

**LOCAL RULES OF PRACTICE
FOR THE
COURTS OF THE 52ND
JUDICIAL DISTRICT
FLOYD COUNTY, INDIANA**

**LOCAL CIVIL RULES OF PRACTICE
FOR THE COURTS
OF THE 52nd JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FLOYD COUNTY, INDIANA**

Updated April 1, 2025

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LR22-TR1-100
APPLICABILITY OF RULES

A. SCOPE. The following local rules of practice and procedure shall apply to cases filed in the Circuit and Superior Courts of Floyd County, Indiana, but shall not apply to criminal cases or cases on the Small Claims Docket unless otherwise indicated.

B. EFFECTIVE DATE. These local rules shall be effective _____, 2025, and shall supersede such rules heretofore enacted by said Courts.

C. CITATION. These rules may be cited as Local Rule____. (LR22-TR00-)

D. PURPOSE. These rules are promulgated pursuant to Trial Rule 81 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure and are intended to supplement the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure.

LR22-TR3.1-101
WITHDRAWAL OF APPEARANCE

A. WITHDRAWAL OF APPEARANCE. Excepting appearances in estates and guardianships, an attorney desiring to withdraw his appearance in any other proceeding shall file a written motion requesting leave to do so accompanied by a notice of hearing or proof satisfactory to the Court that at least ten [10] days prior written notice has been given to the client and to all other parties of record in advance of the withdrawal date, which date shall be set forth in the written notice. The motion must contain the address and phone number of the client.

B. WRITTEN NOTICE NOT REQUIRED. Written notice of intent to withdraw representation pursuant to subdivision A is not required:

- (1) In criminal, family law, and juvenile cases, where no motion is pending and where no hearing or trial has been set; or
- (2) In any case, after other counsel has appeared on the party's behalf.

C. WITHDRAWAL IN ESTATE AND GUARDIANSHIP CASES. An attorney desiring to withdraw his appearance in an estate or guardianship shall file a written motion requesting leave to do so accompanied by a notice of hearing which shall be served at least ten [10] days prior to the hearing upon the personal representative or guardian directing said person to appear at the hearing.

D. WAIVER OF RULE. A motion for leave to withdraw an appearance accompanied by a written appearance of successor counsel and, excepting appearances in estate or guardianship matters, a motion to withdraw an appearance accompanied by a written consent of the client shall constitute a waiver of the requirements of this local rule.

LR22-TR3-102
DUTIES OF ATTORNEYS
PREPARATION OF ENTRIES

A. STATUS OF PROCEEDINGS. Each attorney appearing of record and each party to a proceeding shall at all times keep themselves informed of the status of the proceeding and shall be particularly bound by hearing dates orally set by the Court from the bench in their presence.

B. PREPARATION OF ENTRY. When opposing counsel has appeared in a proceeding, the attorney who has agreed to prepare an entry as requested by the Court shall place on the last page of the entry appropriate signature lines indicating "prepared by" and "reviewed by" and shall submit the entry to opposing counsel for examination. Opposing counsel shall promptly examine the entry when submitted, shall sign the entry, and shall submit the entry to the Court within five [5] days of receiving same. If opposing counsel does not agree with the entry, counsel shall advise the Court and request a conference, telephonic or otherwise.

C. FAILURE TO SUBMIT ENTRY. If opposing counsel shall fail or refuse to submit the entry without advising the Court as to objections thereto within five [5] days of receiving the same, the preparing attorney shall submit the entry to the Court advising the Court by letter of opposing counsel's failure or refusal and the Court shall accept the entry without opposing counsel's signature.

D. FAILURE TO PREPARE ENTRY. If an attorney agrees or is ordered to prepare an entry and then fails to do so within fifteen [15] working days of the Court's request, opposing counsel may prepare the entry and submit same to the Court advising the Court by letter of the efforts made to gain preparation of the entry. Failure of counsel to prepare an entry as agreed or as ordered may subject counsel to sanctions including the assessment of reasonable attorney fees for counsel who prepared the entry.

E. ATTORNEYS FILING PLEADINGS WITH MULTIPLE CAUSE NUMBERS. If an attorney files a pleading with more than one cause number, they shall provide the Court with enough copies for each case for filing. This applies to Motions, Notices, and Orders.

LR22-TR3-103
PAYMENT OF FEES

A. INITIAL FEES. Unless the Court has previously entered a written Order waiving the pre-payment of the filing fee in whole or in part, all fees associated with the filing of a case shall be prepaid to the Clerk when the case is filed.

B. TRANSFER FEES. All fees and costs associated with the transfer of a case to another county or transfer of a case from the small claims docket to the civil plenary docket shall be paid within twenty [20] days of the Order directing transfer and the failure to pay such costs shall result in the rescinding of the Order directing transfer and jurisdiction of the case shall

remain with the Court, or the case shall be transferred back to the small claims docket as applicable, unless the Court has entered a written order waiving the pre-payment of the fee in whole or in part.

**LR22-TR5-104
PROOF OF SERVICE**

A. TRIAL RULE 5 REQUIREMENTS. Proof of service of pleadings or papers required to be served by Trial Rule 5 may be made either by:

[1] a certificate of service signed by an attorney of record which certificate shall identify by name and address the person or persons to whom service is directed; or

[2] an acknowledgment of service signed by the party served or the attorney of record if such party is represented by an attorney.

B. VERIFYING SERVICE OF PROCESS. It is the responsibility of counsel and Pro Se parties to verify service of process. Court personnel are not required to review case files to determine if a party has acquired service of process. Counsel and Pro Se parties may access the Chronological Case Summary online or by use of the public access computers located in the office of the Floyd County Clerk to determine if service of process has been acquired. If necessary, Court files may be reviewed to verify service of process.

**LR22-TR10-105
FORM AND STYLE OF PLEADINGS, Motions, Memoranda, and Briefs**

A. Pleadings, Motions, Memoranda, and Briefs shall comply in all respects to Trial Rule 10.

B. ORDERS AND ENTRIES. Except as required by Local Rule LR22-TR3-102, all proposed orders and entries shall reflect the name of the preparer under the indication "prepared by", shall be submitted in sufficient number for each person entitled to service and shall contain a distribution list identifying by name and address each person entitled to service. The preparer shall provide sufficient pre-stamped pre-addressed envelopes to the court for mailing of the orders or entries.

**TR22-TR16-106
PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCES
ASSIGNMENT OF CASES FOR TRIAL**

A. COURT CALENDAR. A calendar of cases assigned for bench trial or jury trial shall be kept by the Court and the Court Reporter shall enter on the calendar at the direction of the Court, the style, cause number, and the time and date the trial is assigned to commence.

B. REQUIRED PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE. No case shall be assigned for jury trial without the Court having conducted a pre-trial conference thereon and any party or attorney of record desirous of acquiring a jury trial shall first file a motion requesting a pre-trial conference

accompanied by a proposed order.

C. OTHER PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCES. The Court, in its discretion, may require a pre-trial conference on certain cases to be heard at bench trial and the Court shall, sua sponte, set such cases for conference. Any party or attorney of record desirous of having a pre-trial conference for such cases may file a motion requesting same accompanied by a proposed order.

D. ATTENDANCE AT PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE. At least one attorney for each party who is a member of the Indiana Bar and who will participate in the trial shall appear at the pre-trial conference. An attorney who fails to attend a pre-trial conference shall be bound by the trial date set by the Court as well as such other matters as contained in the Court's Pre-Trial Order.

E. REQUESTS FOR BENCH TRIAL. The assignment of a case for bench trial may be had by motion duly filed and accompanied by a proposed order. Said motion shall reflect an estimate of the trial time required.

F. TRIAL ASSIGNMENTS. The Court may assign a case for trial by jury on a primary and/or secondary basis. Ten [10] days prior to the scheduled trial date, an attorney whose case has been assigned for trial on a primary basis may file a Certificate of Readiness indicating the intention of proceeding to trial as scheduled. The failure to file such Certificate may result in forfeiture of the primary trial date if an attorney whose case has been assigned on a secondary basis files such Certificate and in such event the case assigned on a secondary basis shall be heard.

G. CERTIFICATE OF READINESS. If a Certificate of Readiness is filed pursuant to subsection F of this Local Rule, the Certificate shall be served on all parties in a cause and shall contain a certificate of service. The Certificate shall state:

[1] that the cause is at issue;

[2] that discovery has been completed or will be completed by the scheduled trial date;

and

[3] that opposing counsel was advised of the party's intention to file the Certificate five (5) days prior to its filing.

LR22-TR7-107
MOTIONS

A. GENERALLY. Pursuant to Trial Rule 7(B), unless made during a hearing or trial, or otherwise ordered by the court, an application to the court for an order must be made by written motion. The motion must state the grounds therefor and the relief or order sought and be accompanied by a separate proposed order.

B. HEARINGS REQUIRED. Excepting motions to correct error, motions for summary judgment or other motions described in subsection E, subsection F and subsection G of this rule, all motions shall be accompanied by a separate motion requesting a hearing and a proposed order for the scheduling of a hearing date.

C. NOTICE OF MOTION AND ORDER. In lieu of the requirement of subsection C of this rule, an attorney may utilize a Notice of Motion and Order for routine matters such as a motion for continuance, motion to amend pleading, motion to shorten time, motion to add parties, motion to compel discovery and the like. The Notice of Motion shall indicate that the Court will rule on the motion and enter its Order beginning at 9:00 A.M. on the Monday which is not less than five [5] working days from the date of the Court's actual receipt of the Notice of Motion.

D. MOTION TO CORRECT ERROR. At any time before the Court has ruled upon a Motion to Correct Error, any party may request a hearing on such Motion by filing a written motion requesting a hearing and a proposed order for the scheduling of a hearing date. It shall be discretionary with the Court whether a hearing shall be held on such Motion to Correct Error.

E. HEARING NOT REQUIRED. At the time of filing, the following motions shall be summarily granted or denied ex parte unless the Court, in its discretion, determines a hearing on such motion should be scheduled.

- [1] Motion for Enlargement of Time [initial request]
- [2] Motion to Reconsider [denial of]
- [3] Motion for Change of Venue from Judge/County
- [4] Motion for Default Judgment
- [5] Joint Motion for Continuance
- [6] Motion to Dismiss Settled
- [7] Motion to Set Hearing/Pre-trial conference/Bench Trial
- [8] Motion to Withdraw Appearance excepting in Estate, Guardianship or Criminal Matters which are subject to the provisions of [Local Rule LR22-TR3.1-101 and LR22-CR2.1-201]
- [9] Such matters as permitted by statute or Trial Rule.

F. ENLARGEMENTS OF TIME. Pursuant to Trial Rule 6, a party may receive one automatic thirty-day enlargement of time to respond to a complaint or other pleading by filing a notice with the court. The notice must include the date when the response was initially due and the date to which time is enlarged. If the party files the notice on or before the original due date, the enlargement is granted without a written order by the court.

**LR22-TR53.5-108
CONTINUANCES**

Written motions for continuance shall comply with Trial Rule 7(D).

**LR22-TR52-109
FINDINGS OF FACT**

In all cases where findings of fact by the Court are requested or required, counsel of record shall submit to the Court proposed findings setting forth all facts claimed to have been established and the conclusions of law thereon. The proposed findings and conclusions shall be submitted to the Court on computer disc or by e-mail in the Court's discretion within such time as directed by the Court.

**LR22-TR26-110
DISCOVERY**

A. USE OF FORM DISCOVERY. No "form" discovery shall be served upon a party unless all discovery requests on such forms are consecutively numbered and applicable to the case in which the same are utilized. The intent and purpose of this rule is to prohibit the use of form discovery unless applicable to the case at bar or where the nature of the case or the number of the parties makes the use of such forms necessary and appropriate.

B. ADMISSIONS FORMAT. Answers or objections to requests for admissions filed and served pursuant to Trial Rule 36 shall set forth in full the request for admissions being answered or objected to immediately preceding the answer or objection.

C. MOTIONS FOR DISCOVERY. The Court shall refuse to rule on any and all motions for discovery concerned with the production of documents or things, permission to enter upon land or other property for inspection and other purposes, for physical or mental examination, or to compel discovery provided in Trial Rules 26 through 37, unless moving counsel shall first advise the Court in writing that after personal consultation and sincere attempts to resolve differences with opposing counsel, they are unable to reach an accord. Such written advisement to the Court shall include a history with the date, time and place and the names of all parties and attorneys with whom the effort has been attempted.

D. LIMITATION ON INTERROGATORIES. The number of interrogatories which may be served pursuant to Trial Rule 33 shall be limited so as to require the answering party to make no more than forty [40] answers, each sub-part of an interrogatory counting as one [1] answer. Waiver of this limitation will be granted by order of the Court in cases in which such limitation would work a manifest injustice or would be impractical because of the complexity of the issues of the case. Each motion requesting waiver of this limitation shall contain as an exhibit the interrogatories which the party proposes to serve. This limitation does not mean a limit of forty (40) interrogatories and answers for the entire case but rather to each set of interrogatories propounded.

LR22-TR32-111
PUBLICATION OF DEPOSITIONS

The seal on depositions shall be broken and the deposition deemed published upon filing with the Court. When depositions are utilized in support of, or in opposition to, a motion for summary judgment or other matter, the pleadings and/or memoranda filed in support or opposition to such motion shall make specific reference by page and line or question number to those places in such deposition which purport to demonstrate the presence or absence of material fact.

LR22-TR51-112
JURY INSTRUCTIONS

Proposed final instructions, special or Indiana Model Civil Jury Instructions, shall be submitted on letter size [8 1/2 x 11] paper, double-spaced, with all designations including indications for the Court's disposition placed on the bottom three [3] inches of the instruction.

The parties shall submit a second set of proposed final instructions containing no designation of who submitted them, or other identifying references, and shall contain only the statement of law. This set of jury instructions may be sent with the jury to the jury room for use during deliberations. These instructions shall also be presented to the court on computer disc or by e-mail in the Court's discretion.

LR22-AR15-113
PRAECIPES/TRANSCRIPTS

A. CONTENT. All notice of appeal and requests for transcripts shall be in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Court. Such notices and requests for transcripts relating to trials by jury shall not include *voir dire*, opening statements, and closing statements unless specifically requested.

B. COSTS. The party requesting a transcript shall obtain an estimate of the cost of the transcript from the Court Reporter and shall pay a deposit equal to one-half of the estimated cost of the transcript before the transcription process is undertaken by the Court Reporter. The remaining estimated cost of the transcript shall be paid upon notification by the Court Reporter to the requesting party that one-half of the transcript has been completed. The actual total cost of the transcripts shall be paid in full before the transcript is released to the requesting party.

C. COURT REPORTER RULE (Pursuant to Adm. Rule 15) Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply under this local rule:

- (1) *Court Reporter* is a person who is specifically designated by a court to perform the official court reporting services for the court including preparing a transcript of the record.
- (2) *Equipment* means all physical items owned by the court or other governmental entity and used by a Court Reporter in performing court reporting services. Equipment shall include, but not be limited to, telephones, computer hardware, software programs, disks, tapes and any other device used for recording and storing, and transcribing electronic data.
- (3) *Work space* means that portion of the court's facilities dedicated to each Court Reporter, including but not limited to actual space in the courtroom and any designated office space.

- (4) *Page* means the page unit of transcript which results when a recording is transcribed in the form required by Indiana Rule of Appellate Procedure 7.2.
- (5) *Recording* means the electronic, mechanical, stenographic or other recording made as required by Indiana Rule of Trial Procedure 74.12
- (6) *Regular hours worked* means those hours which the court is regularly scheduled to work during any given work week. Depending on the particular court, these hours may vary from court to court within the county but remain the same for each work week.
- (7) *Gap hours worked* means those hours worked that are in excess of the regular hours worked but not in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.
- (8) *Overtime hours worked* means those hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.
- (9) *Work week* means a seven (7) consecutive day week that consistently begins and ends on the same days throughout the year; *i.e.* Sunday through Saturday, Wednesday through Tuesday, Friday through Thursday.
- (10) *Court* means the particular court for which the Court Reporter performs services. Court may also mean all of the courts in Floyd County.
- (11) *County indigent transcript* means a transcript that is paid for from county funds and is for the use on behalf of a litigant who has been declared indigent by a court.
- (12) *State indigent transcript* means a transcript that is paid for from state funds and is for the use on behalf of a litigant who has been declared indigent by a court.
- (13) *Private transcript* means a transcript, including but not limited to a deposition transcript that is paid for by a private party.

SECTION 2

A. Salaries. Court Reporters shall be paid an annual salary for time spent working under the control, direction and direct supervision of their supervising court during any regular work hours, gap hours or overtime hours. The supervising court shall enter into a written agreement with the court reporters which outlines the manner in which the Court Reporter is to be compensated for gap and overtime hours; *i.e.* monetary compensation or compensatory time off regular work hours.

B. Per Page Fees. The Court Reporter shall be compensated at the rate of Five Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$5.50) per page for any county indigent, state indigent or private transcripts prepared. The Court Reporter shall submit directly to the county a claim for the preparation of the county indigent transcript as other county claims are submitted.

If the Court Reporter is requested to prepare an expedited transcript, the per page fee shall be Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per page where the transcript must be prepared within twenty-four (24) hours or less and Eight Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$8.50) per page where the transcript of fifty (50) pages or more and is to be prepared in an expedited fashion, the maximum per page fee shall be Eight Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$8.50) per page and shall be prepared within a time frame to be agreed upon between the Court Reporter and the Attorney. Index and Table of Contents will be charged at the same rate as the other pages. 13

Copies shall be made at the rate of Two Dollars and Seventy-five Cents (\$2.75) per page.

C. Minimum Fee. A minimum fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) will be charged for transcripts less than ten (10) pages in length.

D. Binding and Disk Fees. An additional fee shall be added to the cost of the transcript for:

(1) The time spent binding the transcript and the exhibit and index volumes at an hourly rate based on one and one-half (1 ½) times the Court Reporter's hourly rate.

(2) The costs of office supplies and utilized for finding and transmission of the transcript pursuant to the Indiana Rules of Appellate Procedure 28 and 29. Said costs shall be pursuant to a Schedule of Transcript Supplies established and published annually by the Courts.

E. Annual Report Requirement. Each Court Reporter shall report, at least on an annual basis, all transcript fees received for the preparation of either county indigent, state indigent or private transcripts to the Indiana Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration. The reporting shall be made on forms prescribed by the Division of State Court Administration.

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

If a Court Reporter engages in such private practice and the Court Reporter desires to utilize the court's equipment, work space and supplies, and the court agrees to the use of the court equipment for such purpose, the court and the Court Reporter shall enter into a written agreement which must, at a minimum, designate the following:

(1) The reasonable market rate for the use of equipment, work space and supplies.

(2) The method by which records are to be kept for the use of equipment, work space and supplies.

(3) The method by which the Court Report is to reimburse the court for the use of the equipment, work space and supplies.

G. Disk as Official Record. Upon the filing of a notice of appeal or written request for transcript or the Court Reporter shall transcribe any court proceeding requested and produce an original paper transcript along with an electronically formatted transcript.

Multiple disks containing the electronically formatted transcript shall be prepared and designated as "Official Record," "Court Reporter's Copy," "Court's Copy" and "Party Copy." Each disk shall be labeled to identify the case number, the names of the parties, the date completed, the Court Reporter's name, and the disk number if more than one disk is required for a complete 14 transcript. The Court's Copy of the electronic transcript shall become the official record of the court proceeding, in lieu of a paper copy of the transcript, and shall be retained in the court where said proceeding was held. The Court Reporter's Copy shall be retained by the Court Reporter. The original paper transcript along with the disk designated as the Official Record shall be forwarded to the Clerk if the transcript was prepared for purposes of appeal. If the transcript was not prepared for purposes of appeal, the original paper transcript shall be delivered to the requested party.

SECTION 3

A. Assembly of the Clerk's Record. Upon the filing of a notice of appeal, the trial court clerk shall assemble the Clerk's Record. The Clerk's Record shall be bound and secured by using any method which is easy to read and permits easy disassembly for copying.

(Amended effective January 1, 2012)

**LR22-TR00-114
EX PARTE ORDERS**

Ex parte proceedings are highly disfavored. In civil cases the Court may enter orders, ex parte, in those matters as set forth in Local Rule LR22-TR7-107(E) or (G).

Upon motion of any party adversely affected by any ex parte proceeding not in conformity with this rule, the Court, after notice and opportunity to be heard, may direct that the party or attorney seeking an ex parte order shall pay to the adversely affected party the reasonable attorneys' fees associated with the opposition to the ex parte order.

**LR22-TR00-115
SANCTIONS**

A. COURT ACTION. When a party or counsel for a party fails to comply with any of these Local Rules, the Court, after advising the party of the noncompliance, may direct the Clerk of the Court to refuse to accept the pleadings or papers to be filed, or, if inadvertently accepted for filing, direct that such pleadings or papers be stricken from the record.

A. COSTS. In addition to the foregoing, the Court may order the party or counsel for the party failing to comply with these Local Rules to pay reasonable expenses, including attorneys fees, caused by the failure.

**LR22-TR79-RULE 116
APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL JUDGES**

A. SELECTION OF ASSIGNMENT JUDGE. On or before October 1st of each year, the Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts of Floyd County shall meet with the presiding judges of Administrative District 23 for the purpose of selecting a judge designated as the assignment judge who shall serve the Administrative District for a period of twelve (12) months.

B. SECTION H APPOINTMENTS. In the event it becomes necessary to appoint a special judge under Section H of Trial Rule 79 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure, the judge before whom the case is pending shall send notice of the need of the appointment of a special judge to the Administrative District's assignment judge who shall then make such assignment within five (5) days of receiving said notice.

C. METHOD OF ASSIGNMENT. The Administrative District's assignment judge shall select special judges from a roster of the available judges in the Administrative District. The assignments shall be in a sequential order beginning with the name of the judge following the last judge so assigned. If, however, a judge is otherwise disqualified to hear a particular case, that judge shall be deemed to be the next in sequence until assigned a case. The assignment judge shall maintain a record of all assignments and shall issue a summary report of the assignments on a quarterly basis.

D. ROSTER OF AVAILABLE JUDGES. The roster of available judges in Administrative District 23 shall be maintained by Court designation in the following sequential order and shall include senior judges as available:

- (1) Clark Circuit #1
- (2) Clark Circuit #2
- (3) Clark Circuit #3
- (4) Clark Circuit #4
- (5) Clark Superior #5
- (6) Clark Superior #6
- (7) Clark Magistrate A
- (8) Clark Magistrate B
- (9) Clark Magistrate C
- (10) Clark Magistrate D
- (11) Floyd Circuit
- (12) Floyd Superior #1
- (13) Floyd Superior #2
- (14) Floyd Superior #3
- (15) Floyd Magistrate
- (16) Scott Circuit
- (17) Scott Superior
- (18) Scott Magistrate
- (19) Senior Judges who agree to serve as Special Judge

E. APPOINTMENT ORDER. Upon selecting a special judge, the assignment judge shall prepare an Order of Appointment and forward said Order to the judge before whom the case is pending and enter an Order of Appointment and forward a copy of the Order to the special judge and the attorneys of record.

F. ACCEPTANCE OF JURISDICTION. The Order of Appointment, when entered on the CCS by the judge before whom the case is pending, shall constitute acceptance of jurisdiction by the appointed special judge unless the judge is otherwise disqualified, and no special appearance, oath or additional evidence of acceptance shall be required.

G. IMPLEMENTATION OF RULE. In the event a selected judge does not accept an appointment to serve as a special judge under the provisions of Section (D), (E) or (F) of Trial Rule 79 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure, the judge before whom the case is pending shall notify the assignment judge of the need for an appointment of a special judge under this local rule.

H. CERTIFICATION TO SUPREME COURT. If, under the provisions of this Rule, no judge is eligible to serve as a special judge in a case, the assignment judge shall notify the judge before whom the case is pending who shall then certify such fact to the Indiana Supreme Court for the appointment of a special judge.

If the judge before whom the case is pending is of the opinion that the particular circumstances of a case warrants selection of a special judge by the Indiana Supreme Court, said judge shall certify such facts to the Indiana Supreme Court for the appointment of a special judge.

Under such circumstance this Rule shall not be implemented unless the Indiana Supreme Court declines to appoint a special judge.

I. FORM OF ORDER. The Order of Appointment shall be in the following form:

**IN THE _____ COURT FOR _____ COUNTY
STATE OF INDIANA**

(CAPTION)

ORDER OF APPOINTMENT

Under the provisions of Trial Rule 79(H) of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedures, the Honorable _____ of the _____ Court of _____ County is hereby appointed to serve as Special Judge in the above-captioned case.

SO ORDERED AND ASSIGNED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20____, BY THE ASSIGNMENT JUDGE FOR THE 23RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Assignment Judge

(Amended effective March 1, 2022)

LR22-TR00 RULE 117
ASSIGNMENT OF CASES TO EQUALIZE
WORKLOAD BETWEEN COURTS

A. Assignment. The judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts shall meet on or before October 15 of each year to assign cases to review the Caseload Allocation Plan. Different numbers of cases may be assigned to each court based on the caseload statistics received each year from the Office of Court Services.

B. Transfer. Transfer between the Floyd Circuit Court and the Floyd Superior Courts shall be accomplished pursuant to IC 33-29-1-9 & 10, which allows the judges to transfer cases between courts with mutual consent and to sit on any case in any court with mutual consent.

C. Authority of Judicial Officer to Serve in Other Courts. Upon request, a judicial officer of a court of record within a county or district may serve as acting judge in any matter in any court within the judicial officer's county, district, and contiguous counties. The acting judge serves as if the judicial officer were the elected judge in that court. The authority to serve as acting judge applies even when the regular judge of the other court is present and available in the building that contains the court.

D. Criminal Cases. Except as otherwise specifically provided for, all cases which include Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5 or Level 6 Felony offenses, as the most serious charged offense, or Misdemeanor Domestic Violence cases shall be assigned as follows:

25% in Circuit Court, 75% in Superior Court #1, unless the defendant has military history or is participating in an adult problem-solving court, then the case shall be filed in Superior Court #3.

- (1) All Murder cases shall be filed 50% in Floyd Circuit Court and 50% in Floyd Superior Court 1, unless the defendant has military history or is participating in an adult problem-solving court, then the case shall be filed in Superior Court #3.
- (2) If a Defendant is charged with a new offense of any Level and has a pending case, or is presently on probation or has a case under advisement or a case which has been diverted in the Circuit Court or Superior Court #1, then such new case shall be filed in the respective Court where the Defendant is on probation or the other case is pending, under advisement or diverted.
- (3) If a Defendant picks up a new charge and that Defendant does not have military history and is not participating in an adult problem-solving court but is on probation, diversion, or has other pending case in Floyd Superior Court 3, then the probation,

diversion, or pending case shall be transferred to the Court where the new charge is filed.

(4) All Traffic Infractions and Ordinance Violations shall be filed in the Superior Court #2.

(5) All Motor Vehicle Code violations shall be filed in Superior Court #2, unless the defendant has military history, then the case shall be filed in Superior Court #3.

(6) All Traffic Misdemeanor and Level 6 Felony Traffic cases shall be filed in Superior Court #2 unless the Defendant has military history, is participating in an adult problem-solving court, or has a pending case, or is presently on probation, or has a case under advisement, or a case which has been diverted, in the Circuit Court or Superior Court #1. In the event of such occurrence, the new charge shall be filed in the respective Court where the Defendant is on probation or the other case is pending, under advisement or diverted or in Superior Court #3, if the Defendant has military history or is participating in an adult problem-solving court.

(7) If a Defendant has a pending case or is on probation or has a case under advisement or a case which has been diverted in Superior #2 and is charged with a new Level 6 non-traffic Felony, such cases shall be assigned as follows: 75% in Superior Court #1 and 25% in Circuit, unless the defendant has military history or participating in an adult problem-solving court, then the case shall be filed in Superior Court #3.

(8) All other Misdemeanor offenses cases shall be filed in the Superior Court #2 unless the Defendant has a pending case, or is presently on probation, or has a case under advisement, or a case which has been diverted, in the Circuit Court or Superior Court #1. In the event of such occurrence, the new charge shall be filed in the respective Court where the Defendant is on probation or the other case is pending, under advisement or diverted, unless the defendant has military history or is participating in a Floyd County Adult Problem-Solving Court, then the case shall be filed in Superior Court #3.

(9) In the event a criminal case is dismissed, and thereafter, the same or similar case is filed against the same defendant(s) based upon the same transaction, the case shall be assigned to the judge who entered the Order of Dismissal on the earlier case.

D. Civil Cases

(1) Except as provided by statute, Civil Tort (CT), Civil Plenary (CP), Mortgage Foreclosure (MF), Eviction (commercial) (EV) and Miscellaneous cases (MI) shall be filed in Superior Court #3. However, (a) any civil case filed for forfeiture of property seized by law enforcement under a criminal case, shall be filed in the Court where the

related criminal case is filed; and (b) any civil case that has an ancillary DC, DN, GV, or JP case shall be filed in the Court where the ancillary case is filed.

(2) Civil Collection (CC) cases \$2,500 and over shall be filed in Superior Court #3.

(3) Civil Collections (CC) cases under \$2,500 shall be filed in Superior Court #2.

(4) TP and TS cases (Application for Judgment and Petitions for Issuance of Tax Deed) shall be filed in Circuit Court.

(5) RF and RA cases may be filed in any of the Floyd County Courts.

E. Protection Order. All Protection Orders (PO) shall be filed in Superior Court #3 (See Local Rule LR22-FR00-314 regarding transfer of Protection Order cases).

F. Domestic Relations (DC, DN) and Grandparent Visitation (GV) Cases. All Pro Se DN, DC, and GV cases shall be filed in the Superior Court #3. All non-pro se DN, DC, and GV cases may be filed on an open basis in Circuit Court, Superior Court #1, or in Superior Court #3.

G. Reciprocal Support and IV-D Child Support Cases. All Reciprocal Support and IV-D child support cases shall be assigned to the Superior #1.

H. Small Claims. All Small Claims and Eviction (residential) (EV) cases shall be filed in Superior Court #2.

I. Mental Health. Mental Health cases may be filed in any of the Floyd County Courts.

J. Juvenile. All JP, JC, JT and JM (CHINS) cases shall be filed in Circuit Court subject to LR22-TR-00-117B. All JD, JS and JM (Delinquent) cases shall be filed in Circuit Court subject to LR22-TR-00-117B. All JP, JD, JS and JM (Delinquent) shall be heard by the Magistrate unless the Magistrate has a conflict or is unavailable. In such event the elected Circuit Court Judge or a Senior Judge shall hear the case. If the State of Indiana files a Motion to Waive Juvenile Jurisdiction in a JD case, the waiver hearing shall be conducted by the elected Circuit Court Judge.

K. Adoptions, Guardianships and Estates. All Adoptions, Guardianships, Trust matters and Estates (supervised, unsupervised and miscellaneous) shall be filed in the Circuit Court.

L. Expungements (XP). A Petition for Expungement shall be filed in the Court where the highest level of felony or misdemeanor conviction was entered. If the same level of conviction was entered in multiple courts, the petition may be filed on an open basis in any Court in which the highest level felony was entered.

M. Commercial Court eligible (CE). Any case which is eligible to be filed in Commercial Court shall be filed in Superior Court #3.

N. Adult Problem Solving Court Program(s).

- (1) Floyd County Problem Solving Court Program(s) shall be established pursuant to IC 33-23-16-11 and in accordance with Floyd County Local Rules to provide specialized services, including: clinical assessment, education, referral for treatment, and service coordination and case management for eligible defendants and probationers, as determined by its written policy and procedures.
- (2) Those persons directed to participate in any Floyd County Problem Solving Court Program shall pay the following fees in accordance with IC 33-23-16-23
 - (a) The program fee, not to exceed one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, per admission for initial problem solving court services regardless of the length of participation;
 - (b) The court service fee, not to exceed fifty (\$50.00) dollars per month beginning in the second month of participation and for each month of participation thereafter for the duration of individual's participation; and
 - (c) The transfer fee, not to exceed twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, transfer to the problem solving court.
 - (d) Any additional costs associated with recommended treatment, fees, other costs and restitution.
 - (e) Any fee may be waived by Order of the Court to avoid a financial hardship, upon termination, subsequent disqualification from the program or for any other reasonable circumstances determined by the court.
- (3) The clerk of the court shall collect and transmit the program fee within thirty (30) days after the fees are collected, for deposit by the auditor or fiscal officer in the appropriate user fee fund established under IC 33-37-8.
- (4) The day-to-day operation and management of Floyd County Problem-Solving Courts shall be assigned to Floyd Superior Court 3.
- (5) All criminal charges shall be filed as provided for in this rule. However, after a charge has been filed, a judge may refer the defendant to a Problem Solving Court, and if accepted by the Problem Solving Court the Judge may transfer the defendant's case to the Problem Solving Court for admission and disposition in accordance with IC 33-23-16-13, 14 or 15 and the Problem Solving Court policies and procedures.
- (6) A Floyd County Problem Solving Court may initiate and/or accept transfers of individuals from another court.

M. Allocation of use of the Magistrate for Purposes of Weighted Caseload Utilization.

Circuit Court shall be allocated two and three-quarter ($2\frac{3}{4}$) days per week for use of the Magistrate. Superior Court #2 shall be allocated one and a quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) days per week for use of the Magistrate. Superior Court #1 shall be allocated three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of a day per week for use of the Magistrate. Superior Court #3 shall be allocated one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) day per week for use of the Magistrate. When reporting quarterly and annual statistics to Indiana Office of Court Services, it

shall be the duty of the Court Reporter of each Court to include the Magistrate's allocated time in such quarterly and annual reports.

(Approved effective March 1, 2020)

LR22-TR00-118
CONTEMPT/RULE TO SHOW CAUSE/BODY ATTACHMENT

A. Contempt. Upon failure of a party/person to appear as ordered for any Court proceeding a contempt citation may be filed as to said party/person.

B. Body Attachment. Body Attachment shall be requested and issued only when the party/person previously ordered to appear for a Court proceeding was personally served with notice of a contempt hearing pursuant to I.C. 34-47-4-1.

C. Expiration and Recall of Body Attachments.

(1) **Expiration.** Body Attachments expire one year after issuance.

(2) **Recall.** If during the pendency of a Body Attachment, a party desires to recall said Body Attachment, said party shall file a written notice to recall Body Attachment forthwith stating the reason for the recall.

APPENDIX

Local Civil Forms

1 **Body Attachment** - (Local Rule: LR22-TR00-118)

**IN THE FLOYD CIRCUIT/SUPERIOR/COUNTY COURT
STATE OF INDIANA**

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER

VS

CAUSE NO: _____

DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT

WRIT OF BODY ATTACHMENT

Expiration Date: _____

TO THE SHERIFF OF FLOYD COUNTY, STATE OF INDIANA:

You are hereby commanded to attach the body of:

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

DOB: _____

SS#: _____

pursuant to IC 34-47-4-2, and forthwith bring him/her before the Judge of the Floyd Circuit/Superior Courts to answer for a Contempt of Court for: [state reason].

BAIL: \$ _____ COURT CASH OR SURETY

OR

ESCROW: \$ _____ DEPOSITED WITH THE FLOYD COUNTY CLERK
[IF CHILD SUPPORT ARREARAGE]

SO ORDERED this _____ day of _____, 200_.

JUDGE _____
FLOYD CIRCUIT/SUPERIOR COURT

LR 22-AR Rule 7-1-119
EVIDENCE HANDLING, RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION

Retention Periods for Evidence Introduced in All Non-criminal Proceedings.

All models, diagrams, documents, or material admitted in evidence or pertaining to the case placed in the custody of the court reporter as exhibits shall be taken away by the parties offering them in evidence, except as otherwise ordered by the court, four (4) months after the case is decided unless an appeal is taken. If an appeal is taken, all such exhibits shall be retained by the court reporter for two (2) years from termination of the appeal, retrial, or subsequent appeal and termination, whichever is later.

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

Courts should be encouraged to photograph as much evidence as possible, and courts and parties are reminded of the requirements of Appellate Rule 29.

Retention Periods for Evidence Introduced in Criminal Misdemeanor, Level 6 Felonies and Attempts.

All models, diagrams, documents, or material admitted in evidence or pertaining to the case placed in the custody of the court reporter as exhibits shall be taken away by the parties offering them in evidence except as otherwise ordered by the court, three (3) years after the case is dismissed, the defendant found not guilty, or the defendant is sentenced, unless an appeal is taken. If an appeal is taken, all such exhibits shall be retained by the court reporter for three (3) years from termination of the appeal, retrial, or subsequent appeal and termination, whichever is later, unless an action challenging the conviction or sentence, or post-conviction action, is pending.

The court reporter shall retain the mechanical or electronic records or tapes, shorthand or stenographic notes as provided in administrative Rule 7.

Courts should be encouraged to photograph as much evidence as possible, and courts and parties are reminded of the requirements of Appellate Rule 29.

Retention Periods for Evidence Introduced in level 1-5 Felonies and Attempts.

All models, diagrams, documents, or material admitted in evidence or pertaining to the case placed in the custody of the court reporter as exhibits shall be taken away by the parties offering them in evidence, except as otherwise ordered by the court, twenty (20) years after the case is dismissed, the defendant found not guilty, or the defendant is sentenced, unless an appeal is taken. If an appeal is taken, all such exhibits shall be retained by the court reporter for twenty (20) years, from termination of the appeal, retrial, or subsequent appeal and termination, whichever is later, unless an action challenging the conviction or sentence, or post-conviction action is pending.

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

Courts should be encouraged to photograph as much evidence as possible, and courts and parties are reminded of the requirements of Appellate rule 29.

Retention Periods for Evidence Introduced in Murder, Life without Parole, and Death Penalty Cases.

All models diagrams, documents, or material admitted in evidence or pertaining to the case placed in the custody of the court reporter shall be retained for the lifetime of the defendant in cases where the defendant is found guilty. All models, diagrams, documents or material admitted in evidence or pertaining to the case placed in the custody of the court reporter as exhibits, shall be taken away by the parties offering them in evidence, except as otherwise ordered by the court, twenty (20) years after the case is dismissed or the defendant found not guilty, unless an appeal is taken. If an appeal is taken, all such exhibits shall be retained by the court reporter for twenty (20) years from termination of the appeal, retrial, or subsequent appeal and termination, whichever is later, unless an action challenging the conviction or sentence or post-conviction action is pending.

The court reporter shall retain the mechanical or electronic records or tapes, shorthand or stenographic notes as provided in Administrative rule 7.

Courts should be encouraged to photograph as much evidence as possible and courts and parties are reminded of the requirements of Appellate Rule 29.

Non-documentary and Oversized Exhibits

Non-documentary and oversized exhibits shall not be sent to the appellate level courts, but shall remain in the custody of the trial court or trial court administrative agency during the appeal. Such exhibits shall be briefly identified in the transcript where they were admitted into evidence. Photographs of any exhibit may be included in the volume of documentary exhibits.

Under no circumstances should guns, drugs, currency, or other dangerous or valuable items be included in appellate records.

Biologically Contaminated Evidence

A party who offers biologically contaminated evidence must file a pretrial notice with the trial court and serve all the parties so that the court may consider the issue and rule appropriately before trial. A party may show contaminated evidence or pass photographs of it to jurors but no such evidence, however contained, shall be handled or passed to jurors or sent to the jury room.

Notification and Disposition

In all cases, the court shall provide actual notice, by mail (including e-mail), to all attorneys of record and to parties only if unrepresented by counsel, that the evidence will be destroyed by a date certain if not retrieved before that date. Counsel and parties have the duty to keep the court informed of their current addresses and notice to the last current address shall be sufficient. Court reporters should maintain a log of retained evidence and scheduled disposition date, and evidence should be held in a secure area. At the time of removal, a detailed receipt shall be given to the court reporter by the party receiving and removing the evidence. The receipt will be made part of the court file.

In all cases, evidence which is not taken back after notice should be disposed of by the sheriff on the court's order. The sheriff should be ordered to destroy evidence if its possession is illegal or if it has negligible value. Evidence of some value should be auctioned by the sheriff with proceeds going to the county general fund.

LR 22-JR4 - Rule -120
Jury Rule

Pursuant to Indiana Jury Rule 4, the Floyd Circuit and Superior Courts select by Local Rule the two-tier notice and summons procedure. The jury administrator for the Floyd Circuit and Superior Court shall compile the jury pool by randomly selecting names from the Master list created by the Jury Pool Project and compiled at least quarterly. The jury pool is accessible for either petit or grand jury. The jury administrator shall mail a jury qualification form and notice of the period for jury service after the drawing of names from the jury pool as required by the judges of the Floyd Circuit and Superior Courts. As needed, the judges of the Floyd Circuit and Superior Courts shall inform the jury administrators periodically to summon prospective jurors for trials, and summonses transmit through regular mail to the prospective jurors. The judges of the Floyd Circuit and Superior Courts shall furnish to the jury administrator the form of the summons, jury qualification form, and notification form.

This Local Rule shall be effective ____, 2025.

**LOCAL CRIMINAL RULES OF
PRACTICE
FOR THE COURTS
OF THE 52nd JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FLOYD COUNTY, INDIANA**

Updated: April 1, 2025

TABLE OF RULES

LR22-CR1-200	Applicability of Rules
LR22-CR2.1-201	Withdrawal of Appearance
LR22-CR18-202	Duties of Attorneys/Preparation or Entries
LR22-TR7-203	Motions
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LR22-CR00-207	Bonds and Bond Schedules
LR22-CR2.2-208	Case Assignment
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LR22-CR00-214	Transcripts
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LR22-JR4-216	Jury Rule

LR22-CR1-200

APPLICABILITY OF RULES

A. SCOPE. The following local criminal rules of practice and procedure shall apply to cases filed in the Circuit and Superior Courts of Floyd County, Indiana.

B. EFFECTIVE DATE. These local rules shall be effective as of ____, 2025.

C. CITATION. These rules may be cited as Local Criminal Rule ____. LR22-CR00-__)

D. PURPOSE. These rules are promulgated pursuant to, and are intended to supplement, the Indiana Criminal Rules as adopted by the Indiana Supreme Court.

LR22-CR2.1-201

WITHDRAWAL OF APPEARANCE

A. WITHDRAWAL OF APPEARANCE. An attorney desiring to withdraw his appearance shall file a written motion requesting leave to do so accompanied by a notice of hearing which shall be served upon the defendant directing said person to appear at the hearing, unless incarcerated, in which event the defendant shall be produced in Court for said hearing. The motion must contain the address and phone number of the defendant.

B. WAIVER OF RULE. A motion for leave to withdraw an appearance accompanied by a written appearance of successor counsel and a written consent of the defendant shall constitute a waiver of the requirements of this local rule.

C. TERMINATION OF APPEARANCE. An attorney's representation of a Defendant shall be conclusively presumed to be withdrawn/terminated five (5) days from the expiration of the time within which a Notice of Appeal must be filed.

LR22-CR18-202

DUTIES OF ATTORNEYS

PREPARATION OF ENTRIES

A. STATUS OF PROCEEDINGS. The Prosecuting Attorney and each attorney appearing of record shall at all times keep themselves informed of the status of the proceeding and shall be particularly bound by hearing dates orally set by the Court from the bench in their presence.

B. PREPARATION OF ENTRY. When the Prosecuting Attorney or an attorney of record for a defendant has agreed to or has been directed by the Court to prepare an order or entry, such attorney shall place on the last page of the entry appropriate signature lines indicating "prepared by" and "reviewed by" and shall submit the entry to opposing counsel for examination. Opposing counsel shall promptly examine the entry when submitted, shall sign the entry, and shall submit the entry to the Court within five [5] days of receiving same. If opposing counsel shall fail or refuse to sign or submit the order or entry within five (5) days of receiving same without advising the Court and the preparing attorney as to objections thereto, the preparing attorney shall advise the Court by letter of opposing counsel's failure or refusal to sign or submit such order or entry and submit the same to the Court. The Court shall accept such order or entry without opposing counsel's signature unless after examining the record, the Court determines that the same is erroneous.

C. FLAT FILING. The files of the Clerk of the Court shall be kept under the flat filing system. All pleadings presented for filing with the Clerk or the Court shall be flat and unfolded.

D. PAPER SIZE. All pleadings, motions, entries, orders, judgments and other papers shall be filed on letter size [8 ½ x 11] paper.

C. PROPOSED ORDERS AND ENTRIES. All proposed orders and entries shall reflect the name of the preparer under the indication "tendered by", shall be submitted in sufficient number for each person entitled to service and shall contain a distribution list identifying by name and address each person entitled to service. The preparer shall provide sufficient pre-stamped pre-addressed envelopes to the court for mailing of the orders or entries.

D. PROPOSED ORDERS AND ENTRIES. All proposed orders and entries shall reflect the name of the preparer under the indication "tendered by", shall be submitted in sufficient number for each person entitled to service and shall contain a distribution list identifying by name and address each person entitled to service. The preparer shall provide sufficient pre-stamped pre-addressed envelopes to the court for mailing of the orders or entries.

E. ATTORNEYS FILING PLEADINGS WITH MULTIPLE CAUSE NUMBERS. If an attorney files a pleading with more than one cause number, they shall provide the Court with enough copies for each case for filing. This applies to Motions, Notices, and Orders.

LR22-TR7-203 MOTIONS

A. PROPOSED ORDERS REQUIRED. Proposed orders shall accompany motions in the following matters:

- [1] to enlarge or shorten time
- [2] for setting of hearing, conference or trial
- [3] for continuance
- [4] for reduction of bond
- [5] for psychiatric examination for competency
- [6] to compel discovery
- [7] to withdraw appearance
- [8] for dismissal
- [9] for change of venue
- [10] for modification of sentence
- [11] for post-conviction relief
- [12] for such other orders, judgments or decrees as the Court may direct; and shall comply with Local Rule LR22-CR18-202(E).

B. HEARINGS REQUIRED. Excepting motions to correct error, all motions shall be accompanied by a separate motion requesting a hearing and a proposed order for the scheduling of a hearing date.

C. GENERALLY. Excepting motions made during the course of a recorded proceeding, all motions shall be in writing.

LR22-CR2.2-204
PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCES
OMNIBUS DATE
ASSIGNMENT OF CASES FOR TRIAL

A. COURT CALENDAR. A calendar of cases assigned for bench trial or jury trial shall be kept by the Court and the Court Reporter shall enter on the calendar at the direction of the Court, the style, cause number, and the time and date the trial is assigned to commence. In order to comply with Indiana Criminal Rule 4, the Prosecuting Attorney may submit a motion for trial date setting out the requested trial date which the Court will grant unless a congested calendar exists in which event the next available date shall be the trial date.

B. PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCES AND OMNIBUS DATE.

Pre-trial Conferences. The Court, in its discretion, may require a pre-trial conference on certain cases and, *sua sponte*, set such cases for conference. Any party or attorney of record desirous of having a pre-trial conference for any case may file a motion requesting same accompanied by a proposed order.

Omnibus Date. The Omnibus date shall be set by the Court pursuant to the Indiana Criminal Code. All matters required to be resolved, filed or notices given, and all time limits required to be observed, shall be complied with on or before said date as required by the Indiana Criminal Code.

C. ATTENDANCE AT PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE AND OMNIBUS HEARING DATE. At least one attorney for each defendant who is a member of the Indiana Bar and who will participate in the trial shall appear at the pre-trial conference and omnibus date. The defendant must also be present for any pre-trial conference or omnibus date in the Circuit and Superior Courts. An attorney and a defendant who fails to attend a pre-trial conference or omnibus date shall be bound by the trial date set by the Court as well as such other matters determined at the conference or omnibus date. A bench warrant may be issued in the discretion of the Court for any defendant who fails to attend a pre-trial or omnibus date.

D. REQUESTS FOR BENCH TRIAL. The assignment of a case for bench trial may be had by motion duly filed and accompanied by a proposed order. Said motion shall reflect an estimate of the trial time required.

**LR22-TR53.5-205
CONTINUANCES**

Written motions for continuance shall comply with Trial Rule 7(D).

**LR22-CR00-206
FINDINGS OF FACT**

PROPOSED FINDINGS. In all cases where findings of fact by the Court are requested or required, counsel of record shall submit to the Court proposed findings setting forth all facts claimed to have been established and the conclusions of law thereon. The proposed findings and conclusions shall be submitted to the Court on computer disc or by e-mail in the Court's discretion within such time as directed by the Court.

**LR22-CR00-207
BONDS AND BOND SCHEDULES**

A. BOND SCHEDULE. During regular court hours the judge of each court, or magistrate on cases assigned to him or her in each court, shall determine the bond on all cases filed in that court. The judges of the various courts may, in their discretion, institute and adopt bond schedules. These bond schedules are for the convenience of the court's and sheriff's offices for use after regular court hours. The sheriff's office may assign bonds for any individual arrested based on the nature of the charge per the schedule.

B. EXCEPTIONS. The bond may be changed by the judge of the court providing the bond schedule, and the magistrate on cases assigned to him in such court, at any time for any specific case. Any of the other judges and the magistrate may change a bond on any individual after court hours regardless of which court the individual is charged in, if the bond has not already been reviewed by one of the other judges or magistrate.

C. OTHER CASES. The bond on any case that is not on a bond schedule due to the severity and nature of the offense, may be set by any of the judges and the magistrate after regular court hours. The judges of the courts wherein the case is appropriate to be sent should be contacted first. In the event said judge or judges are unavailable, then a judge of either of the other courts or the magistrate may set the bond. Nevertheless, any judge or the magistrate may assign a bond to any individual case regardless of the offense or where the case will be filed provided none of the other judges or the magistrate have previously reviewed said bond and taken action thereon.

D. TYPES OF BONDS. The following bonds are approved for the courts of Floyd County: Surety, Cash and Ten (10%) percent Bonds posted in the Clerk's Office (Court Cash Bonds) and any other bond approved by the Court and consistent with the law.

**LR22-CR2.2-208
CASE ASSIGNMENT**

A. APPLICATION. In the event a case charges both a felony and a misdemeanor, the case shall be considered a felony for the application of this rule.

B. ASSIGNMENT. For specific case assignment, refer to Local Rule (Civil) LR22- TR00-117 'Assignment of Cases'.

C. Authority of Judicial Officer to Serve in Other Courts. Upon request, a judicial officer of a court of record within a county or district may serve as acting judge in any matter in any court within the judicial officer's county, district, and contiguous counties. The acting judge serves as if the judicial officer were the elected judge in that court. The authority to serve as acting judge applies even when the regular judge of the other court is present and available in the building that contains the court.

**LR22-CR2.3-209
TRANSFER**

A. TRANSFER BETWEEN COURTS. Transfer between the Floyd Circuit Court and the Floyd Superior Courts shall be accomplished pursuant to I.C. 33-29-1-9 & 10, which allows the judges to transfer cases between courts with mutual consent and to sit on any case in either court with mutual consent.

**LR22-CR2.2 RULE 210
CRIMINAL CASE ASSIGNMENT AND
APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL JUDGES
IN CRIMINAL CASES**

A. When a change of judge becomes necessary in a criminal case pending in the Floyd Circuit or Superior Courts such case may be transferred between the Courts as provided for in LR22-TR00 Rule 117 B.

B. Pursuant to Ind. Crim. Rule 2.4, this rule shall apply to the reassignment of the case

and the selection of special judges in felony and misdemeanor cases where a change of judge is granted pursuant to Ind. Crim. Rule 2.4 or an order of disqualification or recusal is entered in the case.

The reassignment procedure set forth in this rule shall also apply where a change of judge is granted pursuant to Ind. Post-Conviction Remedy Rule 1(4)(b) and in proceedings to enforce a statute defining an infraction and ordinance violation case where a change of judge is granted for cause pursuant to Crim. Rule 12(C).

C. A special judge shall be selected, by the Assignment Judge, from the list of judges below on a rotating basis, which includes all judges from administrative district 23, other contiguous counties and senior judges:

- (1) Clark Circuit #1
- (2) Clark Circuit #2
- (3) Clark Circuit #3
- (4) Clark Circuit #4
- (5) Clark Superior #5
- (6) Clark Superior #6
- (7) Clark Magistrate A
- (8) Clark Magistrate B
- (9) Clark Magistrate C
- (10) Clark Magistrate D
- (11) Floyd Circuit
- (12) Floyd Superior #1
- (13) Floyd Superior #2
- (14) Floyd Superior #3
- (15) Floyd Magistrate
- (16) Scott Circuit
- (17) Scott Superior
- (18) Harrison Circuit
- (19) Harrison Superior
- (20) Washington Circuit
- (21) Washington Superior
- (22) Senior Judges who agree to serve as a Special Judge

D. APPOINTMENT ORDER. Upon selecting a special judge, the assignment judge shall prepare an Order of Appointment and forward said Order to the judge before whom the case is pending and enter an Order of Appointment and forward a copy of the Order to the special judge and the attorneys of record.

E. ACCEPTANCE OF JURISDICTION. The Order of Appointment, when entered on the CCS by the judge before whom the case is pending, shall constitute acceptance of jurisdiction by the appointed special judge unless the judge is otherwise disqualified, and no special appearance, oath or additional evidence of acceptance shall be required.

F. FORM OF ORDER. The Order of Appointment shall be in the following form:

**IN THE COURT FOR COUNTY
STATE OF INDIANA**

(CAPTION)

ORDER OF APPOINTMENT

Under the provisions of Criminal Rule 13 of the Indiana Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Honorable _____ of the _____ Court of _____ County is hereby appointed to serve as Special Judge in the above-captioned case.

SO ORDERED AND ASSIGNED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20____, BY THE ASSIGNMENT JUDGE FOR THE 23RD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Assignment Judge

G. IMPLEMENTATION OF RULE. In the event a selected Judge does not accept an appointment to serve as a special judge, the judge before whom the case is pending shall notify the assignment judge of the need for an appointment of a special judge under this local rule.

H. CERTIFICATION TO SUPREME COURT. If, under the provisions of this rule, no judge is eligible to serve as a special judge in a case, the assignment judge shall notify the judge before whom the case is pending who shall then certify such fact to the Indiana Supreme Court for the appointment of a special judge. If the judge before whom the case is pending is of the opinion that the particular circumstances of a case warrants selection of a special judge by the Indiana Supreme Court, said judge shall certify such facts to the Indiana Supreme Court for the appointment of a special Judge. Under such circumstances this Rule shall not be implemented unless the Indiana Supreme Court declines to appoint a special judge.

**LR22-CR00-211
WARRANTS**

A. RE-ISSUANCE OF WARRANTS. All warrants issued for misdemeanors shall be returned to the issuing court six (6) months from issuance date and shall be reissued at the request of the Prosecuting Attorney. All warrants for felonies shall be returned to the issuing court one (1) year from issuance date. All bench warrants for contempt of court, failure to appear, revocation of probation, etc.; whether felony or misdemeanor, shall be returned to the issuing court one (1) year from issuance date. The court shall then reissue said warrants as it deems necessary.

**LR22-TR28-212
DEPOSITIONS**

A. PUBLICATION. The seal on depositions shall be broken and the deposition

deemed published upon filing with the Court. When depositions are utilized, specific reference by page and line or question number to those places in such deposition which purport to demonstrate the presence or absence of material fact shall be provided.

LR22-TR51-213
JURY INSTRUCTIONS

A. FORM. Proposed final instructions, special or pattern, shall be submitted on letter size [8 1/2 x 11] paper, double-spaced, with all designations including indications for the Court's disposition placed on the bottom three [3] inches of the instruction. The parties shall submit a second set of proposed final instructions containing no designation of who submitted them, or other identifying references, which shall contain only the statement of law. This set of jury instructions may be sent with the jury to the jury room for use during deliberations. These instructions shall also be presented to the court on computer disc or by e-mail in the Court's discretion.

LR22-CR00-214
TRANSCRIPT

A. COSTS. Costs for a transcript shall be in accordance with the Local Rule (Civil) LR22-AR15-113. The party requesting a transcript shall obtain an estimate of the cost of the transcript from the Court Reporter and shall pay a deposit equal to one-half of the estimated cost of the transcript before the transcription process is undertaken by the Court Reporter. The remaining estimated cost of the transcript shall be paid upon notification by the Court Reporter to the requesting party that one-half of the transcript has been completed. The actual total cost of the transcript shall be paid in full before the transcript is released to the requesting party. Nevertheless, this provision shall not apply to defendants whom the Court has determined to be indigent and unable to pay for the cost of a transcript.

LR22-CR00-215
SANCTIONS

A. COURT ACTION. When a party or counsel for a party fails to comply with any of these Local Criminal Rules, the Court, after advising the party of the noncompliance, may direct the Clerk of the Court to refuse any pleadings or papers filed in non-compliance with these rules; or, if inadvertently accepted for filing, direct that such pleadings or papers be stricken from the record; or take whatever other appropriate action deemed necessary.

LR 22-JR4 – 120
JURY RULE

Pursuant to Indiana Jury Rule 4, the Floyd Circuit and Superior Courts select by Local Rule the two-tier notice and summons procedure. The jury administrator for the Floyd Circuit and Superior Court shall compile the jury pool by randomly selecting names from the Master list created by the Jury Pool Project and compiled at least quarterly. The jury pool is accessible for either petit or grand jury. The jury administrator shall mail a jury qualification form and notice

of the period for jury service after the drawing of names from the jury pool as required by the judges of the Floyd Circuit and Superior Courts. As needed, the judges of the Floyd Circuit and Superior Courts shall inform the jury administrators periodically to summon prospective jurors for trials, and summonses transmit through regular mail to the prospective jurors. The judges of the Floyd Circuit and Superior Courts shall furnish to the jury administrator the form of the summons, jury qualification form, and notification form.

LOCAL FAMILY RULES OF PRACTICE
FOR THE COURTS
OF THE 52ND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FLOYD COUNTY, INDIANA

Effective: September 1, 2012

Updated: April 1, 2025

TABLE OF RULES

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LR22-FR00-315	Mandatory Mediation in Pro Se Cases with Minor Children

LR22-FR00-300
APPLICABILITY OF RULES

A. Scope. These rules shall apply in the Floyd County Circuit and Superior Court in all family law matters.

B. Local Civil Rules. The Local Civil Rules of Practice enacted by the Courts shall be applicable in all family law matters when not in conflict with these Local Family Rules.

C. Effective Date. These local family rules shall be effective as indicated on the cover page.

D. Citation. These rules shall be cited as Local Family Rule (LR22-FR00-).

LR22-FR00-301
PROVISIONAL ORDERS

A. Content of Provisional Pleading. A motion requesting provisional relief under I.C. 31-15-4-1 must be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the factual basis and the relief requested pursuant to I.C. 31-15-4-2. If the relief requested is in the nature of child support or other monetary assistance, the motion must contain information and documentation regarding each party's employment status and weekly gross income. When child support is requested, the motion must be accompanied by a Child Support Guideline Worksheet.

B. Order Scheduling Hearing/Preliminary Hearing. A motion requesting provisional relief must be accompanied by a proposed order for the setting of a hearing. If the provisional request includes relief in the nature of child custody or child support, the Court will set the matter for a preliminary hearing on those issues.

C. Procedure in Lieu of Hearing. A movant may waive the hearing requirements of I.C. 31-15-4-4 & 5 through the use of a Notice of Ruling accompanying the motion for provisional relief. The Notice of Ruling shall contain the following:

- (1) A waiver of the hearing requirements;
- (2) The date for ruling which shall not be less than ten (10) working days from the filing of the motion, the movant's counsel to select the date;
- (3) Notice that the Court will consider a written response to the Motion filed before the ruling date.

If a response to the motion for provisional relief is filed on or before the ruling date, the Court shall extend the ruling date by five (5) working days to allow the movant to file a reply to the response.

If service of the Summons and Notice of Ruling occurs on a date beyond the selected ruling date, the ruling date shall be automatically extended for ten (10) working days from the date of service and the time limitations for the filing of a response and a reply to the response shall be followed.

D. Request for Hearing. When a waiver of the hearing requirements has been made by the movant for provisional relief, the opposing party may, nonetheless, request hearing dates in accordance with the provisions of I.C. 31-15-4-4 & 5. A request for hearing dates must be filed within ten (10) days of the service of Summons and Notice of Ruling and must be accompanied by a proposed Order for the setting of a hearing. A request for hearing shall cancel the Notice of Ruling procedure described in Section C and the Court shall immediately schedule a hearing.

E. Effect of Change of Venue. The filing of a motion for a change of venue from the Judge by either party shall not divest the Court of jurisdiction from issuing a preliminary order on temporary custody, child support or parenting time. A written request for such a determination must be filed within five (5) days of service on the motion for change of venue. The filing of such a request shall be accompanied by a proposed Order for the setting of a preliminary hearing on those issues.

LR22-FR00-302
FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORM

A. Requirement. In all contested dissolution and separation actions, each party shall prepare and exchange within forty -five (45) days of the filing of the action, a Verified Financial Disclosure Form in substantial compliance with the form set forth in the Appendix to these Local Family Rules of Practice or such other Verified Financial Disclosure Form approved by the Indiana Office of Court Services. For good cause, the time limit may be extended or shortened by Court Order.

At the time of the filing of the action, the moving party shall serve a Notice upon the opposing party of the requirement to exchange a Verified Financial Disclosure Form. Such Notice shall be in substantial compliance with that set forth in the Appendix to these Local Family Rules of Practice.

B. Exceptions. The Verified Financial Disclosure Form need not be exchanged if the parties agree in writing within thirty (30) days of the initial filing to waive exchange or the proceeding is uncontested, or the proceeding is one in which service is by publication and there is no pro se response by the Respondent or appearance by counsel for Respondent, or upon order of Court waiving such exchange.

C. Mandatory Discovery. The exchange of the Verified Financial Disclosure Form constitutes mandatory discovery, therefore, the Indiana Trial Rule of Procedures, Trial Rule 37 sanctions apply. Additionally, pursuant to Trial Rule 26 E(2) and (3), the Form shall be amended and/or supplemented as required under such rule and imposed by this local rule.

D. Statement Considered Confidential. When a Verified Financial Disclosure Form is filed with the Court, it shall be sealed and designated “**Confidential**” with the appropriate ACR notice filed with same.

LR22-FR00-303
CHILD SUPPORT
USE OF SUPPORT GUIDELINES

A. Contested Hearings. In all hearings involving child support, each party shall submit to the Court an Indiana Child Support Guideline Worksheet in such form consistent with that set forth in the Indiana Child Support Rules and Guidelines.

B. Settlement Agreements. In all settlement agreements in which child support is established, a Child Support Guideline Worksheet shall be attached as an exhibit with the affirmation executed by the parties.

C. Deviation from Guidelines. If an agreement of the parties or a court order regarding child support deviates from the Guidelines, an adequate explanation for such a deviation must be set forth in the agreement or the order.

D. Effective Date. All orders establishing or modifying child support shall be effective on

the Friday immediately following the date on which the request for child support was filed unless otherwise provided for by statute, case law or agreement of the parties approved by the Court.

**LR22-FR00-304
PARENTING TIME**

A. Use of Parenting Time Guidelines. Unless the Court enters specific orders to the contrary or unless the parties otherwise agree parenting time shall be in accordance with the Indiana Parenting Time Guidelines.

B. Settlement Agreement. In all settlement agreements in which parenting time is established, the parties shall certify in such agreement that they have received a copy of such guidelines and have read and understand the same.

**LR22-FR00-305
CO-PARENTING CLASS REQUIREMENT**

A. Mandatory Attendance. In any dissolution or separation proceeding involving children under the age of eighteen (18) years of age, both parties to the proceedings shall attend and complete a co-parenting class or such other program or seminar which the Court may designate. In any post-dissolution proceeding where custody is in issue, both parties shall attend and complete the seminar or program unless a party has completed the seminar or program within the prior two (2) years.

B. Failure to Attend Seminar. A failure to register, attend, and complete the seminar or program may constitute cause for denial of the granting of the dissolution or the relief requested and a continuance of the matter until attendance has been accomplished. A party, with leave of court, may attend another similar seminar or program.

C. Notice Requirement. At the time of the filing of a dissolution or separation proceeding or a post-dissolution proceeding where custody is in issue, the moving party shall serve a Notice upon the opposing party of the requirement of attend a coparenting class or other such program as directed by the Court in which the proceeding is filed. The Court will provide a list of available co-parenting classes upon request.

D. Waiver of Requirement. Upon motion or its own motion, the Court may waive the requirement for either or both parties to attend and complete the seminar.

**LR22-FR00-306
RELIEF UNDER TRIAL RULE 65 (E) (1)**

A. Temporary Restraining Order. In accordance with the provisions of Trial Rule 65(E)(1), the court will issue a temporary restraining order applicable to both parties upon the filing of a verified petition by either party alleging that injury would result to the moving party if no order were to issue and requesting that both parties be enjoined from:

- (1) Transferring, encumbering, concealing or otherwise disposing of any joint property of the parties or assets of the marriage without the written consent of the parties or permission of the court; and/or;
- (2) Removing any child of the parties then residing in the State of Indiana from the State with the intent to deprive the court of jurisdiction over such child without the prior written consent of the parties or permission of the court.

B. Form of Temporary Restraining Order. The moving party shall prepare such order in compliance with Trial Rule 65 (E) (1).

C. Immediate Entry of Temporary Restraining Order. A request for a temporary restraining order will be entered in the record by the Clerk of the Court immediately upon filing and without bringing the matter to the attention of the Judge or waiting for the Judge to sign the original. Attorneys may use the Court's signature stamp for the convenience of the Clerk and counsel.

**LR22-FR00-307
EX PARTE ORDERS/EMERGENCY RELIEF**

A. Requests for Emergency Relief. All requests for emergency relief in family law matters shall comply with the provisions of Indiana Trial Rule 65(B) and I.C. 31-15-4.

B. Court Scrutiny. All requests for emergency relief will be carefully reviewed by the Court giving due regard to the following:

(1) Rule 3.5 of the Rules of Professional Conduct, In the Matter of Anonymous, 729 NE 2d 566, and In the Matter of Anonymous, 786 NE 2d 1185.

(2) Canon 2 Rule 2.9 of the Code of Judicial Conduct and Opinion Canon 3#1-01 issued by the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications.

C. Issuance of Ex Parte Order. The Court may, without the necessity of notice or hearing, issue the requested emergency order *ex parte* upon the Court's finding that an emergency exists and that immediate and irreparable injury, loss or damage will occur before an adversarial hearing can be scheduled.

D. Order Scheduling Hearing. If the Court issues an *ex parte* order granting the emergency relief requested, the matter shall be set for an adversarial hearing as soon as possible. The party granted the emergency relief shall tender a proposed order for the setting of a hearing date. This order shall include the following language:

“As the recipient of this *ex parte* order for _____, upon two (2) working days notice to the party who obtained such order (or in such shorter notice as the court may prescribe), you shall be allowed to appear before the Court and be heard regarding the issuance of this order.”

**LR22-FR00-308
EXPEDITED HEARINGS**

An expedited hearing is a proceeding in open Court where the evidence is presented in summary narrative fashion by counsel or the parties, pro se, accompanied by the submission of documentary evidence when applicable. The Court may question the parties or counsel. Formal rules of evidence and procedure shall not apply, except that the Court shall endeavor to insure that traditional concepts of trustworthiness of evidence and fundamental fairness are observed.

All requests for enforcement or modification of existing orders and decrees may first be scheduled for an “expedited” hearing. Each party shall bring to the expedited hearing all documentary evidence as required by these Local Rules. All persons seeking relief, and any party opposing the relief sought, are required to attend the expedited hearing. The parties shall first meet in a settlement conference at least thirty (30) minutes prior to the scheduled hearing. If they are unable to agree, the Court will hear and determine the matters at issue between the parties at the expedited hearing.

Any party, in open Court at the commencement of the expedited hearing, may demand an evidentiary hearing at which all rules of trial procedure and evidence will be observed. If such demand is made, the matters then at issue between the parties will be scheduled, heard, and determined at such evidentiary hearing. The Court may, however, conduct an expedited hearing to consider and determine any emergency matters or other necessary temporary orders until the evidentiary hearing can be held. The Court may, on its own motion, either before or after the expedited hearing, decline to determine any issues on the evidence presented at such hearing and shall thereafter schedule such issues for evidentiary hearing.

LR22-FR00-309
FINAL HEARING ON DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

A. Scheduling. A final hearing on a Petition for Dissolution of Marriage shall be set by the Court in accordance with Local Civil Rule LR22-TR16-106(E) if the cause is contested. If the cause is not contested, a final hearing shall be held at such time as is mutually convenient to the parties and the Court or at such time as generally set by the Court for hearings on uncontested matters.

B. Expedited Hearing. Any party may request that the Final Hearing on a Petition for Dissolution of Marriage be held under the procedure for an expedited hearing. Such request shall be made in writing and filed with the Court. Unless the other party files, within ten (10) working days, a written objection to proceeding in expedited fashion, the Court will schedule the trial for an expedited hearing under the procedures outlined in Local Family Rule LR22-FR00-308.

C. Notice in Uncontested Action. In an uncontested action, written notice of an intention to proceed to final hearing on a date and time certain shall be given to a party not represented by counsel. The written notice shall be sent to the last known address of the party not represented and proof of service shall not be required, however, a copy of said notice shall be submitted to the Court at the time of the final hearing.

D. Summary Disposition/Attachments Required. A summary disposition on a Petition for Dissolution of Marriage shall be entered by the Court upon submission of the appropriate documentation to the Court in accordance with statutory requirements.

In all summary dispositions in which child support is established, a copy of the child support guideline worksheet shall be attached as an exhibit with the affirmation thereon executed by the parties. In cases where there is a deviation from the child support guidelines, an adequate explanation for such a deviation must be set forth in the summary disposition decree.

In all summary dispositions in which parenting time is referenced in the settlement agreement/dissolution decree, the parties shall certify that they have received a copy of the Indiana Parenting Time Guidelines and that they have read and understand the same.

LR22-FR00-310
SUBMISSION OF AGREED MATTERS

No agreed matter shall be submitted to the Court unless it is in writing and signed by the parties and/or counsel and accompanied with other appropriate documents. However, if the parties reach an agreement just prior to hearing or trial, then the Court may accept evidence of that settlement by way of a handwritten entry or on the record followed by the submission of a written agreement within a reasonable time thereafter.

LR22-FR00-311
EXHIBIT REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTESTED HEARINGS

In all contested hearings, each party shall submit the following exhibits to the Court, if applicable.

- (a) A Child Support Guideline Worksheet.
- (b) A calculation of the child support arrearage.
- (c) A listing of the marital assets with an indication of fair market value.
- (d) A listing of the marital debts with an indication of the balance due and the minimum monthly payment requirement.
- (e) The parties' proposed distribution of marital assets and debts.

LR22-FR00-312
SERVICE ON REDOCKETED MATTERS

A. Trial Rule 4 Service Required. Service of process on a party in post-dissolution actions, such as petitions for modifications and applications for rule to show cause, must comply with Trial Rule 4 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure. Service of process upon the attorney who represented the party in the underlying dissolution action shall be deemed insufficient.

B. Termination of Appearance. The appearance of an attorney for, and his or her representation of, a party shall be conclusively presumed to be withdrawn or terminated five (5) days from the expiration of the time within which a Notice of Appeal must be filed.

LR22-FR00-313
CHILD SUPPORT MODIFICATIONS

Unless waived by the parties in writing or by Order of the Court, a hearing on a Petition to Modify a child support obligation established by an Order of Dissolution of Marriage, an Order Establishing Paternity, an Order Decreeing a Legal Separation, or an Order Establishing Child Support Obligation, will not be scheduled until discovery has been completed and notice of compliance is filed with the Court. The Court shall then schedule a hearing on the pending Petition to Modify.

LR22-FR00-314
ORDER FOR PROTECTION

- A.** Pursuant to Local Rule (Civil) LR22-TR00-117 all Petitions for an Order for Protection must be filed in the Floyd Superior Court #3.
- B.** Pursuant to I.C. 34-26-5-6(4), if a person who petitions for an ex parte Order for Protection also has a pending case involving:
 - (1) the respondent; or
 - (2) a child of the petitioner and the respondent;Floyd Superior Court #3 shall immediately consider the petition and act thereon and then transfer the Protection Order case to the Court in which the other case is pending.
- C.** The Protection Order case shall be maintained with the pending DR, RS, JP, JT, JC, JS, JM, JD, or GU case, however, the cases are not consolidated.
- D.** All pleadings, hearings and orders pertaining to a Protection Order shall be in the Protection Order case. An attorney who also represents a party in a related Family Law case must file a separate written appearance in the Protective Order case.

(Added effective November 1, 2012)

LR22-FR00-315
MANDATORY MEDIATION IN
PRO SE CASES WITH MINOR CHILDREN

- A. Applicability.** In all pro se domestic relations cases with children or paternity cases, the parties shall be referred to mediation under the courts' alternative dispute resolution fund plan entitled "Families Matter".
- B. Disqualification.** A litigant shall not be qualified for mediation under the Plan if the litigant is currently care with or has been convicted of a crime under Indiana Code 35-42 (offenses against the person) or is charged with or has been convicted of a crime in another jurisdiction that is substantially similar to the elements of a crime described in Indiana Code 35-42.
- C. Procedure.** Upon filing a pro se case, the Clerk of the Court shall provide the parties with a form entitled Application for Mediation Service and advise the parties to complete the form and take it to the judge of the assigned court. Based upon the parties combined income, the judge will advise the parties of the estimated cost of the mediation, determine the appropriate assignment of the case and, utilizing an Order of Referral to Mediation Services, refer the parties to the Plan Administrator or to a specific mediator.
- D. Mediator's Report.** Upon the passage of sixty (60) days from the filing of the dissolution or paternity action, the mediator shall submit a Mediator's Report on the form provided along with the mediation agreement or with an indication that the mediation was not successful. The mediator should also submit a claim for services.

APPENDIX
FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORM

NOTICE

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT YOU MUST FILE YOUR **VERIFIED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT** WITH THE OPPOSING PARTY WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE FILING DATE OF THIS CASE. FAILURE TO COMPLY WILL RESULT IN YOUR ADMITTING ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE OPPOSING PARTY'S VERIFIED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

THE **VERIFIED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS** CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE COURT WHERE THIS ACTION IS FILED.

**FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
COMMENTARY**

The form included herein is intended to expedite and facilitate the preparation for trial and disposition of contested marriage dissolution cases.

It is for use in all dissolution cases in which distribution of property is an issue. It is intended also to facilitate a full disclosure of all assets of the parties and should be supplemented where necessary to accomplish that purpose. If needed, use additional sheets and attach with appropriate references.

The parties shall stipulate in writing those assets and liabilities and other matters as to which there is no disagreement.

When supplying the information called for, give the actual or, where the nature of the assets requires, the appraised or estimated value (indicating which) of each asset at the date of the final separation of the parties.

If any asset is located outside the jurisdiction of this Court, state where it is located and, if necessary, give details on a separate sheet. Indicate how much of the value of each asset held in joint ownership was contributed by the husband (h) and how much by the wife (w).

The parties shall state under oath that they have made full disclosure of assets and liabilities.

The Court recognizes that this form calls for information that may not be appropriate in every case. In those cases in which it is not totally inappropriate, merely supply information appropriate to the case at hand and indicate those inquiries that are not applicable.

IN THE FLOYD CIRCUIT/SUPERIOR COURT
STATE OF INDIANA

IN RE THE MARRIAGE OF:

Petitioner,
V.

Respondent.

CASE NO. _____

VERIFIED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

In Accordance with the rules of Court, the undersigned, Petitioner or Respondent, herewith submits the following VERIFIED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

I. **PRELIMINARY INFORMATION**

Full Legal Name:	
Address:	
Date of Birth:	
Social Security No.:	
Date of Marriage:	
Spouse's Full Legal Name:	
Spouse's Social Security No.:	
Spouse's Date of Birth:	

Children with Spouse:

Name:	Age:	DOB:
Name:	Age:	DOB:
Name:	Age:	DOB:

Name of Health Care Provider(s): _____

Weekly Cost: _____

Name of Health Insurance Company: _____

Weekly Cost: Single Plan _____; Family Plan _____

Extraordinary Medical Expenses: _____

Extraordinary Educational Expenses: _____

II. **INCOME INFORMATION**

A. **EMPLOYMENT**

Current Employer:	
Length of Employment:	
Job Description/Title:	
Average Gross weekly Income	
Average Net weekly Income	

B. OTHER INCOME - List other sources of income; including but not limited to Dividends, Earned Interest, Rents, Public assistance (AFDC), Social Security, Worker's Compensation, Child Support from prior marriage, Military or Other Retirement, Unemployment Compensation, etc.

Source	Monthly Amt	Reason for Entitlement	Identify whether you or your Spouse Receives this Income

III. **REQUIRED INCOME VERIFICATION**

The Court requires you to attach the following:

1. Your three most recent paycheck stubs. Check if attached

2. A full and complete copy including all schedules, W-2s, 1099s of your most recently filed Federal and State Income Tax Returns. Check if attached

IV. REAL PROPERTY

A. MARITAL RESIDENCE

Address:	
Date Acquired:	
Purchase Price	
Down Payment	
Source of Down Payment:	
Current Indebtedness (list each mortgage individually):	
Monthly Payment(s):	
Current Fair Market Value	

FOR ANY ADDITIONAL REAL ESTATE, PLEASE COMPLETE SAME INFORMATION AND ATTACH TO THIS STATEMENT.

C. PERSONAL PROPERTY (Automobiles, Boats, Furnishings, Household Goods, Jewelry, Motorcycles, Tractors, Trucks, etc (attach additional pages as necessary))

Description	Date Acquired	Purchase Price	Date of Filing	Amount of Debt	Fair Market Value	Does item have debt

V. BANK ACCOUNTS IN WHICH EITHER YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE HAD A DIRECT OR INDIRECT INTEREST WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS (This includes any bank account either of you have deposited money into within the last 5 years).

Name of Bank	Name(s) on Acct	last 4 digits of acct #	Type of Acct	Balance on Date of Filing	Current Balance

VI. INSURANCE POLICIES

Company	Owner	Policy Number	Beneficiary	Cash-in Value on Filing date	Face Value

VII. RETIREMENT BENEFITS, IRA, KEOGH, PENSION: ETC

Description	Indicate whether it is your or your Spouse's plan	Value Date of Filing	Current Balance

VIII. DEBTS (Including but not limited to Charge Cards, Person Loans, Vehicle loans, Etc., attach separate list if necessary). Please include Mortgage(s) even though they have already been listed in Section IV.

** Both have credit cards but pay full balance each month.

Creditor	Name of Party Obligated	Monthly Payment	Balance Date of Filing	If debt is secured by an Asset, identify it here

--	--	--	--	--

For any other regular monthly expenses, please identify each here and list average monthly cost.

Purpose	Average Monthly Amount

IX. ASSETS ACQUIRED PRIOR TO MARRIAGE OR DURING THE MARRIAGE THROUGH INHERITANCE OR GIFT (Whether now owned or not, show significant assets only)

A. ASSETS OWNED BY YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE PRIOR TO THE MARRIAGE

(Value as of the date of marriage)

Asset/who had	Fair Market Value Date of Marriage	Amt of Debt on this Asset Date of Marriage	Ck if you still have this asset

B. ASSETS ACQUIRED BY YOU OR YOUR SPOUSE DURING THE MARRIAGE BUT RECEIVED THROUGH INHERITENCE OR GIFT

Asset/who received	Fair Market Value At time you Received	Identify who provided this Asset to you

X. PERSONAL STATEMENT REGARDING DIVISION OF PROPERTY

Indiana law presumes that the marital property be split on a 50/50 basis. However, the Judge may have the ability to Order a division which may differ from an exact 50/50 division of your property. Please provide a brief statement as to your reasons, if there be any, why the Court should divide your property on anything other than a 50/50 basis.

XI. VERIFICATION & DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT OR AMEND

I affirm, under penalties for perjury, that the foregoing representations are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Further, I understand that I am under a duty to supplement or amend this VERIFIED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT if I learn that the information which has been provided is either incorrect or that the information provided is no longer true.

SO DECLARED this _date: _____

Signature _____

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and accurate copy of the foregoing Verified Financial Disclosure Statement was delivered to the opposing party or their attorney of record either in person, or by U.S. Mail-postage prepaid, or by Court's Electronic Filing.

This ____ day of ____, 20 ____ . Signed: _____