the fee in delinquency cases filed under I.C. 31-37-9-9.

**H. Marijuana Eradication Program Fee:** In any conviction relating to controlled substances in a county with a weed control board, the court may assess up to \$300 for this fee. The fee is distributed to the county auditor for deposit in the county user fee fund.

**I. Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee:** If a county has established an alcohol and drug services program, this fee may be collected by a schedule adopted by the court (including city and town courts) in criminal, infraction and ordinance violations. It is set by court rule and may not exceed \$400. The fee is distributed to the county auditor or local fiscal officer, depending upon the collecting court, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund.

**J. Drug Court Fee:** This fee applies to proceedings conducted in a certified drug court established by the county. The court shall adopt a fee schedule and the fee shall not exceed \$500. The fee is distributed to the county auditor or local fiscal officer, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund.

**K. Reentry Court Fee:** If a court establishes a reentry court, it may require an eligible individual to pay the fee for reentry services. The court shall adopt a schedule of fees assessed but it may not exceed the reasonable expenses for direct services incurred in providing the reintegration services. The fee is distributed to the county auditor or local fiscal officer, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund.

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## **ADDITIONAL FEES CHARGED IN CRIMINAL CASES, INCLUDING PRETRIAL DIVERSION AND DEFERRAL PROGRAMS**

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**Pretrial Diversion Fee:** The prosecuting attorney may withhold the prosecution of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person agrees to conditions of a pretrial diversion program offered by the prosecutor. Unless waived by the agreement, the accused is charged a deferred prosecution fee of \$120 which is included in the Court Costs column, as well as an initial user fee of \$50 plus \$10 for each month he or she remains in the program, along with the other routinely charged fees in a criminal case identified above. The total of the initial fees plus the monthly fees are distributed to the county auditor or local fiscal officer, depending on the collecting court, for deposit in the relevant user fee fund.

**Deferral Program Fee:** When the county prosecutor or attorney for the municipal corporation sets up a deferral program for infractions and ordinance violations, a deferral program fee is assessed in lieu of the standard court costs and judgments. The program consists of an agreement with the prosecutor under I.C. § 34-28-5-1, whereby the defendant agrees to pay a program fee consisting of an initial user fee of up to \$52 and a monthly user fee not to exceed \$10. The total is distributed to the county auditor or local fiscal officer, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund.

**Adult Probation User Fee:** This category reflects administration and user fees charged to adults placed on probation after a conviction of a felony or misdemeanor. These fees are mandatory for felony cases but optional for misdemeanors. In felony cases the court must order an administration fee of \$100 plus an initial probation user fee of not less than \$25 but not more than \$100 plus a monthly user fee ranging between \$15 and \$30 for each

month the person remains on probation. In misdemeanor cases, the administration fee is \$50. The initial fee cannot exceed \$50 and the monthly fee ranges between \$10 and \$20. The fees are deposited in the county supplemental adult probation services fund that is used for probation services. The clerk collecting these fees may keep up to 3% of the fee to defray administrative costs. This 3% is deposited in the clerk's record perpetuation fund. The clerk may be asked to deposit an additional 3% of the probation user fee in the county, city or town general fund depending upon the requesting fiscal officer.

**Juvenile Probation User Fee:** A court may order a juvenile and/or the parent of a juvenile who is placed on supervision to pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100 and a monthly user fee from \$10 to \$25. If a delinquent child is supervised, the administrative fee is \$100, which is collected before the other probation user fees. These fees are deposited in the county supplemental juvenile probation services fund. As with the adult probation user fee, if the clerk collects the fee, the clerk may keep up to 3% to defray administrative costs (deposited in the clerk's record perpetuation fund) and up to 3% for the county, city or town general fund.

**Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee:** This fee is imposed when a defendant is convicted of rape, criminal deviate conduct, child molestation, child exploitation, vicarious sexual gratification, child solicitation, child seduction, sexual battery, sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B felony, or incest. The fee ranges from \$250-\$1000. The clerk distributes this fee to the state auditor for deposit into the Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Account.

**Supplemental Public Defender Fee:** Although the title to this section refers to the fee required in I.C. § 35-33-7-6, there are actually four sections of the Indiana Code that address when and how a court may order an indigent defendant who was



provided counsel at the county's expense, to reimburse the county. Each section has specific requirements that a court must follow when ordering reimbursement. All four sections require the clerk to make deposits to the county's supplemental public defense fund and all reimbursements for public defense expenditures collected under these sections should be reported on the Supplemental Public Defender Fee line of the annual revenue report. (I.C. § 35-33-7-6; I.C. § 33-40-3-1; I.C. § 33-40-3-6; I.C. § 33-37-2-3; I.C. § 35-33-8-3.2).

**Bond Administration Fee:** This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged to defendants posting bond. When a defendant executes a cash bail bond with the clerk, 10% or \$50.00, whichever is less, may be retained as the administrative fee. This fee goes to the county general fund or the local general fund if collected in a city or town court.

**Special Death Benefit Fee:** When the clerk or sheriff collects bail posted under I.C. 35-33-8-3.2, he or she shall remit \$5 to the county auditor for deposit in the special death benefit fund by the trustees of the public employees' retirement fund. This fee is required in addition to the bond administrative fee.

**Late Surrender Fee:** When a bonded defendant fails to appear, a late surrender fee based on a percent of the value of the bond is assessed against the bondsman. Fifty percent (50%) of this fee is deposited in the Police Pension Trust Fund (local level column) and fifty percent (50%) is deposited in a county extradition fund (county level column).

**Fines and Forfeitures:** Fines and forfeitures are assessed in criminal convictions. All fines and forfeitures are reported in the state level column for deposit in the State Common School Fund. These monies are not considered fees but are assessed by the court in addition to the court costs and fees described herein.

**Civil Penalties for Infraction Judgments:** This category reflects monies collected as judgments for cases in which a defendant is found to have committed an infraction which has statewide applicability such as speeding on an interstate highway. These funds are distributed to the state auditor for deposit in the state general fund. Judgments for worksite speed limit violations, under certain circumstances, are designated for the Indiana Department of Transportation.

**Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations:** This category reflects amounts collected as judgments for local ordinance violations. The clerk distributes these funds to either the county auditor or local fiscal officer depending on whether the ordinance is a county ordinance or a city or town ordinance, for deposit in the relevant general fund.

**Vehicle License Judgments:** These monies are collected as an infraction judgment in overweight vehicle cases. The clerk distributes these funds to the state auditor for deposit in the state highway fund.

**Department of Natural Resources Deer Replacement Fee:** This penalty is assessed for the unlawful taking of a deer or wild turkey. The amount of the penalty is \$500 for the first violation and \$1,000 for each subsequent violation. The clerk forwards this penalty to the conservation officers' fish and wildlife fund.

**Late Payment Fee:** This fee is imposed if a defendant, convicted of a criminal action, ordinance violation, infraction, or delinquent act, fails to pay the costs, fines or civil penalties to the clerk by the deadline set by the court. This fee of \$25 is set by local rule and is distributed to the county auditor or local fiscal officer, depending on the collecting court, and deposited in the clerk's record perpetuation fund, however, if the fee is collected by the circuit court, a local ordinance may provide 40% of late fees will be deposited in the clerk's record perpetuation fund and 60% in the county general fund.

**Construction Work Zone Fee:** The Indiana Department of Transportation, the Indiana Finance Authority or a local authority may establish temporary maximum speed limits in their respective jurisdictions and in the vicinity of a worksite. These temporary speed limits must be at least 10 mph below the established speed limit for that location, and may only be enforced if workers are present in the immediate vicinity of the worksite or if the establishing authority determines the safety of the traveling public requires enforcement. Judgments range from \$300 to \$1,000 depending on whether the person charged with the infraction violation has committed prior infractions of violating a speed limit within the previous three years. The funds collected as judgments are reported in the state level and shall be transferred to the Indiana Department of Transportation.

**Youth Tobacco Civil Penalty:** This penalty is collected for violations of statutes regulating the sale of tobacco. The clerk distributes these funds to the state auditor for deposit to the Youth Tobacco and Enforcement Fund.

**InterState Transfer Probation Fee:** A probationer who applies to have supervision transferred from one county to another within the State of Indiana pays a \$75 transfer fee to the receiving court. The receiving court may waive this fee if the offender is indigent. The entire fee is deposited in the receiving county's supplemental adult probation services fund.

**Other Criminal Fees:** Even though the following fees are set by statute, the courts are directed to report the revenue in the "other" category, used to report miscellaneous fees. These fees, while important, remain in the discretion of the court to assess and do not generate as much revenue as the other separately identified fees. These include the following: Alcohol abuse deterrent fee along with the Medical fee—up to \$400 and \$150 respectively—which is charged when a defendant is participating in a county run

Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Program for driving infractions (I.C. § 9-30-9-8); Lab Test for HIV—maximum amount not listed—if ordered by the court when a defendant, on probation, has committed a qualifying act (I.C. § 35-38-2-2.3); Emergency Medical Service Restitution—not to exceed \$1,000—charged when a defendant is sentenced, with or without probation, and the misdemeanor or felony necessitated the need for medical services (I.C. § 9-30-5-17); and Reimbursement for Incarceration costs—lower of \$30 per day or cost determined by auditor—charged, if the county adopts the appropriate ordinance, to defendants for misdemeanor and felony sentences who serve more than seventy-two hours in lawful detention (I.C. § 36-2-13-15).

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## ADDITIONAL FEES CHARGED IN CIVIL CASES

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**Support Fees:** This category reflects amounts collected through a \$55 yearly fee charged in cases where a final court order requires a party to pay support or maintenance payments through the clerk of the court or state central collection unit. It is intended to defray some of the expenses associated with the collection and disbursement of child support or maintenance. The fee goes to the county general fund if collected by the county clerk or the state general fund if collected by the state central collection unit.

**Guardian *ad Litem*/Court Appointed Special Advocate Fee:** The juvenile division of the trial court may order the parent or estate of a child for whom a guardian *ad litem* or a special advocate is appointed to pay up to \$100 for the service. The money is paid to the county probation department and is deposited in either the GAL or CASA fund depending upon the appointment. The county fiscal body uses the money when providing these services.

**Civil Action Service Fee:** The plaintiff in a civil action pays this fee when other civil costs are paid, except where service was made by publication in accordance with Indiana Trial Rule 4.13. The fee is \$10 per each additional named defendant after the first named defendant in a case, including those added after the time of filing; as well as \$10 per garnishee defendant over three named garnishee defendants. The court in which the case is filed retains the total revenue from this fee, for deposit in the general fund.

**Small Claims Service Fee:** The plaintiff in a small claims action pays this fee when other civil costs are paid. Similar to civil actions, the clerk's office charges \$10 per each additional named defendant after the first named defendant in a case, including those added after the time of filing, as well as \$10 per garnishee defendant over three named garnishee defendants. The court in which the small claims case is filed retains the total revenue from this fee, for deposit in the general fund.

**Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee:** This \$20 fee applies only to counties with an established and approved ADR plan. The fee is collected from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity or dissolution of marriage and is distributed to the county auditor for deposit into the Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund.

**Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling and Education Fee:** Any mortgage foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2009 and before January 1, 2013, will be assessed this additional \$50 mortgage foreclosure counseling and education fee. This fee distributed to the state auditor for deposit in the Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling and Education Fund.

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## OTHER SOURCES OF REVENUE

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**Document Fee:** This category reflects a \$1 to \$3 fee, collected by the clerk for copying, preparing and certifying documents or transcripts. This fee goes to the county auditor or city or town fiscal authority, depending upon the court in which it is collected, and deposited in the relevant user fee fund.

**Interest on Investments:** This category reflects income generated through investments of various funds' monies. Depending on the court, the interest is deposited into the relevant fund that generated the income.

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## MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURT REVENUE REFERENCES

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The Marion County Small Claims Courts file separate Reports on Court Revenue. Many of the categories are the same as the small claims case fees collected and reported on the regular Report on Court Revenue. The following report references indicate the differences:

**Filing Fee and Township Docket Fee:** The basic court cost in the Marion County Small Claims Court is a \$5 township docket fee plus 45% of the costs charged in infraction and ordinance violation cases, which totals \$37.00. The respective townships support these courts and the basic courts costs go to the township general funds, rather than to the state general funds.

**Service of Process Fee (Certified Mail):** The cost of service of process in these small claims courts is \$13 for service by registered or certified mail. The service fee is charged in addition to any filing fee.

**Service of Process Fee (Personal Service):** As with certified mail service, the additional fee for personal service by the constable is \$13. All service of process

fees are reported in the “Money to Others” column and are paid directly to the elected constables and their deputies.

**Redocketing Fee:** This \$5 fee is charged if a small claims case was dismissed or disposed but then redocketed for further action.

The descriptions of the remainder of the fees reported on the Small Claims Report on Court Revenue are the same as above.

# FINANCIAL COMPARISON TABLE FOR INDIANA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

## Financial Comparison Table - 2000 to 2009

Year	Expenditures on Judicial System				Revenues Generated by Courts			
	State	County	City, Town and Township	Total	For State Funds	For County Funds	For Local Funds	Total
FY '99-'00	\$69,442,071							
Calendar 2000		\$163,059,133	\$10,507,822	\$254,202,395	\$71,771,627	\$67,896,463	\$13,008,032	\$152,676,122
FY '00-'01	\$72,764,172							
Calendar 2001		\$174,252,502	\$11,280,045	\$258,296,719	\$74,140,614	\$66,038,236	\$13,507,909	\$153,686,759
FY '01-'02	\$73,235,532							
Calendar 2002		\$171,478,092	\$12,242,086	\$256,955,710	\$78,080,386	\$73,662,387	\$14,768,392	\$166,511,165
FY '02-'03	\$77,012,594							
Calendar 2003		\$175,448,854	\$11,325,695	\$263,787,143	\$76,779,839	\$76,910,597	\$13,256,448	\$166,946,884
FY '03-'04	\$79,755,860							
Calendar 2004		\$180,864,134	12,916, 563	\$273,536,557	\$78,732,492	\$85,012,363	\$11,249,707	\$174,994,562
FY '04-'05	\$88,594,588							
Calendar 2005		\$184,258,453	\$13,006,646	\$285,859,687	\$90,193,217	\$87,615,451	\$15,892,877	\$193,701,545
FY '05-'06	\$103,274,842							
Calendar 2006		\$207,587,769	\$13,139,411	\$324,002,022	\$103,419,061	\$95,319,195	\$16,493,544	\$215,231,800
FY '06-'07	\$107,560,807							
Calendar 2007		\$233,069,067	\$20,668,055	\$361,297,929	\$117,991,618	\$106,911,830	\$17,343,981	\$242,247,429
FY '07-'08	\$130,632,111							
Calendar 2008*		\$240,954,228	\$16,547,247	\$388,133,586	\$121,902,944	\$102,187,530	\$18,095,775	\$242,186,248
FY '08-'09	\$137,545,752							
Calendar 2009		\$245,283,348	\$16,683,708	\$399,512,808	\$116,564,668	\$96,295,554	\$17,507,841	\$230,368,063

\*The Revenue figures reported here are corrected from figures reported in the 2008 Judicial Services Report.

## STATE FUND EXPENDITURES ON JUDICIAL SYSTEM (FY 2008-2009)

	Personal Services	Service Other than Personal	Service by Contract	Materials, Parts & Supplies	Equipment	Grants, Subsidies, Refunds, and Awards	In-State Travel	Out-of-State Travel	Total Disbursements
<b>Supreme Court</b>	\$7,297,000	\$481,376	\$1,251,417	\$117,003	\$682,089	\$5,156	\$22,674	\$43,229	\$9,899,944
<b>Courts of Appeals</b>	\$9,147,192	\$105,257	\$652,884	\$57,649	\$315,330	\$7,251	\$65,792	\$40,765	\$10,392,120
<b>Tax Court</b>	\$533,717	\$4,086	\$110,019	\$2,605	\$20,176	\$0	\$6,621	\$719	\$677,943
<b>Trial Judge's Salaries</b>	\$56,489,803	\$6,801	\$1,190	\$413	\$0	\$3,900	\$4,156	\$1,843	\$56,508,106
<b>Special Judges</b>	\$0	\$11,824	\$13,141	\$320	\$0	\$0	\$105,859	\$0	\$131,144
<b>Trial Court Operations</b>	\$75,107	\$24,404	\$82,786	\$6,028	\$7,249	\$368,257	\$675	\$0	\$564,506
<b>Judge's Pension Fund</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,708,522	\$0	\$0	\$13,708,522
<b>Public Defender Commission</b>	\$167,282	\$2,731	\$370	\$2,001	\$0	\$15,096,803	\$2,100	\$1,469	\$15,272,756
<b>State Public Defender's Office</b>	\$5,540,767	\$175,487	\$663,370	\$27,160	\$52,625	\$4,773	\$23,578	\$11,331	\$6,499,091
<b>Civil Legal Aid</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000
<b>Judicial Conference and Indiana Judicial Center</b>	\$1,827,730	\$59,870	\$973,702	\$55,586	\$23,550	\$132	\$109,096	\$8,666	\$3,058,332
<b>Interstate Compact for Adult Offenders - Judicial Center</b>	\$99,478	\$29,338	\$62,251	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,793	\$0	\$192,860
<b>Drug and Alcohol Program Funding - Judicial Center</b>	\$255,466	\$2,596	\$160,398	\$10,366	\$0	\$30,586	\$6,140	\$1,190	\$466,742
<b>Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment (CAPTA Funds)</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$500,000

	Personal Services	Service Other than Personal	Service by Contract	Materials, Parts & Supplies	Equipment	Grants, Subsidies, Refunds, and Awards	In-State Travel	Out-of-State Travel	Total Disbursements
Judicial Weighted Caseload Measure Grant - Judicial Center	\$0	\$0	\$20,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,500
Drug Court Practitioner School - Judicial Center	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,080	\$0	\$0	\$25,080
Grants for State Courts (CIP Funds)	\$168,536	\$1,350	\$20,440	\$29,096	\$0	\$452,466	\$252	\$6,559	\$678,699
Title IV-D Reimbursement Funds	\$1,706	\$0	\$0	\$2,970	\$0	\$0	\$2,188	\$9,937	\$16,801
Judicial Tech and Automation Pr	\$2,467,286	\$172,028	\$10,220,150	\$27,185	\$104,365	\$396,220	\$37,891	\$62,451	\$13,487,576
Commission on Race and Gender Fairness	\$0	\$1,984	\$87,777	\$5,179	\$0	\$240,500	\$484	\$11,092	\$347,016
Guardian Ad Litem	\$9,970	\$1,164	\$43,618	\$34,665	\$0	\$2,722,055	\$6,333	\$1,934	\$2,819,739
CLEO	\$109	\$662	\$168,275	\$8,916	\$300	\$598,685	\$665	\$663	\$778,275
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$84,081,149</b>	<b>\$1,080,958</b>	<b>\$14,532,288</b>	<b>\$387,142</b>	<b>\$1,205,684</b>	<b>\$35,660,386</b>	<b>\$396,297</b>	<b>\$201,848</b>	<b>\$137,545,752</b>

\*Information provided from the Annual Report of the State Auditor

## EXPENDITURES BY ALL COURTS

### Summary of 2009 Expenditures

Line Item Expenditures	County	City/Town	Township	Total
	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	City and Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims Courts	
Judge(s) Salary - County Paid	\$1,209,119			\$1,209,119
Judge(s) Salary - Locally Paid		\$2,096,962	\$552,244	\$2,649,206
Other Judicial Officers	\$5,034,781	\$267,830	\$0	\$5,302,611
Court Reporter(s)	\$22,538,533	\$160,754	\$0	\$22,699,287
Bailiff(s)	\$13,510,694	\$948,010	\$0	\$14,458,704
Jury Commissioner(s)	\$98,330	\$0	\$0	\$98,330
Court Administrator & Staff	\$4,651,346	\$1,061,403	\$159,802	\$5,872,551
Secretary(ies)	\$5,289,567	\$514,042	\$237,007	\$6,040,616
GAL/CASA	\$1,976,797	\$0	\$0	\$1,976,797
Law Clerks & Interns	\$520,313	\$31,353	\$1,028	\$552,694
Public Defender & Staff	\$9,292,561	\$407,082	\$0	\$9,699,643
Court Clerks	\$2,486,562	\$2,471,672	\$1,115,353	\$6,073,587
Probation Officers	\$59,271,622	\$1,437,074	\$0	\$60,708,696
Probation Office Staff	\$11,575,086	\$563,754	\$0	\$12,138,840
Juvenile Detention Center Staff	\$18,813,630	\$0	\$0	\$18,813,630
IT Staff	\$595,128	\$36,639	\$0	\$631,767
Staff Fringe Benefits	\$20,265,458	\$1,630,364	\$289,778	\$22,185,600
Other Employees	\$4,684,467	\$653,487	\$0	\$5,337,954
<b>Total Personnel Salaries</b>	<b>\$181,813,994</b>	<b>\$12,280,426</b>	<b>\$2,355,212</b>	<b>\$196,449,632</b>

Per Diem-Reporters/Bailiffs-Venued In/Out	\$33,151	\$0	\$0	\$33,151
Per Diem - Grand Jurors	\$41,760	\$0	\$0	\$41,760
Per Diem - Petit Jurors	\$2,369,062	\$1,619	\$0	\$2,370,681
Witness Fees	\$54,006	\$0	\$0	\$54,006
Medical & Psychiatric	\$1,971,260	\$5,646	\$0	\$1,976,906
Pauper Attorneys - Case by Case	\$13,335,276	\$175,767	\$0	\$13,511,043
Other Indigent Expenses	\$1,830,279	\$14,296	\$0	\$1,844,575
Judge(s) Pro Tempore	\$69,028	\$12,887	\$4,515	\$86,430
Other Probation Svcs	\$3,001,190	\$105,505	\$0	\$3,106,695
Other Juvenile Detention Center Svcs	\$4,943,322	\$0	\$0	\$4,943,322
Other Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	\$3,522,996	\$177,553	\$350	\$3,700,899
Court Interpreter Fees	\$463,736	\$40,558	\$3,810	\$508,104
<b>Total Non-Salary Personnel Svcs</b>	<b>\$31,635,066</b>	<b>\$533,831</b>	<b>\$8,675</b>	<b>\$32,177,572</b>

<b>Total All Personnel Services</b>	<b>\$213,449,060</b>	<b>\$12,814,257</b>	<b>\$2,363,887</b>	<b>\$228,627,204</b>
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Line Item Expenditures	County	City/Town	Township	Total
	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	City and Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims Courts	
Phone	\$690,764	\$63,745	\$36,653	\$791,162
Dues/Subscriptions	\$423,128	\$15,131	\$3,069	\$441,328
Postage	\$605,363	\$52,933	\$28,196	\$686,492
Shipping/Freight	\$9,320	\$88	\$0	\$9,408
Rentals	\$7,745,877	\$59,878	\$194,004	\$7,999,759
Contract Printing	\$326,699	\$28,091	\$55,297	\$410,087
Training	\$422,471	\$11,270	\$450	\$434,191
Technical Equip. Rental	\$4,751,520	\$92,831	\$66,604	\$4,910,955
Lodging/Meals	\$301,853	\$878	\$0	\$302,731
Other Supplies	\$7,843,866	\$252,845	\$94,649	\$8,191,360
<b>Total Services &amp; Charges Other than Personal</b>	<b>\$23,120,861</b>	<b>\$577,690</b>	<b>\$478,922</b>	<b>\$24,177,473</b>

Legal Library	\$2,781,184	\$22,364	\$32,393	\$2,835,941
Office Equipment	\$736,373	\$59,073	\$3,782	\$799,228
Computer Equipment	\$674,205	\$42,441	\$1,264	\$717,910
Other Capital Outlays	\$2,844,640	\$154,290	\$73,302	\$3,072,232
Other Services & Charges	\$722,825	\$33,423	\$430	\$756,678
<b>Total Capital Outlays</b>	<b>\$7,759,227</b>	<b>\$311,591</b>	<b>\$111,171</b>	<b>\$8,181,989</b>

Per Diem Travel	\$148,124	\$517	\$0	\$148,641
Transportation	\$373,915	\$10,032	\$0	\$383,947
Lodging	\$154,031	\$5,771	\$0	\$159,802
Other	\$278,130	\$3,545	\$6,325	\$288,000
<b>Total Travel</b>	<b>\$954,200</b>	<b>\$19,865</b>	<b>\$6,325</b>	<b>\$980,390</b>

<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$245,283,348</b>	<b>\$13,723,403</b>	<b>\$2,960,305</b>	<b>\$261,967,056</b>
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Special notes follow on Probation Services Expenditures, Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures and Indigent Defense Expenditures.

## Special Notes on Expenditures for Probation Services, Juvenile Detention Centers, and Criminal Indigent Defense.

**Probation Services** – Because of the vast differences in how counties budget for employee fringe and other benefits generally and for probation services in particular, it is difficult to arrive at a complete figure for the expense of probation services. In some counties, probation office expenditures are part of the court’s general budget and, aside from salaries, cannot be identified separately. This is the case in the three largest counties, Marion, Lake and Allen. In other counties, even if all expenditures on probation operations and personal services are budgeted and reported separately, fringe benefits are lumped in the county’s general budget and are not reported separately for probation or court staff. A composite of all probation service expenses which are reported by the courts and probation departments is included, but this information does not include fringe benefits and operating expenses for many counties.

<b>Probation Services Expenditures</b>	
Statewide total of all Salaries and Wages for Probation Officers and Staff	\$72,847,539
Additional Expenditures Reported by Probation Departments	\$7,996,157
Total Reported Probation Expenditures	\$80,843,696

**Juvenile Detention Centers** – Indiana has 21 juvenile detention facilities only some of which are funded through the courts’ budgets. This expenditure report includes only those expenses for juvenile detention operations that are funded through the courts’ budgets.

<b>Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures</b>	
Statewide Total of all Salaries and Wages for Juvenile Detention Center Staff	\$18,813,629
Additional Expenditures Reported by Juvenile Detention Centers	\$10,304,768
Total Reported Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures	\$29,118,397

A list of all juvenile detention center facilities and information about the reported expenditures of the court funded ones are included in the next chart.

## Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures

County	Facility	Operated by the Juvenile Court?	Did the Facility Report Their Budget to STAD?	Budget Reported
ALLEN	Wood Youth Center	Yes	Yes	\$9,561,461
BARTHOLOMEW	Youth Services Center	Yes	N/A	N/A
CLARK	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
DEARBORN	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
DELAWARE	Youth Opportunity Center	No	N/A	N/A
ELKHART	Juvenile Detention Center	Yes	N/A	N/A
GRANT	Youth Services Annex	No	N/A	N/A
HAMILTON	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
HENRY	Youth Center	Yes	Yes	\$690,228
HOWARD	Kinsey Youth Center	Yes	Yes	\$2,621,827
JACKSON	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
JOHNSON	Juvenile Detention Center	Yes	Yes	\$1,702,267
KNOX	Southwest Regional Youth Center	No, private and has a volunteer Board of Directors that runs facility and budget.	N/A	N/A
LAKE	Juvenile Center	Yes	Yes	\$3,716,631
LAPORTE	Juvenile Services Center	Yes	Yes	\$2,016,978
MADISON	Youth Center	Yes	N/A	N/A

County	Facility	Operated by the Juvenile Court?	Did the Facility Report Their Budget to STAD?	Budget Reported
MARION	Juvenile Justice Complex	Yes	N/A	N/A
PORTER	Detention Center	Yes	Yes	\$1,247,876
ST. JOSEPH	Parkview Juvenile Center	Yes (Probate Court)	N/A	N/A
VANDERBURGH	Youth Care Center	No, Private Facility	N/A	N/A
VIGO	Juvenile Center	No	N/A	N/A

**Indigent Defense Services** – Criminal indigent defense in Indiana is paid through a mixture of county funds and partial state reimbursements. State funds reimburse 50% of all indigent expenses incurred by any county in defending death penalty cases. The counties provide indigent defense services for the remainder of criminal cases through a variety of structures. The majority of counties (50 of 92) follow standards established by the Indiana Public Defender Commission for caseload limits and creation of independent public defender boards. They do so in order to qualify for 40% state reimbursement for qualified non-capital defense expenses. The public defender offices in some counties maintain budgets separate from the courts' budgets.

Additionally, in those and other counties, other expenditures for indigent defense services may be paid in whole or part from the courts' budgets, and these court expenditures are reported to the Division in the court's budget. Finally, some independent public defender offices also submit expenditure reports to the Division. Included here is a chart of the combined information from the public defender reports submitted to the Public Defender Commission and the information submitted by the courts to the Division.

## Indigent Defense Service Chart

County		Indigent Defense Cost
ADAMS	4	\$ 417,049.00
ALLEN	4	\$ 4,050,310.00
BARTHOLOMEW	1	\$ 394,570.00
BENTON	4	\$ 33,669.00
BLACKFORD	3	\$ 146,226.00
BOONE	1	\$ 504,335.00
BROWN	1	\$ 93,624.00
CARROLL	3	\$ 126,765.00
CASS	1	\$ 419,077.00
CLARK	3	\$ 572,170.00
CLAY	1	\$ 113,365.00
CLINTON	1	\$ 282,572.00
CRAWFORD	1	\$ 127,473.00
DAVISS	1	\$ 507,568.00
DEARBORN	1	\$ 449,866.00
DECATUR	3	\$ 190,893.00
DEKALB	1	\$ 261,286.00
DELAWARE	1	\$ 741,918.00
DUBOIS	1	\$ 198,765.00
ELKHART	1	\$ 220,991.00
FAYETTE	3	\$ 526,270.00
FLOYD	3	\$ 533,098.00
FOUNTAIN	3	\$ 180,708.00
FRANKLIN	1	\$ 103,198.00
FULTON	2	\$ 254,061.00
GIBSON	1	\$ 84,935.00
GRANT	4	\$ 1,128,460.00
GREENE	4	\$ 431,148.00
HAMILTON	1	\$ 1,570,355.00
HANCOCK	3	\$ 580,839.00
HARRISON	1	\$ 200,033.00
HENDRICKS	1	\$ 698,184.00
HENRY	1	\$ 296,475.00
HOWARD	3	\$ 1,431,274.00
HUNTINGTON	1	\$ 178,846.00
JACKSON	1	\$ 293,670.00
JASPER	3	\$ 280,697.00
JAY	4	\$ 309,569.00
JEFFERSON	1	\$ 352,087.00
JENNINGS	3	\$ 188,956.00
JOHNSON	1	\$ 274,284.00
KNOX	4	\$ 776,122.00
KOSCIUSKO	3	\$ 618,163.00
LAGRANGE	1	\$ 150,023.00
LAKE	4	\$ 4,690,716.00
LAPORTE	3	\$ 571,844.00
LAWRENCE	1	\$ 254,550.00
MADISON	4	\$ 1,683,163.00
MARION	4	\$ 17,306,026.00
MARSHALL	1	\$ 249,837.00

County		Indigent Defense Cost
MARTIN	3	\$ 77,346.00
MIAMI	1	\$ 19,245.00
MONROE	4	\$ 1,757,136.00
MONTGOMERY	3	\$ 488,419.00
MORGAN	1	\$ 11,268.00
NEWTON	1	\$ 125,204.00
NOBLE	3	\$ 439,194.00
OHIO	3	\$ 89,481.00
ORANGE	3	\$ 306,830.00
OWEN	1	\$ 163,349.00
PARKE	2	\$ 526,712.00
PERRY	3	\$ 354,668.00
PIKE	3	\$ 298,036.00
PORTER	1	\$ 633,831.00
POSEY	1	\$ 274,318.00
PULAKSI	3	\$ 147,810.00
PUTNAM	4	\$ 67,560.00
RANDOLPH	1	\$ 241,547.00
RIPLEY	1	\$ 147,109.00
RUSH	3	\$ 233,982.00
ST. JOSEPH	2	\$ 1,936,654.00
SCOTT	1	\$ 225,480.00
SHELBY	3	\$ 369,024.00
SPENCER	2	\$ 114,671.00
STARKE	1	\$ 67,477.00
STEUBEN	3	\$ 345,469.00
SULLIVAN	3	\$ 156,448.00
SWITZERLAND	3	\$ 189,548.00
TIPPECANOE	4	\$ 2,267,392.00
TIPTON	1	\$ 65,315.00
UNION	3	\$ 94,949.00
VANDEBURGH	4	\$ 2,479,368.00
VERMILLION	4	\$ 109,736.00
VIGO	4	\$ 1,941,363.00
WABASH	3	\$ 223,577.00
WARREN	3	\$ 32,468.00
WARRICK	1	\$ 248,878.00
WASHINGTON	3	\$ 457,189.00
WAYNE	1	\$ 96,594.00
WELLS	1	\$ 331,878.00
WHITE	1	\$ 148,565.00
WHITLEY	1	\$ 196,530.00
<b>STATEWIDE TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 64,551,701.00</b>

Source of Amounts:

1. From reports to the Division only.
2. From reports to the Commission only.
3. The greater of the amounts reported to the Division or the Commission.
4. Combination of the amounts reported to the Division and the Commission.



## REVENUES GENERATED BY ALL COURTS

### Summary of 2009 Revenues

Revenues	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	City and Town	Marion County Small Claims	Grand Total
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### State Level Funds

To General Fund	\$82,073,049	\$16,074,095	\$1,524,558	\$99,671,702
To Court Related Services Funds	\$5,850,870	\$1,366,549		\$7,217,419
To Special Funds	\$7,525,134	\$2,150,413		\$9,675,547
<b>Total to State Funds</b>	<b>\$95,449,053</b>	<b>\$19,591,057</b>	<b>\$1,524,558</b>	<b>\$116,564,668</b>

### County Level Funds

To General Fund	\$37,380,531	\$5,199,332	\$122,881	\$42,702,744
To Court Related Services Funds	\$16,237,595	\$99,432		\$16,337,027
To Special Funds	\$34,213,748	\$3,042,035		\$37,255,783
<b>Total to County Level</b>	<b>\$87,831,874</b>	<b>\$8,340,799</b>	<b>\$122,881</b>	<b>\$96,295,554</b>

### Local Level Funds (Township)

To General Fund	\$2,780,004	\$6,863,996	\$2,851,070	\$12,495,070
To Court Related Services Funds		\$1,528,325		\$1,528,325
To Special Funds	\$387,362	\$3,097,084		\$3,484,446
<b>Total to Local Level</b>	<b>\$3,167,366</b>	<b>\$11,489,405</b>	<b>\$2,851,070</b>	<b>\$17,507,841</b>

<b>Total Generated Funds</b>	<b>\$186,448,293</b>	<b>\$39,421,261</b>	<b>\$4,498,509</b>	<b>\$230,368,063</b>
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### Others

To Constables for Personal Service or Certified Mail			\$2,132,413	\$2,132,413
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## REVENUES GENERATED BY CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR AND PROBATE COURTS

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
<b>Revenues Distributed to General Funds</b>				
Court Costs	\$49,822,453	\$19,465,700	\$1,877,262	\$71,165,415
Judicial Salaries	\$13,963,511		\$183,700	\$14,147,211
Infraction Judgments	\$8,283,844	\$2,094,946		\$10,378,790
Court Administration	\$4,074,253			\$4,074,253
Public Defense Administration Fee	\$2,486,051			\$2,486,051
State portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution Interdiction and Correction Fee	\$476,800			\$476,800
State portion of Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee	\$1,171,856			\$1,171,856
State portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee	\$19,094			\$19,094
Additional Garnishee Defendants Service Fee		\$415,402	\$0	\$415,402
Highway Work Zone Fee	\$283,276			\$283,276
Safe School Fee	\$38,142			\$38,142
Support Fee	\$542,155	\$992,513		\$1,534,668
Civil Action Service of Process Fee		\$1,209,935	\$0	\$1,209,935
Small Claims Service of Process Fee		\$1,962,152		\$1,962,152
Civil Penalties for Local Infraction & Ordinance Violations		\$885,603	\$716,279	\$1,601,882
Bond Administration Fee		\$1,480,253	\$0	\$1,480,253
Document Fee		\$1,336,333	\$0	\$1,336,333
Interest on Investments	\$20,204	\$385,639	\$0	\$405,843
Other	\$891,410	\$7,152,055	\$2,763	\$8,046,228
<b>Total to General Funds</b>	<b>\$82,073,049</b>	<b>\$37,380,531</b>	<b>\$2,780,004</b>	<b>\$122,233,584</b>

<b>Revenues Distributed to Court Related Services</b>				
Adult Probation User Fees		\$14,132,430	\$0	\$14,132,430
Juvenile Probation User Fees		\$1,485,576		\$1,485,576
Guardian Ad Litem Fees		\$105,111		\$105,111
Drug Court Fee		\$506,367	\$0	\$506,367
Reentry Court Fee		\$8,111	\$0	\$8,111
Automated Record Keeping Fee	\$5,850,870			\$5,850,870
<b>Total to Court Related Services</b>	<b>\$5,850,870</b>	<b>\$16,237,595</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$22,088,465</b>



	<b>State Funds</b>	<b>County Funds</b>	<b>Local Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
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**Revenues Distributed to Special Funds**

Supplemental Public Defender Fees		\$2,527,595	\$0	\$2,527,595
Alternative Dispute Resolutions		\$352,616		\$352,616
Fines and Forfeitures	\$4,268,082			\$4,268,082
Vehicle License Fees	\$288,921			\$288,921
DNR Replacement Fee	\$19,040			\$19,040
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	\$862,296			\$862,296
County portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Correction Fee		\$1,375,607		\$1,375,607
County portion of Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee		\$3,291,404		\$3,291,404
County portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee		\$10,878	\$0	\$10,878
Domestic Violence and Treatment Fee	\$214,989			\$214,989
Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		\$3,762,864	\$0	\$3,762,864
Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		\$9,496,838	\$347,533	\$9,844,371
DNA Sample Processing Fee	\$949,955			\$949,955
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	\$40,056			\$40,056
Late Surrender Fees		\$549,821	\$10,362	\$560,183
Late Payment Fees		\$1,136,614	\$0	\$1,136,614
Construction Work Zone Fee	\$419,194			\$419,194
Document Storage Fee		\$1,820,983	\$11,159	\$1,832,142
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee		\$17,668		\$17,668
Jury Fees		\$1,023,853	\$0	\$1,023,853
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee		\$6,800,301	\$0	\$6,800,301
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee		\$1,633,450	\$18,308	\$1,651,758
Special Death Benefits Fee		\$384,174	\$0	\$384,174
Mortgage Foreclosure Fee	\$462,601			\$462,601
IntraState Transfer Probation Fee		\$29,082	\$0	\$29,082
<b>Total To Special Funds</b>	<b>\$7,525,134</b>	<b>\$34,213,748</b>	<b>\$387,362</b>	<b>\$42,126,244</b>

<b>Total Generated Funds</b>	<b>\$95,449,053</b>	<b>\$87,831,874</b>	<b>\$3,167,366</b>	<b>\$186,448,293</b>
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## REVENUES GENERATED BY CITY AND TOWN COURTS

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
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### Revenues Distributed to General Funds

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
Court Costs	\$8,246,243	\$3,023,932	\$3,956,073	\$15,226,248
Judicial Salaries	\$2,690,791		\$786,355	\$3,477,146
Infraction Judgments	\$3,361,796	\$1,981,088		\$5,342,884
Court Administration	\$862,223			\$862,223
Public Defense Administration Fee	\$519,238			\$519,238
State portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution Interdiction and Correction Fee	\$79,399			\$79,399
State portion of Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee	\$128,686			\$128,686
State portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee	\$0			\$0
Additional Garnishee Defendants Service Fee		\$0	\$50	\$50
Highway Work Zone Fee	\$99,429			\$99,429
Safe School Fee	\$600			\$600
Support Fee	\$0	\$0		\$0
Civil Action Service of Process Fee		\$0	\$90	\$90
Small Claims Service of Process Fee		\$0		\$0
Civil Penalties for Local Infraction & Ordinance Violations		\$26,870	\$1,349,750	\$1,376,620
Bond Administration Fee		\$12,155	\$247,786	\$259,941
Document Fee		\$0	\$15,656	\$15,656
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$66	\$60,912	\$60,978
Other	\$85,690	\$155,221	\$447,324	\$688,235
<b>Total To General Funds</b>	<b>\$16,074,095</b>	<b>\$5,199,332</b>	<b>\$6,863,996</b>	<b>\$28,137,423</b>

### Revenues Distributed to Court Related Services

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
Adult Probation User Fees		\$99,432	\$1,528,325	\$1,627,757
Juvenile Probation User Fees		\$0		\$0
Guardian Ad Litem Fees		\$0		\$0
Drug Court Fee		\$0	\$0	\$0
Reentry Court Fee		\$0	\$0	\$0
Automated Record Keeping Fee	\$1,366,549			\$1,366,549
<b>Total to Court Related Services</b>	<b>\$1,366,549</b>	<b>\$99,432</b>	<b>\$1,528,325</b>	<b>\$2,994,306</b>

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
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**Revenues Distributed to Special Funds**

Supplemental Public Defender Fees		\$15,241	\$47,866	\$63,107
Alternative Dispute Resolutions		\$0		\$0
Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,374,820			\$1,374,820
Vehicle License Fees	\$173,003			\$173,003
DNR Replacement Fee	\$8,614			\$8,614
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	\$182,494			\$182,494
County portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Correction Fee		\$257,053		\$257,053
County portion of Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee		\$351,691		\$351,691
County portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee		\$0	\$0	\$0
Domestic Violence and Treatment Fee	\$3,467			\$3,467
Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		\$560,188	\$114,990	\$675,178
Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		\$1,391,657	\$1,087,279	\$2,478,936
DNA Sample Processing Fee	\$326,182			\$326,182
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	\$0			\$0
Late Surrender Fees		\$0	\$0	\$0
Late Payment Fees		\$10,750	\$795,269	\$806,019
Construction Work Zone Fees	\$81,833			\$81,833
Document Storage Fee		\$5,925	\$426,112	\$432,037
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee		\$31,477		\$31,477
Jury Fees		\$350,326	\$2,667	\$352,993
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee		\$5,230	\$3,150	\$8,380
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee		\$15,559	\$619,326	\$634,885
Special Death Benefits Fee		\$46,938	\$230	\$47,168
Mortgage Foreclosure Fee	\$0			\$0
IntraState Transfer Probation Fee		\$0	\$195	\$195
<b>Total To Special Funds</b>	<b>\$2,150,413</b>	<b>\$3,042,035</b>	<b>\$3,097,084</b>	<b>\$8,289,532</b>

<b>Total Generated Funds</b>	<b>\$19,591,057</b>	<b>\$8,340,799</b>	<b>\$11,489,405</b>	<b>\$39,421,261</b>
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## REVENUES GENERATED BY MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURTS

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	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Other	Total for Gov't Units
Judicial Salaries	\$620,209		\$205,319		\$825,528
Public Defense Administration	\$190,738				\$190,738
Judicial Insurance Adjustment	\$63,579				\$63,579
Automated Record Keeping Fee	\$445,055				\$445,055
Court Administration	\$204,977		\$116,157		\$321,134
Document Storage		\$122,881			\$122,881
Filing Docket			\$2,394,748		\$2,394,748
Redocket Fee			\$133,980		\$133,980
Other Fees	\$0	\$0	\$866		\$866
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,524,558</b>	<b>\$122,881</b>	<b>\$2,851,070</b>		<b>\$4,498,509</b>

Service of Process Fee for Certified Mail (paid directly to the Constables)*				\$573,958	\$573,958
Service of Process Fee for Personal Service (paid directly to Constables)*				\$1,120,836	\$1,120,836
Process Additional Defendant				\$437,619	\$437,619
Other				\$0	\$0

\* The service of process fees are not included in the final total since they are paid by the litigants and go directly to the constables for personal service or certified mail service.

# REVENUE REFERENCE GUIDE

		DISTRIBUTION			CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL			
<b>Court Costs</b>							
Felony/ Misdemeanor	\$120	70% / \$55	27% / \$20	3% / \$25	33-37-4-1(a)	General	Upon Conviction
IF/OV	\$70	70%/ \$55	27% / \$20	3% / \$25	33-37-4-2(a)	General	Upon Judgment
Juvenile Action	\$120	70%	27%	3%	33-37-4-3(a)	General	
Civil	\$100	70% / \$55	27% / \$20	3% / \$25	33-37-4-4(a)	General	Some Exemptions
Small Claims (Not MCSC)	\$35	70%	27%	3%	33-37-4-6	General	
Additional Service	\$10				33-37-4-6(a)	Sheriff	
Probate /Trust	\$120	70%	27%	3%	33-37-4-7(a)	General	
<b>Service by Sheriff</b>	\$13 - \$60				33-37-5-15(b)	Sheriff	
<b>Fines &amp; Forfeitures</b>		100%			Constitution Article 8, Section 2	State Common School Fund	
<b>Civil Penalties for Infraction Judgments</b>		100%			34-28-5-5 (c) 9-21-5-11(e)	General	
<b>Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations</b>			100% or	100%	33-37-4-2 33-36-3-7	General	County or Local depending on scope of ordinance
<b>Vehicle License Judgments</b>		100%			9-20-18-12(f)	State Highway	Judgment for overweight vehicle cases
<b>Support Fee</b>	\$55	100% or	100%		33-37-5-6	General	County if collected by Clerk; State if collected by State Central Collection
<b>Bond Administra- tion Fee</b>	Lesser of \$50 or 10% bond		100% or	100%	35-33-8-3.2	General	Depending on Court collecting fee
<b>Late Surrender Fee</b>			50%	50%	36-8-10-12 35-33-14 27-10-2-12(c) & (i)	County Extradition Local Police Pension Trust Fund	Based on % of Bond
<b>User Fees</b>							
Drug Abuse Prosecution, Interdiction and Correction Fee	\$200-\$1,000	25%	75%		5-2-11 33-37-7-2(b)(1) & (c)(1) 33-37-4-1(b)(5) 33-37-5-9 35-48-4	County portion: County Drug Free Community Fund State portion: User Fee Fund	Conviction in any Court of a controlled substance offense
Alcohol & Drug Counter- measures	\$200	25%	75%		9-30-5 33-37-5-10 5-2-11 33-37-7-2 (b)(2) & (c)(2) 33-37-4-1(b)(6) 33-37-4-2(b)(4) 33-37-4-3(b)(5)	County portion: County Drug Free Community Fund State portion: User Fee Fund	Conviction for DUI or delinquent driving conviction
Child Abuse Prevention	\$100	50%	50%		12-17-17 33-37-7-2(b)(3) 33-37-7-2(d) 33-37-5-12 33-37-4-1(b)(7)	County Child Advocacy Fund	Conviction of crime against person under age of 18

		DISTRIBUTION					
FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL	CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
Domestic Violence Prevention & Treatment	\$50	100%			33-37-7-2(b)(4) 33-37-5-13 33-37-4-1(b)(8)	State User Fee Fund	Violent crime conviction against spouse
Highway Work Zone	\$.50 / \$25.50	100%			9-30-3-5 33-37-7-2(b)(5) 33-37-7-8(d)(3) 33-37-5-14	State User Fee Fund	Traffic offense conviction; exceeding worksite limit gives increased amount
Safe Schools Fee	\$200-\$1,000	100%			33-37-7-2(b)(6) 33-37-5-18 33-37-7-8(d)(4)	State User Fee Fund	Conviction where use or possession of firearm is element
Automated Record Keeping	\$7	100%			33-37-5-21 33-37-7-2(b)(7) 33-37-7-2(a) 33-37-7-8(d)(5)	Judicial Technology and Automation Committee Fund or Homeowner Protection Unit Account	All civil, criminal, infraction or ordinance actions
Pretrial Diversion	\$120 Deferred Prosecution \$50 initial; \$10/month		100%	or 100%	33-39-1-8 33-37-4-1(c) & (d) 33-37-5-17 33-37-7-2(a) 33-37-7-8(a)	County User Fee Fund	If charged with misdemeanor, infraction or ordinance, can defer prosecution
Informal Adjustment Program Fees	\$5 to \$15 per month		100%		31-37-9-9 33-37-8-5(b)(2)	County User Fee Fund	Juvenile placed in informal adjustment program prior to a delinquent petition being filed
Marijuana Eradication Fee	up to \$300		100%		35-48-4 15-16-7-8 33-37-8-5(b)(3) 33-37-5-7	County User Fee Fund	Conviction related to controlled substance if county has weed control board
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	up to \$400		100% or	100%	33-37-5-8(b) 12-23-14-16 33-37-8-5(b)(4) 33-37-8-3(b)(2)	County User Fee Fund	Collected in all criminal, infraction, ordinance convictions if county has Alcohol and Drug Services Program
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	\$4 as of 7/1/08		100% or	100%	33-37-5-8(c) 33-37-8-5(b)(5) 33-37-8-3(b)(3)	County or Local User Fee Fund	Charged for each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation
Drug Court Fees	up to \$500		100% or	100%	12-23-14.5 33-37-5-24 12-23-14.5-12 33-37-8-5(b)(8) 33-37-8-3(b)(5)	County or Local User Fee Fund	Charged in proceedings in certified drug court cases
Deferral of Prosecution Program fee	\$52 initial / \$10 monthly plus \$70 court cost if action involves a moving traffic violation		100% or	100%	33-37-4-2(c) & (e) 34-28-5-1(h) 33-37-7-2(a) 33-37-7-8(a)	State, County and Local User Fee Funds	Program for infractions and ordinances
Jury Fee	\$2		100%		33-37-5-19 33-37-8-5 33-37-8-8 33-37-11-2	County User Fee Fund	Charged in criminal convictions and infractions and ordinance violations
Reentry Court Fee	Up to actual cost		100% or	100%	33-23-14-12 33-37-8-3(b)(5) 33-37-8-5(b)(8) 33-37-5-29	County or Local User Fee Fund	Used to defray costs of reentry services

		DISTRIBUTION					
FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL	CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
<b>Adult Probation User Fee</b>	Felony(mandatory): \$25-\$100 initial plus \$15-\$30 per month; Misdemeanor (optional at court's discretion): up to \$50 initial plus up to \$20 per month		100% or 94% if collected by City or Town Court	6% if collected by City or Town Court	35-38-2-1(b), (c), (d) & (e) 35-38-2-1.5	County Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund; Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund; and in some circumstances the County, City or Town General Fund	Charged after conviction for felony or misdemeanor
<b>Juvenile Probation User Fee</b>	\$25-\$100 initial plus \$10-\$25 per month; if Delinquent, add \$100		100% or 94% if collected by City or Town Court	6% if collected by City or Town Court	31-40-2-1(b) & (c) 31-40-2-1.5 31-40-2-1.7(d)	County Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund; Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund; and in some circumstances the County, City or Town General Fund	Charge is more if Juvenile is considered a delinquent
<b>GAL/CASA Fee</b>	up to \$100		100%		31-40-3-1; 31-40-3-2	GAL fund; CASA fund	
<b>Document Fee</b>	\$1-\$3 per page		100% or	100%	33-37-5-2(a)(1) 33-37-5-3 33-37-5-4 33-37-5-5 33-37-7-12	Clerk Record Perpetuation Fund	
<b>Document Storage Fee</b>	\$2		100% or	100%	33-37-5-2(a)(2) 33-37-5-20	Clerk Record Perpetuation Fund	Collected in every case
<b>Supplemental Public Defender Fee</b>	Felony: \$100; Misdemeanor: \$50 plus up to all reasonable publicly paid costs of representation		100%		35-33-7-6 33-40-3-1 33-37-2-3 35-33-8-3.2 33-40-3-6	Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund	If defendant is found not indigent, courts can order payment of publicly paid costs of representation, if cash or surety bond (but not bail or real estate bond) used and person who deposited bond signs agreement of attachment, court can deduct these costs from the bond
<b>Interest on Investments</b>		100% or	100% or	100%	5-13-9 5-13-10.5-2	Relevant fund generating interest	
<b>Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee</b>	\$1	100%			33-37-5-25 33-38-5-8.2 33-37-7-2(j) 33-37-7-8(h)	State Judicial Branch Insurance Adjustment Fund	Collected in every case
<b>Court Administration Fee</b>	\$5	100% or 60% if collected in Marion County Small Claims		40% if collected in Marion County Small Claims	33-37-5-27 33-34-8-1(a)(12) 33-37-7-2(i)(4) 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(C) 33-34-8-3(c)	General	Collected in every case
<b>DNA Sample Processing Fee</b>	\$2	100%			33-37-4-1(b)(19) 33-37-5-26.2 33-37-7-9(b)(9) 10-13-6-9.5 33-37-7-2(i)(3) 33-37-7-8(g)(2)	DNA Sample Processing Fund	Collected in criminal, infractions and ordinance violation cases

		DISTRIBUTION					
FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL	CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
Judicial Salaries Fee	Small Claims: \$13; All Others: \$18	100% if collected in Circuit or Superior Court 75% if collected in City, Town, Township Court		25% if collected in City, Town, Township Court	33-37-5-26 33-37-7-8(i)	General	Collected in every case. This fee increases by \$1 on July 1 of each fiscal year that includes a pay increase for judges until it reaches a maximum of \$15 for small claims and \$20 for all others
Public Defense Administration Fee	\$3	100%			33-37-5-21.2 33-34-8-1(a)(9) 33-37-2(i)(1) 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(B)	General	Collected in every case
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee	\$20		100%		33-23-6-1 33-23-6-2	Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	If county has approved ADR plan, charged in domestic relations and paternity cases
Civil Action Service Fee	\$10/ additional defendant over initial defendant; \$10 per additional garnishee defendant over 3 garnishee defendants		100% or	100%	33-37-4-4(b)(9) 33-37-5-28 33-37-7-2(k) & (l)	General	Paid by plaintiff in civil cases
Small Claims Service Fee	\$10 per each additional defendant over initial; \$10 per each additional garnishee defendant over 3 garnishee defendants		100% or	100%	33-37-7-2(h) 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(B) 33-37-7-8(f)(2) 33-35-3-9	General	Paid by plaintiff in small claims cases
Other Fees							
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	\$250-\$1000	100%			33-37-5-23 33-37-7-2(f) 5-2-6-23(h)	Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Account	Criminal conviction of sexual assault crimes
Department of Natural Resources Deer Replacement Fee	\$500 for first violation, \$1,000 for each subsequent violation	100%			14-22-38-4 33-37-5-16 14-22-3-3 14-22-3-4	Conservation Officers' Fish and Wildlife Fund	Assessed for unlawful taking of deer or wild turkey
Late Payment Fee	\$25		100% or	100%	33-37-5-22 33-37-7-8(f)(1) 33-37-5-2(a)(3) 33-37-7-2(e)	Record Perpetuation Fund	After conviction if defendant fails to pay costs, fines or civil penalties by deadline set by the court
Construction Work Zone Fee	\$300 to \$1,000 depending on whether prior infractions of violating speed limit within previous 3 years	100%			9-21-5-11	Indiana Department of Transportation	Charged for violations of worksite speed limits
Youth Tobacco Civil Penalty	\$50 - \$10,000	100%			7.1-3-18.5-6 7.1-6-2-6 7.1-3-18.5-7 24-3-5-5(c) 24-3-5-8 35-46-1-10 35-46-1-10.2 35-46-1-11.5 35-46-1-11.7 35-46-1-11.8	Youth Tobacco and Enforcement Fund	Charged for violations of statutes regulating the sale of tobacco



		DISTRIBUTION					
FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL	CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
InterState Transfer Probation Fee	\$75		100% or	100%	Indiana Rules of Civil Procedure 2.3(D)	Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund	Charged to a probationer who applies to have supervision transferred from one county to another
Mortgage Foreclosure Fee	\$50	100%			33-37-4-4(b)(11) 33-37-5-30 33-37-7-2(m) 5-20-6-3 5-20-1-27	Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling and Education Fund	Charged in all mortgage foreclosure actions filed after June 30, 2009 and before January 1, 2013
Special Death Benefit Fee	\$5		100%		35-33-8-3.2(a)(1) and (d) 5-10-10-5(a)	Special Death Benefit Fund administered by the Trustees of PERF	This fee is collected in addition to the Bond Administrative Fee
<b>MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS FEES:</b>							
<b>Filing Fee &amp; Township Docket Fee</b>	\$37			100%	33-34-8-1(a)(1) 33-34-8-1(b) 33-34-8-3(a)	General	
<b>MCSC Service of Process fee</b>	\$13			100% reported in "Money to Others" Column	33-34-6-4(b)(5) & (7) 33-34-8-1(a)(2) 33-34-8-1(a)(3)	Constables	Certified mail or personal service
<b>Witness Fees</b>	N/A						
<b>Redocketing Fee</b>	\$5			100%	33-34-8-1(a)(5)	General	

## FILING FEES/COSTS BY CASE TYPE COLLECTED BY THE CLERK

### Criminal Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Criminal Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-1	\$120.00		
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-7		(1)	
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)		(2)	
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(c)	\$4.00		
Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Correction Fee	IC 33-37-5-9		(3)	
Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10		(4)	
Child Abuse Prevention Fee	IC 33-37-5-12		(5)	
Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee	IC 33-37-5-13		(6)	
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(7)	
Deferral of Prosecution Fee	IC 34-28-5-1(h)		(8)	
Safe School Fee	IC 33-37-5-18		(9)	
Jury Fee	IC 33-37-5-19	\$2.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$7.00		
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22		(10)	
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	IC 33-37-5-23		(11)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$18.00		
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	\$2.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
<b>Total Criminal Costs Fee</b>		<b>\$164.00</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>\$177.00</b>

- (1) Collected only if the county has a program and there is a conviction under I.C. 35-48-4; fee may not exceed \$300.
- (2) Collected only if the county has a program; fee may not exceed \$400.
- (3) Collected only if there is a conviction under I.C. 35-48-4; fee range is \$200-\$1,000.
- (4) Collected only if conviction under I.C. 9-30-5 and driver's license suspension as a result; fee is \$200.
- (5) Collected only if conviction of specified offenses and victim is under 18; fee is \$100.
- (6) Collected only if conviction of specified offenses and relationship of parties; fee is \$50.
- (7) Collect \$.50 only if traffic offense or could be \$25.50 if exceeding worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (8) \$120 fee for court costs if action is a misdemeanor and the defendant enters pretrial diversion program.
- (9) Collected only if conviction of offense in which use or possession of a firearm is an element of the offense; fee range is \$200 - \$1,000.
- (10) Applies only if all conditions of the statute are met; fee is \$25.
- (11) Collected only if conviction of specified offenses; fee range is \$250 - \$1,000.
- (12) Total is \$177 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

## Civil Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Civil Filing Fee	IC 33-37-4-4(a)	\$100.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$7.00		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$18.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Service Fee	IC 33-37-5-28		(1)	
Civil Garnishee Service Fee	IC 33-37-5-28		(2)	
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee	IC 33-23-6-1		(3)	
<b>Total Civil Fees</b>		<b>\$136.00</b>	(4)	<b>\$149</b>

- (1) The clerk shall collect from the party filing the civil action, a service fee of \$10 for each additional defendant named other than the first named defendant. The clerk shall collect from any party adding a defendant, a service fee of \$10. This does not apply to an action in which the service is made by publication in accordance with Indiana Trial Rule 4.13.
- (2) Add a \$10 fee per garnishee defendant in excess of 3 whether named or added.
- (3) If the county has an approved plan from the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the clerk shall collect from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity, or dissolution of marriage a fee of \$20.
- (4) Total is \$149 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

## Juvenile Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Juvenile Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-3	\$120.00		
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-7	*		
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)	*		
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(c)		(1)	
Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10	*		
Jury Fee	IC 33-37-5-19		(1)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$7.00		
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22	*		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$18.00		
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2		(1)	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee	IC 33-23-6-1		(2)	
<b>Total Juvenile Fees</b>		<b>\$156.00</b>	(3)	<b>\$169.00</b>

\*See Footnotes to Criminal Cases chart on previous page for these fee types.

- (1) If the case is a criminal case, then these fees are collected upon conviction. This would make the total filing fee for a juvenile criminal case \$164.
- (2) If the county has an approved plan from the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the clerk shall collect from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity, or dissolution of marriage a fee of \$20.
- (3) Total is \$169 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13 or \$177 if fees under footnote (1) are collected.

## Small Claims Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Small Claims Filing Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	\$35.00		
Small Claims Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	\$10.00	(1)	
Additional Small Claims Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	*		
Small Claims Garnishee Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6		(2)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$7.00		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$13.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
<b>Total Small Claims Fees</b>		<b>\$76.00</b>	(3)	<b>\$89.00</b>

\*\$10 fee per defendant added to the action.

- (1) Fee is per defendant named and paid by the party filing the action.
- (2) Add a \$10 fee per garnishee defendant in excess of 3 whether named or added.
- (3) Total is \$89 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

## Probate Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Probate Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-7(a)	\$120.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$7.00		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$18.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
<b>Total Probate Fees</b>		<b>\$156.00</b>	(1)	<b>\$169.00</b>

- (1) Total is \$169 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

## Infraction/Ordinance Violation Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Infraction or Ordinance Violation Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-2	\$70.00		
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)	*		
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(c)	\$4.00		
Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10	*		
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(1)	
Deferral Program Fee	IC 34-28-5-1(h)		(2)	
Jury Fee	IC 33-37-5-19	\$2.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$7.00		
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22	*		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$18.00		
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	\$2.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
<b>Total Infraction/Ordinance Violations Fees</b>		<b>\$114.00</b>	(3)	<b>\$127.00</b>

\*Judge determines if this fee is to be collected and the amount of the fee.

- (1) Collect \$.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (2) \$70 fee for court costs if action involves a moving traffic violation and defendant enters deferral program.
- (3) Total is \$127 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

## Seatbelt Violations

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Class D Infraction	IC 9-19-10-8 IC 34-28-5-4	\$25.00		
<b>Total Seatbelt Violation Fee</b>		<b>\$25.00</b>		

## Child Restraint System Violations

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Class D Infraction	IC 9-19-11-2 IC 9-19-11-3.6 IC 34-28-5-4	\$25.00	(1)	
<b>Total Child Restraint System Violation Fees</b>		<b>\$25.00</b>		

- (1) These judgments go to a separate account in the state general fund in accordance with IC § 9-19-11-9. These fees need to be accounted for separately from the seatbelt violation.

## Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Program

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Deferred Prosecution Fee	IC 33-37-5-17	\$120.00		
Initial User Fee	IC 33-37-4-1(c)	\$50.00		
Monthly User Fee	IC 33-37-4-1(c)	\$60.00	(1)	
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)		(2)	
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(3)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$7.00		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$3.00		
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$18.00		
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	\$2.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
<b>Total Pretrial Diversion Program Fee</b>		<b>\$268.00</b>	(4)	<b>\$268.50 or \$293.50</b>

- (1) Monthly fee is \$10 for each month that the person remains in the pretrial diversion program. This scenario would illustrate a 6 month program. The county may have different time ranges for the program, which will cause the total to be different.
- (2) Collected only if the county has a program; fee may not exceed \$400.
- (3) Collect \$0.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (4) Total is \$268.50 for traffic offense or \$293.50 if offense is exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge.

## Prosecutorial Deferral Program

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Moving Traffic Offense Court Cost	IC 34-28-5-1	\$70.00	(1)	
Initial Users Fee *	IC 33-37-4-2(e)	\$52.00	(2)	
Monthly User Fee *	IC 33-37-4-2(e)	\$60.00	(3)	
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)		(4)	
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(5)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$7.00		
<b>Total Deferral Program Fee</b>		<b>\$191.00</b>	(6)	<b>\$191.50 or \$216.50</b>

\*Statute states these fees are not to exceed these amounts. The prosecutor may assess lower rates than the maximum allowed.

- (1) If the infraction or violation is not a moving traffic offense, then this will not be collected.
- (2) \$50 goes to the deferral program and \$2 goes to the jury pay fund.
- (3) Monthly fee is \$10 for each month that the person remains in the deferral program. This scenario illustrates a 6 month program. The county may have different time ranges for the program which would cause the total to be different.
- (4) Collected only if circumstances of statute are met. The fee may not exceed \$400.
- (5) Collect \$0.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (6) Total is \$191.50 for traffic offense or \$216.50 if offense is exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge.

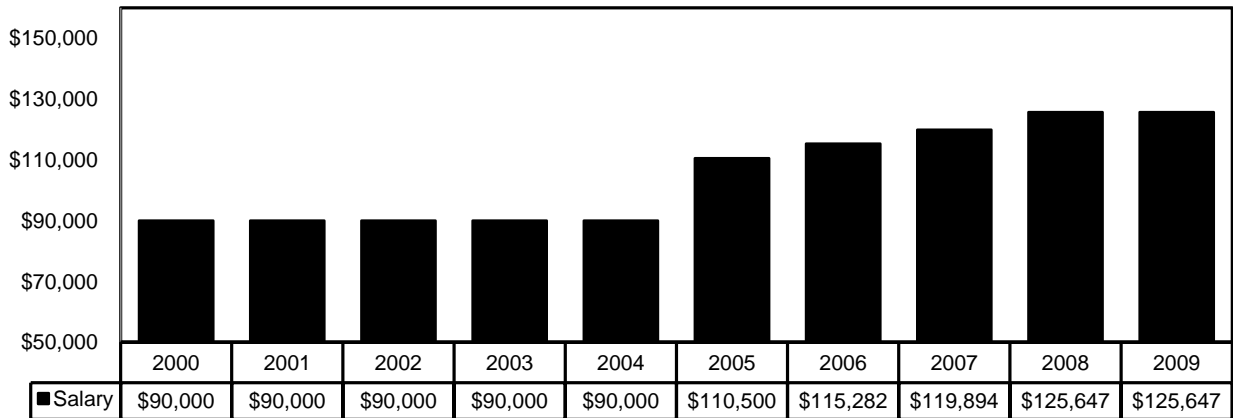
## Miscellaneous

Fee Type
Paternity cases are juvenile cases.
Adoptions are civil cases.
Guardianships are probate cases.

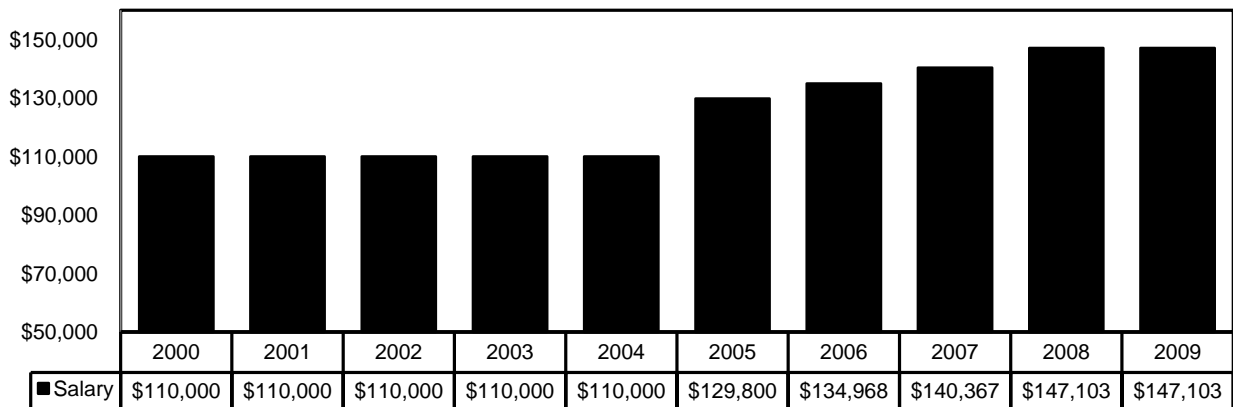
# JUDICIAL SALARIES 2000-2009

(as of July 1 each year)

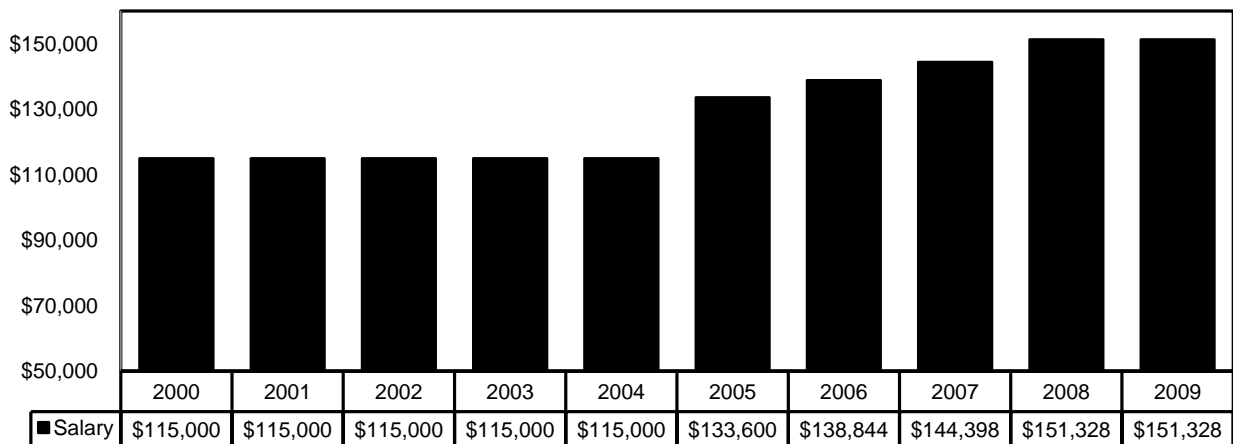
## Trial Court Salaries



## Court of Appeals and Tax Court Salaries



## Supreme Court Salaries



Amounts for all courts for 2006-2009 include Health Care Adjustment



## TRIAL COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS PAID BY THE STATE

County	Judges	Magistrates*	Juvenile Magistrates*	Small Claims Referee*	Population**
ADAMS	2	0	0	0	34,256
ALLEN	10	8	4	0	353,888
BARTHOLOMEW	3	1	1	0	76,063
BENTON	1	0	0	0	8,613
BLACKFORD	2	0	0	0	13,051
BOONE	3	0	0	0	56,287
BROWN	1	1	0	0	14,548
CARROLL	2	0	0	0	19,752
CASS	3	0	0	0	39,065
CLARK	4	2	0	0	108,634
CLAY	2	0	0	0	26,533
CLINTON	2	0	0	0	34,367
CRAWFORD	1	0	0	1	10,540
DAVISS	2	0	0	0	30,620
DEARBORN	2.5	0	0	0	50,502
DECATUR	2	0	0	0	25,079
DEKALB	3	0	0	0	42,060
DELAWARE	5	0	0	0	115,192
DUBOIS	2	0	0	0	41,419
ELKHART	7	2	1	0	200,502
FAYETTE	2	0	0	0	24,101
FLOYD	4	1	0	0	74,426
FOUNTAIN	1	0	0	1	16,852
FRANKLIN	2	0	0	0	23,148
FULTON	2	0	0	0	20,265
GIBSON	2	0	0	0	32,750
GRANT	4	0	0	0	68,796
GREENE	2	0	0	0	32,463
HAMILTON	7	2	0	0	279,287
HANCOCK	3	0	0	0	68,334
HARRISON	2	0	0	0	37,562
HENDRICKS	6	0	0	0	140,606
HENRY	3	0	0	0	47,827
HOWARD	5	0	0	0	82,895
HUNTINGTON	2	0	0	0	37,777
JACKSON	3	0	0	0	42,362
JASPER	2	0	0	0	32,816

County	Judges	Magistrates*	Juvenile Magistrates*	Small Claims Referee*	Population**
JAY	2	0	0	0	21,117
JEFFERSON	2	0	0	0	33,010
JENNNINGS	2	0	0	0	28,043
JOHNSON	4	1	1	0	141,501
KNOX	3	0	0	0	37,907
KOSCIUSKO	4	0	0	0	76,499
LAGRANGE	2	0	0	0	37,204
LAKE	17	9	5	0	494,211
LAPORTE	5	2	1	0	111,063
LAWRENCE	3	0	0	0	45,842
MADISON	6	1	0	0	131,417
MARION	37	9	9	0	890,879
MARSHALL	3	0	0	0	46,903
MARTIN	1	0	0	0	9,946
MIAMI	3	0	0	0	36,001
MONROE	9	0	0	0	130,738
MONTGOMERY	3	0	0	0	37,862
MORGAN	4	1	0	0	70,876
NEWTON	2	0	0	0	13,736
NOBLE	3	0	0	0	48,028
OHIO	0.5	1	0	0	5,909
ORANGE	2	0	0	0	19,559
OWEN	1	0	0	1	22,397
PARKE	1	0	0	0	16,896
PERRY	1	1	0	0	18,812
PIKE	1	0	0	1	12,259
PORTER	6	2	1	0	163,598
POSEY	2	0	0	0	26,004
PULAKSI	2	0	0	0	13,614
PUTNAM	2	0	0	0	36,837
RANDOLPH	2	0	0	0	25,696
RIPLEY	2	0	0	0	27,421
RUSH	2	0	0	0	17,175
ST. JOSEPH	10	7	0	0	267,613
SCOTT	2	0	0	0	23,624
SHELBY	3	0	0	0	44,503
SPENCER	1	0	0	0	20,039
STARKE	1	1	0	0	23,530
STEUBEN	2	1	0	0	33,579

County	Judges	Magistrates*	Juvenile Magistrates*	Small Claims Referee*	Population**
SULLIVAN	2	1	0	0	21,153
SWITZERLAND	1	0	0	0	9,675
TIPPECANOE	7	1	1	0	167,964
TIPTON	1	0	0	1	15,892
UNION	1	0	0	0	7,040
VANDEBURGH	8	5	1	0	175,434
VERMILLION	1	0	0	0	16,172
VIGO	6	0	1	0	105,967
WABASH	2	0	0	0	32,558
WARREN	1	0	0	0	8,491
WARRICK	3	0	0	0	58,521
WASHINGTON	2	0	0	0	27,729
WAYNE	4	0	1	0	67,552
WELLS	2	0	0	0	27,566
WHITE	2	0	0	0	23,452
WHITLEY	2	0	0	0	32,861
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6,423,113</b>

\*Employees as of 4/12/10

\*\*Indiana's population figures as of July 1, 2009 were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau:  
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/index.html>.

# ROSTER OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS (JUDGES, MAGISTRATE, COMMISSIONERS, HEARING OFFICERS, & REFEREES)

## 1 ADAMS

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Schurger, Frederick A.
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<b>Superior</b>	Judge	Miller, Patrick R.
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## 2 ALLEN

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Felts, Thomas J.
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	Magistrate	Bobay, Craig J.
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	Hearing Officer	Kitch, John D.
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<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Boyer, Nancy E.
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	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
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	Magistrate	DeGroote, Jennifer L.
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	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
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	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
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<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Heath, Daniel G.
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	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
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	Magistrate	DeGroote, Jennifer L.
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	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
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	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
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<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Levine, Stanley A.
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	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
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	Magistrate	DeGroote, Jennifer L.
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	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
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	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
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<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Scheibenberger, Kenneth R.
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	Magistrate	Schmoll, Robert J.
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	Magistrate	Linsky, Marcia L.
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	Magistrate	Ross, Robert E.
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<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Gull, Frances C.
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	Magistrate	Linsky, Marcia L.
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	Magistrate	Schmoll, Robert J.
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	Magistrate	Ross, Robert E.
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<b>Superior 6</b>	Judge	Surbeck Jr., John F.
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	Magistrate	Schmoll, Robert J.
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	Magistrate	Linsky, Marcia L.
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	Magistrate	Ross, Robert E.
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<b>Superior 7</b>	Judge	Sims, Stephen M.
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	Magistrate	Springer, Karen A.
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	Referee	Foley, Carolyn
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<b>Superior 8</b>	Judge	Pratt, Charles F.
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	Magistrate	Morgan, Lori K.
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	Magistrate	Boyer, Thomas P.
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<b>Superior 9</b>	Judge	Avery, David
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	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
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	Magistrate	DeGroote, Jennifer L.
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	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
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	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
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<b>New Haven</b>	City Judge	Robison, Geoff
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## 3 BARTHOLOMEW

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Heimann, Stephen R.
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	Referee	Mollo, Heather M.
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	Commissioner	Dickherber, Donald
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<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Monroe, Chris D.
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	Commissioner	Dickherber, Donald
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<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Coriden, Kathleen Tighe
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	Magistrate	Meek, Joseph W.
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	Commissioner	Dickherber, Donald
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## 4 BENTON

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Kepner, Rex W.
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## 5 BLACKFORD

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Young, Dean A.
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<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Forcum, John W.
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## 6 BOONE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	David, Steve
	Commissioner	Berish, Sally
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Kincaid, Matthew C.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	McClure, Rebecca S.
	Commissioner	Sullivan, Mark X.
<b>Lebanon</b>	City Judge	Morog, Tamie Jo
<b>Zionsville</b>	Town Judge	Clark II, Lawson J.
<b>Jamestown</b>	Town Judge	Leeke, William
<b>Thorntown</b>	Town Judge	Vaughn, Donald G.
<b>Whitestown</b>	Town Judge	Vogt, Sandra K.

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## 7 BROWN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Stewart, Judith A.
	Magistrate	Van Winkle, Douglas E.

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## 8 CARROLL

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Currie, Donald
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Smith, Jeffrey R.
<b>Delphi</b>	City Judge	Weckerly, David R.
<b>Burlington</b>	Town Judge	Adams, John C.

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## 9 CASS

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Burns, Jr., Leo T.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Perrone, Thomas C.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Maughmer, Richard A.

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## 10 CLARK

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Moore, Daniel E.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Carmichael, Vicki
	Magistrate	Dawkins, William A.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Jacobi, Jerry
	Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R.
	Magistrate	Dawkins, William A.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Weber, Joseph P.
	Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R.

Magistrate Dawkins, William A.

<b>Charlestown</b>	City Judge	Waters, George
<b>Jeffersonville</b>	City Judge	Pierce II, Kenneth C.
<b>Clarksville</b>	Town Judge	Gwin, Sam
<b>Sellersburg</b>	Town Judge	Lowe, Thomas R.

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## 11 CLAY

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Trout, Joseph D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Akers, J. Blaine

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## 12 CLINTON

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Pearson, Linley E.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Hunter, Justin H.
<b>Frankfort</b>	City Judge	Ponton, George G.

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## 13 CRAWFORD

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Lopp, Kenneth L.
	Small Claims Referee	Swarens, Elizabeth

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## 14 DAVIESS

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Smith, Gregory A.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Sobecki, Dean A.

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## 15 DEARBORN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Humphrey, James D.
	Magistrate	Schmaltz, Kimberly
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Cleary, Jonathan N.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Blankenship, Sally
<b>Aurora</b>	City Judge	Rivera, Avis "Tiny"
<b>Lawrenceburg</b>	City Judge	Bauer, Tom

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## 16 DECATUR

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Westhafer, John A.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Bailey, Matthew D.

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**17 DEKALB**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Carpenter, Kirk D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Wallace, Kevin P.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Bown, Monte L.
<b>Butler</b>	City Judge	Obendorf, Richard L.

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**18 DELAWARE**

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<b>Circuit 1</b>	Judge	Vorhees, Marianne L.
	Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
	Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
<b>Circuit 2</b>	Judge	Dailey, Richard A.
	Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
	Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
	Commissioner	Pierce, Brian
<b>Circuit 3</b>	Judge	Wolf, Linda "Ralu"
	Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
	Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
	Commissioner	Pierce, Brian
<b>Circuit 4</b>	Judge	Feick, John M.
	Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
	Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
	Commissioner	Pierce, Brian
<b>Circuit 5</b>	Judge	Cannon, Jr., Thomas A.
	Commissioner	Peckinpaugh, Darrell K.
<b>Muncie</b>	City Judge	Bruns, William G.
<b>Yorktown</b>	Town Judge	Zeabart, Patricia F.

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**19 DUBOIS**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Weikert, William E.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	McConnell, Mark R.

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**20 ELKHART**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Shewmaker, Terry C.
	Magistrate	Domine, Deborah A.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Roberts, Evan S.
	Magistrate	Denton, David A.

Magistrate Murto, Thomas A.  
Commissioner Biddlecome, Mona

<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Bowers, Stephen R.
	Magistrate	Denton, David A.
	Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Biddlecome, George
	Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Stickel, Olga H.
	Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Wicks, Charles
	Magistrate	Denton, David A.
	Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
<b>Superior 6</b>	Judge	Bonfiglio, David
	Magistrate	Denton, David A.
	Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
	Commissioner	Biddlecome, Mona
<b>Elkhart</b>	City Judge	Grodnik, Charles H.
<b>Goshen</b>	City Judge	Hess Lund, Gretchen
<b>Nappanee</b>	City Judge	Walter, Christopher G.

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**21 FAYETTE**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Pflum, Daniel L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Urdal, Ronald T.

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**22 FLOYD**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Cody, J. Terrence
	Magistrate	Burke, Jr., Daniel B.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Orth, Susan L.
	Magistrate	Burke, Jr., Daniel B.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Hancock, Glen G.
<b>Superior 3*</b> New 1/1/2009	Judge	Granger, Maria D.

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**23 FOUNTAIN**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Henderson, Susan Orr
	Referee (SC)	Gibson, Donald F.
<b>Attica</b>	City Judge	Mason, Mark W.

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**24 FRANKLIN**

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<b>Circuit 1</b>	Judge	Cox, J. Steven
<b>Circuit 2*</b> <b>New 1/1/2009</b>	Judge	Kellerman, Clay M.

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**25 FULTON**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Lee, A. Christopher
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Steele, Wayne E.

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**26 GIBSON**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Meade, Jeffrey
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Penrod, Earl G.

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**27 GRANT**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Spitzer, Mark E.
	Commissioner	Milford, John
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Todd, Jeffrey D.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Johnson, Randall Lee
	Referee	McLane, Brian
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Haas, Warren
	Commissioner	Hege, Greg
<b>Gas City</b>	City Judge	Barker, Steven J.
<b>Marion</b>	City Judge	Kocher, James F.

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**28 GREENE**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Allen, Erik
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Martin, Dena Benham

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**29 HAMILTON**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Felix, Paul A.
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
	Commissioner	Ruetz, Todd L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Nation, Steven R.
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
	Commissioner	Ruetz, Todd L.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Pfleging, Daniel J.

Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
Magistrate	Greenaway, William

**Superior 3**

Judge	Hughes, William J.
Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
Magistrate	Greenaway, William

**Superior 4**

Judge	Campbell, J. Richard
Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
Magistrate	Greenaway, William

**Superior 5**

Judge	Sturtevant, Wayne, A.
Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
Magistrate	Greenaway, William

**Superior 6**

Judge	Bardach, Gail Z.
Magistrate	Najjar, David K.

**Carmel**

City Judge	Poindexter, Brian
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**Noblesville**

City Judge	Caldwell, Gregory L.
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**30 HANCOCK**

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**Circuit**

Judge	Culver, Richard D.
Commissioner	Sirk, R. Scott

**Superior 1**

Judge	Snow, Terry K.
Commissioner	Sirk, R. Scott

**Superior 2**

Judge	Marshall, Dan E.
Commissioner	Sirk, R. Scott

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**31 HARRISON**

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**Circuit**

Judge	Whitis, H. Lloyd
Referee	Swarens, Elizabeth

**Superior 1**

Judge	Davis, Roger D.
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**32 HENDRICKS**

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**Circuit**

Judge	Boles, Jeffrey V.
Superior 1	Freese, Robert W.
Superior 2	Coleman, David H.
Superior 3	Love, Karen M.
Superior 4	Smith, Mark A.

**Superior 1****Superior 2****Superior 3****Superior 4**

<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Lemay-Luken, Stephenie
<b>Brownsburg</b>	Town Judge	Hostetter, Charles E.
<b>Plainfield</b>	Town Judge	Spencer, James D.
<b>Avon</b>	Town Judge	Owen, Maureen T.

### 33 HENRY

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Willis, Mary G.
	Commissioner	Payne, Richard
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Peyton, Michael D.
	Commissioner	O'Neal, Lyn W.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Witham, Bob A.
<b>New Castle</b>	City Judge	Hamilton, Donald E.
<b>Knightstown</b>	Town Judge	Butler, Lewis Hayden

### 34 HOWARD

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Murray, Lynn
	Referee (Juv.)	May, Erik
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Menges, Jr., William C.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Jessup, Stephen M.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Tate, Douglas A.
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Hopkins, George A.

### 35 HUNTINGTON

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Hakes, Thomas M.
	Referee	Newton, Jennifer
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Heffelfinger, Jeffrey R.
	Referee	Newton, Jennifer
<b>Roanoke</b>	Town Judge	Turpin, Bobby G.

### 36 JACKSON

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Vance, William E.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Markel III, Bruce S.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	MacTavish, Bruce A.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey

### 37 JASPER

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Potter, John D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Ahler, James R.
<b>DeMotte</b>	Town Judge	Osborn, Gregory

### 38 JAY

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Hutchison, Brian D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Ludy Jr., Max C.
<b>Dunkirk</b>	City Judge	Phillips, II, Tommy D.
<b>Portland</b>	City Judge	Pensinger, Michele R.

### 39 JEFFERSON

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Todd, Ted R.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Frazier, Alison, T.

### 40 JENNINGS

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Webster, Jonathan W.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Smith, Gary L.

### 41 JOHNSON

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Loyd, K. Mark
	Magistrate	Clark, Marla K.
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Barton, Kevin
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Emkes, Cynthia S.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Hamner, Lance D.
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
<b>Franklin</b>	City Judge	Schafstall, Robert D.
<b>Greenwood</b>	City Judge	Gregory, Lewis L.

### 42 KNOX

<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Gregg, Sherry B.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Crowley, W. Timothy
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Osborne, Jim R.
<b>Bicknell</b>	City Judge	Edwards, Michael



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**43 KOSCIUSKO**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Reed, Rex L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Huffer, Duane G.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Jarrette, James C.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Sutton, Joe V.

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**44 LAGRANGE**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	VanDerbeck, J. Scott
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Brown, George E.

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**45 LAKE**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Arredondo, Lorenzo
	Magistrate	Williamson, Cheryl
	Magistrate	McDevitt, Jr., Richard
	Commissioner	Paras, George
<b>Superior Civil 1</b>	Judge	Schneider, Diane Kavadias
	Commissioner	Stepanovich, Donald
<b>Superior Civil 2</b>	Judge	Hawkins, Calvin
	Commissioner	Rivera, Itsia D.
<b>Superior Civil 3</b>	Judge	Tavitas, Elizabeth F.
	Magistrate	Raduenz, Nanette K.
	Magistrate	Hill, Kristen D.
<b>Superior Civil 4</b>	Judge	Svetanoff, Gerald N.
	Commissioner	Matuga, Joseph
	Commissioner	Stepanovich, Donald
<b>Superior Civil 5</b>	Judge	Davis, William E.
<b>Superior Civil 6</b>	Judge	Pera, John R.
<b>Superior Civil 7</b>	Judge	Dywan, Jeffery, J.
<b>Superior Juvenile</b>	Judge	Bonaventura, Mary Beth
	Magistrate	Gillis, Gregory A.
	Magistrate	Miller, Jeffrey
	Magistrate	Commons, Glenn D.
	Magistrate	Peller, Charlotte Ann
	Magistrate	Sedia, John M.
	Referee	Bishko, Katherine
<b>Superior County 1</b>	Judge	Schiralli, Nicholas, J.

	Magistrate	Somers, Tammy
<b>Superior County 2</b>	Judge	Moss, Sheila M.
	Magistrate	Belzeski, Kathleen
<b>Superior County 3</b>	Judge	Cantrell, Julie N.
	Magistrate	Pagano, Michael N.
	Referee	Boling, R. Jeffrey
<b>Superior County 4</b>	Judge	Villalpando, Jesse M.
	Referee	Likens, Ann P.
<b>Superior Criminal 1</b>	Judge	Vasquez, Salvador
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
<b>Superior Criminal 2</b>	Judge	Murray, Clarence D.
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
<b>Superior Criminal 3</b>	Judge	Boswell, Diane Ross
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
<b>Superior Criminal 4</b>	Judge	Stefaniak, Jr., Thomas P.
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
<b>Crown Point</b>	City Judge	Jeffirs, Kent A.
<b>E. Chicago</b>	City Judge	Morris, Sonya A.
	Referee	Zougras, Elizabeth
<b>Gary</b>	City Judge	Monroe, Deidre, L.
	Referee	Lewis, Robert
<b>Hammond</b>	City Judge	Harkin, Jeffrey A.
	Referee	Kray, Gerald P.
	Referee	Foster, Nathan
<b>Hobart</b>	City Judge	Longer, William J.
<b>Lake Station</b>	City Judge	Anderson, Christopher
<b>Whiting</b>	City Judge	Likens, Ann P.
<b>Merrillville</b>	Town Judge	Paras, George
	Referee	Gielow, Chris
<b>Schererville</b>	Town Judge	Anderson, Kenneth L.
<b>Lowell</b>	Town Judge	Vanes, Thomas W.

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**46 LAPORTE**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Alevizos, Thomas J.
	Magistrate	Ankony, Sally A.
	Magistrate	Pawloski, Thomas G.
	Magistrate	Gettinger, Nancy L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Lang, Kathleen B.
	Magistrate	Friedman, Greta
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Stalbrink, Jr., Richard
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Koethe, Jennifer L.
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Boklund, William J.
	Magistrate	Pawloski, Thomas
	Magistrate	Friedman, Greta

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**47 LAWRENCE**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	McCord, Andrea K.
	Referee	Gallagher, James
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Robbins, Michael A.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Sleva, William G.

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**48 MADISON**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Spencer, Fredrick R.
	Commissioner	Kilmer, Joseph R.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Carroll, Dennis D.
	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen
	Commissioner	Shanks, II, John
	Commissioner	Anderson, James
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Panco, G. George
	Commissioner	Brinkman, Jack L.
	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen
	Commissioner	Shanks, II, John
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Newman, Jr., Thomas
	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Happe, David A.
<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Clem, Thomas L.
<b>Alexandria</b>	City Judge	Goodman, Brandy
<b>Anderson</b>	City Judge	Phillippe, Donald R.

<b>Elwood</b>	City Judge	Noone, Kyle, F.
<b>Edgewood</b>	Town Judge	Norrick, Scott A.
<b>Pendleton</b>	Town Judge	Gasparovic, George M.

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**49 MARION**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Rosenberg, Louis F.
	Commissioner	Lynch, Sheryl
	Commissioner	Feree, Marcia
	Commissioner	Renner, Mark
	Commissioner	Jones, Mark
	Commissioner	Kern, Marie
<b>Superior Civil 1</b>	Judge	Shaheed, David A.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Ransberger, Victoria
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
<b>Superior Civil 2</b>	Judge	Sosin, Theodore M.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Oldham, Mary Ann
	Commissioner	Johnson, Kenneth
<b>Superior Civil 3</b>	Judge	McCarty, Patrick L.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
<b>Superior Civil 4</b>	Judge	Ayers, Cynthia J.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Oldham, Mary Ann
	Commissioner	Shook, Deborah
<b>Superior Civil 5</b>	Judge	Moberly, Robyn L.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Magistrate	Mattingly, Kim
<b>Superior Civil 6</b>	Judge	Carroll, Thomas J.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Magistrate	Haile, Christopher

**Superior Civil 7** Judge Zore, Gerald S.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Magistrate Ransberger, Victoria

Commissioner Shook, Deborah

**Superior Probate** Judge Pratt, Tanya Walton

Magistrate Turner, John Richard

Commissioner Batties, Mark

**Superior Juvenile** Judge Moores, Marilyn A.

Magistrate Jansen, Beth

Magistrate Stowers, Scott

Magistrate Chavers, Gary

Magistrate Bradley, Larry

Magistrate Gregory, Danielle

Magistrate Gaither, Geoffrey

Magistrate Burleson, Diana

Magistrate Gaughan, Danielle

Magistrate Cartmel, Julianne

Magistrate Deppert, Gael

**Superior Civil 10** Judge Dreyer, David J.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Commissioner Boyce, John J.

**Superior Civil 11** Judge Hanley, John F.

Magistrate Haile, Christopher

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

**Superior Civil 12** Judge Welch, Heather A.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Commissioner Marchal, Jeffrey L.

**Superior Civil 13** Judge Oakes, Timothy W.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

**Superior Civil 14\***  
**New 1/1/2009** Judge Reid, S.K.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Magistrate Mattingly, Kim

**Superior Criminal 1** Judge Eisgruber Kurt M.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Magistrate Rubick, Steve

**Superior Criminal 2** Judge Altice, Jr., Robert R.

Magistrate Barbar, Amy

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

**Superior Criminal 3** Judge Carlisle, Sheila A.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Commissioner Kroh, Stan

**Superior Criminal 4** Judge Borges, Lisa F.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Commissioner Kroh, Stan

**Superior Criminal 5** Judge Hawkins, Grant W.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Commissioner Jones, Mark

Commissioner Klineman, Christine

**Superior Criminal 6** Judge Stoner, Mark D.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Commissioner Marchal, Jeffrey L.

**Superior Criminal 7** Judge Nelson, William J.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Commissioner Flowers, Shatrese

**Superior Criminal 8** Judge Collins, Barbara A.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Commissioner Boyce, John

**Superior Criminal 9** Judge Rothenberg, Marc T.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Commissioner Flowers, Shatrese

**Superior Criminal 10** Judge Brown, Linda E.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Magistrate Rubick, Steve

Commissioner Hall, Teresa

**Superior Environmental 12** Judge Keele, Michael D.

Magistrate Dill, Caryl

Commissioner Kramer, Melissa

Magistrate Rubick, Steve

**Superior Criminal 13** Judge Young, William E.

	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
<b>Superior Criminal 14</b>	Judge	Salinas, Jose D.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
<b>Superior Criminal 15</b>	Judge	Osborn, James B.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Boyce, John
<b>Superior Criminal 16</b>	Judge	Brown, Kimberly J.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Hall, Teresa
<b>Superior Criminal 17</b>	Judge	Rogers, Clark H.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Kramer, Melissa
<b>Superior Criminal 18</b>	Judge	Hill, Reuben B.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Oldham, MaryAnn
	Commissioner	Hall, Teresa
<b>Superior Criminal 19</b>	Judge	Pierson-Treacy, Rebekah
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
<b>Superior Criminal 20</b>	Judge	Eichholtz, Steven R.
	Magistrate	Jensen, Mick
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Hart, Peggy
<b>Superior Criminal 21</b>	Judge	Certo, David J.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl F.
	Commissioner	Horvath, Valerie
	Commissioner	Shook, Deborah
<b>Superior Criminal 22</b>	Judge	Orbison, Carol J.
	Magistrate	Barbar, Amy
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
<b>Superior Criminal 23**</b>	Abolished 1/1/2009	

<b>Superior Criminal 24</b>	Judge	Christ-Garcia, Annie
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Hall, Teresa
<b>Arrestee Processing Center</b>		
	Commissioner	Boone, Cheryl
	Commissioner	Broadwell, Marshelle
	Commissioner	Flanely, Anne
	Commissioner	Foulks, Curtis
	Commissioner	Murphy, Patrick
<b>Title IV-D Court</b>	Commissioner	Terzo, Carol
<b>Center Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Smith-Scott, Michelle
<b>Decatur Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Fisher, Jr., William L.
<b>Franklin Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Kitley, Jr., John A.
<b>Lawrence Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Joven, James A.
<b>Perry Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Spear, Robert S.
<b>Pike Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Stephens, A. Douglas
<b>Warren Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Rivera, Ricardo
<b>Washington Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	Poore, Steven G.
<b>Wayne Township Small Claims</b>	Judge	King, Maxine E.
<b>Beech Grove</b>	City Judge	Hunter, Charles W.

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## 50 MARSHALL

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Palmer, Curtis D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Bowen, Robert O.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Colvin, Dean A.

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## 51 MARTIN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Howell, R. Joseph
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## 52 MIAMI

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Spahr, Robert A.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Grund, David

<b>Superior 2* New 01/01/09</b>	Judge	Banina, Daniel C.
<b>Peru</b>	City Judge	Price, Jeffry
<b>Bunker Hill</b>	Town Judge	Smith, Melvin D.

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## 53 MONROE

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<b>Circuit 1</b>	Judge	Hoff, E. Michael
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 2</b>	Judge	Kellams, Marc R.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 3</b>	Judge	Todd, Kenneth G.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 4</b>	Judge	Cure, Elizabeth A.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 5</b>	Judge	Diekhoff, Mary Ellen
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 6</b>	Judge	Hill, Frances
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 7</b>	Judge	Galvin, Stephen R.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 8</b>	Judge	Haughton, Valeri
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
<b>Circuit 9</b>	Judge	Harper, Teresa D.

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## 54 MONTGOMERY

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Milligan, Thomas K.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Ault, David A.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Lohorn, Peggy L. Quint

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## 55 MORGAN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Hanson, Matthew G.
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Gray, G. Thomas
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Burnham, Christopher L.
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Craney, Jane Spencer

Magistrate Williams, Brian H

<b>Martinsville</b>	Town Judge	Peden, Mark
<b>Mooresville</b>	Town Judge	Leib, Susan J.

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## 56 NEWTON

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Leach, Jeryl F.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Molter, Daniel J.

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## 57 NOBLE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Laur, G. David
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Kirsch, Robert E.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Kramer, Michael J.

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## 58 OHIO

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Humphrey, James D.
	Magistrate	Schmaltz, Kimberly
<b>Superior**</b>	Abolished 1/1/2009	

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## 59 ORANGE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Blanton, Larry R.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Cloud, R. Michael

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## 60 OWEN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Nardi, Frank M.
	Referee	Quillen, Lori

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## 61 PARKE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Swaim, Sam A.
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## 62 PERRY

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Goffinet, Lucy
	Magistrate	Werner, Karen

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**63 PIKE**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Biesterveld, Jeffrey L.
	Referee	Verkamp, Joseph

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**64 PORTER**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Harper, Mary R.
	Magistrate	Nemeth, Edward J.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Bradford, Roger V.
	Magistrate	Johnson, James A.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Alexa, William E.
	Magistrate	Forbes, Katherine Ratliff
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Jent, Julia M.
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Chidester, David L.
<b>Superior 6</b>	Judge	Thode, Jeffrey L.

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**65 POSEY**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Redwine, James M.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Almon, Brent S.

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**66 PULASKI**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Shurn, Michael A.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Blankenship, Patrick B.

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**67 PUTNAM**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Headley, Matthew L.
	Commissioner	LaViolette, Diana
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Bridges, Charles

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**68 RANDOLPH**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Toney, Jay L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Haviza, Peter D.
<b>Union City</b>	City Judge	Fields, William D.
<b>Winchester</b>	City Judge	Coffman, David

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**69 RIPLEY**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Taul, Carl H.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Morris, James B.
<b>Batesville</b>	City Judge	Kellerman II, John
<b>Versailles</b>	Town Judge	Richmond, Cheryl A.

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**70 RUSH**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Northam, David E.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Hill, Brian D.

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**71 ST JOSEPH**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Gotsch, Michael G.
	Magistrate	Ambler, Larry L.
	Magistrate	Ready, David T.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Miller, Jane Woodward
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Marnocha, John M.
	Magistrate	McCormick Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Frese, John J.
	Magistrate	McCormick Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Reagan, Margot F.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Manier, Jenny Pitts
<b>Superior 6</b>	Judge	Chapleau, David C.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 7</b>	Judge	Scopelitis, Michael P.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
<b>Superior 8</b>	Judge	Chamblee, Roland W.
	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.

<b>Probate</b>	Judge	Nemeth, Peter J.
	Magistrate	Brueseke, Harold E.
	Magistrate	Johnston, Barbara J.
	Magistrate	Cotter, Rochelle
<b>Walkerton</b>	Town Judge	Chamberlin, Daniel P.

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## 72 SCOTT

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Duvall, Roger L.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	South, Nicholas L.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey

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## 73 SHELBY

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	O'Connor, Jr., Charles D.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Tandy, Jack A.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Sanders, Russell J.

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## 74 SPENCER

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Dartt, Jon A.
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## 75 STARKE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Hall, Kim
	Magistrate	Calabrese, Jeanene
<b>Knox</b>	City Judge	Hasnerl, Charles F.

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## 76 STEUBEN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Wheat, Allen N.
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Fee, William C.
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy
<b>Freemont</b>	Town Judge	Hagerty, Martha C.

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## 77 SULLIVAN

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Pierson, P.J.
	Magistrate	Mischler, Ann Smith

<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Springer, Robert E.
	Magistrate	Mischler, Ann Smith

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## 78 SWITZERLAND

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Coy, W. Gregory
<b>Superior 1**</b>	Abolished 1/1/2009	

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## 79 TIPPECANOE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Daniel, Donald L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Williams, Randy J.
<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Busch, Thomas H.
	Magistrate	Graham, Faith
	Magistrate	Wang, Norris, K.
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Rush, Loretta H.
	Magistrate	Graham, Faith
<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Donat, Gregory J.
	Magistrate	Wang, Norris K.
<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Meade, Les A.
<b>Superior 6</b>	Judge	Morrissey, Michael A.
	Magistrate	Wang, Norris K.
<b>West Lafayette</b>	City Judge	Sobal, Lori Stein

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## 80 TIPTON

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Lett, Thomas R.
	Referee	Russell, Richard
<b>Tipton</b>	City Judge	Harper, Lewis D.
<b>Sharpsville</b>	Town Judge	Holman, Evelyn R.

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## 81 UNION

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Cox, Matthew R.
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## 82 VANDERBURGH

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Heldt, Carl A.
	Magistrate	Fink, Kelli

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**Superior 1**

Judge	Kiely, David D.
Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
Magistrate	Marcum, Jill
Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.

**Superior 2**

Judge	Trockman, Wayne S.
Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell, R.
Magistrate	Marcum, Jill
Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.

**Superior 3**

Judge	Pigman, Robert J.
Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
Magistrate	Marcum, Jill
Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.

**Superior 4**

Judge	Niemeier, Brett J.
Magistrate	Ferguson, Renee Allen

**Superior 5**

Judge	Lloyd, Mary Margaret
Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
Magistrate	Marcum, Jill
Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.

**Superior 6**

Judge	Tornatta, Robert J.
Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
Magistrate	Marcum, Jill
Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.

**Superior 7**

Judge	Knight, J. Douglas
Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
Magistrate	Maurer, Terrell R.
Magistrate	Marcum, Jill
Magistrate	D'Amour, Richard G.

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**83 VERMILLION**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Stengel, Bruce V.
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<b>Clinton</b>	City Judge	Antonini, Henry L.
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**84 VIGO**

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<b>Circuit/Superior 3</b>	Judge	Bolk, David R.
	Magistrate	Stagg, R. Paulette
	Commissioner	Mullican, Sarah

<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Eldred, Michael H.
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Commissioner	Mullican, Sarah
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<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Adler, Phillip I.
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Commissioner	Mullican, Sarah
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<b>Superior 4</b>	Judge	Newton, Christopher A.
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<b>Superior 5</b>	Judge	Rader, Michael R.
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<b>Superior 6</b>	Judge	Lewis, Michael J.
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<b>Terre Haute</b>	City Judge	Roach, John T.
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**85 WABASH**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	McCallen, III, Robert R.
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<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Goff, Christopher M.
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<b>Wabash</b>	City Judge	Roberts, Timothy A.
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<b>North Manchester</b>	Town Judge	Gohman, Cheryl A.
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**86 WARREN**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Rader, John A.
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**87 WARRICK**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Kelley, David O.
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<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Meier, Keith
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<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Aylsworth, Robert R.
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**88 WASHINGTON**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Bennett, Robert L.
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<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Newkirk, Jr., Frank E.
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**89 WAYNE**

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Kolger, David A.
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Commissioner	Williams, Charles
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<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Todd, Charles K.
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Commissioner	Williams, Charles
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<b>Superior 2</b>	Judge	Horn, Gregory A.
	Commissioner	Williams, Charles
<b>Superior 3</b>	Judge	Dolehanty, Darrin M.
	Commissioner	Stewart, David C.
<b>Hagerstown</b>	Town Judge	Bell, Susan

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## 90 WELLS

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Hanselman, Sr., David L.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Goshorn, Everett E.
<b>Bluffton</b>	City Judge	Bate, Robert J.

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## 91 WHITE

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Thacker, Robert W.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Mrzlack, Robert B.
<b>Monon**</b>	Town Judge	Stimmel, David

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## 92 WHITLEY

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<b>Circuit</b>	Judge	Heuer, James R.
<b>Superior 1</b>	Judge	Rush, Michael D.

\*New Court  
 \*\*Court Abolished





# INDIANA SUPREME COURT



DIVISION OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION

30 S. Meridian St., Suite 500  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
317/ 232.2542

COURTS.IN.GOV



**Cover Image:** Vigo County Courthouse in Terre Haute. Built from Indiana limestone in the French Second Empire style, Vigo County's third courthouse was originally completed in 1888, at a cost of \$443,000. One hundred twenty years later, a four year, multi-million dollar renovation brought the massive 19th century structure into the 21st century with the replacement of all mechanical, plumbing, electrical and data systems and the addition of new courtrooms, while restoring the rotunda and hallways to bring to mind what the citizens may have seen when they filled the building for its dedication on June 7, 1888. The courthouse is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.