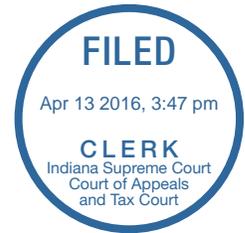


# In the Indiana Supreme Court

In the Matter of the Development of Local  
Rules for Caseload Allocation Plans in 2016

Supreme Court Case No.  
94S00-1604-MS- 172



## Order

Administrative Rule 1(E) provides a schedule and procedure that Indiana trial courts follow in preparing local rules to implement two-year caseload allocation plans. Each year, the courts in approximately one half of Indiana's counties must review their caseload plans for compliance with the .40 utilization variance required by Admin. R. 1(E) and submit new plans or resubmit existing ones if the existing plans continue to comply with the rule. Courts in single-court counties are exempt from this requirement under a Court Order dated April 2, 2008. In 2014, the courts in the following counties submitted new caseload plans and are required to review and submit new plans in 2016:

Adams	Henry	Newton
Allen	Howard	Noble
Bartholomew	Huntington	Porter
Blackford	Jackson	Posey
Cass	Jasper	Pulaski
Daviess	Jay	Randolph
Decatur	Jennings	St. Joseph
DeKalb	Knox	Steuben
Delaware	Kosciusko	Vanderburgh
Dubois	LaGrange	Wabash
Elkhart	Lake	Warrick
Fulton	LaPorte	Wells
Gibson	Marshall	Whitley
Grant	Miami	

Administrative Rule 1 also requires that trial courts use the annual weighted caseload measures report published by the Division of State Court Administration each April. The annual weighted caseload report is prepared using each court's case statistics for the previous calendar year and the weighted caseload factors currently in use. The Division's 2016 weighted caseload report will use each court's 2015 case statistics and the current weighted caseload factors.

The Judicial Administration Committee of the Judicial Conference of Indiana commenced a new weighted caseload study in 2015 and plans to release the results of this study in September 2016. The Committee anticipates that the new weighted caseload factors for all case types and new case types from this study will be effective January 1, 2017. If a county devises a new caseload allocation plan using the Division's 2016 weighted caseload report, it will have built a new plan using outdated weighted caseload factors. Thus, asking a county to move cases or judicial officers using obsolete information is inconsistent with the purpose of the rule creating caseload allocation plans.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the existing caseload allocation plans of the courts in the counties listed above are extended for one year. These courts shall create new, one year caseload allocation plans in 2017 based upon the Division's 2017 weighted caseload report and then return to the normal cycle of adoption of two year caseload allocation plans in 2018. These courts shall follow the Schedule and Format for Adoption of County Caseload Allocation Plans found in the appendix to Administrative Rule 1. Courts that are regularly scheduled to create and submit new two year caseload allocation plans in 2017 for implementation January 1, 2018 shall remain on that schedule.

Done at Indianapolis, Indiana, on 4/13/2016.



---

Loretta H. Rush  
Chief Justice of Indiana