

HONORED TO SERVE
Indiana Judicial Service Report

2011

VOLUME 1: JUDICIAL YEAR IN REVIEW



2011

INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT

Volume I



The Supreme Court of Indiana

The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice (retired March 2012)

The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Assoc. Justice (appointed Chief Justice May 2012)

The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Assoc. Justice

The Honorable Robert D. Rucker, Assoc. Justice

The Honorable Steven H. David, Assoc. Justice

The Honorable Mark S. Massa, Assoc. Justice (appointed April 2012)

Lilia G. Judson, Executive Director
Division of State Court Administration
30 South Meridian, Suite 500
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: (317) 232-2542
Fax: (317) 233-6586

www.courts.in.gov

SUPREME COURT



OF INDIANA

DIVISION OF
STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION

BRENT E. DICKSON, CHIEF JUSTICE

LILIA G. JUDSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DAVID J. REMONDINI, CHIEF DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

30 SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET, SUITE 500
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204-3568
317.232.2542
317.233.6586 FAX
COURTS.IN.GOV

Dear Fellow Hoosiers:

Every day in Indiana, our courts touch the lives of thousands of Hoosiers. It may be as simple as paying a traffic ticket or going to small claims court to contest a debt. It may be as mundane as checking the online case information available on the Internet through our growing Odyssey case management system to find out when you are supposed to be in court for a domestic relations hearing. For a small number of our Hoosiers, it might mean checking in with a probation officer. Regardless, the Indiana court system touches the lives of nearly every Hoosier in one way or another at some point in their lives. Nearly two million cases are filed each year in our trial courts.

To capture the width and breadth of the business conducted every day in Indiana's courts, we have produced the *2011 Indiana Judicial Service Report*, as we have done every year since our first published report, which covered the year 1976. In a small way, this year's report tells the story of how justice is delivered in our state.

This *Indiana Judicial Service Report* attempts to relate that story that goes on in our courts with statistics and data about caseloads and finances. To make it more user-friendly, we have increased the number of visual graphs and charts. This year's report is also an example of our continuing effort to move from a paper-based publication to a web-based system. For the fifth year, the data for this report was collected completely on-line, thanks to the skillful use of the Indiana Courts On-line Reports system (ICOR) by thousands of trial court and clerk employees. As a result of tough economic times and preferences among a significant part of the trial bench for an electronic version, the *Indiana Judicial Service Report* is being distributed primarily in digital format. We hope that you appreciate the digital form and we welcome your suggestions for improvements. We continue to look for ways to make the information in this report more accessible and easier to use.

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

It is our hope that you find this 2011 report helpful in your day-to-day work, and that it reminds you of the vast amount of good our courts do every day for the people of Indiana.

Handwritten signature of Brent E. Dickson in blue ink.

Brent E. Dickson

Handwritten signature of Lilia G. Judson in blue ink.

Lilia G. Judson

2011 Indiana Judicial Service Report

VOLUME I / TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents of Volume I of this annual report are available on the Internet at the
Indiana Supreme Court website at www.courts.IN.gov

Letter from the Chief Justice	iii
Introduction to the 2011 Judicial Service Report	1
2012 State of the Judiciary.....	5
2011 Report of the Division of State Court Administration	11
State Court Administration Staff Roster.....	51
Indiana Judicial System	53
Organizational Chart	55
Indiana Supreme Court 2011 Annual Report	61
Case Inventories and Disposition Summary	62
2011 Caseload Information	63
Majority Opinions and Published Dispositive Orders, and Non-Dispositive Opinions.....	63
Certified Questions, Oral Arguments, Capital Cases, and Petitions for Extensions of Time and Miscellaneous Orders	64
Disciplinary, Contempt and Related Matters	65
Analysis of Supreme Court Dispositions.....	67
Cases Pending as of June 30, 2011	69
Court of Appeals of Indiana 2011 Annual Report	71
Total Caseload Comparison.....	72
2011 Court Summary	73
Summary by Judge	74
2011 Caseload Information	75
Caseload Statistics	75
Opinions Issued	76
Cases Handed Down	77
Oral Arguments Heard	78
Cases Pending as of December 31, 2011	79
Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief, Authorization and Motions to Dismiss	80
Statistics Regarding Disposition of Chief Judge Matters.....	81
Indiana Tax Court 2011 Annual Report.....	83
2011 Court Summary	84
Analysis of Cases Filed in 2011	85
Indiana Trial Courts 2011 Annual Report	87
Summary and Descriptions	88

Comparison of Cases from 2002 to 2011	94
Cases Filed - All Courts	94
Cases Filed - Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts	95
Cases Filed - City, Town, and Small Claims Courts	96
Cases Disposed - All Courts	97
Cases Disposed - Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts	98
Cases Disposed - City, Town, and Small Claims Courts	99
Summary of 2011 New Filings by General Case Type	100
2011 Case Information	101
Cases Pending on January 1, 2011	101
2011 Total Cases Filed	102
2011 Total Cases Venued In	103
2011 Total Cases Transferred In	104
2011 Total Cases Disposed	105
2011 Total Cases Venued Out	106
2011 Total Cases Transferred Out	107
Cases Pending on December 31, 2011	108
2011 Method of Case Disposition	109
Summary of All Disposition Types	109
Dispositions by Jury Trial	110
Dispositions by Bench Trial	111
Dispositions by Bench Disposition	112
Dispositions by Dismissed	113
Dispositions by Guilty Plea/Admission	114
Dispositions by Default	115
Dispositions by Deferred/Diverted	116
Dispositions by Traffic Violations Bureau	117
Dispositions by Closed	118
Dispositions by Failure to Appear/Pay	119
Dispositions by Other Methods	120
Statistical Trends	121
Total Cases Filed	121
Felony and Misdemeanor Filings	122
Murder Filings	122
Mortgage Foreclosure Filings	123
Civil Collections and Small Claims Filings	123
Domestic Relations and Protective Order Filings	124

Adoption and Guardianship Filings.....	124
Total Juvenile Cases Filed.....	125
Delinquency, Status and Miscellaneous Filings	126
CHINS and Termination of Parental Rights Filings	127
Adoptions and Termination of Parental Rights Filings.....	127
Courts in which Dispositions Exceeded New Cases.....	128
Cases in which Jurisdiction was Withdrawn from Trial Judge for Failure to Rule within Proscribed Time	134
Cases Held Under Advisement	135
Cases in Which Pauper Counsel was Appointed.....	135
Self-Represented Litigants	136
Cases in which Court Interpreters Services were Used.....	137
Guardian Ad Litem/Court Appointed Special Advocate (GAL/CASA).....	138
2011 Program and Case Statistics	139
Family Court Project.....	142
Children and Families Served by County	142
Family Court Totals Served Statewide	142
Families Served by Program Type	143
Cases Referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).....	144
Report on Local ADR Plans	145
Total Number of Cases Accepted by Category	145
Cases Accepted and Children Affected.....	146
Total \$20 Fees Generated and Co-Payments Ordered.....	147
Statewide Total Case Outcomes	148
2011 Senior Judge Program	149
Senior Judge Comparison Table.....	150
Microfilmed and Scanned Records for Disposal in 2011	152
Report on Public Defender Commission and Fund.....	154
Indiana CLEO Report	156
Weighted Caseloads	157
Description of Weighted Caseload Measures	157
Weighted Caseload Summary	159
Weighted Caseload by District.....	160
2011 Weighted Caseload Measures.....	161
2011 Temporary, Adjusted Weighted Caseload Report.....	172
Fiscal Information	184
Fiscal Report of Indiana Trial Courts	184

Financial Comparison Table for Indiana Judicial System.....	195
State Fund Expenditures on Judicial System (FY2010-2011).....	196
Expenditures by All Courts	198
Special Notes on Expenditures for Probation Services and Juvenile Detention Centers.....	200
Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures	201
Special Note on Expenditures for Criminal Indigent Expenses	202
Indigent Defense Services Chart	203
Revenues Generated by All Courts	205
Revenues Generated by Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts.....	206
Revenues Generated by City and Town Courts	208
Revenues Generated by Marion County Small Claims Courts.....	210
Revenue Reference Guide	211
Filing Fees/Costs by Case Type Collected by the Clerk	219
Judicial Salaries 2002-2011	226
Total Judicial Officer Positions and County Population	227
Roster of Judicial Officers	230

2011 Indiana Judicial Service Report

VOLUME II / TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents of Volume II of this annual report are available on the Internet at the
Indiana Supreme Court website at www.courts.IN.gov

Introduction to Volume II	1
Caseload Information	1
Caseload Reports and Case Type Descriptions	1
Case Types and Abbreviations	10
2011 Caseload Statistics	
General Caseload Information	
Cases Pending on January 1, 2011	12
New Filings	44
Cases Venued In	76
Cases Transferred In.....	108
Cases Disposed	140
Cases Venued Out.....	172
Cases Transferred Out.....	204
Cases Pending on December 31, 2011	236
Method of Case Disposition	
Disposed by Jury Trial.....	268
Disposed by Bench Trial	284
Disposed by Bench Disposition.....	316
Dismissed	348
Default	380
Deferred/Diverted	396
Guilty Plea/Admissions.....	412
Violations Bureau	428
Closed	444
Disposed by FTA/FTP	460
Disposed by Other.....	476
Additional 2011 Caseload Information	
Special Judge Service by Reporting Judge in Other Courts.....	508
Service by Other Special Judge in Reporting Court.....	540
Self-Represented Litigants	572
Cases Referred to ADR.....	604
Death Penalty, Life without Parole, Under Advisement, Under Advisement by Special Judge, GAL/CASA and Court Business.....	636
Pauper Counsel.....	656
Court Interpreter Service	672
Small Claims Court Interpreter Service.....	696
Alternate Judge Service Definitions	697
Alternate Judge Service	698

2011 Indiana Judicial Service Report

VOLUME III / TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents of Volume III of this annual report are available on the Internet at the
Indiana Supreme Court website at www.courts.IN.gov

Introduction to Volume III.....	1
Court Expenditures.....	19
Personal Services – Salaries and Wages	20
Other Personal Services	56
Services and Charges Other than Personal.....	92
Capital Outlays	128
Travel.....	146
Summation of Expenses	164
Mandated Funds.....	182
Court Revenues	185
Revenue to State Funds.....	186
Revenue to County Funds.....	214
Revenue to Local Funds	242
Revenues, Marion County Small Claims Courts	270
Court Personnel (as reported on Budget & Expenditures Form)	273
Court Reporter Information.....	291
2011 Court Reporter Income (Listed by County)	292
2011 Court Reporter Fees.....	295

INTRODUCTION

2011

INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT

The *Indiana Judicial Service Report* is an annual publication that compiles statistical data on the workload and finances of the Indiana judicial system. This report covers calendar year 2011, with the exception of the Indiana Supreme Court data and certain state fiscal information, which are reported on a July 1 to June 30 fiscal year basis. The Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration (the Division) has published the Indiana Judicial Service Report every year since 1976.

Information is presented in three volumes:

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

The Judicial Year in Review also includes data regarding the operation of Indiana's appellate courts. Excerpted statistical information and earlier reports are also found on the Indiana Courts website at www.courts.in.gov.

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

obtained from the annual report of the Auditor of the State of Indiana.

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

TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN THE 2011 NEW FILINGS

The following statistics reflect the relationship between 2011 new filings and 2011 population figures, and the historical comparison to 1991 new filings and population figures:¹

2011
One Felony filed for every 91 residents.
One Misdemeanor filed for every 38 residents.
One Infraction filed for every 9 residents.
HISTORICAL COMPARISON
1991
One Felony filed for every 133 residents.
One Misdemeanor filed for every 28 residents.
One Infraction filed for every 9 residents.

The following highlights new filings statistics for Courts of Record, City and Town Courts, and Marion County Small Claims Courts in 2011:

Courts of Record

The 1,289,886 new cases filed in 2011 represent a decrease of 9.1 percent over the previous year. However, it is important to note that most of the decrease is due to the reduced number of infractions and ordinance violations being filed. The number of new cases filed in 2011 is also 10.1 percent less than the number of cases filed ten years ago in 2002. Of the total new cases filed, 76.7 percent were filed in Courts of Record².

¹ Indiana's 2011 population was estimated to be 6,516,922. In 1991, Indiana's population was estimated to be 5,544,169. These figures were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and can be found at: www.census.gov.

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

- Trust case filings increased 19.1 percent.
- Post Conviction Relief case filings increased 12.8 percent.
- Class C Felony case filings increased 8.7 percent.
- Miscellaneous Civil filings increased 7.4 percent.
- Estate case filings increased 5.9 percent.
- Adoption case filings increased 5.8 percent.
- Mortgage Foreclosure case filings decreased 26.7 percent.
- Civil Collection case filings decreased 25.4 percent.
- Termination of Parental Rights case filings decreased 22.4 percent.
- Plenary case filings decreased 13.3 percent.
- CHINS case filings decreased 12.3 percent.
- Infraction case filings decreased 11.3 percent.

Three case types represent the largest numbers in case filings:

- Infractions - 491,639
- Small Claims - 186,407
- Misdemeanors - 133,898

The Criminal case category represents 18.5 percent of total cases filed in 2011.³ The Civil case category,

³ The Criminal category consists of the following case types: Murder, Felony, Class A Felony, Class B Felony, Class C Felony, Class D Felony, Misdemeanor, Post-Conviction Relief, Miscellaneous Criminal. Infractions and Ordinance Violations constitute 43 percent of total cases filed.

including Small Claims cases, revealed the most significant change over 2010 new filings, with a 12.6 percent decrease.

City and Town Courts

- The 323,678 new cases filed in City and Town Courts represent a decrease of 12.6 percent over the previous year.
- The number of new cases filed in City and Town Courts in 2011 is 11.8 percent less than the number filed in 2002.

Marion County Small Claims Courts

- The 66,848 new cases filed in Marion County Small Claims Courts represent a decrease of 5.6 percent over the previous year.
- The number of new cases filed in Marion County Small Claims Courts in 2011 is 8.3 percent less than the number filed in 2002.

TRENDS AND HIGHLIGHTS IN THE 2011 DISPOSITIONS

Indiana courts disposed of 1,665,369 cases in 2011, which represents a 9 percent decrease over the previous year. The number of cases disposed in all Indiana courts in 2011 is 11 percent less than the number disposed in 2002.

Three case types represent the largest number of dispositions:

- Infractions – 715,763

- Small Claims – 252,950
- Misdemeanors – 175,087

The Criminal category represents 17 percent of total cases disposed in 2011⁴. The most significant change in dispositions was the Mental Health category with a 30 percent decrease from 2010 dispositions.

Courts of Record

Of the total cases disposed, 76.9 percent were disposed in Courts of Record.

- Post Conviction Relief case dispositions increased 27.7 percent.
- Civil Miscellaneous case dispositions increased 19.1 percent.
- Juvenile Status case dispositions increased 17.8 percent.
- Miscellaneous Criminal case dispositions increased 10.6 percent.
- Class B Felony case dispositions increased 6.5 percent.
- Juvenile Miscellaneous case dispositions increased 4.5 percent.

- Mental Health case dispositions decreased 29.9 percent.
- Mortgage Foreclosure case dispositions decreased 22.5 percent.
- Termination of Parental Rights case dispositions decreased 17.5 percent.

⁴ Infractions and Ordinance Violations constitute 48.4 percent of total dispositions.

- Civil Collections case dispositions decreased 15.7 percent.
- CHINS case dispositions decreased 14.6 percent.

2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD

Several years ago Indiana began evaluating caseloads in trial courts with a weighted caseload measurement system. This system, which is highlighted further in other parts of this report, revealed a shortage of judicial officers statewide. In 2011, the overall state utilization average for courts is 1.27, suggesting that Indiana courts are operating at 27 percent above optimal capacity. Put another way, each Indiana judicial office would need another one-fourth person just to operate at capacity. Despite its many benefits, however, the weighted caseload measurement system addresses only available judicial officers and does not evaluate the vital role that support staff plays in the efficient operation of the court system. Many courts that reflect a need for additional judicial officers may operate efficiently as a result of the efforts of the support staff and the effective use of technology to maintain records and process cases.

2011 FISCAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

County) fund the Marion County Small Claims Courts.

The fiscal data shows a decrease in 2011 expenditures. Total expenditures by the state, county and local governmental units on the operation of the judicial system decreased .21 percent from 2010.

The state of Indiana spent \$130,687,696 during fiscal year 2010/2011 on the operation of the judicial system. The counties, which report on a calendar year basis, spent \$245,127,414; the cities, towns, and townships spent \$16,685,328 on their respective courts, for a total annual expenditure of \$392,500,438.

All courts in the state, including city courts, town courts, and Marion County Small Claims courts, generated a total of \$211,851,565 in revenue. Of that amount, \$108,232,773 (51 percent) went to state level funds and \$86,693,318 (41 percent) went to a variety of county level funds. The remaining \$16,925,474 (8 percent) went to various local funds. An additional \$2,530,492 was generated by Marion County Small Claims Courts and paid to constables for service of process.

Deducting the total revenues generated by the courts from the total expenditures results in a net cost of \$27.72 per Hoosier to operate the judicial system.

FINAL NOTE

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

STATE OF THE JUDICIARY

"On the Way to Something Better"
State of the Judiciary Address to a Joint Session of
the Indiana General Assembly
by Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard
January 11, 2012

Governor Daniels and Members of the General Assembly:

While the reports that the Constitution directs the Governor and the Chief Justice to give are known as the "State of the State" and the "State of the Judiciary," very little in public or private life is actually static. These annual snapshots always reflect a journey from where we used to be, towards something new and better.

I'm always mindful that the Constitution calls on me to report on the state of the whole judiciary, all 400 of Indiana's courts, a report on the larger enterprise that is moving from yesterday to tomorrow.

The yesterday of Indiana's courts lasted largely unchanged over decades. As in many other states, our courts were a collection of silos that rarely connected. There were few agreed ways of conducting business, or assigning the disputes people brought, or managing those disputes to a speedy finish. For much of our history, rules and practices varied so much from one courtroom to the next that even lawyers, and certainly citizens, could rightly think they were crossing the state line when they simply went over to the county next door.

That began to change about a generation ago, and over time Indiana's courts have become less like a collection of Lone Rangers and more like a group of colleagues with a common purpose. The legislature created unified courts in the state's urban areas, and it began to

support collaboration between judges through the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the Judicial Center, and the Division of State Court Administration.

The movement towards collaboration was visible in 2011 when the General Assembly created three more unified courts in Henry County, Clark County, and Madison County, at the request of judges and county officials who had reached the conclusion that they could be more effective by working together more closely. And at your prompting, the Judicial Conference adopted rules to consolidate probation departments in those few places that were still operating as though criminal justice could succeed in a series of silos.

JOINT ACTION FOR FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

You could call this growing commitment to joint effort "court reform" or "tax dollar-efficiency," but it makes a difference in the lives of people. You can see that in fields like families and children and domestic violence. A generation ago, courts heard those disputes about the same way we heard cases on property ownership or breach of contract. The techniques had not grown alongside the size of the problems.

That has changed dramatically. Indiana's ability to care for abused or neglected children, for example, is light years ahead of where it was just a decade ago. Governor Daniels launched an agency that focuses solely on children,

whose caseworkers have enough training and time to do the job right. And the General Assembly has taken the expense of protecting those children off the backs of property taxpayers.

As for the judicial branch, when children went to court in the old days, too often no one really spoke for them because the parents were so focused on their own conflict. Today, Indiana's courts have people who speak just for the best interests of the child—sometimes lawyers, but more often volunteer Court-Appointed Special Advocates, CASAs for short. The Daniels Administration and the legislature gave the judiciary the resources to recruit, place, and support an army of volunteers who speak for children. Indiana now has more local CASA programs than any state but Texas. In 2011 we trained the largest number of new volunteer advocates ever—1,010. And the number of children awaiting assignment of a CASA is half what it was this time last year.

For particularly acrimonious divorces involving children, we now offer family mediation, something that didn't exist two decades ago. Judge Tom Felts of Fort Wayne first launched this initiative, and you authorized us to use this approach statewide, and we now employ it in 33 counties.

In the cases involving the worst threats, we have more tools than ever for combating domestic violence. In 2002, you made valuable changes to the statutes on domestic violence protection orders, but when a court issued an order, only paper copies existed, making it tougher for the police to enforce them. Not anymore. Thanks to the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee, when a judge issues an order we send it immediately and electronically to law enforcement. JTAC has also enabled local victim advocates like women's shelters to have direct access to the Protective Order Registry, and 71 victim advocates do that in 61 counties.

This time last year I told you we were on our way to being able to send text or email notices to victims when a protective order is actually served on the abuser, a particularly dangerous moment. JTAC completed that work and last year we sent notices to 9300 victims. These improvements literally save lives.

MORE EFFECTIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE

This same seriousness of purpose is the story in criminal justice. When I was a trial judge, judges mostly had two sentencing options: prison and probation. In the intervening 25 years, governors and legislators and prosecutors and defense lawyers and judges have wrestled continually with the twin challenges of exploding prison populations and persistent recidivism.

State and local ingenuity have produced a different world: 49 certified drug courts, highly professional probation departments with the time and tools to monitor felons who number in the tens of thousands, 56 court drug and alcohol programs, the first veterans courts, delinquency projects run jointly with school corporations and the social work community, and the new risk assessment tools that help identify the most effective sanction for individual offenders. Last year we evaluated 134,000 offenders using this 21st century evaluation technique.

There is deep interest at the local level in finding more effective approaches, even under existing law. In May, the Department of Correction and the judiciary invited people in the criminal justice community to a statewide summit on evidence-based sentencing, and 775 people came: prosecutors and judges, defense lawyers, community corrections and probation officers, and school corporation staff. It was clear to me that

the spirit of reform was alive and well at the local level.

This spirit is vividly illustrated by a project on evidence-based strategies under way in Grant County, led by Judge Mark Spitzer and Prosecutor James Luttrull, that the U.S. Department of Justice plans to use as a national guide.

COURTS AND HEALTHY COMMERCE

Among the heart-warming aspects of stories written in the last few weeks has been commentary on the fact that Indiana's courts are not a barrier to economic development. You could all name states where businesses shy away because of the litigation climate.

One way the legal system can be a barrier has to do with sheer complexity, but this state sometimes strikes important blows for simplicity. On a basic matter like deciding what evidence is admissible in court, for 175 years Indiana employed a system derived from the ancient common law, using appellate court opinions to specify how to submit evidence—how to establish that a document is genuine, what is hearsay and what is not. People confronted with these issues had to search thousands of pages of opinions for guidance. When they were lucky, they found an appellate opinion giving the answer. If they were not so lucky, they would find two opinions giving different answers.

We've now replaced those millions of words with the Indiana Rules of Evidence, just 24 pages covering everything from the definition of hearsay to when you need the original of a document and when a copy will suffice. There are still debates in the course of a trial about what is admissible, but at least everybody now sings from the same page. Lawyers and judges can know which rule applies and spend their

energies exploring how to apply the rule to a particular situation. Citizens who find themselves in court without a lawyer can use this relatively simple roadmap.

Calling such a reform "modernization" passes over what it does for holding down the cost of litigation and improving citizen access. The same is true of the Jury Rules (a recent study ranked Indiana fourth on the fairness of juries—they're drawn from the most inclusive in the country) and the Plain English Jury Instructions (which give jurors a fighting chance to escape the legalese).

The other barrier is partially organizational and partially mental frame of reference. Do people in courts understand that how they perform affects a state's economic climate? I suggest that the work we've done together on mortgage foreclosure proves up our bona fides on that point. Led by Lieutenant Governor Skillman, with energetic participation by Attorney General Zoeller, Indiana has been working to revise statutes and develop new court practices that give homeowners a better chance to re-write their mortgages and stay in their homes, if that's possible. The judiciary has been working to focus all these techniques in the place where it really matters, the courthouses. We have now deployed that new package of practices in the 20 counties that represent two-thirds of the foreclosures, including all 10 of the counties hardest hit. It turns out that these new processes multiply the chance that a homeowner might achieve a successful workout by six times!

This is important for homeowners, but not for homeowners alone. After all, a functioning real estate market is part of what a healthy economy needs. One of the case managers who you've helped us put in place recently wrote in praise of the many mortgage company lawyers who, she said, view this effort as a win-win opportunity.

A BETTER LEGAL PROFESSION

That leads me to tell you about changes in our legal profession that ought to be a source of pride. Indiana became a state where lawyers have to complete continuing legal education because lawyers thought it would be good for them and for clients. The Indiana State Bar Association's original proposal left out judges, but judges insisted that we should impose on ourselves whatever we required of lawyers.

In 2011, there was a development that reflected that same spirit. As a result of the Judicial Conference's strategic planning, judges proposed that judges should have an even higher requirement than practicing lawyers, and now we do.

What else is better about the lawyers and judges who make up Indiana's legal profession? We have:

- improved bar admissions by adopting three new national exams, including one on ethics and one on problem solving;
- created the country's first joint program for impaired lawyers and judges;
- created the first statewide lawyer leadership academy, a project of the State Bar in which Justice David is playing a leading role;
- created with your help, the Indiana Conference on Legal Education Opportunity and doubled the number of minority lawyers.

IS THIS QUALITY WORK?

While most of what I've said applies to the whole judiciary, I do want to say a few words about the appellate courts. I could talk record numbers, but I'd rather talk about quality. One way to

measure quality is whether the decisions issued in Indiana get relied on by lawyers and judges in other states.

There was a time when Indiana stood near the top of the state courts to which lawyers, scholars, and other judges looked for answers to the legal problems of the day. A study in 1912 examined how often state courts cited each other, and Indiana was the fifth, following only New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, and California. A similar exercise in 1920 showed Indiana ranked eighth. A study in 1936 concluded that Indiana ranked fifteenth. By 1975, a study of the reputation of state supreme courts placed Indiana twenty-fifth. Only Missouri and Texas had fallen further.

That's not the way it is today. Chief Judge Robb's recent opinion about environment liability has been cited in Massachusetts and Texas, placed in a handbook on insurance law, explored by a law journal in Ohio, and cited by the American Law Institute. And a national sentencing expert recently said to me that Justice Dickson's opinion on the use of risk assessment tools in criminal sentencing was the best piece of work anywhere in the country. At a recent national conference the Chief Justice of Nevada said to me, "We were so grateful for Justice Sullivan's opinion on gaming."

This is, of course, grounds for professional pride, and it's probably one reason why more people are voting in retention elections than ever before. But there's a much more important reason. It is the value in the public sector of what George Will recently called "reasoned judgment." Whether the disputes people bring to us are thoughtfully and honestly decided according to facts and law is crucial to a free society.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CIRCLE OF SERVANT-LEADERS

These are but the most evident trends from where we used to be to where we are going, and it is not humility but simple fact for me to say that the circle of people on the bench and in the bar who have been lending ingenuity and leadership is very broad indeed. We are so well served by people like:

- Lilly Judson, State Court Administration, who has just finished holding the highest office in court administration in America as a leader of the National Center for State Courts, and Judge Mike Witte, now director of the Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission, who just finished a term leading all the nation's judges in the American Bar Association.
- Justice Frank Sullivan breathed new life into the cause of bringing more minority law students into court clerkships and is now leading all of the bar's efforts on ethics and professionalism.
- Judge Wayne Trockman of Evansville whose ground-breaking work in drug courts was recently honored by the National Association of Drug-Court Professionals with its "Transformation Award."
- Judge John Surbeck of Fort Wayne, fairly called one of the inventors of re-entry courts, is literally in world-wide demand for his expertise.
- Jan Dickson was rightly recognized in November by the National Center for State Courts for having done more to help the families of judges than anyone, anywhere.

- And Justice Robert Rucker, who chairs the Judicial Council of the National Bar Association and whose career has been such an inspiration to others that the Lake County Commissioners recently renamed the facility in East Chicago the Robert D. Rucker Courthouse.

EXTRAORDINARY PEOPLE WORKING ON IMPORTANT CAUSES

These extraordinary people and others have been engaged in making the system of justice work better tomorrow than it did yesterday ("aiming higher," as a friend said), and their collective commitment is the reason we can be confident about tomorrow. Here are some examples from 2011:

After winning national awards for innovation from organizations like the Council of State Governments, JTAC, led by Mary DePrez, is just on the verge of deploying our new 21st century case management system in 40 percent of the state's cases.

- Forty-four new law enforcement agencies began using JTAC's electronic citation system, bringing the total to more than 250, from the State Police to the St. Joseph County Sheriff's Department. Last year more than 1.3 million tickets were issued using JTAC technology.
- Our program on civics, Courts in the Classroom, won its tenth award, from the National Council on Public History, for its success in helping teachers and students and the general public understand their courts and their government.
- The Public Defender Commission added yet another large county, Delaware, to its network of

upgraded local public defender services, and national experts on indigent defense have been writing about Indiana.

- Judge Diane Schneider of Lake County and others launched ground-breaking work on guardianships for those seniors who have no family to look after their affairs.
- And Judge Schneider spoke on our behalf in urging your adoption of the new Uniform Guardianship Act, just in time for the tidal wave of retiring baby boomers.

MY THANKS FOR THE OPPORTUNITY

To be engaged with so many splendid people in so many worthwhile causes has for me been a better career than one could ever imagine.

To deliver this final report standing in this place where so many valuable measures in support of a fairer society have found success is simply uplifting. To do this between Mitch Daniels and Becky Skillman is very poignant, for their friendship has enriched my life. And if a fellow imagined that he'd be linked in public memory on the back end of a hyphen, where the name at the front was Joe Kernan's, how could you beat it?

Could there be a better cause, a more worthwhile way to "spend and be spent" in life than working toward greater justice?

The scores, if not hundreds of times when members of the General Assembly have been willing partners in improving the delivery of justice have been a great gift. Those many moments, and the demonstrated achievements by so many of the men and women on the bench and in the bar, are the reasons why I say that Indiana will have an even better system of justice tomorrow than it has today.

I have been able to carry my own role in all this with the steadfast love of Amy MacDonell. Amy and Mattie and I are enormously grateful for the countless generousities and acts of kindness we have received.

That graciousness, and simple observable facts, will allow me to leave the stage with full confidence that we will succeed in building Indiana as a safe and prosperous and decent place.

God Bless you, and God Bless Indiana.

And that is the state of your judiciary.

2011 Report of the Division of State Court Administration

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents of this subsection of the annual report are available on the Internet at the
Indiana Supreme Court website at www.courts.IN.gov

Introduction	13
Trial Court Services	15
Accounts Management, Payroll and Claims, Judicial Benefits Coordination	15
Civil Legal Aid Fund	15
Senior Judge Program	16
Special Judges and Review of Disciplinary Grievances	17
Local Court Rules	17
Temporary Judicial Service	18
Communication Link with Judges and Clerks	19
Certified Court Interpreter Program	19
Trial Court Management	20
Data Collection and Statistical Reports Publication	20
Weighted Caseload Measures Report	20
Administrative Procedures and Recordkeeping Practices	22
Electronic Case Filing and Electronic Service Pilot Projects	23
Access to Court Records and Requests for Bulk Distribution of Court Records	23
Deployment of Trial Court Information on the Internet	24
Court Improvement Grants	25
Continuity of Operations Planning for the Trial Courts	25
Trial Court Technology and Automation	26
The Odyssey CMS Project	26
Critical Interfaces Using INcite	28
JTAC Honors	32
Appellate Court Technology	32
Employment Law, Office Management and Human Resources	33
Public Information Services	33
GAL/CASA Program, Child Welfare and Family Court Project	35
Family Court Project	37
Local Alternative Dispute Resolution Plans for Domestic Relations Cases	38
Special Projects and Programs	39
Court Reform Grant Program	39
Mortgage Foreclosure Trial Court Assistance Project	40
Access to Justice	41
Support to Commissions, Committees, and Programs	42
Judicial Qualifications/Nominating Commission	42

Public Defender Commission 45
Commission on Race and Gender Fairness 46
Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure..... 46
Supreme Court Records Management Committee 47
Supreme Court Committee on Self-Represented Litigants 48
Indiana Conference on Legal Education Opportunity (ICLEO) 49
Indiana Judicial Conference Protection Order Committee 50
State Court Administration Staff Roster 51

2011 REPORT

OF THE

DIVISION OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION

In 2011, the Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration (the Division) sought new ways to support the work of Indiana's trial courts by building on the myriad programs and projects under its supervision and by continually looking for new and innovative ways to deliver services to the trial courts and the people of Indiana.

A phone call, a fax, or an email, from an Indiana judicial officer is a welcome interruption to the daily routine for the roughly 100 individuals who work at the Division in downtown Indianapolis. At the Division, those contacts are welcomed because the mission of the Division is to assist the Indiana Supreme Court in its leadership role as the administrator and manager of Indiana's judicial system, its courts, officers, and related projects and programs. In particular, the Division examines and recommends improvements in the methods, procedures, and administrative systems used by the courts, by other offices related to and serving the courts, and by the clerks of the courts. It also serves as the "paymaster" to Indiana's judges, magistrates and prosecutors.

During 2011 the Division stood ready to provide support to its many constituents. It did this through outreach efforts like the bi-monthly *Indiana Court Times*, email updates about new Court Rules, interpretations of new statutes, and the small but growing program in which an attorney from the Division is assigned to serve as a liaison and "first point of contact" between the Division and smaller county court systems.

The Division's successful Court Reform Grant project distributed an additional \$280,000 in grants to courts seeking funding for innovative ways to deliver court services. In addition to distributing grants, the Division received grants. In the fall of 2010, the Division was awarded a \$50,000 grant to train Indiana judges on how to preside better over domestic violence cases. Indiana is one of the first state court systems in the nation to ever receive a domestic violence grant directly from the Department of Justice. Throughout 2011 the Division, in coordination with the Indiana Judicial Center, organized a series of trainings scheduled to take place in 2012. In 2010 the Division also received a \$1 million grant from the U.S. Department of Justice to be used by Indiana drug courts. With the help and cooperation of the Indiana Judicial Center, the Division has distributed the entire \$1 million to drug courts in six counties: Delaware, Marion, Monroe, Spencer, Vanderburgh, and Vigo. The Division, along with the Indiana Judicial Center, also provided staff support to the Indiana Judicial Conference Strategic Planning process known as *A New Way Forward*.

To combat the mortgage foreclosure crisis, in 2011, the Division coordinated a statewide effort to implement a new requirement in 2010 legislation that required a face-to-face settlement conference between a borrower and lender before a mortgage foreclosure case could be finalized. A pilot project set up in Marion, Allen, and St. Joseph counties organized a system of facilitators to manage the settlement conference project and relieve the trial courts of much of the

groundwork. The program has produced positive results and plans were made in late 2011 to continue its expansion statewide. The pilot project is in place now in 21 counties, representing more than 60 percent of the mortgage foreclosure cases filed statewide. In addition, Division staff in 2011 coordinated the development of a set of “Best Practices” for Mortgage Foreclosure cases that resulted in an Indiana Supreme Court order affirming the use of the “Best Practices.”

The Division also began examining how technology could better aid local court reporters and speed up the production of the trial transcript needed for an appeal. A significant amount of research yielded some promising results, and six courts volunteered to participate in a pilot project. To examine the use of the latest technology, Division staff and members of the Indiana Court of Appeals traveled to Louisville for demonstrations of promising technology.

As part of its effort to support trial courts, the Division also provided Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) support and sent a staff member trained in that area to a number of trial courts in 2011 to help develop COOPs. In addition, Division staff provided COOP support in Tippecanoe and Jackson counties due to interior water damage. And to test its own Continuity of Operations Plan, the Division made plans to determine if one of its essential functions, paying the salaries of the Indiana's judicial officers and prosecutors, could be conducted off-site. Plans were made to move the entire fiscal staff off-site during the latter part of Super Bowl Week in February 2012.

Trial court technology continued to be a large focus of the Division, and the rollout of the new statewide case management system, known as Odyssey, spread to even more courts in 2011. A host of new counties joined the Odyssey fold including Greene, Union, Shelby, Cass,

Scott, Steuben and Hendricks. A detailed description of that massive effort and its related development of additional software applications that benefit courts, law enforcement, the public, and nearly any entity that needs and uses court information is included later in this report.

In conjunction with the Indiana Judicial Center, the Division also supported on-going efforts to enhance the training provided to trial court staff. It did this by providing faculty to the large audience of trial court staff at an Indianapolis conference and also by on-site training at a number of Indiana courthouses. The Division also participated in the annual City and Town Court Conference in the fall of 2011. In addition, Division staff served as faculty for the meeting of the 2011 Indiana Judicial Conference. The Indiana Supreme Court's Public Information Officer, who splits her time between the Division and the State House, also assisted in training efforts, and in conjunction with the Indiana Judicial Center, played a key role in the day-long “Law School for Journalists” program.

In addition to training, the Division also continued its tradition of outreach to the trial courts by hosting quarterly conference calls with Indiana's local court administrators. About 15 to 20 administrators take part in these one-hour calls that are designed to relay information about new projects, rules or statutes and to encourage an exchange of ideas. One Court Administrator reported that information he received in one meeting prompted him to change a procedure that resulted in an annual \$15,000 savings in U.S. postage costs. In addition, with staff from the Judicial Center, Division staff also participated in a face-to-face meeting in Indianapolis.

At the request of the Indiana Supreme Court, staff from the Division supported an effort brought to the Court by a broad-based group of advocates for civil

legal aid for the indigent, who would like Indiana to consider an Access to Justice Commission. Similar commissions in other states have been found to increase the resources available for people who cannot afford civil legal help.

Along with the Judicial Center, the Division hosts a number of grant programs aimed at different outcomes. To streamline the process and to make it easier for courts to navigate the different application process, an internal “Uniform Grant Process” was approved by the Judicial Center and Division. Ultimately, a more standard on-line application process will be developed to make the process even easier.

A long-standing program of the Division, the Family Court Project, also got a facelift in 2011. Family Court Project partners and Division staff reviewed the goals of the program and the outcomes of the nearly 10-year old program and decided a fresh look was needed. With input from the Family Court Project participants, the Division staffers revised the types of programming the project would support and presented a revamped version for approval to the Chief Justice. It was approved during 2011 for the 2012 grant cycle. Another effort in 2011 of the Family Court Project was a partnership with the Indiana Continuing Legal Education Forum to provide free Domestic Mediation Training to about 30 potential mediators.

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

TRIAL COURT SERVICES

The division’s Trial Court Services Section has a number of diverse responsibilities but among the most

important ones are payroll and benefits administration and budgeting and accounts management.

ACCOUNTS MANAGEMENT, PAYROLL AND CLAIMS, JUDICIAL BENEFITS COORDINATION

The Division maintains and administers 27 accounts, totaling \$119 million. This fiscal responsibility includes the administration of payroll and benefit programs for all state trial court judges, prosecuting attorneys, and other judicial officials paid with state funds. The annual payroll accounts for these purposes total approximately \$83 million, and cover approximately 700 individuals. As part of this “paymaster” function, the Division processes and pays special and senior judge claims created from more than 5,000 entries per year.

During 2011, the Trial Court Services Section worked in concert with the Indiana Judicial Center and conducted many educational sessions on judicial benefits, retirement, and payroll; updated and published, as required by Indiana Administrative Rule 5(A), a schedule for payment of senior judges; and continued its efforts to inform its constituents about the payroll and benefit processes. In addition, the Division helped people navigate through the PeopleSoft system during Open Enrollment and answered questions relating to the various benefit offerings.

CIVIL LEGAL AID FUND

Beginning in 1997, the Division administered the distribution of a \$1 million annual appropriation from the Indiana General Assembly to aid qualified organizations providing legal assistance to indigent persons in civil cases. In 2007, the Indiana General Assembly increased the

annual appropriation for the civil legal aid fund to \$1.5 million.

In 2011, the Division distributed \$1.5 million to 11 organizations providing civil legal aid services to Indiana's poor as follows:

Program	Annual Amount
Legal Aid - District Eleven	\$19,183.54
Community Organizations Legal Assistance Program	\$49,121.12
Elkhart Legal Aid Service, Inc.	\$23,166.60
Indiana Legal Services, Inc.	\$958,123.57
Indianapolis Legal Aid Society, Inc.	\$94,646.22
Law School Legal Service, Inc.	\$49,121.12
Legal Aid Corporation of Tippecanoe County	\$9,538.62
Legal Aid Society of Evansville, Inc.	\$28,820.40
Neighborhood Christian Legal Clinic	\$157,674.42
Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Inc.	\$49,121.12
Volunteer Lawyer Program of Northeast Indiana, Inc.	\$61,483.27
Total	\$1,500,000.00

These 11 organizations provided services to more than 23,000 clients. Distributions are based upon an analysis of each county's civil caseload as it relates the civil caseload for the entire state, and the number of organizations serving each county.

Data indicates that the vast majority of cases handled by these providers continue to involve domestic relations matters such as divorce, separation, custody, visitation, paternity, termination of parental rights, and spousal abuse. Since 1997, the Division has distributed \$17.5 million through this program.

SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM

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

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

The Division's administration of the senior judge program includes processing certification applications and orders of certification, requests for appointments, weighted caseload comparisons and orders of appointment. The Division also administers senior judge benefits and processes claims for payment of *per diem* expenses.

Small at first, the Indiana senior judge program has grown into an invaluable resource of seasoned judicial officers who serve at minimal cost to the state and no cost to the counties. In 2011, Indiana had 105 certified senior judges. Trial Court Senior Judges served 4,232.4 days, which is the equivalent of

approximately 23.62 full time judicial officers.

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

SPECIAL JUDGES AND REVIEW OF DISCIPLINARY GRIEVANCES

The Division's legal staff serves as counsel to the Indiana Supreme Court in matters involving requests for the appointment of special judges, special masters, and senior judges. The Division staff also conducts preliminary investigations of disciplinary grievances filed against members and staff of the Indiana Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission and attorneys who are serving as hearing officers in disciplinary cases. In 2011, two preliminary investigations were closed. One case was referred for further review and investigation, and one was recommended for appointment of a hearing officer to consider the merits of the complaint. Six cases were opened and are under investigation.

Indiana Supreme Court rules governing the method of special judge selection call for the establishment of local rules for such selection and certification to the Indiana Supreme Court in certain circumstances. The Division monitors local rules establishing plans for special judge selection and processes requests for the appointment of special judges by the Indiana Supreme Court. In 2011, the Division received 92 new requests for special judge appointments.

LOCAL COURT RULES

Trial courts have primary responsibility for keeping their local court rules up-to-date and in conformity with the

Indiana Rules of Court. Division attorneys provide on-going assistance to Indiana's trial courts with their local rules.

The Indiana Supreme Court initiated a project eight years ago designed to ensure that local court rules are readily available to practitioners, litigants, and the public. The Indiana Supreme Court developed a uniform numbering system and established a process for adopting new or amending existing rules.

That initiative was spearheaded by a Local Rules Committee, chaired by Court of Appeals Judge Margret G. Robb. The Indiana Supreme Court approved significant amendments to Indiana Trial Rule 81 governing local court rules and provided for a two-year transition period. Local court rules in every county in Indiana, historically posted mainly on courthouse bulletin boards, are now available for all to see and are published on the official Indiana Courts website, www.courts.in.gov.

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

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

all cases, there must be at least a thirty-day comment period.

TEMPORARY JUDICIAL SERVICE

In addition to administering the Senior Judge Program, the Trial Court Services Section of the Division oversees two programs for temporary judicial service—one for private judges and one for judge *pro tempore* appointments by the Indiana Supreme Court.

Private Judges. The Indiana General Assembly has provided by statute that, in certain circumstances, litigants can agree to try civil cases before a private judge who is compensated by the litigants (Indiana Code 33-38-10-1 *et seq.*). The Division maintains a roster of private judges and administers requests and appointments of private judges.

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

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

The parties then obtain and file the written consent of the private judge in the

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

The parties pay a private judge. The compensation contract must include terms for compensation of all personnel and the costs of facilities and materials as determined by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Requests for private judges are rare, with the first one taking place in 2004 and one each in 2005 and 2006, two in 2007, none in 2008, one in 2009, and none in 2010 and 2011. The most current list of registered private judges can be found at www.courts.in.gov.

Judge Pro Tempore. Indiana law also allows a judge *pro tempore* (temporary judge) to sit in the place of a regular judge who is unavailable. Judges *pro tempore* can be appointed by a trial court for a short period of time. In the case of lengthier unavailability of a judge, the Indiana Supreme Court may appoint a judge *pro tempore* under Indiana Trial Rule 63 for a longer period of time. The judge *pro tempore* has the authority of the judge temporarily replaced, subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Indiana Supreme Court. To be appointed a judge *pro tempore*, the individual must be an attorney in good standing with the bar of the Indiana Supreme Court. The Division is responsible for administering requests for and the assignment of judges *pro tempore* by the Indiana Supreme Court. The reasons for these appointments range from absences due to military service, temporary medical conditions, and vacancies created by retirement or death that exist until the Governor fills the vacancy. The Indiana Supreme Court made seven *pro tempore* appointments in 2011.

COMMUNICATION LINKS WITH JUDGES AND CLERKS

In the early 1990s, the Division began publishing a newsletter, the *Indiana Court Times*, “to foster communication, respond to concerns, and contribute to the spirit of pride that encompasses the work of all members of the judiciary around the state.” That was the goal stated on the first page of the April-May 1992 inaugural issue in a *Letter from the Editor-in-Chief*. The *Indiana Court Times* is published bi-monthly.

Although it is still called a newsletter, the *Indiana Court Times* has evolved into a colorful magazine that is distributed in the traditional printed format, but also published on the Indiana Courts website at www.courts.in.gov. Feature articles include *Bits & Bytes* focusing on court technology; *Ask Adrienne* answering questions concerning judicial ethics; *Brenda’s Bailiwick* addressing employment and personnel issues impacting courts; *SIDEBAR* focusing on the less known talents of trial court judges and circuit clerks; an annual recap of the *State of the Judiciary* address given by our Chief Justice; highlights of the activities of the Indiana General Assembly impacting the judicial branch; and features throughout the year on current topics of interest.

CERTIFIED COURT INTERPRETER PROGRAM

The Indiana Court Interpreter Certification Program, administered by the Division, certifies foreign language interpreters for use in the Indiana courts. The Program consists of a five-part process for foreign language interpreter certification. The first phase involves a two-day orientation where candidates receive instruction on judicial procedure, protocol, courtroom decorum, the role of an interpreter, ethics, the modes of

interpreting, and terminology. The second phase, an objective, multiple choice exam, tests candidates on general English vocabulary, court-related terms and usage, common English idioms, and court interpreter ethics and professional conduct. For candidates testing for certification in Spanish, the written exam also requires the translation of several sentences from English into Spanish. The third phase is an intensive, two-day skills building workshop where candidates spend concentrated time on individual skill enhancement and group work. Once a candidate completes the skills building workshop, they are eligible to take the oral foreign language proficiency examination, the fourth stage of the certification process. The oral exam tests the candidate’s skill in sight, consecutive, and simultaneous interpretation. The candidate must receive a score of 70 percent or higher in all three modes to receive a passing score on the exam. The fifth and final stage is a criminal background check that each candidate must successfully complete before becoming certified by the Indiana Supreme Court.

During calendar year 2011, 62 participated in the certification program, and the pool of certified interpreters is now at 93. Indiana continues to be a leader in the area of interpreter certification, with a cumulative passage rate of 33 percent overall since the start of the program in 2003, versus a national average of 25 percent over the same time period.

Also in 2011, the Indiana Supreme Court awarded over \$250,000 in foreign language interpreter grants to 35 county court systems to encourage trial courts to use certified interpreters and to help trial courts defray the costs of interpretation. The Indiana Supreme Court continues to provide, at no charge to every county court system in the state, the use of Language Line, which provides interpretation services by telephone in

more than 140 languages. Indiana courts have accessed the service for languages including Burmese, Karen, Hmong, Hindi, Vietnamese, Bosnian and Macedonian, to name a few.

TRIAL COURT MANAGEMENT

The Trial Court Management Section deals with the administrative procedures and recordkeeping practices used by trial courts and clerks. It is also responsible for the data collection system and publication of statistical reports, including the *Indiana Judicial Service Report*.

DATA COLLECTION AND STATISTICAL REPORTS PUBLICATION

The collection of statistical data concerning the operation of Indiana's courts and their offices is one of the fundamental duties of the Division. In accord with Indiana Code 33-24-6-3 and Indiana Administrative Rules 1 and 2, the Division collects and compiles information on the caseload and fiscal activities of all courts and probation departments throughout the state, and each year publishes *The Indiana Judicial Service Report* and *The Indiana Probation Report*. The data compiled in these reports provide the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General Assembly with a factual foundation for making policy decisions, and also provide important management information for individual courts. Links to each of these reports for prior years back to 1997 may be found at www.courts.in.gov.

Since 2007, Indiana trial courts and probation departments have submitted their statistical reports, including quarterly statistical reports (caseload, probation supervisions and Juvenile Law Services information) and financial reports to the

Division electronically using the Indiana Courts Online Reports (ICOR) system. The electronic filing of statistical reports not only reduces calculation errors, but it also expedites the Division's publication of the annual reports, and provides greater ability to analyze the data when reviewing court services.

WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES REPORT

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

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

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

The Indiana Supreme Court has defined 33 case types that are assigned weights for the weighted caseload measurement system⁵. Without a weighted system, each of these case types, whether a serious felony, such as murder or an infraction, such as a speeding ticket, would be counted the same and each would receive a weight of “one.” A WCL system provides a relative comparison between the different case types and allows courts and court policy makers to determine the resources that would be necessary to handle the courts’ caseloads.

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

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

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

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

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

The system was updated in 2002 and again in 2009, based on a study that commenced in 2007. The procedures for the 2002 and 2009 studies mirror the original study, but both update studies examined only selected case types. The committee and the Division, along with expert statistical consultants, worked well into 2009 on the update, with a final report issued in May 2009. As a result of the study completed in 2009, the weights allocated to each of the felony case types, Juvenile CHINS, and Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights cases were adjusted. Additionally, for the first time, the post-conviction relief case type was studied and certified problem solving courts were studied as well. Because several case types have not been studied since the original study in the mid-1990’s, the committee commenced a new, comprehensive study in 2010.

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

For example, if the report indicates that County A and County B each need 2 additional judges, it may seem their need is identical. However, because of the number of judges already working in a county, the severity of the need may vary significantly. If County A already has 10 judges and needs 2 judges, it means that each of the 10 judges has to carry 120 percent of the expected caseload. On the other hand, if County B only has 2 judges and needs 2 more, it means that each of its existing judges is already handling double the expected caseload. Obviously, the "relative severity" of County B's need for new judges is far greater than the need of County A.

The Weighted Caseload Measures report for 2011 appears in this Volume in the Indiana Trial Courts Annual Report section and also is available at www.courts.in.gov.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES AND RECORDKEEPING PRACTICES

Under Indiana Code 33-24-6-3, the Division is charged with the duty to examine the administrative and business methods and systems of clerks of courts and other offices serving the courts and make recommendations for necessary improvement. Within the Division, this responsibility is handled by the Trial Court Management Section. Under Indiana Trial Rule 77(J), the Division reviews the clerk's

recordkeeping systems and formats and the quality and permanency requirements for the chronological case summary, case file and Record of Judgments and Orders for compliance with Trial Rule 77. Dovetailing with these responsibilities, the Trial Court Management Section provides staff support for the Indiana Supreme Court Records Management Committee. Its mission under Indiana Administrative Rule 4 is to "conduct a continuing study of the practices, procedures and systems for the maintenance, management and retention of court records employed by the courts and offices serving the courts of this State."

The Trial Court Management Section is charged with the administration of Indiana Administrative Rule 6, which sets standards for microfilming and scanning programs involving court records, and Indiana Administrative Rule 7, which contains retention schedules concerning the disposal and the long-term retention of records. Part of the records management services offered by the Division is on-site assistance to courts and clerks with records preservation, disposal, and imaging. Trial Court Management Section staff visited 24 counties on 49 visits to county courthouses and government centers in 2011. These visits were results of invitations from judges and clerks and from suggested visits on the part of staff to help clerks and judges with such issues as records retention and disposal, implementation of court rules on record keeping and information technology, microfilming, and document imaging. In 2011, the Division approved 118 destruction requests from courts and clerks.

It was a successful year in 2011 for transferring a large number of 19th century court records from county courthouses to the Archives Division of the Indiana Commission on Public Records for preservation and permanent retention. Staff worked with Clerk of the Benton Circuit Court Janet Hasser and Clerk of the Boone

Circuit Court Penny Bogan to transfer over 20 file cabinets of 19th century civil and criminal case files to the Archives Division of the Indiana Commission on Public Records. These transfers will benefit the counties by creating more room for other uses; it will benefit historians and other researchers by preserving important primary documents on legal history; and it will benefit all those who are interested in preserving important historical and cultural data for present and future generations.

For more information, see the Microfilmed and Scanned Records for Disposal in the Indiana Trial Courts Annual Reports section in this volume.

ELECTRONIC CASE FILING AND ELECTRONIC SERVICE PILOT PROJECTS

The Indiana Supreme Court adopted Indiana Administrative Rule 16 to encourage trial courts to initiate electronic filing pilot projects, and the Division has the responsibility under Rule 16 to define the necessary elements of the plan. Under Rule 16, key definitions are provided, the approval process is outlined, and various technical requirements are specified. In 2010, pilot projects were approved for specific case types in Lake and Marion Counties, and greater efficiencies have been achieved and the amount of records storage space has been reduced owing to the implementation of these projects.

In 2011, to facilitate the process of undertaking an e-filing project, the Division's staff developed a model e-filing plan, a model local rule for e-filing and accompanying exhibits. These documents are posted on the Indiana Court's website at www.courts.in.gov. The model e-filing plan and model local rule provide templates for courts to follow in seeking approval for their plans. The accompanying exhibits on the webpage provide guidance for courts

once the plan and local rule are formalized. The Division encourages courts seeking approval for their plans to consult these model e-filing documents.

ACCESS TO COURT RECORDS AND REQUESTS FOR BULK DISTRIBUTION OF COURT RECORDS

Indiana Administrative Rule 9 addresses public access to court records and confidentiality of certain court records. The rule governs all case and administrative court records maintained and generated by every court and court agency in the state court system. Court records are generally accessible to the public except as specifically provided in the rule.

One significant provision in the rule requires that the Division review all requests for bulk distribution or compilations of court information. "Bulk distribution" is defined as "the distribution of all, or a significant subset of the information in court records in electronic form, as is, and without modification or compilation." "Compiled information" is information "derived from the selection, aggregation or reformulation of some of all or a subset of all the information from more than one individual court record in electronic form." If the request is for bulk distribution of court information that is not excluded from public access under Indiana Administrative Rule 9, the Division requires the requesting party to execute a bulk data user agreement before referring the requesting party to the local court for its decision on whether or not to provide the requested bulk distribution. The bulk data user agreements expire annually, but may be renewed. Under Indiana Administrative Rule 9, the granting of a request for bulk distribution may be made contingent upon the requesting party paying the fair market value of the information.

The Division may refer requests for records from multiple courts, and must refer all requests for information in court records that is excluded from public access, to the Indiana Supreme Court. In 2011, the Supreme Court, for the first time, authorized the Division to provide bulk distribution of court records that are maintained in the Indiana Odyssey case management system.

Only the Indiana Supreme Court may approve requests for bulk distribution of information that is excluded from public access under Indiana Administrative Rule 9. These requests are subject to strict requirements and may only be made by persons having a substantial interest or a *bona fide* research activity for scholarly, journalistic, political, governmental, research, evaluation or statistical purposes. In 2011, the Division approved one request for bulk distribution of non-confidential records and executed the requisite user agreement. A list of the bulk records requestors approved to receive non-confidential court records, along with copies of their user agreements, may be found at www.courts.in.gov. The Indiana Supreme Court also approved four bulk data requests for information that is excluded from public access under Indiana Administrative Rule 9 in 2011.

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

Education about and assistance with the application of the provisions of Administrative Rule 9 on public access to court records continues to be a significant Division function. The Division's *Public Access to Court Records Handbook* may be found on the Indiana Courts website at www.courts.in.gov.

DEPLOYMENT OF TRIAL COURT INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET

Courts are encouraged to make court docket information available to the public over the Internet. However, to ensure that only public court information is deployed and deployed appropriately, Indiana Trial Rule 77(K) provides that before any court or clerk posts court records on the Internet, it must seek and receive authorization from the Division. Courts using the Odyssey case management system deployed by the Division's Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) staff are automatically authorized to make non-confidential listings of cases filed with the court, including party names and case numbers, attorney addresses and chronological case summaries available on the Internet using the Odyssey public access search engine, which may be accessed from the Indiana Courts homepage, www.courts.in.gov, at no cost.

During 2011, Division staff reviewed and approved many Internet related requests. Of the 92 counties in Indiana, 49 have been approved to post their docket information on the Internet, as are four city courts and two town courts. Most post chronological case summary, party and calendar information. In addition, the Division, under the direction of the Supreme Court, approved pilot projects in five counties to permit the posting of images of non-confidential court orders and judgments on the Internet under certain conditions. Although no records were posted under these approvals in 2011, the Division worked with stakeholders throughout the year to refine the conditions under which imaged documents would be permitted to be posted. The list of approved counties can be viewed at www.courts.in.gov.

COURT IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The Indiana Supreme Court's Court Improvement Program (CIP), which began in 1994, continued in 2011 under the leadership of its CIP Executive Committee. The CIP distributed federal grants earmarked to improve the process and timelines of cases involving abused and neglected children in foster care. The funds are used for basic improvement of the court process, training, and data collection and analysis. The Division serves as the fiscal administrator of the CIP grant funds, while the Indiana Judicial Center provides substantive program administration.

In 2011, a detailed pilot study of Court Performance Measures in Child Abuse and Neglect Cases continued in Allen County, with plans to expand to other counties in coming years. Extensive examination of cases, the collection of reliable data resulting in commentary as well as recommendations to address issues discovered during the process will culminate in a major report and presentation in 2012. Results of this study will enable Indiana's courts to collect the necessary data for accurate performance measurement of child in need of services (CHINS) cases. The Allen County study involved the Quest case management system. Also in 2011, preliminary work began in the Odyssey case management system for the collection of the federally mandated Court Performance Measures data.

During 2011, the Indiana Task Force on Dual Jurisdiction Youth continued to gather and assess available data, while determining what additional data may be available or required. Additional accomplishments of the Court Improvement Program can be found in the portion of the Indiana Supreme Court Annual Report detailing the work of the Judicial Conference of Indiana and Indiana Judicial Center.

CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLANNING FOR THE TRIAL COURTS

The Division provides a continuity of operations (COOP) website to serve as a central resource for COOP development. In 2011, the Indiana Supreme Court participated in a full-scale Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government exercise conducted by the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) which tested the ability of numerous state agencies to coordinate and implement the executive branch line of succession. IDHS has invited the Indiana Supreme Court to be the lead branch in the 2012 Continuity of Government exercise to assist in developing and testing succession plans for the Indiana Supreme Court.

In the latter half of 2011, the Division of State Court Administration led the preparations by the Indiana Supreme Court and its agencies for the two weeks of Super Bowl activities in downtown Indianapolis by establishing contacts within the Super Bowl Host Committee, attending meetings for the local business and government community and monitoring media outlets for information on parking availability and street closings. Information regarding what to expect in the weeks leading up to the game and options for minimizing impact to court functions and employees was distributed to all court agencies well in advance of the event allowing them time to plan in advance and potentially exercise measures that would be used in response to future disruptions. As part of its long-term COOP planning, the Division also used the advent of the Super Bowl to test two of its core functions: fiscal operations and operation of the JTAC Help Desk. In the last months of 2011, plans were made to move the Division's entire fiscal staff off-site. This was done to test the Division's ability to operate at a remote location in the event a disaster forced the Division to move out of its offices at 30 S. Meridian Street. For the same reason, the

JTAC Help Desk also made arrangements to re-locate outside of downtown for Super Bowl Week.

TRIAL COURT TECHNOLOGY AND AUTOMATION

Division staff provides staff support to the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee which is established by the Indiana Supreme Court and chaired by Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr.

During 2011, the fourth full year of deployment of Indiana's uniform statewide case management system (CMS) called "Odyssey," 36 courts in 15 counties were added to the network. This brought the total number of courts using Odyssey at year's end to 113, managing approximately 35 percent of the state's caseload. All Odyssey cases are stored in a central database and their dockets made available at no charge over the Internet to all who wish to see them.

In 1999, the Indiana Supreme Court created its Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) to improve trial court technology in our state. Because implementation of a uniform statewide CMS and sharing of court information are principal among its goals, having over one-third of the state's caseload managed by the Odyssey CMS is a major milestone in what has been - and what continues to be - a challenging and necessary endeavor for justice and public safety in Indiana.

While the Odyssey project is by far JTAC's biggest and most ambitious undertaking, it is only a part of a comprehensive effort to improve trial court technology in Indiana. To see how far technology has come, reflect on the fact that when JTAC was established more than ten years ago, only 30 percent of Indiana judges had access to the Internet and e-mail in their courts.

In the early years, JTAC helped trial judges and their staffs get Internet and e-mail access, LexisNexis access, computer equipment and desktop training. Following those initiatives, an award-winning jury pool project made comprehensive jury lists available to every county in the state. And each year brings additional projects that require a statewide technology solution. These projects are interdependent with the concept of a uniform statewide CMS.

THE ODYSSEY CMS PROJECT

As of December 31, 2011, Odyssey has been installed in 113 courts in the four years since the nine initial pilot installations in December 2007. This record is all the more impressive when the rigorous quality controls demanded by the Indiana Supreme Court are considered - quality as to converting data from old case management systems, to standardizing business practices to comply with state law and regulations, and to configuring Odyssey to conform to local practices.

Judges and Clerks using Odyssey have noted significant advantages in their ability to manage court cases and related financial information. This is especially evident in courts like Marion County Traffic Court, where many infractions and ordinances are processed electronically from the moment they are issued through their disposition.

During 2011, JTAC deployed Odyssey to the trial courts in Allen, Hendricks, Greene, Shelby, Union, Cass, Scott, Steuben, Hendricks and Porter (traffic) counties. Odyssey was also installed in the Plainfield Town Court (Hendricks County), the Bicknell City Court (Knox County), Terre Haute City Court (Vigo County), and the Tipton City Court (Tipton County).

JTAC has a long waiting list of courts and clerks that would like to have Odyssey installed but with only so many men and women on our deployment teams, JTAC is unable to fulfill these requests as rapidly as it would like and consistent with the quality demanded by the Indiana Supreme Court.

First deployed to ten probation departments in 2010, Odyssey's Supervision module was implemented in 11 additional probation departments during 2011. Odyssey Supervision allows the user to create a caseload of clients; assess and collect program fees; create case contact notes; enter and track conditions of supervision; print forms and reports; store drug test results; monitor compliance and intervention services; and manage program attendance. Information pertaining to a Supervision client is stored and accessible by not only the Courts and Clerks who use Odyssey but also other users of Odyssey Supervision throughout the state. It is this sharing of party information that truly makes Odyssey a statewide case management system.

Among the major characteristics and attendant advantages of Odyssey are the following:

Centralization and uniformity. Odyssey operates from a single centralized data center under the terms of a single licensing agreement and annual maintenance and support agreement with the Odyssey vendor. The costs of the data center, licensing agreement, and maintenance and support agreement are all born by JTAC. This is fiscally advantageous to local budgets because it frees them from supporting software licensing, maintenance, and training costs, easing the burden on local property taxes. In addition, local courts are relieved of the significant data center costs of localized systems. (If a county needs additional network capacity to run Odyssey, those costs are also absorbed by JTAC.)

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

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

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

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

A critical Odyssey interface was developed during 2010 and piloted during 2011. Through a grant from the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, JTAC worked with the Indiana State Police (ISP) to send disposition information in criminal cases from Odyssey to the Criminal History

Records Information System (CHRIS) at ISP electronically. During 2011, criminal case information was sent to ISP from Allen and Warren counties. Work will continue during 2012 to deploy the criminal case disposition interface to all Odyssey courts.

CRITICAL INTERFACES USING INCITE

Critical interfaces now exist between courts and clerks, law enforcement and state agencies. These interfaces reside on a secure “extranet” called “INcite” (Indiana Court Information Technology Extranet), a JTAC website that is used to exchange important information between courts and non-court user groups like law enforcement and many state agencies.

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

Bureau of Motor Vehicles Initiative. JTAC continues to work with courts and clerks throughout the state to ensure the timely submission of driver license suspension and conviction information to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) on BMV form SR 16. Starting in 2005 with the deployment of INcite, courts began to send this information electronically to the BMV so that a person’s driver record was updated by the next day. As of December 31, 2011, 280 courts were sending over 16,600 SR 16 transmissions each week to the BMV. JTAC worked with the BMV to expand the types of convictions that could be reported electronically to include not only infractions and ordinance violations but also criminal convictions. Clerks can now access activity reports through INcite instead of receiving them in the mail from the BMV. These reports are essential because they contain any errors

that may have occurred during the electronic submission of a conviction or suspension. For example, an error in a date of birth or a name misspelled will cause the electronic submission to fail on the BMV’s end. Clerks have the ability to resubmit these cases once the corrections are made. Using INcite, users have the ability to access not only driver records, but also vehicle title and registration information. Clerks have the ability to look up suspension information for each driver as well as court information as it relates to an individual suspension.

Electronic Citation and Warning System (eCWS). With federal funding and the help of law enforcement partners, JTAC developed the “electronic Citation and Warning System” (eCWS) to use scanners and other technology to increase greatly the speed at which traffic tickets are issued. A scanner reads the barcode on the driver license and registration, populating the e-ticket to save valuable time during stops and reduce data errors. The Indiana State Police implemented the system in 2007. As of December 31, 2011, JTAC had trained and deployed eCWS to an additional 251 law enforcement agencies and the number of officers using the system exceeded 7,000. Used in conjunction with Odyssey, approximately 656,000 traffic tickets have been filed electronically using eCWS that previously would have been processed by hand. In addition to interfaces with Odyssey, JTAC has worked with Lake County officials and several city and town court judges to create the interfaces necessary to provide traffic ticket data electronically to their local prosecutor or court case management systems. Since 2007 through the end of 2011, approximately 4 million tickets and warnings have been uploaded to the e-ticket central repository.

Mental Health Adjudications. A new law was enacted in 2009 requiring courts to electronically provide mental health data to the FBI. Public Law 110-

2009 required the Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration to establish and administer an electronic system for transmitting information that relates to certain individuals who may be prohibited from possessing a firearm to the FBI for inclusion in the federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System. Since the law was enacted, 3,427 cases have been submitted electronically to the FBI.

Protection Order Registry.

Developed in 2007, the Protection Order Registry (POR) helped standardize the way Protection and No-Contact Orders are issued and enforced across the state. The POR allows the court to prepare the order, submit it to the Indiana Data and Communications System (IDACS) and then through to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) at the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and to notify local law enforcement that the order has been issued. Within minutes following the issuance of an order, the data appears on the State and National law enforcement databases where the information can be viewed by any law enforcement agency in the country. On July 1, 2009, the Indiana General Assembly required all courts and law enforcement agencies to utilize the POR. JTAC provided the necessary training and support so that every court could comply with the new law.

In 2009, JTAC implemented new POR functionality that allowed victim advocates to complete a request for a protection order through the on-line Registry. Advocates agree that this process allows the advocates to provide more comprehensive and valuable assistance to victims during their time of crisis. Advocates have created more than 6,000 petitions for a protection order through the end of 2011.

During 2010, work was completed on an interface between the POR and Odyssey allowing the two systems to

communicate and users no longer have to enter the same information into each system. Seventy-four courts are using this interface and have processed over 123,000 transactions.

During 2011, JTAC implemented several enhancements to the POR. Protection Orders can now be printed in an English/Spanish version. Victims can elect to be notified by text, email or fax when their order has been granted, served or is about to expire. Over 9,000 notifications were sent during 2011. The public has access to the valuable information in the Registry and can complete an on-line search at <https://mycourts.in.gov/por>.

Department of Child Services.

Beginning in January of 2009, probation officers acquired new responsibilities related to the reporting of Title IV-E eligibility for individuals involved in juvenile delinquency cases. The obligation to reimburse third-party providers shifted from the county to the Department of Child Services (DCS); however, this new payment model required a process whereby data could be exchanged between probation officers in 92 counties and DCS. JTAC and DCS began work in September and a new INCite system was developed and then launched January 1, 2009, the effective date of the legislation. This application interfaces with DCS' Indiana Child Welfare Information System (ICWIS) and facilitates the IV-E eligibility determination and payment process for child placement services in juvenile delinquency cases. Since 2009, over 7,200 ICWIS cases have been initiated or re-opened through this INCite application.

Jury List and Management System. For the seventh year, JTAC released a master jury list created with the help of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Revenue. Data from these agencies is merged and filtered producing the most comprehensive and accurate list of jurors for courts to utilize.

Following the development of this list, JTAC worked on building a jury management system that could be used by courts to draw a panel, administer questionnaires, and process jury compensation. Fifty-eight counties are now using the jury management system.

Marriage License e-file. In 2011, a total of 36,655 marriages were recorded using INCite - Circuit Court Clerks recorded 22,651 marriages and the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) recorded 14,004 marriages. Circuit Court Clerks in 75 counties use JTAC's INCite Marriage License e-file system. The system eliminates the need for handwritten applications, marriage licenses and records of marriage and Clerks no longer need to mail records of marriage to the ISDH. The system eliminates the need to record data in paper record books. The system is used by the ISDH to enter records of marriage that are still received on hard copy and to generate statewide marriage information for reporting.

The Department of Child Services (DCS), ISDH and JTAC have worked to facilitate the exchange of applicant data in order to enhance Title IV-D child support enforcement efforts throughout Indiana. JTAC provides a data file to DCS and DCS compares that information with their delinquent payor data file. If a match occurs, information is submitted to the local child support enforcement office in order to initiate new enforcement proceedings. DCS uses this same data file to locate custodial parents in order to forward child support payments received through IV-D collection efforts.

During 2011, a new feature was added to allow applicants to apply for a marriage license on-line over the Internet prior to visiting the Clerk's office. Although applicants must still appear in person in the Clerk's office, the on-line feature makes the time spent in the Clerk's office much

shorter. The on-line marriage license system is offered in 60 counties.

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

e-Tax Warrants. JTAC receives tax warrants from the Department of Revenue (DOR) for 49 Circuit Court Clerks. Within INCite, these tax warrants are assigned individual 'CB' case numbers and are entered into an electronic judgment book pursuant to statute. INCite returns the case number to DOR for each tax warrant and, in return, DOR sends \$3 for every judgment 'entered' back to the clerk. JTAC has incorporated this process into Odyssey so that all tax warrants in Odyssey can be found on the public records website at mycase.in.gov. There were over 1.4 million tax warrants in the database by year end.

Public Defender Information System. Through a grant awarded by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, JTAC and the Indiana Public Defender Council partnered to build a case management system for public defenders. The Public Defender Information System (PDIS) was launched in September, 2010 and was installed in the Monroe and Floyd Counties' Public Defender offices. Washington County began using PDIS later that year. During 2011, PDIS was deployed to Steuben, Lawrence and Shelby Counties. PDIS can be a standalone system but works in conjunction with Odyssey and the PDIS users are able to pull case and

calendar information from Odyssey on a real time basis. PDIS allows users to track client information, appointments, case information and the system generates the necessary reports for public defenders that are required by the state.

Child Support Calculators. (www.courts.in.gov) JTAC develops and maintains child support calculators. Under the direction of the Indiana Judicial Conference's Domestic Relations Committee, the on-line Child Support Calculators were redesigned during 2010 and incorporated the new 2010 Guidelines. These calculators are used by judges, court staff, attorneys, and parents. The Child Support Calculator is one of the two most popular features of the judiciary's website.

Risk Assessment Tools. In 2009, the Indiana Judicial Center led the task force to develop a new set of risk assessment tools for Indiana adult and juvenile probation officers, community corrections officers and Department of Correction staff. The purpose of these tools is to determine appropriate case plans, treatment and sentencing for adults and juveniles in the judicial system. Once these tools were developed and validated, JTAC began work to incorporate these tools into an on-line application within INcite. The tools for juveniles were released and piloted in September by the Marion County Juvenile Probation Department. The tools for adults were released and piloted by users in the Morgan and Hendricks Counties' Adult Probation Departments. By the end of 2011, over 2,240 registered users had completed 37,752 juvenile assessments and 97,160 adult assessments. The departments and agencies involved share risk assessment results when appropriate and INcite maintains all risk assessments completed for every individual.

Presentence Investigation Report/Abstract of Judgment. The Judicial Conference of Indiana is responsible for developing minimum standards for the Presentence Investigation Report (PSI) to be used by all courts in Indiana. The purpose of the PSI Report is to gather social and legal history information about an offender. In 2011, the Probation Officer Advisory Board and the Indiana Judicial Center worked to revise the standard PSI Report in order to incorporate new information, primarily risk assessment details. The PSI Report and the associated risk assessment are intended to provide the sentencing judge information about an offender's potential risks and needs, allowing the trial court to provide an appropriate sentence, supervision plan and treatment services. In mid-2011, JTAC began developing the new PSI Report in INcite. In November, the PSI application was deployed in a pilot phase to five Indiana probation departments, including Marion, Tippecanoe, Monroe, Dearborn, and Blackford Counties. Statewide deployment was targeted for January 3, 2012. Over 850 probation department employees use the PSI application.

During 2012, JTAC will incorporate the Abstract of Judgment form required by the Department of Correction. This form must be submitted whenever an offender is committed to the Department. The sentencing court will complete the Abstract of Judgment in INcite and attach a copy of the Sentencing Order. At the completion of this work, the Department of Correction will receive all court documents electronically through INcite.

Tax Intercept. Throughout 2011, JTAC worked with the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) and the Department of Revenue (DOR) to develop a process to intercept outstanding fines and costs for traffic cases. Floyd and Monroe Counties participated. JTAC prepares a file from Odyssey that contains information for

individuals who have an outstanding balance due on a traffic case and where the court has sent a notice to the BMV for 'failure to pay'. This file is run against the BMV database to validate the data and then it is run against the DOR tax refund database. DOR notifies JTAC when a 'match' is made. JTAC mails a notice to the taxpayer, allowing the taxpayer an opportunity to challenge the intercept. After receiving a tax intercept notice, four times as many taxpayers will go to court and pay their case in full. As soon as the case is paid in full, JTAC notifies DOR to release the intercept. Through this process, taxpayers are discovering that the court has suspended their driving privileges for failing to pay the ticket and their driving privileges are suspended.

Auditor of State Report of Collections. JTAC and the Auditor of State joined together to automate and improve how the state fees collected by courts are reported and submitted to the Auditor. By statute, courts must submit state fees twice a year. The courts must complete the appropriate state form and submit this form with a check to the State. Examples of state fees include court costs, the judicial salary fees, court administration fees and work zone safety fines. JTAC incorporated the required forms into an INcite application. Courts can complete the correct form in INcite where the total will calculate automatically. The user can print a copy of the completed form, attach the check and mail to the Auditor. When the form and check are received in the office of the Auditor, the staff in the Auditor's office use INcite to enter the specific amounts for each state fee collected. If the court used INcite to generate the form, the Auditor indicates that the monies have been received and deposited. If the court did not use INcite, the Auditor enters the data into the system under that court. INcite tracks the status of each submission: Pending, Submitted, Received, and Deposited. There are reports that can be generated by the Auditor that show the total amounts

entered and submitted for all courts for each state fee. The report also provides a total of all fees submitted for that reporting period. The Auditor can track specific deposits and can track which user entered specific data fields. By using INcite, users are guaranteed that they are completing the most up to date form, the form will be legible, the data will be entered once and only once, and the information in INcite is available immediately to the Auditor of State. For courts using Odyssey, the state fees can be pulled into INcite with the simple push of a button.

JTAC HONORS

On October 19, 2011, JTAC's INcite application received Honorable Mention recognition during the 24th Annual Government Computer News Awards Celebrating Agency IT Achievements in Government in Washington, D.C. And in November of 2011 JTAC was honored by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute with its "Executive Director" award for its work on the electronic ticketing system (eCWS) and overall contributions to traffic safety.

APPELLATE COURT TECHNOLOGY

The Division's Appellate Information Technology Section provides computer, network, and related infrastructure services to more than 250 computer users in the Indiana Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Tax Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court and related agencies. The section supports desktop applications, networks, and custom software applications, including: appellate case management, the Roll of Attorneys, and education tracking for judges, attorneys, and mediators.

During 2011, the team implemented a new Roll of Attorneys application for the

Clerk of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Tax Court. A complementary, Internet-based Clerk of Courts Portal was implemented to broaden the scope of services which the Clerk delivers online. The Portal is a platform which can be expanded to include additional features, such as subscriptions to the appellate case docket and online services from other Supreme Court agencies. Nearly all attorneys licensed in Indiana confirmed their annual registration and submitted license renewal fees online in 2011.

The Appellate Information Technology Section implemented several changes regarding the Courts' efforts in Continuity of Operations and Disaster Recovery (COOP/DR). A new email system was implemented with multiple layers of redundancy, reducing the likelihood of an interruption in service. Redundant application servers were brought online, reducing time to recover in the event that a disaster struck the Appellate Courts' data center.

In December 2011, the Appellate Courts and related agencies, with support from Appellate Information Technology and JTAC, launched a new web site for the Indiana judiciary. The new site www.courts.in.gov presents an updated, modern interface designed to offer the public easier access to court information.

EMPLOYMENT LAW, OFFICE MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Due to Indiana's unique structure of separate courts in each county, plus a variety of town, city and other courts, there is no personnel administrative structure that can manage the normal function of a large organization. The Indiana Supreme Court hired an experienced employment law attorney to give advice to the judges

throughout the state and to serve as counsel on administrative matters related to the judges' employer functions. The same attorney also provides advice on general human resource matters for all the judiciary, as well as for agencies of the Indiana Supreme Court. The role also involves serving as liaison between the Attorney General's office and the judiciary. It is a proactive role and the attorney also teaches and trains on human resource policies and employment law.

A list of a single month's activities provides a glimpse into the essential services that the employment law attorney provides to the state's judiciary. The services provided in a single month included: Responding to requests for assistance from 20 judges in 16 different counties; responding to requests for advice from six Chief Probation Officers and other court supervisors; providing assistance to several prosecutors, three directors of Indiana Supreme Court agencies and an appellate judge; serving as litigation counsel in administrative proceedings (before the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Workforce Development, etc.); reviewing and drafting policies for employee handbook manuals; and providing advice on personnel issues within the Indiana Supreme Court's organization.

In addition to her work for the trial judges, the employment law attorney fulfills very similar functions for the Indiana Supreme Court and its agencies. And in the Division, the employment attorney reviews and screens all contracts.

PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICES

Due to the high level of interest from the public and the press in the work of the judicial branch, the Indiana Supreme Court employs a full-time Public Information Officer (PIO) who serves as a

liaison between the Supreme Court and the press. The PIO's services are available to each justice and all trial court judges as well as the Indiana Supreme Court agencies.

The level of public interest in the work of the judiciary is evident in the number of inquires received by the Public Information Officer. The PIO answered approximately 575 media inquiries from local, state and national press and nearly 200 questions from members of the public during 2011.

The Indiana Supreme Court uses a number of tools to communicate with the press and public. The Court maintains a Twitter page which had more than 900 followers by the end of 2011. The page allows the press and the public to receive instant notification of Court information including details about press events and links to many court documents. The weekly list of cases granted and denied transfer is also published on the page. In the fall of 2011, the Supreme Court began including links on Twitter to its Flickr page containing more than 1,000 photos of Supreme Court events. The Court also communicates through a number of blogs and its YouTube Channel, which has become increasingly popular with more than 225,000 video views by the end of 2011. Reaching out to reporters in a more traditional manner, the Court distributed about 100 press releases and hosted 13 press conferences in 2011. Nine of the press conferences launched the Odyssey Case Management System in new counties. The press has access to court information from the Internet with Odyssey, making it an important tool for media covering trial courts.

Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard's annual State of the Judiciary address was widely covered by press. The speech, titled "Burdened but Unbowed", aired live on 6News 24/7, the digital channel of WRTV 6, the Indianapolis ABC affiliate. The

Indiana Public Broadcasting stations also aired a half-hour special devoted to the annual address. Additionally, several Internet bloggers provided coverage of the event.

Many oral arguments were the subject of press coverage. The PIO coordinates all requests for still and broadcast photography of the arguments. Journalists also took advantage of the live webcasts by covering arguments from their newsroom without ever stepping foot in the courtroom. Reporters also followed the court on the road, when oral arguments were held at Indiana University School of Law – Indianapolis, Indiana University South Bend and the University of Notre Dame Law School.

One of the biggest endeavors that the Indiana Supreme Court took on in 2011 was to redesign the judiciary website. The design of the new site is intended to be more user friendly and reflective of the entire judicial branch. The courts partnered with the Indiana Department of Technology and Indiana Interactive to create the site using RedDot technology. The updated site was launched in December 2011 and can be viewed at www.courts.in.gov.

In July 2011, in cooperation with the Indiana Judicial Center and the Community Relations Committee, the Indiana Supreme Court hosted its third consecutive Law School for Journalists with great success. The event took place in Indianapolis and was attended by 45 print, television, radio and Internet journalists. The curriculum included information on covering juvenile cases, tips on how to find court documents and featured Jerriane Hayslett, the former Los Angeles Superior Court Media Liaison, as the keynote speaker. It provided press with real world information to improve the level of reporting on the work of the judicial branch.

In September, the 2011 Indiana Civic Health Index was released. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard served as co-chair of the assessment. The study assessed the number of voters and volunteers in Indiana. The release of the study drew considerable media attention from across the state.

The most significant Indiana Supreme Court media story of 2011 came in December when Chief Justice Randall Shepard announced that he would retire in March 2012. In a single day, the PIO answered approximately 75 questions from the media concerning the Chief Justice's announcement. Print, television, radio and Internet bloggers from across the state covered the retirement announcement in great detail, highlighting Chief Justice Shepard's twenty-seven years on the bench including his successful efforts to increase transparency in the courts.

GAL/CASA PROGRAM, CHILD WELFARE AND FAMILY COURT PROJECT

The state GAL/CASA office, which was first established to manage the state matching grant program, has significantly increased the services it provides to the county programs since the Indiana General Assembly mandated the appointment of a Guardian *Ad Litem*/Court Appointed Special Advocate in each abuse and neglect case and increased state funding for such programs.

In child abuse and neglect cases, the needs of the child-victims are often overlooked while the attorneys and the court focus on addressing the parents' problems. Guardian *Ad Litem* and Court Appointed Special Advocates serve as representatives of abused and neglected children in Child in Need of Services, or "CHINS," cases so that their interests are protected and their voices are heard. In

1989, the Indiana General Assembly established a program for Guardian *Ad Litem* and Court Appointed Special Advocate (GAL/CASA) services, to be administered by the Division. In 2005, the Indiana General Assembly passed legislation requiring the appointment of a GAL/CASA for every child in every CHINS case; in 2007, they increased the funding to support the program in its efforts to serve every child.

Through this program, counties that operate a certified GAL/CASA volunteer-based program receive matching state grants that are administered and disbursed by the Division based on a statutory formula. In order to be certified, programs must comply with the Indiana Supreme Court's GAL/CASA Program Standards and Code of Ethics, and provide annual statistics, a budget and a financial statement regarding the use of the grant funds. The Division's GAL/CASA office through its State Director and Program Coordinator, oversee the certification process and ensure compliance with the program standards. The Division's GAL/CASA office also holds an annual conference and provides training and support services for local GAL/CASA programs.

Seventy-two of Indiana's 92 counties were certified and received state GAL/CASA matching funds in 2011. These programs were staffed by the equivalent of 180 paid full-time personnel. Of the 72 counties with volunteer-based programs, 38 counties had court-based programs, 22 counties had programs that were separate non-profit entities, and 12 counties had programs that were operated under the umbrella of another non-profit entity. The remaining 20 counties appointed either attorney GALs or utilized other paid GALs. The Division's GAL/CASA office also developed a new volunteer based CASA program in Martin County; this program became a multi-county program with Daviess County and was certified and

received state funding in 2011. In addition, Carroll County began the process of starting a CASA program in 2011 and hopes to be certified in 2012.

There were at least 3,300 active GAL/CASA volunteers statewide in 2011 including 918 newly trained volunteers. GAL/CASA volunteers advocated for 18,372 children in CHINS and termination of parental rights cases and made 127,018 contacts with the children they spoke for in 2011. GAL/CASA volunteers donated an estimated 414,262 hours of their time to advocate for Indiana's children. If the contribution of GAL/CASA volunteers is calculated using the estimated average rate paid to non-volunteer appointed GALs (\$50 hourly), the volunteers contributed an estimated \$21 million dollars to the State of Indiana.

The Division's GAL/CASA office offered many training opportunities to local GAL/CASA programs in 2011. On October 14, the Division's GAL/CASA office held its annual meeting for GAL/CASA directors and staff, and on October 15, held one of the largest GAL/CASA conferences in its history, hosting 625 GAL/CASA volunteers, local program staff and directors, and other child welfare stakeholders from all over the state. The Division's GAL/CASA office also continued its collaboration with the Youth Law Team to provide training for CASA volunteers and staff on education advocacy; 165 people were trained at 10 regional trainings across the state. In addition, the Division's GAL/CASA office partnered with the Department of Child Services and Children's Bureau to provide 14 regional trainings all across the state for 370 CASA volunteers on reactive attachment disorder, an issue that many foster children and families have to work through before a child can obtain permanency. The Division's GAL/CASA office also partnered with Child Advocates, the Indianapolis based CASA program, to make a cultural competency training, "Undoing Racism," available to GAL/CASA

staff and directors. Both the State Director and the State Program Coordinator participated in this two-day, intensive diversity training. The GAL/CASA office also provided a new directors training for 27 new GAL/CASA staff and directors in August, 2011. The Office of GAL/CASA also held an open GAL/CASA Advisory Commission meeting in August for the first time and invited all of the GAL/CASA directors in the state to attend and observe. Thirty-five directors accepted the invitation and attended the commission meeting. After the commission meeting, the Office of GAL/CASA held a meeting and discussion forum on important issues facing local programs, which 70 directors attended.

In 2011, the Office of GAL/CASA also began a partnership with the Indiana Youth Institute (IYI). IYI provides support to youth serving agencies in Indiana. IYI featured CASA in its newsletter and did several Kids Count Minutes public service announcements featuring CASA. IYI's Executive Director also wrote a letter to the editor urging the public to volunteer, which was featured in several papers around the state. As a result of this partnership, the number of volunteer inquiries that the Office of GAL/CASA received more than doubled. In 2010, the Office of GAL/CASA received a total of 280 volunteer inquiries, or an average of 23 inquiries per month. In 2011, the Office of GAL/CASA received 599 inquiries, and the average number of monthly inquiries increased to 50 per month.

The Division's GAL/CASA office was chosen by the National CASA Association to pilot a project called Fostering Futures, aimed at improving outcomes of youth aging out of the foster care system. These youth often drop out of school, become unemployed, homeless or incarcerated. In Indiana, 435 children in foster care turned 18 and faced aging out of the system without a permanent family in 2009. The Division's GAL/CASA office was awarded a \$75,000 grant to implement the

Fostering Futures project. The Division's GAL/CASA office provided eight different Fostering Futures events across Indiana from Evansville to South Bend and trained 103 volunteers from 31 different programs. These volunteers are working with more than 120 older youth in Indiana to help them achieve their goals by purposeful planning and positive decision making. At the conclusion of the pilot in 2011, the Division's GAL/CASA office evaluated the curriculum and provided valuable feedback that was used to revise the curriculum, which will be available across the nation in 2012.

The Division's GAL/CASA office also continued its partnership with the Indiana Retired Teachers Association (IRTA). A Delaware County CASA volunteer received the IRTA's Volunteer of the Year Award from Chief Justice Randall Shepard at a ceremony at the Statehouse. The Division's GAL/CASA office also kicked off a new partnership with the Fraternal Order of the Eagles in the summer of 2010 that continued through the fall of 2011. The Eagles sponsored various events across the state in 2010 and 2011 to promote awareness of the need for CASA volunteers and to raise funds for CASA programs in Indiana. In the fall of 2011, the Eagles presented the GAL/CASA Office with checks for over \$83,000 that they raised to help support CASA programs across the state.

Due to an increase in their funding in 2007, CASA programs have made significant strides in increasing the number of CASA volunteers. The first year the programs received the additional funds, the number of volunteers increased by 50 percent. The total number of volunteers in the state has gone from 2,161 in 2007 to 3,300 in 2011. At the end of 2011, there were 2,350 children waiting for a GAL/CASA volunteer across the State; however, the waiting list has been reduced almost in half since 2008. The Division's GAL/CASA office and local programs

continue to work toward providing a volunteer and a voice for every foster child.

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

FAMILY COURT PROJECT

The Family Court Project was initiated in 1999 as a cooperative effort between the Indiana General Assembly and the Indiana Supreme Court to develop common sense models to better serve children and families in our courts. The initial emphasis of the Family Court Project was to develop models to coordinate families who have multiple cases pending before multiple judges. Over the years, programming expanded to include non-adversarial dispute resolution and other programming.

In 2011, the Family Court Steering Committee sought input from current projects and from trial court judges who had not participated in the project. Based on the feedback received, the project was amended to broaden the focus from coordinating families with multiple cases to developing innovative programming in family law cases. Three major areas of emphasis were developed, using the input received: Alternative Dispute Resolution/Early Case Management, Assistance for Self-Represented Litigants, and Court-Related Services.

During calendar year 2011, 22 counties participated in the Family Court project. These projects served 6,565 families and a total of 5,977 children. Programming types included service referral, direct service case management, truancy programming, assistance for self represented litigants, mental health related services, and high risk screening. These projects receive assistance from the Family

Court project manager under the direction of the Division.

Effective January 1, 2012, the Indiana Supreme Court has adopted new rules of procedure based on the Family Court Project Rules, which were formerly available only to courts participating in the Family Court Project. Pleased with the success of the Family Court Project, the Indiana Supreme Court asked the Indiana Judicial Conference Juvenile Justice Improvement Committee and the Indiana Supreme Court Rules Committee to explore whether it would be beneficial for all Indiana trial courts to avail themselves of the special Family Court Project Rules. Both committees endorsed the expansion of the Family Court Project Rules to all trial courts, and, after a public comment period, the Rules Committee proposed to the Supreme Court that it adopt Trial Rule 81.1.

Trial Rule 81.1 allows multiple cases involving a family or household members (as defined within the Rule) either to be transferred to one judge or to remain in the separate courts in which they were originally filed but be subject to information sharing among the courts involved and coordination of proceedings and decisions. A court using Family Procedures may, in the court's discretion, set concurrent hearings on related cases, take evidence on the related cases at these hearings, and rule on the admissibility of evidence for each case separately as needed to preserve the record for appeal. The goal of the new rule is to avoid uninformed or inconsistent rulings in multiple cases involving one family or household and therefore better serve children and families in our courts.

LOCAL ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PLANS FOR DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES

In 2003, the Indiana General Assembly passed legislation authorizing the creation of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) programs in domestic relations cases in each of Indiana's 92 counties. The statute was modeled after a pilot program first implemented in Allen County by Judge Thomas Felts. The alternative dispute resolution program in domestic relations cases under Indiana Code 33-23-6 permits a county to collect a \$20 fee from a party filing for a legal separation, paternity or dissolution case. This fee is paid into a separate fund and may be used for mediation, reconciliation, nonbinding arbitration and parental counseling in the county in which it is collected. Money in the fund must primarily benefit litigants who have the least ability to pay. Litigants with current criminal charges or convictions of certain crimes relating to domestic violence are excluded from participating.

A county wishing to participate in an ADR program must develop an ADR plan that is consistent with the statute and that is approved by a majority of the county's judges with jurisdiction over domestic relations and paternity cases. The Executive Director of the Division must approve the plan, in accordance with Indiana ADR Rule 1.11. The counties are required to file an annual report summarizing the ADR program each year. Currently, there are 33 counties with approved ADR plans (Allen, Bartholomew, Boone, Brown, Clark, Crawford, DeKalb, Delaware, Elkhart, Fulton, Greene, Henry, Jackson, Johnson, Lake, LaPorte, Lawrence, Madison, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Montgomery, Orange, Owen, Parke, Porter, Putnam, St. Joseph, Shelby, Starke, Steuben, Sullivan, and Tippecanoe.)

The Division has approved plans in the following areas: mediation services for litigants; free mediation days; payment for training of attorneys and others in exchange for handling a number of mediation cases *pro bono* in a set period of time; parental counseling; parenting coordination; and other ADR services.

The counties participating in the program during calendar year 2011 provided alternative dispute resolution services in 2,617 cases, which affected 4,107 children.

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

SPECIAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

COURT REFORM GRANT PROGRAM

2011 marked the fourth year in which the Indiana Supreme Court awarded funds to trial courts under its Court Reform Grant program, administered by the Division. This program is funded from federal reimbursements for previously uncollected expenses associated with Title IV-D child support enforcement actions. Since 2008, the Indiana Supreme Court has disbursed more than \$1.25 million in grants for the study and implementation of various plans, as well as the installation of modern equipment, to create more efficient court systems throughout the state.

Court Reform Grants are intended to assist courts in conducting organizational assessments and implementing recommended improvements. The Division identified six project categories that would receive priority consideration: development of a multijurisdictional drug court or other problem-solving court; measuring core performance through the use of CourTools,

a set of 10 trial court performance measures developed by the National Center for State Courts (NCSC); studies on consolidating judicial responsibility over court records; unified court administration; modern jury management systems; and modern court reporting technology.

More than \$280,000 was awarded to courts in nine counties in calendar year 2011. Grant recipients included Hendricks County, which received a grant of \$30,000 for the purchase and installation of digital court reporting equipment. The creation of an accurate and complete record of trial court proceedings is vital, yet many courts use outdated and sometimes unreliable reporting equipment, requiring dozens of man-hours to create a single transcript.

Grant County was one of seven jurisdictions nationwide selected by the National Institute of Corrections as a development site for the Evidence-Based Decision-Making (EBDM) in Local Criminal Justice Systems Initiative. This county received a \$30,000 grant to assist in undertaking a policy study to improve the county's pretrial risk assessment and diversion programs.

LaPorte and Shelby counties each received grants for studies on the transfer of responsibility for court records from the clerks to the courts. Similar studies were conducted in Marion and Henry counties under a 2010 Court Reform Grant. Results from all studies are to be made available for other Indiana courts.

Lawrence County received a grant of \$24,000 to assist in the study and creation of a Youth Problem-Solving Court, while Tippecanoe County received a grant of \$40,000 to help fund the position of Court Administrator for the county's seven courts. Allen County received \$20,000 to assist with a study on making the court more accessible to litigants.

Efficiency and consolidation studies will have long-reaching effects, not only in the recipient courts, but in other courts able to apply the study results. By eliminating duplicate work in the automating of common processes, courts make themselves better able to wisely utilize resources in good economic times as well as bad.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE TRIAL COURT ASSISTANCE PROJECT

2011 marked the second year of the Indiana Supreme Court's Mortgage Foreclosure Trial Court Assistance project. In 2011, this project expanded from 14 to 20 counties, including the top 10 "hardest hit" counties, and covering approximately two-thirds of all mortgage foreclosure cases filed across Indiana.

Since July 1, 2009, all residential homeowners in foreclosure have been entitled to request a face-to-face settlement conference with their lender. From July to December 2009, very few homeowners - an estimated 300 of the more than 17,000 foreclosure cases filed - had taken advantage of the new settlement conference legislation. With input from a committee of trial judges, the Division partnered with the Indiana Housing & Community Development Authority (IHCDA) to create a system for coordinating all settlement conferences on a county- or district-wide basis.

A project manager at the Division oversees local logistical coordinators and facilitators, who coordinate with *pro bono* attorneys, housing counselors, homeowners, and lenders to schedule and conduct settlement conferences. Facilitators and logistical coordinators work as contract employees of the Division and are funded through a portion of the \$50 filing fee on mortgage foreclosure cases.

The two essential elements of this program are outreach to the homeowner by the courts, and the presence of a court-appointed facilitator at the settlement conference. In pilot counties, once a mortgage foreclosure case is filed, the court employee or attorney facilitator makes an effort to contact the homeowner directly. This extra effort helps ensure that the homeowner truly understands that he or she has a right to a settlement conference, and makes an informed decision whether or not to request the conference.

Once a homeowner requests a settlement conference, the facilitator arranges to conduct a pre-settlement conference telephone call between the lender and homeowner. During this call, the facilitator determines what documents are needed by each party in order for negotiations to take place, and sets a time, date, and location for the settlement conference.

At the settlement conference, the facilitator works with the homeowner, the lender's attorney, and the mortgage loan servicing agent to see what sort of workout options, if any, are available to the homeowner. In many cases, particularly those in which a borrower fell behind while unemployed but recently found work and is able to begin making payments again, the arrearage can be "cured" simply by making the normal mortgage payments plus a little extra for a specified period of time. Other times, the lender may be willing to lower the interest rate or extend the payment period so that the borrower is required to pay a smaller monthly amount. Lenders may also agree to workouts involving disposal of the home via short sale or a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

Of the 2,463 settlement conferences that took place in 2011, 942 resulted in a "stay-at-home" workout, 140 resulted in an "other" workout (generally short sale), and 1,000 resulted in

foreclosure. Another 381 conferences required additional work and were followed up by facilitators. At the time of publication, more than 3,500 settlement conferences had been held across Indiana, with more than 1,500 workouts in lieu of foreclosure.

The Joint Economic Committee of Congress has estimated that each averted foreclosure saves stakeholders and community members approximately \$40,000 in property tax revenue, conservation of police, fire, and other public services, and preservation of equity in surrounding homes. Using this measure, the mortgage foreclosure prevention program has already preserved at least \$61.2 million of value in Hoosier communities.

Also in 2011, the Court created the Mortgage Foreclosure Task Force, a group of trial judges, representatives of the Indiana Attorney General, creditor advocates, consumer advocates, academics, and mortgage foreclosure facilitators. This task force drafted the Mortgage Foreclosure Best Practices, a list of guidelines to help assist trial courts in handling the many requirements of the mortgage foreclosure settlement conference process.

The statute governing mortgage foreclosure settlement conferences was amended effective July 1, 2011, and incorporated a number of the Best Practices. These Best Practices continue to be updated by the Task Force to integrate changing procedures and programs in the foreclosure industry.

On January 31, 2011, the Indiana Attorney General petitioned the Court to adopt these advisory Best Practices as mandatory guidelines for trial courts. On October 7, 2011, the Court issued an order requesting that the Best Practices be continually updated by the Task Force. The Court's decision rested largely on the fact that many of these Best Practices had

been incorporated into the mortgage foreclosure statute by Senate Enrolled Act 582, effective July 1, 2011. Another consideration was the fact that mortgage foreclosure industry practices change so frequently that any hard-and-fast rules may quickly become moot.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

On July 29, 2011, the Chief Justice issued a letter directing stakeholders to hold an education and discussion workshop that would begin the discussion of the viability of an Access to Justice Commission in Indiana. The letter was a response to requests that such a commission be formed, and to a rule that had been proposed by a working group in 2010 that would create such a commission. The comments that the proposed rule generated indicated that more discussion was necessary before a commission could be formed.

The letter concluded that further dialogue is needed regarding ways to improve delivery of legal services to the poor and the development of a long-term plan for doing so, as well as the aims, structure, and viability of a possible access to justice commission in Indiana. It directed the working group to hold an education and discussion workshop on these issues, bringing in outside speakers to educate stakeholders on Access to Justice Commissions in other states and conduct discussion on the possibility of establishing one in Indiana. It further recommended that this workshop be followed up with a smaller task force to establish a detailed plan and implementation strategy.

Division staff reached out to the various members of the working group who put together the initial proposal, as well as those who commented on the proposal, to work on the planning of this event. This group (planning group) consists of

approximately 20 legal services providers, private members of the bar, judges, representatives from the Indiana *Pro Bono* Commission, and other stakeholders. The planning group held two meetings in 2011, as well as several subcommittee meetings.

The planning group consulted with Robert Echols, the Access to Justice Project Consultant for the American Bar Association, for advice on speakers and organization of the workshop. Mr. Echols provided the group with information about access to justice workshops in states similar to Indiana, and on which outside speakers would be most useful to our efforts. The planning group secured three other outside speakers—Justice Nathan Hecht of Texas, the Texas Supreme Court’s liaison to the Texas Access to Justice Commission, Former Hoosier Judge Sarah Singleton of the New Mexico Access to Justice Commission, and Karen Lash, project consultant for access to justice at the U.S. Department of Justice. Justice Hecht is a frequent speaker at access to justice workshops around the country, and the Texas commission is one of the most dynamic and successful. Judge Singleton, who is from Indiana, has helped with establishing a successful commission in a state that shares similarities with Indiana. The group also set a tentative schedule and confirmed dates for the event, which will take place on March 22nd and 23rd, 2012.

Although the July 29th letter from the Chief Justice envisioned a workshop for about 50 people, it was determined that increasing that number to 100 was necessary in order to include all the stakeholders. The planning group also felt that it was important to have community representation at the workshop, including low-income persons who would benefit from greater access to justice services, librarians, transportation, and social services, as well as representation from government, business, and the private bar. At the end of 2011 the planning group was

in the process of compiling a complete invitation list. It was determined that 20 percent of the invitees should be from the government, 25 percent from the community, 25 percent from legal services organizations, and 30 percent from the judiciary and private bar.

A subcommittee of the planning group researched several possible locations for this event. At the end of 2011 they had narrowed the options down to three possibilities, and determined costs for each. The location and budget were to be determined pending approval by the Indiana Supreme Court in early 2012.

SUPPORT TO COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES, AND PROGRAMS

JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS/NOMINATING COMMISSION

The Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission (Nominating Commission) and the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications (Qualifications Commission) are established by Article 7, Section 9, of the Indiana Constitution. The Chief Justice of Indiana is the *ex officio* Chairman of both Commissions. The other six members, who serve three-year terms, are three lawyers elected by other lawyers in their districts and three non-lawyers appointed by the Governor. In addition to the Chief Justice, the elected and appointed Commission members as of December 31, 2011 were: John O. Feighner, Esq., of Fort Wayne; Mike Gavin of Warsaw; Molly Kitchell of Zionsville; Fred McCashland of Indianapolis; James O. McDonald, Esq., of Terre Haute; and William E. Winingham, Jr., Esq., of Indianapolis. The Nominating Commission

and the Qualifications Commission met six times during the year.

Although comprised of the same members, the two Commissions perform distinct functions. The Nominating Commission appoints the Chief Justice of Indiana from among the five Supreme Court Justices. The Nominating Commission also solicits and interviews candidates to fill vacancies on the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, and the Tax Court. It selects three nominees for each vacancy, and the Governor appoints one of the nominees to fill the vacancy.

On December 6, 2011, Chief Justice Randall Shepard announced that he would retire from the Indiana Supreme Court in March 2012. The Nominating Commission set an application deadline and interview schedule to evaluate candidates for the vacancy.

The Nominating Commission also certifies former judges as Senior Judges to help qualifying courts with their caseloads. During 2011, the Nominating Commission certified seven new Senior Judges and recertified 98 Senior Judges. Two senior judge applications were denied this past year, and one application was still under consideration at the end of 2011.

The Qualifications Commission investigates allegations of ethical misconduct brought against Indiana judges, judicial officers, and candidates for judicial office. Periodically, the Commission privately cautions judges who have committed relatively minor or inadvertent violations of the Code of Judicial Conduct. In the most serious cases, the Qualifications Commission prosecutes formal disciplinary charges in public proceedings before the Supreme Court. Additionally, the Qualifications Commission and its staff provide judges and judicial candidates with advice about their ethical obligations, and Commission counsel responded to several hundred

informal requests for advice during the year.

The Qualifications Commission considered 426 complaints alleging judicial misconduct in 2011. It dismissed 192 complaints summarily because they did not raise valid issues of judicial misconduct and instead were complaints about the outcomes of cases or otherwise were outside the Commission's jurisdiction. Another 197 were dismissed on the same grounds after Commission staff examined court documents or conducted informal interviews.

Of the remaining 37 cases on the Qualifications Commission's docket, the Commission requested the judges' responses to the allegations and conducted inquiries or investigations. Of those, four complaints were dismissed after the Qualifications Commission concluded the judges had not violated the Code of Judicial Conduct. The Commission dismissed four additional complaints when the judges took remedial actions. The Qualifications Commission sent advisory letters or privately cautioned 16 other judges for deviations from their ethical obligations. The Qualifications Commission's decision to caution a judge rather than proceed to formal, public charges depends upon the seriousness of the violation, the judge's acknowledgement of the violation, whether the conduct was intentional or inadvertent, whether the judge has a history of meritorious complaints, and other mitigating or aggravating circumstances.

In two cases, the Qualifications Commission agreed to close its investigations into the judges' alleged ethical misconduct on the condition that the judges resign. One matter involved claims that the judge routinely mishandled cases by imposing remedies that exceeded the judge's legal authority when defendants failed to pay court debts. Another case raised concerns that the judge repeatedly

made serious administrative, constitutional, and ethical errors in the handling of cases, including an allegation that the judge had an *ex parte* meeting with a police officer after a bench trial but prior to announcing the verdict.

The Qualifications Commission concluded two cases against a judicial officer this year by issuing public admonitions in lieu of filing charges. The Commission found probable cause to file disciplinary charges against Judge Charles W. Hunter, Beech Grove City Court, for making injudicious public comments to a television reporter regarding the judge's son parking in a handicapped parking space without the appropriate placard displayed. Judge Hunter agreed to accept a public admonition in lieu of public charges; therefore, charges were not filed, and the Commission publicly admonished him. (Public Admonition of Judge Charles W. Hunter, Beech Grove City Court, May 5, 2011.) The Commission also found probable cause to file disciplinary charges against Marion Superior Court Judge Rebekah Pierson-Treacy for making inappropriate statements in a campaign fundraising invitation which gave the appearance that specific campaign contributions could result in particular rulings. Judge Pierson-Treacy also agreed to accept a public admonition in lieu of charges; the Commission publicly admonished her and charges were not filed. (Public Admonition of the Honorable Rebekah F. Pierson-Treacy, Marion Superior Court, November 29, 2011).

During the year, the Supreme Court resolved three public disciplinary cases filed by the Commission. In *In re Hughes*, 947 N.E.2d 418 (Ind. 2011), the Court accepted a conditional agreement from the Commission and Hamilton Superior Court Judge William J. Hughes to a Public Reprimand for his arrest for operating a vehicle while intoxicated.

In *In re Young*, 943 N.E.2d 1276 (Ind. 2011), the Court suspended Marion Superior Court Judge William E. Young for 30 days without pay, after accepting a conditional agreement submitted by the Commission and the judge regarding the judge's conduct while presiding over traffic cases. The parties agreed that Judge Young failed to uphold the integrity of the judiciary and did not act fairly and impartially when he made intemperate remarks to a defendant during her bench trial and when he engaged in a pattern of conduct aimed at discouraging litigants from exercising their trial rights, which included imposing increased penalties against litigants who exercised the right to trial.

After accepting a conditional agreement submitted by the Commission and the judge, the Indiana Supreme Court suspended Hammond City Court Judge Jeffrey A. Harkin for 60 days without pay in *In re Harkin*, 958 N.E.2d 788 (Ind. 2011). The parties agreed that Judge Harkin abused his judicial authority and committed conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice by referring litigants to a *de facto* traffic school deferral program that had not been authorized by the prosecutor or state statute and that Judge Harkin failed to promote public confidence in the independence, integrity, and impartiality of the judiciary when he made statements attempting to dissuade a litigant from disputing a traffic ticket.

Six inquiries or investigations were pending at the end of the year. The Nominating Commission and Qualifications Commission are staffed by the Division with a full-time attorney, a part-time staff attorney, and an administrative assistant. A more detailed report about the Commission and its members and activities may be found at www.courts.in.gov.

Calendar Year 2011

Senior Judge Certifications	7
Senior Judge Recertifications	98
Senior Judge Certifications Denied	2

Complaints Received Alleging Code of Judicial Conduct Violations	426
Complaints Dismissed	389
Inquiries or Investigations	37
Investigation Closed Due to Judge's Resignation	2
Commission Concluded No Misconduct Occurred	4
Complaints Dismissed after Judges took Remedial Action	4
Private Cautions Issued	16
Commission Admonition Issued With Judge's Consent	2
Formal Disciplinary Charges Filed	2
Resolved by the Supreme Court of Indiana	3
Public Hearings	0

PUBLIC DEFENDER COMMISSION

The Division is responsible for providing staff support to the Indiana Public Defender Commission. In 1989, the Indiana General Assembly created a public defense fund to reimburse counties for the costs associated with indigent defense legal representation in capital cases, and in 1995 for non-capital cases. The Indiana Public Defender Commission, consisting of 11 members, was formed to distribute money from the fund to the counties, and to create standards that encourage counties to provide quality defense in criminal cases. The United States and Indiana constitutions mandate public defense services to indigent persons.

State law authorizes counties to receive reimbursements of 50 percent of expenditures for indigent defense services in capital cases and up to 40 percent in non-capital cases from this state fund. There are two sources of money for the

public defense fund: The Indiana State Auditor distributes \$7.4 million yearly to the fund from court fees, under Indiana Code 33-37-7-9(c)(2), and the Indiana General Assembly appropriates money for a public defense budget from the state general fund. In 2011, the public defense fund received \$20.25 million.

All 92 counties are eligible for reimbursements of indigent defense costs in capital cases, provided they comply with Indiana Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 24. The Commission is required by Indiana Code 33-40-6-6 to give priority to requests for reimbursement of expenses in capital cases. In 2011, \$384,680 was distributed to the counties for death penalty defense. From 1990 to date, over \$10.5 million went to Indiana counties from the public defense fund to assist in defense costs of capital cases.

Currently, 52 counties qualify for reimbursement from the public defense fund for non-capital public defense expenses. These counties comprise over 68 percent of Indiana's population. In 2011, counties participating in the reimbursement program of the public defense fund handled 87,319 indigent defense cases – a 5 percent decrease from the 92,163 cases assigned in 2010.

The Indiana Public Defender Commission meets four times during each fiscal year to audit and approve claims by the counties. In 2011, the Commission distributed \$20 million to the counties on their non-capital defense requests. From 1995 to the end of 2011, over \$125.3 million has been reimbursed to the counties from the public defense fund to assist in non-capital public defense expenses.

COMMISSION ON RACE AND GENDER FAIRNESS

In 1999, the Indiana Supreme Court created the Commission on Race and Gender Fairness to study race and fairness in the Indiana judicial system, including legal service provider and public organizations. After study and analysis, the Commission makes recommendations to the Court on improvements of the courts. Since its creation, the Commission has been under the direction of former Indiana Supreme Court Justice Myra Selby, and is comprised of members of the judiciary, bar, state and local governments, academia, law enforcement and public organizations. It advises the Indiana Supreme Court on issues of race and gender fairness for the improvement of Indiana's courts. The Division provides legal and administrative support to the Commission.

In December of 2002, the Commission submitted its executive report and recommendations to the Indiana Supreme Court. The report is a culmination of three years of research from public forums and focus groups designed to assess where Indiana's courts stood on the issue of race and gender fairness. The report contains 30 recommendations in five subject areas:

- 1) makeup of the profession;
- 2) language and cultural barriers;
- 3) criminal and juvenile justice;
- 4) civil, domestic and family law; and
- 5) employment.

The recommendations continue to serve as a guide to the Commission's purpose. On its ten-year anniversary, the Commission returned to the community sites of the public forums to continue the discussion on race and gender issues and map ideas for continued improvement. Also notable among the Commission's achievements since its inception is the establishment of the Certified Court Interpreter program,

which has certified over 93 interpreters, the production of public service posters in English and Spanish that advise self-represented litigants what courts can and cannot do, Spanish translations of the child support worksheet, parenting time guidelines, and portions of the Indiana Criminal code, and production of an instructional DVD of the juvenile initial hearing process in Spanish. The Commission is currently working on the release of an instructional judicial bench card on the use of court interpreters.

SUPREME COURT COMMITTEE ON RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

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

The significant rule amendments adopted by the Indiana Supreme Court in 2011 dealt with:

- 1) changes to the notice of appeal;
- 2) limited appearance by attorneys;
- 3) changes to the method by which cases are removed from a judge who fails to rule in a timely manner;
- 4) changes to the rules of evidence dealing with the waiver of attorney-client privilege;
- 5) application of the Family Court project rules on a state-wide basis; and
- 6) how out-of-state attorneys are permitted to appear before administrative agencies.

During the same timeframe the Rules Committee considered proposed amendments dealing with:

- 1) business counsel licenses;
- 2) venue in civil and criminal cases;
- 3) acceptance of service by e-mail;
- 4) selection of special judges; and
- 5) changes to Continuing Legal Education.

SUPREME COURT RECORDS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

One of the earliest committees convened by the Indiana Supreme Court is the Records Management Committee, currently chaired by Justice Brent Dickson. The committee is comprised of judicial officers, clerks, bar members, a representative for prosecutors, the state public defender, and other stakeholders. The Division's Executive Director and staff assist the Committee. The Committee has been and continues to be the genesis of the package of rules which sets standards for the maintenance, management, and retention of court records, as well as privacy and access to court records.

In 2011, the Committee examined several issues affecting court records and procedures. They included a review of overlapping, inconsistent and unclear rules and statutes regarding the recordation of judgments in a judgment docket; the development of a standard, electronic abstract of judgment format for criminal convictions; a proposed rule for reconstructing court records during trial; retention schedules for problem solving courts; a study of the status of permanency standards for records retention; how petitions to restrict access to criminal history information should be handled; revisions to Indiana Administrative Rule 7 on records retention; a juvenile case type for informal adjustments; access to probation records by federal immigration agents; and access to confidential records

of the Department of Workforce Development when involved in litigation.

Judgment Docket Task Force.

After receiving numerous questions about the applicability of various statutes, rules and practices effecting the creation and public recordation of judgments, the Indiana Supreme Court's Records Management Committee determined that the state of the existing laws regarding judgment dockets was confusing and that a review and recommendations for improvement were in order.

The Judgment Docket is public listing of all judgments for the recovery of money or costs, indexed in alphabetical order and intended to provide official notice to interested parties of the existence of a judgment. It is maintained by the clerk of the court. Strictly speaking, the Judgment Docket is not a judicial record, but much of the information required to be included in the Judgment Docket is the result of judicial action. All final judgments for the recovery of money or costs constitute liens upon real estate and the real estate is subject to execution in the county where the judgment has been entered and indexed in the Judgment Docket.

At the end of 2010, the Committee convened a special task force to compile and review all of the statutes, rules and procedures governing the county judgment dockets and recommend to the Committee proposals about what should be included in the Judgment Docket and how it should be done in order to assure accuracy and consistency. The Committee chair, Justice Brent Dickson, asked Justice Steve David to convene all necessary stakeholders and to head up the Judgment Docket Task Force. Judges of courts, including those with limited and special jurisdiction, clerks, recorders, prosecutors, public defenders, attorneys representing creditors and debtors, the Indiana Attorney General, legislators, attorneys for the Indiana Civil Liberties union, staff from the federal

bankruptcy courts, staff of the Judicial Center and the Division of State Court Administration and others comprised the membership of the Judgment Docket Task Force.

The Task Force held its first organizational meeting in April 2011. It divided itself into four subgroups, assigned each subgroup specific topics, and set June, 2012, as the deadline for the final Task Force report which would be submitted to the Records Management Committee.

The Task Force identified some of the problems with the current Judgment Docket system that should be addressed including:

- The Judgment Docket contains not only information about court judgments; it also contains entries for “judgments” created by statute such as: failure of railroad company to repair or improve that portion of the street occupied by its track (see I.C. 8-6-12-2); removal of signs that are public nuisance (see I.C. 8-23-20-26); tax warrants (see I.C. 6-8.1-8-2); liens for unsafe building repairs (see I.C. 36-7-9-13), and many more matters that were not the result of a court decision.
- The Judgment Docket is meant to be usable by the public; however, the public has no way of knowing where a particular judgment is recorded. A recent survey of the Indiana Code found statutory authority for at least 198 Judgment Dockets. There is no cross referencing of these Judgment Dockets.
- There is no consistency between counties on how Judgment Dockets are kept. Some counties still keep actual written Judgment Docket

books, some keep this record electronically.

- Party Identification questions exist. There may be many James Smiths on the Judgment Docket. The present systems have no process for checking or verifying the identity of the parties.
- There are many questions regarding the confidentiality of judgments arising out of confidential juvenile proceedings. Some juvenile cases contain orders for restitution. According to statute, restitution orders should be recorded in the Judgment Docket; however, juvenile cases are confidential. The present laws have provisions for this dichotomy.

The four Task Force subgroups have continued to work diligently through these thorny issues and are confident that the Task Force will meet its June 2012 deadline for a final, comprehensive report.

SUPREME COURT COMMITTEE ON SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

The *Pro Se* Committee was originally formed by the Indiana Supreme Court to address the needs of individuals who entered Indiana’s courts without the assistance of an attorney. In 2000, the Committee launched the Self Service Legal Center on the Indiana Courts website www.courts.in.gov.

The center is an online repository of information, resources and forms that enable an individual to navigate in our courts in relatively simple matters without an attorney’s assistance. Examples of form packages include dissolution of marriage, modification of child-support, and contempt pertaining to parenting time, to name a few. The public has a choice to select a

printable version of a form packet or choose an electronic version that automatically generates a completed packet upon the completion of a simple questionnaire. The Division maintains the site, and a Division staff attorney serves as a contact person to respond to mail, phone and electronic inquiries and provide additional referrals and resources.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Indiana Supreme Court renamed the “*Pro Se* Committee” as the Committee on Self-Represented Litigants, and codified the change in Indiana Administrative Rule 4 (D). Composed of judges, court clerks, community members, librarians, attorneys, and legal service providers, the Committee’s mission is to study and recommend to the Indiana Supreme Court improvement of the practice, procedures and systems for serving the self-represented litigants in Indiana’s courts. Additionally, the Committee evaluates and reviews the content of the website and analyzes its future development. The Indiana Supreme Court also understands that resources for self-represented litigants are not only necessary for our courts, but for its staff as well. The Division has conducted in-house training and statewide court staff training including Elkhart, Hamilton, Allen, Lake, Tippecanoe, Vanderburgh, and Madison counties. These training sessions focus on enhanced customer service for informed referrals for self-represented litigants, and across the board the presentation of resources and materials has earned high satisfaction ratings from judicial officers and court staff participants.

For more information on the number of self-represented litigants in Indiana’s courts, see the Self-Represented Litigants statistical report in the Indiana Trial Courts Annual Reports section in this volume.

INDIANA CONFERENCE ON LEGAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY (ICLEO)

The Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (ICLEO) continues to make strides to increase diversity in the Indiana legal community. In 2011, 21 ICLEO Fellows graduated from one of the four Indiana law schools. To date, nine of those Fellows were successful on the Indiana Bar Exam.

In June, 31 new ICLEO Fellows descended upon the host campus of the Notre Dame Law School for six weeks of enriching learning experiences, including a trip to hear oral arguments at the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago, during the 2011 Summer Institute. That class, rich in diversity, included one Afghan male, nine African American females, five African American males, one African American/Hispanic female, three Asian/Pacific Islander females, two Caucasian females, two Caucasian males, two Hispanic females, four Mexican American females, one Mexican-American male, and one Puerto Rican female.

The impact of CLEO Fellows on the Indiana legal community is felt almost immediately after their arrival on campus. Charles Bush and Yolanda Ruiz, both students at Valparaiso University Law School, were selected as President of their school chapters of the Black Law Student Association and Latino Law Student Association, respectively. Alex Figueroa and Arie Lipinski served on the Executive Board of the Moot Court Society at Valparaiso. In October, Alger Boswell, a 2005 ICLEO Fellow and 2008 graduate of the Valparaiso University Law School, was appointed City Attorney for the City of Gary, Indiana.

INDIANA JUDICIAL CONFERENCE PROTECTION ORDER COMMITTEE

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

Trial court judicial officers and clerks of the circuit courts comprise the membership of the committee, and the Indiana Judicial Center and Division provide staff support for the committee. A comprehensive set of forms that fall into four main categories-protection orders, no-contact orders, child protection orders, and workplace violence restraining orders-has been created by the committee. All the forms are located on the Protection Order Forms web site at www.courts.in.gov.

The committee continued to assist the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) with the on-line Protection Order Registry project. The goal of the registry project continues to be automating the process of creating, disseminating, and registering protection orders. Automation permits protection orders to automatically be registered with IDACS and NCIC as soon as they are issued. All the data contained in the order is stored electronically so modifications can be made without a duplication of effort. The committee continued to work on making the official forms sufficiently flexible to respond to the divergent demands of courts in all sections of Indiana while ensuring the resulting orders meet legal standards. By statute, use of the Protection

Order Registry is now mandatory, and it is operational in all Indiana counties.

The committee continues to assist the Division in the preparation and promulgation of official forms related to protective orders, no-contact orders, workplace violence restraining orders, and child protection orders. Notable additions in 2011, in response to new legislation, suggestions from judicial officers, and legal opinions of the appellate courts of Indiana, were a revised Confidential Form and forms in Spanish.

CONCLUSION

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

STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION STAFF ROSTER

Abeltins	Dace	Administrative Assistant
Beasley	Robin	JTAC Court Reporter Subject Matter Expert
Beechy-Nufer	Tracy	Director, Trial Court Management
Borschel	Lindsey	Web Coordinator/Documentation Specialist
Brooks	Valerie	Benefits Manager
Brown	Dawn	Administrative Assistant
Cain	Andrew	JTAC Director, MIS
Carey	Mary	Administrative Assistant
Carusillo	Tom	Director, Trial Court Services
Christopher	Teresa	GAL/CASA Program Coordinator
Collins	Yolanda	Administrative Assistant
Cowan	Carlos	JTAC Field Trainer (POR)
Daulton	Elizabeth	Staff Attorney
DePrez	Mary	JTAC Director and Counsel for Trial Court Technology
Diller	James	Court Analyst
Dolan	Kathryn	Public Information Officer
Epperson	LaJuan	JTAC Project Manager
Foster	Kevin	Systems Analyst
Frazier	Steve	Systems Analyst
Genovese	Mark	JTAC Field Trainer
Grimes	Krystal	Administrative Assistant
Hassebroek	Ryan	JTAC Senior Support Specialist
Herzberg	Jesse	JTAC Systems Analyst
Hillier	Dawn	JTAC Field Support Specialist
Holland	Amber	Administrative Assistant
Hunter	Linda	Administrative Assistant
James	Angela	Court Analyst/Report Specialist
Johnson	John	JTAC Business Analyst
Jones	Tom	Records Manager
Judson	Lilia	Executive Director
Kellam	Hon. John	JTAC Senior Judge
Kihui	Wendy	Fiscal Analyst
Kincaid	Laura	JTAC Help Desk
Kronoshek	Mary	JTAC Administrative Assistant
Lalani	Stephanie	Accounts/Payroll Assistant
Lile	Brad	Help Desk
Lowe	Rusty	Director, Appellate IT Operations
Maguire	James	Staff Attorney
McLemore, Jr.	Doyal	Staff Attorney
Meiring	Adrienne	Counsel, Judicial Qualifications Commission
Meyers	Robin	JTAC Field Support Specialist
Mikesell	Paula	JTAC Training and Help Desk
Murphy	Michael	Staff Attorney, CIP Statistical Analyst
Neal	Deborah	Staff Attorney, Public Defender Commission
Nieman	Ginalee	JTAC Odyssey Deployment Manager
Oleksy	Loretta	Domestic Resource Attorney
Page	Annette	JTAC Project Manager
Parson	Jasmine	ICLEO Coordinator/Family Law Attorney
Payne	Hon. Richard	JTAC Senior Judge
Payne	Teresa	Business Analyst
Rath	Robert	Director, Appellate Court Technology

Reeves	Erskine	JTAC Field Trainer (POR)
Remondini	David	Chief Deputy Executive Director
Reynolds	Lindsay	Administrative Assistant
Rodeheffer	Brenda	Director, Office & Employment Law Services
Rogers-Dunn	Leslie	State Director, GAL/CASA
Roth	Mark	Deputy Director, Appellate IT Operations
Ruivo	Armando	JTAC Senior Support Specialist
Russell	Jill	JTAC Training and Help Desk
Salzman	Elana	Staff Attorney
Scott	Marci	Business Analyst
Steinke	Brian	JTAC Interface Manager
Steward	David	JTAC MIS Deputy Director
Strickland	Gaye Lynn	JTAC CMS Product Manager
Thompson	Lisa	Project Manager
Warfield	Anthony	JTAC Office/Fiscal Manager
Wasson	Kathy	JTAC Field Support Specialist (eCWS)
Wiese	Jeffrey	Staff Attorney
Wiggins	Camille	Staff Attorney
Williams	ChiQuita	JTAC Field Support Specialist
Wolting	Scott	JTAC Help Desk

INDIANA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION

The Constitution of Indiana sets out three branches of state government: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial.⁶ Indiana judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts and such other courts as the Indiana General Assembly may establish.⁷ The Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals are appellate-level courts, while the Circuit, Superior and Probate Courts are the county level courts of general jurisdiction. The Tax Court is a legislatively created court with appellate level and trial jurisdiction.

Traditionally, Indiana's general jurisdiction trial courts have been organized on a county basis through legislation establishing specific courts in specific counties. As provided in the Constitution, the state has been divided into judicial circuits based on county lines. The number of circuit court divisions and judges in each county varies. In addition to circuit courts, the Indiana General Assembly has created superior courts in 71 counties. Initially, the superior courts had similar but not always fully concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts. Since July 1, 2011, all circuit, superior and the single probate/juvenile court in St. Joseph County, have original, concurrent jurisdiction of all cases.⁸ The legislative amendment that enabled this simplification was proposed by the Indiana Judicial Conference as part of its strategic plan for simplifying Indiana's judicial system and providing local flexibility. Although they all have concurrent jurisdiction, the courts in a county may adopt local court rules to organize their

caseloads as they deem appropriate and create divisions or special dockets.⁹

In addition to the circuit and superior courts, Indiana also has city, town and township-level courts of limited jurisdiction. The Indiana General Assembly has empowered cities and towns to create city and town courts to handle criminal misdemeanors, infractions and local ordinance violations. In most instances, city and town court judges are not required to be attorneys. The Indiana General Assembly has also authorized the townships of Marion County (the most populous county and home of Indianapolis) to establish township courts to handle only civil small claims cases. The Marion County Small Claims court judges must be attorneys. The result of this historical court-creating process is a patchwork of courts with different names, different jurisdiction, and different geographic venues.

The appellate level courts are funded by state funds. Local tax revenues provide the primary source of funding for the operations of Indiana's trial courts. However, the state pays for all judicial and magistrate salaries and senior judge services. The state also contributes toward the cost of criminal indigent defense services, guardian *ad litem* services in abuse and neglected cases, and some of the cost for foreign language court interpreters and other services.

The method of selection of Indiana judges varies. Judges at the appellate level are selected through a merit selection plan. Trial court judges are usually elected in partisan elections, although there are a number of different variations of the merit selection and election plans.

In the last several years, the Indiana Supreme Court has implemented

⁶ Indiana Constitution, Article 3, Section 1.

⁷ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 1.

⁸ P.L. 201, 2011.

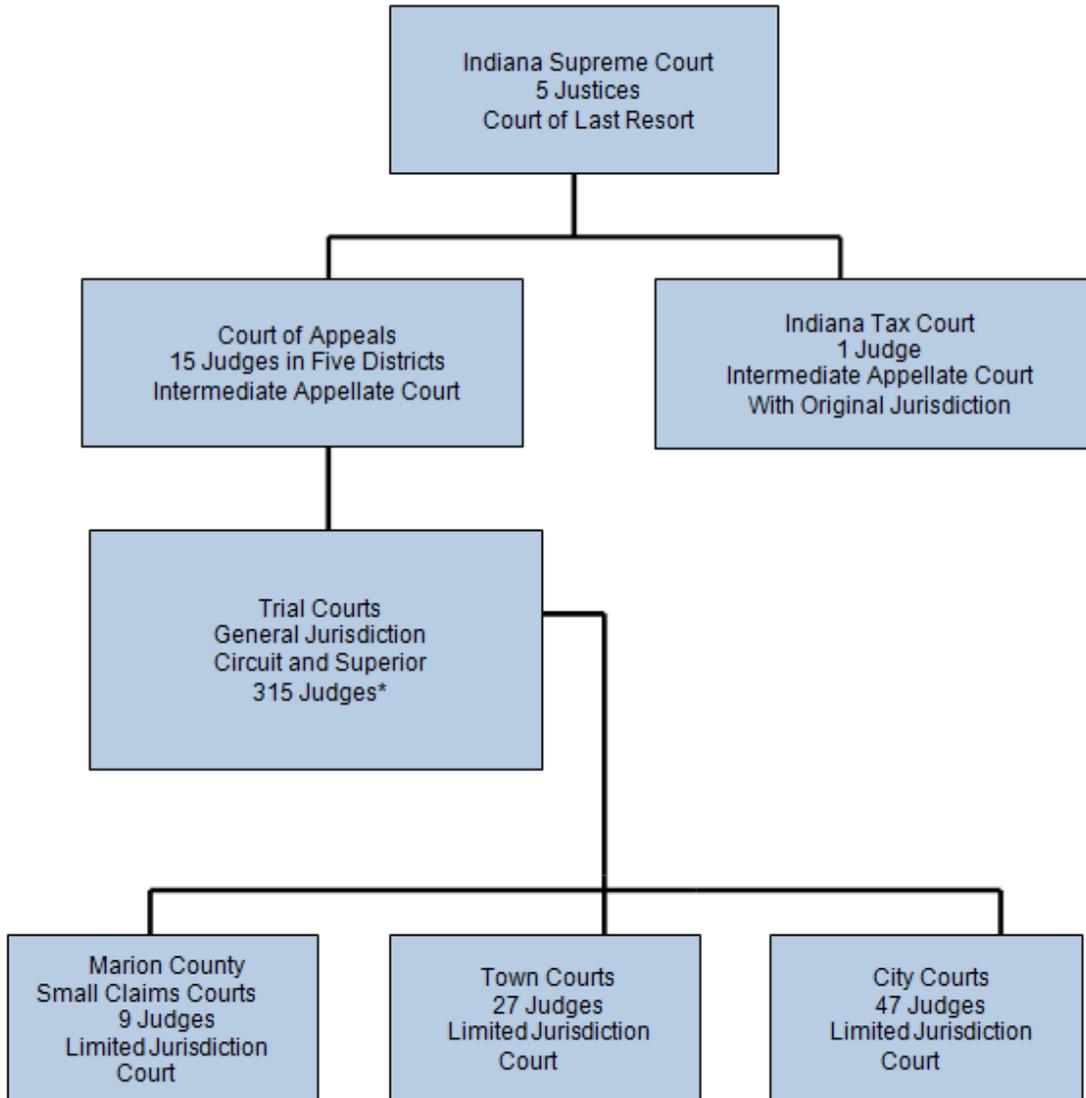
⁹ Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure, Rule 81.

significant, unified administrative and record keeping procedures for Indiana's courts. As a result, Indiana has a uniform case numbering system for every case filed in the state, a uniform schedule for retention of court records, uniform imaging standards, a uniform record keeping process, a uniform process for local court rules, and a number of other standardized practices. The Indiana Supreme Court, through its Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC), has undertaken the deployment of a statewide

case management system and a host of other applications that enable the efficient sharing of information with other courts, law enforcement, other governmental entities, and the public.

Following is a more precise description of Indiana's court structure. For a specific list of courts in each county and the names of judicial officers, see the Judicial Officer Roster at the end of this volume.

Organizational Chart



*Prior to July 1, 2011, there were 314 courts of general jurisdiction and one probate/juvenile trial court. P.L. 201, 2011.

THE INDIANA SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court has five justices, one of whom is the Chief Justice of Indiana (selected by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission.)¹⁰

The Indiana Supreme Court has original exclusive jurisdiction in (1) admission to the practice of law; (2) discipline and disbarment of those admitted; (3) unauthorized practice of law; (4) discipline, removal, and retirement of judges; (5) supervision of the exercise of jurisdiction by other courts; (6) issuance of writs necessary in aid of its jurisdiction; (7) appeals from judgments imposing a sentence of death; (8) appeals from the denial of post-conviction relief in which the sentence was death; (9) appealable cases where a state or federal statute has been declared unconstitutional; and, (10) on petition, cases involving substantial questions of law, great public importance, or emergency. The Indiana Supreme Court has the power to review all questions of law and to review and revise sentences imposed by lower courts.¹¹

The Governor appoints the Justices of the Indiana Supreme Court after nomination by the Judicial Nominating Commission. After an initial two-year term, justices run on a “Yes—No” retention ballot, and, if successful, they then serve ten-year terms and must run for retention every ten years to remain on the court.¹²

COURT OF APPEALS OF INDIANA

The Court of Appeals of Indiana became a constitutional court under a 1970 revision of the Indiana Constitution. Article

¹⁰ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 2; Indiana Code 33-24-1-1

¹¹ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 4; Indiana Rules of Court, Appellate Rule 4

¹² Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 11; Indiana Code 33-24-2-1

7 of the Constitution provides that the state be divided into geographic districts by the Indiana General Assembly, and that each district has three judges.¹³ The Court of Appeals has five districts, with a total of 15 judges.¹⁴ The judges select one of their number as chief judge, and each district elects a presiding judge.¹⁵ The Court of Appeals has no original jurisdiction except as authorized by Indiana Supreme Court rules to review directly final decisions of certain administrative agencies.¹⁶ It exercises appellate jurisdiction over all appeals not taken to the Indiana Supreme Court.

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

THE INDIANA TAX COURT

The Tax Court came into existence on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court is an appellate level court with one judge who is selected in the same manner as are Justices of the Indiana Supreme Court and judges of the Court of Appeals.¹⁷ The Tax Court is a court of limited jurisdiction that exercises exclusive jurisdiction in original tax appeals, which are defined as cases that arise under the tax laws of this state and which are initial appeals of a final determination made by (1) the Department of State Revenue, or (2) the State Board of Tax Review.¹⁸ The principal office of the Tax Court is located in Indianapolis although a taxpayer may select to have all evidentiary hearings conducted in one of six other specifically designated counties that are spread throughout the state.

¹³ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 5

¹⁴ Indiana Code 33-25-1-1

¹⁵ Indiana Code 33-25-3-1

¹⁶ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 6; Indiana Rules of Court, Appellate Rule 5(C)

¹⁷ Indiana Code 33-26-1-1; 33-26-2-3

¹⁸ Indiana Tax Court Rule 2B; Indiana Code 33-26-3-1

The Tax Court must also maintain a small claims docket for processing (1) claims for refunds from the Department of Revenue that do not exceed \$5,000 for any year, and (2) appeals of final determinations of assessed value made by the State Board of Tax Review that do not exceed \$45,000 for any year.¹⁹ Appeals from the Tax Court are taken directly to the Indiana Supreme Court.²⁰

GENERAL JURISDICTION COURTS

In 2011, the Indiana General Assembly amended several statutes dealing with trial court jurisdiction. Effective on July 1, 2011, all circuit and superior courts and the single probate/juvenile court now have original and concurrent jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases and *de novo* appellate jurisdiction of appeals from city, town and Marion County Small Claims courts.²¹ The sections that follow describe the number and jurisdiction of these courts as they exist at the conclusion of 2011.

CIRCUIT COURTS

The Indiana Constitution directs the Indiana General Assembly to divide the state into judicial circuits.²² Ninety of Indiana's 92 counties constitute 90 circuits, while the remaining two counties, Ohio and Dearborn, constitute a "joint" circuit. Some circuit courts have more than one circuit court judge. As of December 31, 2011, there were 111 circuit court judges.²³ The circuit courts have original and concurrent

jurisdiction with the superior courts and the probate court in all cases. They also have appellate jurisdiction over appeals from city and town courts.²⁴ Generally, the circuit courts in counties without superior courts maintain small claims and minor offenses divisions. Civil actions, in which the amount sought to be recovered is less than \$6,000, and landlord and tenant actions, in which the rent due at the time of the action does not exceed \$6,000, may be filed on the small claims docket. The minor offenses division hears Class D felonies, all misdemeanors, infractions, and ordinance violations.²⁵ Cases in the small claims division are heard in a more informal atmosphere and without a jury.²⁶ In the remaining counties, the superior courts have incorporated the small claims division and minor offenses division.

The voters of each respective circuit elect the judges of the circuit courts in partisan elections every six years.²⁷ The only exception is Vanderburgh County where the election is non-partisan.²⁸

Beginning in 1990 with Monroe County, several counties successfully petitioned the Indiana General Assembly to remove the distinctions between circuit courts and superior courts found in the Constitution. Delaware County courts followed in July, 2000. Continuing this trend, superior courts in Henry, Madison and Clark became circuit courts. For example, the Henry Circuit Court, the Henry Superior Court 1 and Henry Superior Court 2 are now known as Henry Circuit Court Division 1, 2, and 3.

¹⁹ Indiana Code 33-26-5-1

²⁰ Indiana Code 33-26-6-7(d)

²¹ H.E.A. 1266, P.L. 201-2011.

²² Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 7

²³ Ohio and Dearborn Counties share a circuit judge.

Delaware, Henry, Madison, and Monroe counties all have unified circuit courts with more than one circuit judge. Clark County also has a unified circuit court, effective January 1, 2012. All other counties have one circuit judge.

²⁴ Indiana Code 33-28-1-2; 33-35-5-9

²⁵ Indiana Code 33-28-3-8

²⁶ Indiana Code 33-28-3-7

²⁷ Indiana Constitution, Article 7, Section 7; Indiana Code 33-28-2-1

²⁸ Indiana Code 33-33-82-31

SUPERIOR COURTS

As caseloads grew and more courts became necessary, The Indiana General Assembly created superior courts in many of the counties. In some counties, the superior court is a single court with divisions. In other locations, the enabling legislation creates multiple stand-alone courts in the same county. In many counties, the courts operate as a unified county system through local rules and practice. Though their organization may vary from county to county, they are courts of general jurisdiction. They have *de novo* appellate jurisdiction over appeals from city and town courts.²⁹ In Marion County, they have appellate jurisdiction over *de novo* appeals from that county's Small Claims courts. As of December 31, 2011, there were 203 superior court judges.³⁰

With the exception of four counties, the superior court judges are elected at a general election for six-year terms. In Lake and St. Joseph Counties, superior court judges are nominated by local nominating commissions and then appointed by the Governor for six-year terms³¹. Thereafter, they run on a "yes — no" retention ballot. The judges of the Vanderburgh Superior Court are elected in non-partisan elections. In Allen County, superior court judges are elected at the general election on a separate ballot without party designation. Vacancies are filled by the governor from a list of three candidates nominated by the Allen County Judicial Nominating Commission.

²⁹ Indiana Code 33-29-1-1.5; 33-29-1.5-2; 33-35-5-9

³⁰ Effective July 1, 2011, Henry and Madison superior courts became circuit courts. Effective January 1, 2012, the three Clark Superior Court judges become judges of a unified circuit court.

³¹ Until 2011, the judges of the County Court Division of the Lake Superior Court were elected in a political election. After July 1, 2011, the judges of the County Division of Lake Superior Court are now selected in the same manner as the other judges of the Lake Superior courts, through the Lake County Nominating Commission.

PROBATE COURT

Until July 1, 2011, the St. Joseph Probate Court was the only Indiana trial court of limited jurisdiction, handling probate and juvenile matters. Upon the effective date of Public Law 201, 2011, this court has original concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit and superior courts.³²

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

CITY AND TOWN COURTS

City and town courts may be created by local ordinance once every four years. A city or town that establishes or abolishes its court must give notice to the Division of State Court Administration.³³ At the start of 2011, there were 47 city courts and 27 town courts. However, during the year, the cities of Aurora, Charlestown and Alexandria abolished their city courts and the towns of North Manchester, Sellersburg and Knightstown abolished their town courts. The towns of Cumberland and Fishers notified the Division that they had created town courts effective January 1, 2012³⁴.

Jurisdiction of city courts varies depending upon the size of the city. All city courts have jurisdiction over city ordinance violations, criminal misdemeanors, and infractions.³⁵ City courts also have civil jurisdiction over cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$500. They have no jurisdiction in actions for libel, slander, mortgage foreclosure, where title to real estate is at issue, matters relating to decedents' estates, actions in equity and

³² Indiana Code 33-31-1-9 as amended by P.L. 201-2011, SEC. 28.

³³ Indiana Code 33-35-1-1

³⁴ Litigation concerning the abolishment of the Knightstown Town Court is pending.

³⁵ Indiana Code 33-35-2-3

actions involving the appointment of guardians.³⁶

The civil jurisdiction of city courts of each of the four largest cities in Lake County extends to cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$3,000.³⁷ A city court in a third-class city, which is not a county seat, also has civil jurisdiction of cases up to \$3,000. Town courts have exclusive jurisdiction over all violations of town ordinances and jurisdiction over all misdemeanors and infractions.³⁸ Because city and town courts are not courts of record, appeals are tried *de novo* in the circuit or superior court of the county.³⁹

The voters of the city or town elect city and town court judges to four-year terms. The judges of Anderson City Court, Avon Town Court, Brownsburg Town Court, Carmel City Court, Crown Point City Court, East Chicago City Court, Gary City Court, Greenwood City Court, Hammond City Court, Hobart City Court, Lake Station City Court, Lowell Town Court, Martinsville City Court, Merrillville Town Court, Muncie City Court, Noblesville City Court, Plainfield Town Court, Schererville Town Court, and Whiting City Court must be attorneys⁴⁰.

MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURTS

The Indiana General Assembly has empowered each of the nine townships of Marion County (the most populous county and home of Indianapolis) to create a division of the Marion County Small Claims Court and each township has created a small claims court. Small claims cases in

all other counties in the state are handled as part of special small claims dockets of the circuit or superior courts. The Small Claims Courts have jurisdiction with the circuit and superior courts in all civil cases founded on contract or tort in which the claim does not exceed \$6,000,⁴¹ in actions for possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$6,000, and in possessory actions between landlord and tenant in which the past due rent at the time of filing does not exceed \$6,000.⁴² The small claims courts have no jurisdiction in actions seeking injunctive relief, in actions involving partition of real estate, or in declaring or enforcing any lien thereon (with certain exceptions), in cases in which the appointment of a receiver is requested, or in suits for dissolution or annulment of marriage.⁴³ Because the small claims courts are not courts of record,⁴⁴ appeals are tried *de novo* in the Marion Superior or Circuit Court.⁴⁵ As with small claims cases filed in the small claims divisions of the circuit or superior courts, special relaxed rules of evidence and procedure apply to cases filed in these courts.

The voters within the township in which the division of the court is located elect the small claims court judges. The judges serve four-year terms.⁴⁶

³⁶ Indiana Code 33-35-2-4

³⁷ Indiana Code 33-35-2-5

³⁸ Indiana Code 33-35-2-8. The town court of the largest town in Lake County has the same expanded civil jurisdiction as the city courts in Lake County. Indiana Code 33-35-2-5.

³⁹ Indiana Code 33-35-5-9. This statute also permits such appeals to the probate court in the county, but St. Joseph County is the only county with a probate court.

⁴⁰ Indiana Code 33-35-5-7(c).

⁴¹ Indiana Code 33-34-3-2

⁴² Indiana Code 33-34-3-3

⁴³ Indiana Code 33-34-3-5

⁴⁴ Indiana Code 33-34-1-3

⁴⁵ Indiana Code 33-34-3-15

⁴⁶ Indiana Code 33-34-2-1; 33-34-2-3

2011

**Indiana Judicial Service Report
Indiana Supreme Court Annual Report
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010–2011 (JULY 1, 2010 - JUNE 30, 2011)**



The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice (retired March 2012)
The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Assoc. Justice (appointed Chief Justice May 2012)
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Assoc. Justice
The Honorable Robert D. Rucker, Assoc. Justice
The Honorable Steven H. David, Assoc. Justice
The Honorable Mark S. Massa, Assoc. Justice (appointed April 2012)

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

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

www.courts.in.gov

SUPREME COURT SUMMARY INFORMATION

Case Inventories and Disposition Summary July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

	Cases Pending as of 7/1/10	Cases Transmitted 7/1/10 - 6/30/11	Cases Disposed 7/1/10 - 6/30/11	Cases Pending as of 6/30/11
Capital Cases	2	0	2	0
Criminal Direct Non-Capital	1	2	1	2
Criminal Transfers	102	546	539	109
Civil Direct Appeals	0	2	2	0
Civil Transfers	113	339	310	142
Tax Court Petitions for Review	4*	5	7	2
Certified Questions	0	4	2	2
Original Actions	2	52	54	0
Attorney Discipline	72	119	99	92
Board of Law Examiners	1	0	1	0
Judicial Discipline	0	3	2	1
Rehearings	2	21	18	5
Mandate of Funds	0	0	0	0
Other**	1*	2	0	3
Total	300	1,095	1,037	358

*Pending cases as of 7/1/10 adjusted from FY 2010 Annual Report

** Unauthorized Practice of Law

Total Dispositions

Criminal	542	52.3%
Civil	312	30.1%
Tax	7	0.7%
Certified Questions	2	0.2%
Original Action	54	5.2%
Attorney Discipline	99	9.5%
Board of Law Examiners	1	0.1%
Judicial Discipline	2	0.2%
Rehearings	18	1.7%
Mandate of Funds	1*	0.0%
Total	1,037	

2011 CASELOAD INFORMATION

Total Majority Opinions and Published Dispositive Orders

Criminal	42	26.9%
Civil	37	23.7%
Tax	2	1.3%
Certified Questions	2	1.3%
Original Action	4	2.6%
Attorney Discipline	63	40.4%
Board of Law Examiners	1	0.6%
Judicial Discipline	2	1.3%
Rehearings	3	1.9%
Mandate of Funds	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%
Total	156	

	Direct Appeal Criminal	Direct Appeal Civil	Transfer Criminal	Transfer Civil	Tax Review	Certified Questions	Original Action	Attorney Discipline	BLE	Judicial Discipline	Rehearing Opinions	Mandate Funds	Other	Total
Shepard, C.J.	1	0	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	18
Dickson, J.	0	0	8	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Sullivan, J.	0	1	6	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Boehm, J.	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Rucker, J.	1	0	3	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	14
David, J.	1	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
By the Court	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	63	1	2	0	0	0	73
Total	3	2	39	35	2	2	4	63	1	2	3	0	1	156

Non-Dispositive Opinions

	Concurring	Dissenting	Concur/ Dissent in part	Recusal Opinion	Total
Shepard, C.J.	0	7	0	0	7
Dickson, J.	2	7	0	0	9
Sullivan, J.	1	7	2	0	10
Boehm, J.	1	2	0	0	3
Rucker, J.	2	6	0	0	8
David, J.	0	1	0	0	1
Total	6	30	2	0	38

Certified Questions

	Pending 7/1/10	Received	Accepted	Rejected	Opinions	Pending 6/30/11
Federal District Court	0	2	2	0	1	1
Federal Appellate Court	0	1	1	0	1	0
Federal Other Court	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	0	4	4	0	2	2

Cases in which Oral Arguments were held

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
Criminal (before decision on transfer)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Criminal (after transfer granted)	1	0	3	0	6	3	2	2	3	4	1	4	29
Civil/Tax (before decision on transfer/review)	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	7
Civil/Tax (after transfer/review granted)	1	1	1	3	2	2	3	3	5	4	2	5	32
Criminal Direct Appeals	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Civil Direct Appeals	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Certified Question	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Attorney Discipline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	5	6	10	8	7	5	12	9	3	9	77

Capital Case Options

	Direct Appeals	PCR	Interlocutory Appeals	Successive PCR	Rehearing	Total
Shepard, C.J.	0	1	0	0	0	1
Dickson, J.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, J.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boehm, J.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rucker, J.	0	1	0	0	0	1
David, J.	0	0	0	0	0	0
By the Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	0	0	0	2

Petitions for Extension of Time and Miscellaneous Orders

Petitions for Extension of Time Processed	38
Special Judge Requests	85
Other Miscellaneous Appellate Orders	1,211
Total	1,334

DISCIPLINARY, CONTEMPT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Attorney Disciplinary Cases Pending Before Hearing Officer/Court on July 1, 2011

Before the Court for Hearing Officer Appointment	6
Disciplinary Action Pending Before Hearing Officer	34
Reinstatement Action Pending Before Hearing Officer	7
Briefing Stage	7
Before the Court for Decision	7
Show Cause Order Entered, Awaiting Attorney Response	4
Noncooperation Suspension Imposed, Awaiting Attorney Response	7
Total Cases Pending as of July 1, 2010	72

New Disciplinary Matters Received July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

Petitions to Show Cause for Noncooperation	31
Verified Complaints for Disciplinary Action	63
Private Administrative Admonitions Tendered	3
Affidavits of Resignation (tendered before filing Verified Complaint)	3
Petitions for Emergency Interim Suspension	2
Notices of Findings of Guilt (Felony)/Requests for Interim Suspension	2
Notices of Foreign Discipline/Requests for Reciprocal Discipline	1
Petitions for Reinstatement	6
Petitions to Revoke Probation	1
Petitions to Terminate Probation	5
Contempt of Court Proceedings	2
Miscellaneous	0
Total	119

Disciplinary Cases Disposed July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

Dismissal on Compliance with Show Cause Order	15
Terminating Noncooperation Suspension on Compliance with Show Cause Order	1
Converting Noncooperation Suspension to Indefinite Suspension	5
Private Administrative Admonition	3
Rejection of Private Administrative Admonition	0
Private Reprimand	11
Public Reprimand	12
Suspension with Automatic Reinstatement (after Verified Complaint)	9
Suspension without Automatic Reinstatement (after Verified Complaint)	10
Suspension with Conditions/Probation (after Verified Complaint)	1
Disbarment (after Verified Complaint)	1
Accepting Resignation	9
Emergency Interim Suspension Granted	1
Emergency Interim Suspension Denied	1
Interim Suspension on Finding of Guilt (Felony)	4
Reciprocal Discipline (Suspension)	2
Finding or Judgment for Respondent	0
Granting Reinstatement	4
Withdrawing of Petition for Reinstatement	0
Denying Reinstatement	0
Revoking Probation	0
Terminating Probation	5
Finding Contempt of Court	1
Dismissing or Withdrawing Action	4
Miscellaneous	0
Total	99

Disciplinary Cases Pending June 30, 2011

Before Court for Hearing Officer Appointment	5
Disciplinary Action Pending Before Hearing Officer	44
Reinstatement Pending Before Hearing Officer	8
Briefing Stage	6
Before the Court for Decision	11
Show Cause Order Entered, Awaiting Attorney Response	11
Noncooperation Suspension Entered, Awaiting Attorney Response	7
Total Pending as of June 30, 2011	92

ANALYSIS OF SUPREME COURT DISPOSITIONS

Criminal Cases

Opinions on direct appeals	3
Direct appeal disposed of by order	0
Opinions on petitions to transfer	39
Opinions on rehearing	0
Orders on rehearing	7
Petitions to transfer dismissed, denied, or appeal remanded by unpublished order	499
Petitions to transfer granted and remanded by order	1
Other opinions/dispositions	0
Total	549

Civil Cases

Opinions and dispositive orders on certified questions	2
Opinions on direct appeals	3
Direct appeals disposed of by order	0
Opinions on rehearing	3
Orders on rehearing	8
Opinions on petitions to transfer	35
Petitions to transfer denied, dismissed, or appeal remanded by unpublished order	271
Other opinions/dispositions	4
Total	326

Tax Cases

Opinions on Tax Court petitions for review	2
Dispositive orders on Tax Court petitions for review	5
Total	7

Original Actions

Opinions issued	0
Disposed of without opinion	54
Total	54

Mandate of Funds

Opinions and published orders	0
Total	0

Attorney Disciplinary Matters

Opinions and published orders	63
Other dispositions	36
Total	99

Petitions for Review of State Board of Law Examiners Matters

Petitions for review	1
Total	1

Judicial Discipline Matters

Opinions and published orders	2
Other dispositions	0
Total	2

Total Dispositions

Total Dispositions	1,038
---------------------------	--------------

CASES PENDING JUNE 30, 2011

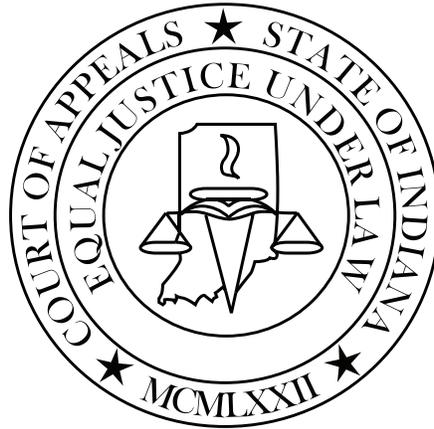
Cases pending as of June 30, 2011

	Pending Cases as of 6/30/2011 (does not include Rehearing Petitions)	Pending Petitions For Rehearing as of 6/30/2011
Shepard, C.J.	8	1
Dickson, J.	6	0
Sullivan, J.	5	3
Boehm, J.	0	0
Rucker, J.	12	0
David, J.	7	1
To the Court	0	0
Unassigned Civil Cases	118	0
Unassigned Tax Court Petitions for Review	2	0
Unassigned Criminal Transfer Cases	97	0
Unassigned Criminal Direct Appeals	1	0
Unassigned Civil Direct Appeals	0	0
Unassigned Original Actions	0	0
Unassigned Certified Questions	1	0
Unassigned Other*	3	0
Pending Bar Examination Reviews	0	0
Attorney Discipline	92	0
Judicial Discipline	1	0
Total	353	5

*Unauthorized Practice of Law

2011

INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT COURT OF APPEALS OF INDIANA ANNUAL REPORT



First District

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

Second District

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

Third District

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

Fourth District

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

Fifth District

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

"To serve all people by providing equal justice under law"

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

www.courts.in.gov

COURT OF APPEALS TOTAL CASELOAD COMPARISON

Total Civil and Criminal Caseload*

Year	Total		Criminal		Civil		Other	
	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed	Filed	Disposed
2008	3,964	4,121	2,438	2,458	1,113	1,187	413	476
2009	3,988	3,901	2,147	2,238	1,229	1,066	612	597
2010	4,392	3,924	2,407	2,104	1,213	1,110	772	710
2011	4,315	3,950	2,288	2,050	1,190	1,104	837	796

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

COURT OF APPEALS SUMMARY INFORMATION

2011 Court Summary

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
Cases Pending 12/31/10	155	12	101	9	23	300
Cases Fully-Briefed Rec'd	1,278	130	668	66	270	2,412
Geographic District One	335	28	220	0	76	659
Geographic District Two	628	65	264	66	116	1,139
Geographic District Three	315	37	184	0	78	614
Cases Disposed	1,285	125	662	68	268	2,408
By Majority Opinion	1,283	125	654	68	267	2,397
By Order	2	0	8	0	1	11
Net Increase/Decrease	-7	5	6	-2	2	4
Cases Pending 12/31/11	148	17	107	7	25	304

Cases Affirmed	1103	109	423	46	227	1908
Cases Affirmed Percent	86.0%	87.2%	64.7%	67.6%	85.0%	79.6%
Cases Reversed	171	15	223	21	38	468
Cases Reversed Percent	13.3%	12.0%	34.1%	30.9%	14.2%	19.5%
Cases Remanded	9	1	8	1	2	21
Cases Remanded Percent	0.7%	0.8%	1.2%	1.5%	0.7%	0.9%

Oral Arguments Heard	24	3	56	1	4	88
----------------------	----	---	----	---	---	----

Average Age of Cases

12/31/2010 1.1 Months
 12/31/2011 1.2 Months

Motions, Petitions for Time, Miscellaneous Motions Received : 7,202
 Motions, Petitions for time, Miscellaneous Orders Issued: 7,048

Summary by Judge

	Majority Opinions Issued	All Opinions Issued	Orders Issued	Cases Voted On	Oral Arguments Heard	Cases Pending 12/31/2010	Cases Pending 12/31/2011
Bailey (1st)	171	178	0	502	14	21	11
Baker (1st)	156	178	2	471	23	12	15
Barnes (3rd)	160	166	1	460	13	13	19
Bradford (2nd)	153	162	0	457	21	10	15
Brown (5th)	153	171	1	463	9	19	16
Crone (3rd)	147	156	1	459	16	14	21
Darden (4th)	130	133	0	464	19	25	26
Friedlander (2nd)	153	162	1	474	13	15	19
Kirsch (2nd)	148	158	1	460	15	27	23
Mathias (3rd)	164	167	1	493	19	25	13
May (4th)	149	166	0	473	22	33	36
Najam (1st)	161	163	0	475	21	12	15
Riley (4th)	153	166	0	482	17	17	12
Robb (5th)	151	164	2	492	23	18	25
Vaidik (5th)	153	160	1	467	18	15	17
Senior Judges						24	21
Barteau	41	42	0	42	0	0	0
Garrard	13	13	0	13	0	0	0
Sharpnack	28	29	0	29	0	0	0
Sullivan	13	14	0	15	1	0	0
Total	2,397	2,548	11	7,191	264	300	304

2011 CASELOAD INFORMATION

Caseload Statistics

	Cases Pending 1/1/2011	Intake				Dispositions			Cases Pending 12/31/2011
		Cases Assigned	Transfers		Total	Majority Opinion	Orders	Total	
			In	Out					
Bailey (1st)	21	157	11	6	162	171	0	171	11
Baker (1st)	12	153	11	3	161	156	2	158	15
Barnes (3rd)	13	151	24	8	167	160	1	161	19
Bradford (2nd)	10	160	7	9	158	153	0	153	15
Brown (5th)	19	153	2	4	151	153	1	154	16
Crone (3rd)	14	150	6	1	155	147	1	148	21
Darden (4th)	25	154	5	28	131	130	0	130	26
Friedlander (2nd)	15	154	5	1	158	153	1	154	19
Kirsch (2nd)	27	153	3	11	145	148	1	149	23
Mathias (3rd)	25	155	4	6	153	164	1	165	13
May (4th)	33	156	3	7	152	149	0	149	36
Najam (1st)	12	154	14	4	164	161	0	161	15
Riley (4th)	17	151	1	4	148	153	0	153	12
Robb (5th)	18	153	9	2	160	151	2	153	25
Vaidik (5th)	15	156	4	4	156	153	1	154	17
Senior Judges									
Barteau	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	41	0
Garrard	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	0
Sharpnack	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	28	0
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	0
Senior Judge Totals	24	103	2	13	92	95	0	95	21
Total	300	2,413	111	111	2,413	2,397	11	2,408	304

Opinions Issued

	Majority Opinions			Opinions				Total
	Issued	Published	Percent Published	Concurring Opinions	Dissenting Opinions	Rehearing Opinions	Other Opinions	
Bailey (1st)	171	32	18.7%	1	2	4	0	178
Baker (1st)	156	35	22.4%	5	14	3	0	178
Barnes (3rd)	160	37	23.1%	4	1	1	0	166
Bradford (2nd)	153	40	26.1%	2	6	1	0	162
Brown (5th)	153	38	24.8%	3	12	2	1	171
Crone (3rd)	147	50	34.0%	3	3	3	0	156
Darden (4th)	130	26	20.0%	1	1	1	0	133
Friedlander (2nd)	153	22	14.4%	2	3	4	0	162
Kirsch (2nd)	148	33	22.3%	0	10	0	0	158
Mathias (3rd)	164	42	25.6%	1	1	1	0	167
May (4th)	149	39	26.2%	4	12	1	0	166
Najam (1st)	161	33	20.5%	1	0	0	1	163
Riley (4th)	153	43	28.1%	1	9	3	0	166
Robb (5th)	151	40	26.5%	3	6	4	0	164
Vaidik (5th)	153	38	24.8%	2	4	1	0	160
Senior Judges								
Barteau	41	14	34.1%	0	1	0	0	42
Garrard	13	3	23.1%	0	0	0	0	13
Sharpnack	28	8	28.6%	0	0	1	0	29
Sullivan	13	4	30.8%	0	1	0	0	14
Total	2,397	577	24.1%	33	86	30	2	2,548

Cases Handed Down

	Criminal		Post-Conviction		Civil		Expedite		Other		Total	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
Bailey (1st)	88	183	11	18	44	87	5	7	23	36	171	331
Baker (1st)	83	164	7	14	40	94	4	8	22	35	156	315
Barnes (3rd)	82	164	10	11	45	84	5	10	18	31	160	300
Bradford (2nd)	83	153	7	18	47	87	3	10	13	36	153	304
Brown (5th)	81	164	6	11	47	89	4	10	15	36	153	310
Crone (3rd)	75	172	10	15	43	85	4	7	15	33	147	312
Darden (4th)	80	175	4	21	26	86	1	9	19	43	130	334
Friedlander (2nd)	81	182	9	18	42	75	4	10	17	36	153	321
Kirsch (2nd)	79	160	8	21	38	83	4	10	19	38	148	312
Mathias (3rd)	83	173	12	19	49	91	5	10	15	36	164	329
May (4th)	79	177	8	13	41	91	5	8	16	35	149	324
Najam (1st)	87	172	4	19	44	78	7	7	19	38	161	314
Riley (4th)	83	178	9	11	42	96	4	12	15	32	153	329
Robb (5th)	80	178	6	19	45	101	5	9	15	34	151	341
Vaidik (5th)	82	169	7	22	38	79	5	9	21	35	153	314
Senior Judges												
Barteau	18	1	7	0	13	0	1	0	2	0	41	1
Garrard	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	13	0
Sharpnack	20	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	2	0	28	1
Sullivan	9	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	13	2
Total	1,283	2,566	125	250	654	1,308	68	136	267	534	2,397	4,794

Oral Arguments Heard

	Criminal		Post-Conviction		Civil		Expedite		Other		Total	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
Bailey (1st)	1	3	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	3	11
Baker (1st)	4	1	0	0	8	10	0	0	0	0	12	11
Barnes (3rd)	1	4	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	12
Bradford (2nd)	3	2	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	1	5	16
Brown (5th)	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	9
Crone (3rd)	2	6	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	5	11
Darden (4th)	1	4	0	0	6	6	0	0	1	1	8	11
Friedlander (2nd)	0	2	0	1	3	5	0	1	0	1	3	10
Kirsch (2nd)	1	2	0	1	4	6	0	0	1	0	6	9
Mathias (3rd)	0	1	0	0	5	11	1	0	0	1	6	13
May (4th)	6	2	1	0	4	8	0	1	0	0	11	11
Najam (1st)	0	5	0	1	2	12	0	0	1	0	3	18
Riley (4th)	1	6	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	1	3	14
Robb (5th)	3	3	2	0	8	6	0	0	1	0	14	9
Vaidik (5th)	1	3	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	2	8	10
Senior Judges												
Sullivan	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	24	48	3	6	56	112	1	2	4	8	88	176

Cases Pending as of December 31, 2011

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
Bailey (1st)	6	1	4	0	0	11
Baker (1st)	7	2	5	0	1	15
Barnes (3rd)	9	1	6	1	2	19
Bradford (2nd)	9	1	4	0	1	15
Brown (5th)	7	0	7	1	1	16
Crone (3rd)	13	1	5	1	1	21
Darden (4th)	9	4	9	1	3	26
Friedlander (2nd)	9	0	9	0	1	19
Kirsch (2nd)	14	0	7	1	1	23
Mathias (3rd)	7	0	4	0	2	13
May (4th)	19	2	10	0	5	36
Najam (1st)	6	0	7	0	2	15
Riley (4th)	3	1	5	1	2	12
Robb (5th)	13	1	10	0	1	25
Vaidik (5th)	4	1	10	1	1	17
Sr. Judge Total	13	2	5	0	1	21
Total	148	17	107	7	25	304

Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief

Pending 12/31/10	11
Petitions Filed	172
Total	183

Authorization

Petitions Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing	6
Petitions Not Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing ("No Merit")	172
Petitions Pending	5
Total	183

Motions to Dismiss

Pending Motions 12/31/10	47
Motions Filed	277
Total	324

Motion to Dismiss Granted	211
Motion to Dismiss Denied	88
Subtotal	299

By Per Curiam Opinions	0
Total	299

Pending Motions 12/31/11	25
---------------------------------	-----------

STATISTICS REGARDING DISPOSITIONS OF CHIEF JUDGE MATTERS

Total Number of Motions, Petitions for Time, Misc. Motions Received	7,202
---	-------

January 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011

Orders Granting Petitions to File Belated Notice of Appeal	8
Orders Denying Petitions to File Belated Notice of Appeal	8
Orders Granting Pre-Appeal Conferences	1
Orders Denying Pre-Appeal Conferences	9
Orders with Instructions from Pre-Appeal Conference	0
Orders Granting Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	87
Orders Denying Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	113
Orders Granting Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief	6
Orders Denying Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief	172
Orders Granting Consolidations of Appeals	117
Orders Denying Consolidations of Appeals	18
Orders Granting Petitions to Amend Brief	37
Orders Denying Petitions to Amend Brief	1
Orders Granting Withdrawals of Record	376
Orders Denying Withdrawals of Record	50
Miscellaneous Orders	2,477

Time Grants

Petitions for Time to File Record Granted	269
Petitions for Time to File Record Denied	10
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Granted	1,034
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Denied	34
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Granted	296
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Denied	4
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Granted	99
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Denied	3

Oral Arguments

Orders Setting Oral Arguments	91
Orders Denying Petitions for Oral Arguments	64

Dismissals

Orders Granting Appellants' Motions to Dismiss	281
Orders Denying Appellants' Motions to Dismiss	28
Orders Granting Appellees' Motions to Dismiss	211
Orders Denying Appellees' Motions to Dismiss	88
Court-Directed Orders of Dismissal	787

Rehearings

Petitions for Rehearing Granted without Opinion	0
Petitions for Rehearing Denied without Opinion	239
Petitions for Rehearing Granted with Opinion	30
Petitions for Rehearing Denied with Opinion	0

Total

Total	7,048
--------------	--------------

2011

INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT INDIANA TAX COURT ANNUAL REPORT



The Honorable Martha Blood Wentworth

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

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

www.courts.in.gov

TAX COURT SUMMARY INFORMATION

Before the Court

Total Cases Pending 12/31/10	91
Total Cases Filed in 2011	96
Total Cases Reinstated	1
Total	188

Dispositions

Settled/Dismissed	37
Opinions/Merits	8
Opinions/Involuntary Dismissals	3
Total	48

Total Pending 12/31/11	140
-------------------------------	------------

Status of Cases Pending

Settled-Dismissals Pending	2
Proceedings Stayed Pending Outcome in Related Cases	18
Preliminary or Pleading Stage	45
Under Advisement	22
Status Report Due	20
Remanded	0
Mediation	0
Briefs Due	1
Set For Trial or Oral Argument	31
Rehearing	1
Total	140

Number of Trials, Oral Arguments and Hearings	31
--	-----------

ANALYSIS OF CASES FILED IN 2011

Department of Local Government Finance

Total	9
--------------	----------

Board of Tax Review

Personal Property	2
Real Property	13
Other	2
Total	17

Department of Revenue

Income	28
Sales and Use	34
Fuels	0
Inheritance	1
CSET	0
Bank & FIT	0
Innkeepers Tax	3
Wagering Tax	1
Other	3
Total	70

Total Filed	96
--------------------	-----------

County where the Parties Elected to Hold Hearings

Marion	88
Allen	1
St. Joseph	2
Lake	2
Vigo	1
Vanderburgh	0
Jefferson	2
Total	96

2011

INDIANA JUDICIAL SERVICE REPORT INDIANA TRIAL COURTS



Lilia G. Judson, Executive Director

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

Phone: (317) 232-2542

Fax: (317) 233-6586

www.courts.in.gov

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD REPORTS

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

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

Case information is grouped into three categories: criminal, juvenile and civil and is tracked using the case type classification code outlined in Indiana Administrative Rule 8(B)(3). An administrative case type called "court business record" is also recorded but is not counted in a court's weighted caseload. Case type designations and categories are as follows:

CRIMINAL CASE TYPES

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

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

robbery, burglary, and reckless homicide.

6. **FD - Class D Felony:** All Class D felonies filed on or after January 1, 2002 plus all Class D felonies filed before January 1, 2002 that have the case type DF are filed under the FD category. Examples of crimes in this category include theft, receiving stolen property, computer tampering, and fraud.
7. **CM - Criminal Misdemeanor:** This category includes all criminal cases filed as misdemeanors. Examples of crimes in this category are criminal trespass, check deception, harassment, and battery.
8. **PC - Post-Conviction Petition:** This category includes all petitions for post-conviction relief filed under the Post-Conviction Rules.
9. **MC - Miscellaneous Criminal:** This category includes all criminal matters which are not easily classified as felony or misdemeanor and which are not part of an ongoing proceeding. An example of a case falling into this category would be a probable cause hearing in a case not yet filed. When a search warrant is issued before charges are filed, an MC case number is assigned for the search warrant and should be disposed of via a bench disposition. If charges are filed, then a case in the appropriate category should be filed.

CIVIL VIOLATIONS

Infractions and Ordinance Violations are civil cases. They are listed after the criminal case types on the QCSR and are listed in this same order for the purposes of this report.

1. **IF - Infractions:** Infractions are typically traffic-related offenses.

Similar to other criminal cases and ordinance violations, multiple offenses (i.e., multiple tickets or citations issued to the same individual or arising from the same circumstances) result in only one case filing.

2. **OV/OE - Ordinance Violations:** Local ordinance violations may be enforced through court proceedings or a municipal corporation may enforce some local ordinance violations by establishing a municipal ordinance violations bureau. All moving traffic violations must be enforced through a court proceeding. If a local ordinance violation is heard in court, it is assigned the OV case type. Local ordinance violations enforced by municipal ordinance violations bureaus are not court cases and therefore are not assigned a case type/case number. The OE case type is not currently used.

JUVENILE CASE TYPES

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

1. **JC - Juvenile CHINS:** This category reflects those cases before the court where a child is alleged to be a child in need of services as defined by Indiana Code 31-34-1-1 *et. seq.* Examples include circumstances where the child is not receiving and is unlikely to receive care, treatment or rehabilitation without court intervention.
2. **JD - Juvenile Delinquency:** Cases in which a child is alleged to be a delinquent are filed in this category. Indiana Code 31-37-1-2 defines a delinquent act as one that is committed by a child before becoming

eighteen (18) years of age and that would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult. The case is recorded as a new filing when a petition for detention hearing or a petition alleging delinquency is filed.

3. **JS - Juvenile Status:** Cases in which a child is charged with committing an offense which would not be a crime if committed by an adult are filed in this category. Examples include curfew violations, school truancy and underage alcohol purchase or consumption.
4. **JP - Juvenile Paternity:** This includes paternity actions filed by any of the parties specified by statute, including the prosecutor. (Indiana Code 31-14-4-1 identifies who may file paternity actions.)
5. **JM - Juvenile Miscellaneous:** This category applies to juvenile matters which are not specifically listed in the previous juvenile case type categories including court approval of informal adjustments. An informal adjustment is a disposition by a court order approving an agreement signed by parties that would otherwise be filed as a juvenile delinquency or a CHINS case.
6. **JT - Termination of Parental Rights:** This category includes all proceedings for termination of parental rights. In termination of parental rights cases involving multiple children, a separate case number must be assigned to each child.

CIVIL CASE TYPES

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

1. **CP - Civil Plenary:** All Civil Plenary cases filed before January 1, 2002 have the CP case type designation. Although no new filings are permitted for this category, existing cases with a CP designation are still reported and disposed in this category.
2. **PL - Civil Plenary:** All Civil Plenary cases filed on or after January 1, 2002 receive the PL designation. Basic civil cases not otherwise specifically included as separate categories are filed with this designation. Generally, these cases may be more complex cases not involving a mortgage foreclosure or the collection of an outstanding debt. Frequently cases involving contract disputes and actions seeking equitable or injunctive relief are assigned this case type.
3. **MF - Mortgage Foreclosure:** All Mortgage Foreclosure cases filed after January 1, 2002 are reported in this category.
4. **CC - Civil Collection:** All Civil Collections filed after January 1, 2002 are reported in this category, and may include the following: suits on notes and accounts, general collection suits, landlord/tenant suits for collection, ejectment, and tax warrants. If these cases are filed on the small claims docket of a court or the small claims division of a multi-division court, the SC case type should be used.
5. **CT - Civil Tort:** Cases founded in tort and filed on the regular civil docket of the court are included in this category. Small claims, which also could be founded in tort, are included in a separate category.
6. **SC - Small Claims:** This category includes cases filed on the small claims docket of Circuit or Superior courts, as well as cases filed in the

nine Marion County Small Claims Courts. While city and town courts may have cases that fall within the monetary limits of small claims jurisdiction, those cases are not defined as small claims by statute and must be counted as PL – Plenary or CC – Civil Collection, depending upon the nature of the action. Small claims actions include cases where the amount in dispute is \$6000 or less, landlord-tenant ejectment actions, and landlord-tenant disputes.

7. **DR - Domestic Relations:** Actions involving petitions for dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and petitions to establish child support are filed in this category.
8. **RS - Reciprocal Support:** Actions for reciprocal enforcement of child support and petitions for modification of support or custody and/or support under the 2007 Amended Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act are counted in this category.
9. **MH - Mental Health:** Proceedings involving mental health commitments, including temporary commitments, an extension of temporary commitment, regular commitment, or termination of a commitment, are filed under this category.
10. **AD - Adoption:** Petitions for adoption are filed under this category. Additionally, on or after January 1 2002, petitions seeking release of adoption records are filed in this category.
11. **AH - Adoption History:** All petitions seeking release of adoption records filed prior to January 1, 2002 are still reported and disposed in this category even though no new filings are permitted. The AH case type is no longer included in Indiana Administrative Rule 8.
12. **ES/EU/EM - Estates:** This category includes both supervised (ES) and unsupervised (EU) probate of estates. Claims against the estate that are transferred for trial are listed as civil, or CT matters. EM, a new category, effective January 1, 2009, includes all matters related to estates that do not require payment of filing fees. Examples include filing an inheritance tax return, petition to open a safety deposit box, and “spreading of a will upon the record.” In the examples given, no court costs are assessed unless proceedings beyond the court’s approval of the tax return or admitting a will to probate become necessary. Indiana Code 33-37-4-7(c).
13. **GU - Guardianship:** Petitions for appointment of guardians are filed under this category. A guardianship case is considered “closed” when the court enters an order appointing and approving the guardianship.
14. **TR - Trusts:** This category includes trust matters before the court. This case type includes trusts that have been created through an estate and are separately reported from the estate.
15. **PO - Protective Order:** New petitions for protective orders which are not part of an ongoing process (such as marriage dissolution) are filed in this category. However, if the parties subsequently file a petition for dissolution, the cases remain separate for reporting, enforcement and retention purposes.
16. **MI - Civil Miscellaneous:** Routine civil matters which are not easily categorized in other areas and which are not part of any other pending litigation may be included in this category. Examples are petitions for name change, appointments of appraisers, petitions for emancipation,

a proceeding to reinstate a driver's license that has been administratively suspended, a Habeas Corpus case from DOC, and marriage waivers.

COURT BUSINESS RECORD

1. **CB - Court Business Record:** This category is intended for non-case specific matters, such as the appointment of a judge *pro tem*, drawing the jury, adopting or amending local rules, or recording a foreign protective order. This designation provides a way to number and locate records that do not pertain to any specific case. These matters are not counted as cases and do not affect the court's weighted caseloads.

METHODS OF DISPOSITION

The Quarterly Case Status Reports also include summary dispositional information. A brief description of the methods of disposition is as follows:

1. **Jury Trial:** This category reflects cases that have been decided by a jury or have gone to the jury. This type of disposition is limited to cases where the jury is seated and sworn and the court has received evidence.
2. **Bench Trial:** Cases are disposed in this category by the court after a trial without a jury in which a witness has been sworn to testify. Until 1999, cases in which a trial did not take place were also counted as disposed by bench trial. After 1999, such cases have been included under "bench disposition."
3. **Bench Disposition:** Cases that are disposed by final judicial determination of an issue, but where no witnesses are sworn and no evidence is introduced, should be counted in this

category. These dispositions include decisions on motions for summary judgment, hearings on other dispositive motions, and settled cases in which the parties tender an agreed judgment to the court for approval, which can then be enforced through proceedings supplemental to execution. Approval of informal adjustments in juvenile matters and issuance of search warrants unrelated to any pending case also generally fall into this category. This category was new, and voluntary, during 1999. It became mandatory beginning January 1, 2001.

4. **Dismissed:** This applies to cases which are dismissed either by the court on its own motion (Indiana Trial Rule 41(E)), upon the motion of a party, or upon an agreed entry as the result of settlement between the parties.
5. **Default:** This category is applicable only in civil cases, infractions and ordinance violations where the defendant fails to comply with the trial rules and a judgment of default is entered by the court.
6. **Deferred/Diverted:** This category was added in January 2002. If a prosecutor and defendant agree to defer prosecution or for the defendant to enter a diversion program, the case is disposed in this category. Even though the case is not formally dismissed until the completion of the deferral obligations, this category permits the criminal courts to reduce their pending caseloads by the number of cases where the cases will eventually be dismissed. Likewise, even though diversion programs are generally part of a guilty plea, they fall into this category as a way for the state to track the number of defendants consenting to the diversion programs.

7. **Guilty Plea/Admission:** Cases in which the defendant pleads guilty to an offense or admits to the commission of an infraction or ordinance violation are counted under this category. Infraction and ordinance violation cases are only reflected in this disposition category if the case actually comes before the court for decision. An admission by mail or through a court clerk or violations bureau clerk is counted as being disposed by Traffic Violations Bureau. Also included in this category are dispositions of juvenile cases where the juvenile admits the claims, or the father admits paternity, and in protective order cases where a party admits to the claims in the protective order.
8. **Traffic Violations Bureau:** This disposition category only applies to infraction and ordinance violations. Indiana Code 34-28-5-7 permits any court to establish a traffic violations bureau and to appoint a violations clerk to serve under the direction of the court. The court must designate the traffic violations that are within the authority of the violations clerk. This category should be used when the defendant elects to pay the penalty for the violation by mailing or delivering payment to the violations clerk or by making payment online and without going to court.
9. **Closed:** Routine closing of an estate or adoption proceeding, as well as the routine termination of a trust or guardianship are counted in this disposition type. Also included in this category are cases where the defendant has filed bankruptcy or the case is removed to federal court.
10. **FTA/FTP:** This category includes ordinance violation cases and infraction cases in which the

defendants fail to appear or fail to pay. Once counted in this category, the case is not recounted even if the defendant later appears, pays, or proceeds to a full trial.

11. **Other:** Any case disposition that is not otherwise accounted for in the preceding categories may be included here. Examples would be a case resolved by the death of the defendant or if the case was opened in error.

MOVEMENT OF CASES

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

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

For more detailed information regarding case assignment and case disposition, three resources are available. Please refer to the instructions for reporting requirements (QCSR Application Guide), the Case Type Quick Reference Guide and the Administrative Manual at: www.courts.in.gov.

COMPARISON OF CASES FROM 2002-2011

Cases Filed--All Courts

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Criminal/Civil Violations										
Murder	279	243	234	232	228	209	209	225	205	193
Felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony	2,534	2,505	2,577	2,671	2,829	2,765	2,784	2,745	2,589	2,666
Class B Felony	5,525	5,902	5,982	5,717	5,906	5,741	6,187	6,578	6,889	7,108
Class C Felony	9,340	9,500	9,596	10,025	10,039	10,009	9,808	9,227	8,866	9,638
Class D Felony	42,961	44,690	47,498	48,266	48,985	51,230	52,172	51,524	50,661	51,720
Misdemeanor	204,239	200,347	203,161	201,711	197,372	200,071	195,551	188,889	183,946	173,408
Post Conviction	1,385	1,213	1,072	970	878	999	992	1,049	1,207	1,362
Misc. Criminal	17,059	17,642	26,259	21,306	24,335	26,859	25,560	27,881	31,372	32,844
Infractions	885,562	740,201	641,144	691,506	774,286	852,868	930,004	912,591	822,226	721,089
Ordinance Violations	115,638	97,205	91,521	86,084	102,065	96,234	108,686	111,880	107,037	99,640
Sub-Total	1,284,522	1,119,448	1,029,044	1,068,488	1,166,923	1,246,985	1,331,953	1,312,589	1,214,998	1,099,668
Juvenile										
CHINS	8,215	8,655	9,574	9,865	8,861	10,143	12,681	12,625	12,160	10,665
Delinquency	26,101	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914	20,585	19,553
Status	6,314	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081	4,586	4,442
Paternity	16,310	17,813	16,710	18,277	20,651	21,057	20,544	16,732	22,217	21,978
Miscellaneous	6,281	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458	12,506	11,457
Term Parental Rights	1,513	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378	3,502	2,718
Sub-Total	64,734	68,577	68,739	71,112	76,317	74,782	79,524	75,188	75,556	70,813
Civil										
Plenary	36,358	28,346	22,981	20,687	21,475	20,457	20,005	20,692	17,658	17,600
Mortgage Foreclosure	29,731	29,827	30,867	34,142	40,896	43,804	45,394	40,905	41,274	30,272
Civil Collections	51,760	60,021	66,355	63,667	68,709	82,139	101,615	96,659	94,899	71,526
Tort	14,596	13,565	15,387	13,588	12,915	11,747	11,379	10,434	10,500	10,502
Domestic Relations	39,794	38,360	37,410	39,039	37,491	37,861	38,845	42,187	41,095	37,822
Reciprocal Support	3,125	3,078	2,843	2,837	3,063	3,123	3,225	2,774	3,157	2,898
Mental Health	6,109	5,991	6,568	6,748	6,833	7,305	7,226	8,091	7,772	7,804
Protective Orders	26,387	25,067	27,004	28,373	29,323	31,953	34,736	36,494	36,534	35,579
Miscellaneous	10,122	11,367	11,883	12,013	12,306	11,690	12,077	13,314	15,548	16,709
Sub-Total	217,982	215,622	221,298	221,094	233,011	250,079	274,502	271,550	268,437	230,712
Small Claims	290,493	298,477	297,891	296,240	282,943	281,530	289,925	272,602	276,295	253,255
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption	3,647	3,430	3,615	3,549	3,640	3,722	3,867	3,511	3,645	3855
Adoption Histories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estate	15,705	15,428	15,240	15,086	14,386	14,187	14,409	13,777	13,672	14,473
Guardianship	6,544	6,469	6,671	6,657	6,695	6,814	7,088	6,957	6,832	7,118
Trusts	348	432	432	474	444	443	463	575	435	518
Sub-Total	26,244	25,759	25,958	25,766	25,165	25,166	25,827	24,820	24,584	25,964
Grand Total	1,883,975	1,727,883	1,642,930	1,682,700	1,784,359	1,878,542	2,001,731	1,956,749	1,859,870	1,680,412

Cases Filed--Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Criminal/Civil Violations										
Murder	279	243	234	232	228	209	209	225	205	193
Felony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony	2,534	2,505	2,577	2,671	2,829	2,765	2,784	2,745	2,589	2,666
Class B Felony	5,525	5,902	5,982	5,717	5,906	5,741	6,187	6,578	6,889	7,108
Class C Felony	9,340	9,500	9,596	10,025	10,039	10,009	9,808	9,227	8,866	9,638
Class D Felony	42,961	44,690	47,498	48,266	48,984	51,230	52,172	51,524	50,661	51,720
Misdemeanor	153,326	152,421	155,362	152,198	152,142	152,280	148,327	143,463	140,920	133,898
Post Conviction	1,317	1,175	1,071	970	878	999	992	1,049	1,207	1,362
Misc. Criminal	15,456	17,228	25,376	20,790	23,675	25,901	24,772	27,292	30,926	32,305
Infractions	613,535	510,419	419,613	470,335	540,391	608,031	648,175	641,954	554,157	491,639
Ordinance Violations	82,777	64,951	54,763	50,494	65,227	59,893	67,071	63,460	54,816	53,897
Sub-Total	927,050	809,034	722,072	761,698	850,299	917,058	960,497	947,517	851,236	784,426

Juvenile										
CHINS	8,215	8,655	9,574	9,865	8,861	10,143	12,681	12,625	12,160	10,665
Delinquency	26,101	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914	20,585	19,553
Status	6,314	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081	4,586	4,442
Paternity	16,310	17,813	16,710	18,277	20,651	21,057	20,544	16,732	22,217	21,978
Miscellaneous	6,281	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458	12,506	11,457
Term Parental Rights	1,513	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378	3,502	2,718
Sub-Total	64,734	68,577	68,739	71,112	76,317	74,782	79,524	75,188	75,556	70,813

Civil										
Plenary	20,312	20,657	16,412	14,846	15,045	13,430	12,553	12,746	11,995	10,397
Mortgage Foreclosure	29,731	29,827	30,867	34,142	40,896	43,804	45,394	40,905	41,274	30,272
Civil Collections	50,101	56,832	63,189	59,559	65,121	80,667	100,303	95,464	94,175	70,300
Tort	12,795	11,874	12,388	11,255	10,706	9,660	9,875	10,434	10,500	10,502
Domestic Relations	39,794	38,360	37,410	39,039	37,491	37,861	38,845	42,187	41,095	37,822
Reciprocal Support	3,125	3,078	2,843	2,837	3,063	3,123	3,225	2,774	3,157	2,898
Mental Health	6,099	5,969	6,528	6,711	6,800	7,278	7,209	8,061	7,772	7,804
Protective Orders	26,387	25,067	27,004	28,373	29,323	31,953	34,736	36,494	36,534	35,579
Miscellaneous	10,116	11,308	11,601	11,982	12,232	11,687	12,073	13,314	15,548	16,702
Sub-Total	198,460	202,972	208,242	208,744	220,677	239,463	264,213	262,379	262,050	222,276
Small Claims	217,582	225,275	224,725	220,834	211,089	207,179	213,865	202,278	205,502	186,407

Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption	3,647	3,430	3,615	3,549	3,640	3,722	3,867	3,511	3,645	3,855
Adoption Histories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estate	15,705	15,428	15,240	15,086	14,386	14,187	14,409	13,777	13,672	14,473
Guardianship	6,544	6,469	6,671	6,657	6,695	6,814	7,088	6,957	6,832	7,118
Trusts	348	432	432	474	444	443	463	575	435	518
Sub-Total	26,244	25,759	25,958	25,766	25,165	25,166	25,827	24,820	24,584	25,964

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Criminal/Civil Violations										
Murder										
Felony										
Class A Felony										
Class B Felony										
Class C Felony										
Class D Felony	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor	50,913	47,926	47,799	49,513	45,230	47,791	47,224	45,426	43,026	39,510
Post Conviction	68	38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc. Criminal	1,603	414	883	516	660	958	788	589	446	539
Infractions	272,027	229,782	221,531	221,171	233,895	244,837	281,829	270,637	268,069	229,450
Ordinance Violations	32,861	32,254	36,758	35,590	36,838	36,341	41,615	48,420	52,221	45,743
Sub-Total	357,472	310,414	306,972	306,790	316,624	329,927	371,456	365,072	363,762	315,242
Juvenile										
CHINS										
Delinquency										
Status										
Paternity										
Miscellaneous										
Term Parental Rights										
Sub-Total	0									
Civil										
Plenary	16,046	7,689	6,569	5,841	6,430	7,027	7,452	7,946	5,663	7,203
Mortgage Foreclosure										
Civil Collections	1,659	3,189	3,166	4,108	3,588	1,472	1,312	1,195	724	1,226
Tort	1,801	1,691	2,999	2,333	2,209	2,087	1,504	0	0	0
Domestic Relations										
Reciprocal Support										
Mental Health	10	22	40	37	33	27	17	30	0	0
Protective Orders										
Miscellaneous	6	59	282	31	74	3	4	0	0	7
Sub-Total	19,522	12,650	13,056	12,350	12,334	10,616	10,289	9,171	6,387	8,436
Small Claims	72,911	73,202	73,166	75,406	71,854	74,351	76,060	70,324	70,793	66,848
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption										
Adoption Histories										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
Sub-Total	0									
Grand Total	439,940	449,905	396,266	393,194	400,812	414,894	457,805	444,567	440,942	390,526

Cases Disposed--All Courts

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Criminal/Civil Violations										
Murder	44	237	216	237	244	241	199	205	215	201
Felony	10,777	3,447	1,636	1,614	994	1,288	286	358	355	520
Class A Felony	621	2,042	2,299	2,462	2,621	2,734	2,715	2,784	2,679	2,615
Class B Felony	1,790	4,889	5,318	5,511	5,976	5,794	5,872	6,110	6,547	6,970
Class C Felony	3,618	8,157	8,407	9,428	9,960	9,966	9,763	9,733	9,052	9,289
Class D Felony	41,935	45,551	43,799	44,975	47,032	50,399	50,135	51,235	51,157	50,719
Misdemeanor	206,895	210,598	202,430	195,052	194,681	195,360	187,139	190,923	179,235	175,087
Post Conviction	892	786	1,280	1,021	709	743	964	850	842	1,073
Misc. Criminal	15,726	17,011	18,826	19,576	26,238	23,914	24,399	27,789	30,106	33,351
Infractions	905,916	762,833	663,027	694,606	755,269	837,049	864,449	905,391	820,421	715,763
Ordinance Violations	119,459	101,844	86,953	82,963	99,347	92,664	93,900	111,146	102,082	90,636
Sub-Total	1,307,673	1,157,395	1,034,191	1,057,445	1,143,071	1,220,152	1,239,821	1,306,524	1,202,691	1,086,224
Juvenile										
CHINS	7,471	7,201	8,446	8,032	8,702	9,277	11,977	11,427	12,129	10,364
Delinquency	24,157	25,401	23,392	22,677	23,295	22,947	24,202	20,760	19,884	20,164
Status	5,612	6,287	5,837	5,315	6,248	5,386	5,740	3,838	4,254	5,012
Paternity	14,832	14,794	14,786	16,381	17,961	19,007	19,562	16,846	20,379	21,160
Miscellaneous	5,730	7,146	6,823	6,442	8,457	10,453	12,669	14,705	11,784	12,317
Term Parental Rights	1,506	1,692	1,515	1,674	2,240	2,143	3,163	2,922	3,206	2,645
Sub-Total	59,308	62,521	60,799	60,521	66,903	69,213	77,313	70,498	71,636	71,662
Civil										
Plenary	57,603	35,131	28,654	28,057	23,411	16,406	15,260	16,052	13,306	13,858
Mortgage Foreclosure	15,740	28,362	29,889	31,414	39,091	42,600	44,815	38,268	36,680	28,417
Civil Collections	29,908	51,242	56,853	59,064	57,926	74,501	89,510	98,183	93,031	78,959
Tort	15,393	15,444	15,211	13,686	13,120	11,903	11,874	10,477	9,932	10,092
Domestic Relations	40,413	38,858	36,138	34,430	36,256	36,808	35,076	39,226	39,218	38,829
Reciprocal Support	2,366	3,371	2,091	2,636	2,227	2,083	2,303	2,516	2,876	2,549
Mental Health	4,536	5,045	5,831	5,997	5,870	6,101	5,790	10,017	10,785	7,560
Protective Orders	26,170	23,708	24,062	26,829	26,420	32,652	32,484	33,953	34,521	35,774
Miscellaneous	8,297	10,304	10,995	12,442	10,646	10,243	10,618	10,747	11,835	14,105
Sub-Total	200,426	211,465	209,724	214,555	214,967	233,297	247,730	259,439	252,184	230,143
Small Claims	284,741	289,841	287,761	295,613	280,447	274,490	288,586	270,909	282,006	252,950
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption	3,712	3,168	3,392	3,269	3,244	3,172	3,917	3,304	3,745	3,849
Adoption Histories	53	7	6	4	19	66	4	1	0	1
Estate	14,872	14,737	15,538	14,053	13,679	15,754	12,465	12,419	13,060	12,998
Guardianship	5,428	6,139	5,561	5,431	5,453	8,881	6,375	7,590	8,334	7,235
Trusts	233	445	349	306	225	458	318	291	314	307
Sub-Total	24,298	24,496	24,846	23,063	22,620	28,331	23,079	23,605	25,453	24,390
Grand Total	1,876,446	1,745,718	1,617,321	1,651,197	1,728,008	1,825,483	1,876,529	1,930,975	1,833,970	1,665,369

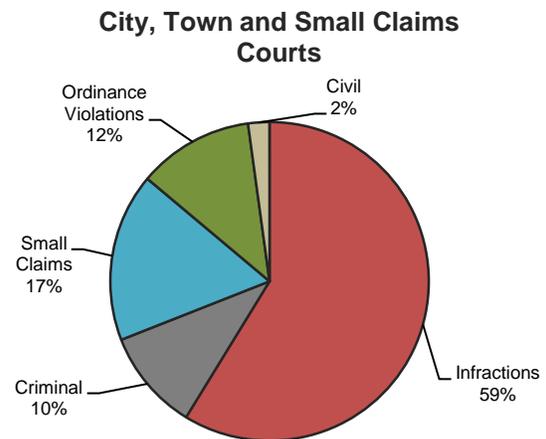
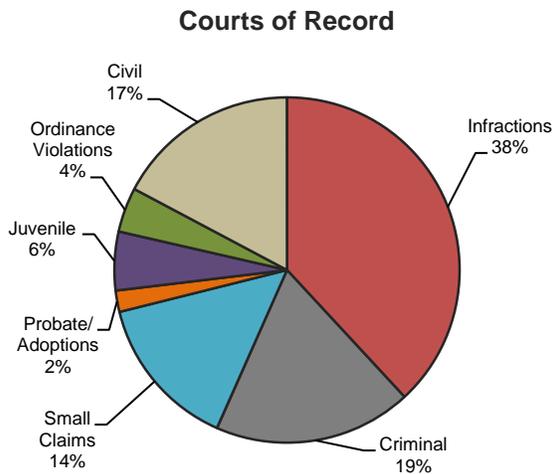
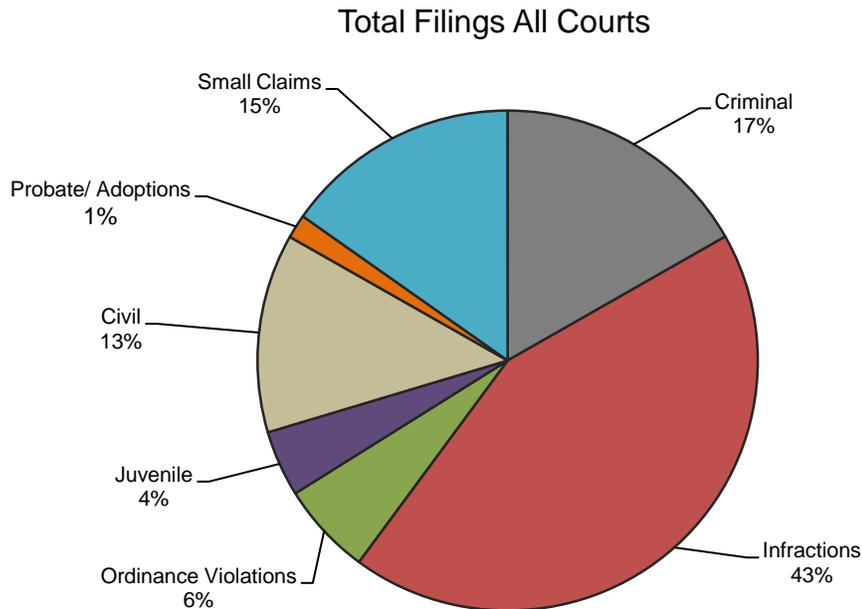
Cases Disposed--Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Criminal/Civil Violations										
Murder	44	237	216	237	244	241	199	205	215	201
Felony	10,777	3,447	1,636	1,614	994	1,288	286	358	355	520
Class A Felony	621	2,042	2,299	2,462	2,621	2,734	2,715	2,784	2,679	2,615
Class B Felony	1,790	4,889	5,318	5,511	5,976	5,794	5,872	6,110	6,547	6,970
Class C Felony	3,618	8,157	8,407	9,428	9,960	9,966	9,763	9,733	9,052	9,289
Class D Felony	41,935	45,551	43,799	44,975	47,031	50,399	50,135	51,235	51,157	50,719
Misdemeanor	159,128	166,575	153,715	150,907	149,607	154,495	146,657	149,581	139,073	136,957
Post Conviction	817	746	1,278	1,020	707	743	961	850	840	1,073
Misc. Criminal	14,369	16,739	17,930	19,183	25,986	23,667	24,049	26,106	29,743	32,893
Infractions	629,645	520,168	442,519	469,331	513,874	597,395	582,427	633,682	550,480	478,163
Ordinance Violations	87,457	72,616	54,054	51,111	63,950	60,481	56,435	67,936	51,221	43,913
Sub-Total	950,201	841,167	731,171	755,779	820,950	907,203	879,499	948,580	841,362	763,313
Juvenile										
CHINS	7,471	7,201	8,446	8,032	8,702	9,277	11,977	11,427	12,129	10,364
Delinquency	24,157	25,401	23,392	22,677	23,295	22,947	24,202	20,760	19,884	20,164
Status	5,612	6,287	5,837	5,315	6,248	5,386	5,740	3,838	4,254	5,012
Paternity	14,832	14,794	14,786	16,381	17,961	19,007	19,562	16,846	20,379	21,160
Miscellaneous	5,730	7,146	6,823	6,442	8,457	10,453	12,669	14,705	11,784	12,317
Term Parental Rights	1,506	1,692	1,515	1,674	2,240	2,143	3,163	2,922	3,206	2,645
Sub-Total	59,308	62,521	60,799	60,521	66,903	69,213	77,313	70,498	71,636	71,662
Civil										
Plenary	49,103	28,793	23,314	19,934	16,950	15,899	14,948	14,687	12,243	12,136
Mortgage Foreclosure	15,740	28,362	29,889	31,414	39,091	42,600	44,815	38,268	36,680	28,417
Civil Collections	28,647	46,171	53,695	55,853	55,150	72,728	88,033	97,027	92,180	77,732
Tort	12,365	12,379	12,164	11,458	11,146	10,325	10,134	10,477	9,932	10,092
Domestic Relations	40,413	38,858	36,138	34,430	36,256	36,808	35,076	39,226	39,218	38,829
Reciprocal Support	2,366	3,371	2,091	2,636	2,227	2,083	2,303	2,516	2,876	2,549
Mental Health	4,526	5,023	5,791	5,960	5,837	6,074	5,762	9,987	10,785	7,560
Protective Orders	26,170	23,708	24,062	26,829	26,420	32,652	32,484	33,953	34,521	35,774
Miscellaneous	8,292	10,243	10,823	12,438	10,610	10,174	10,614	10,747	11,835	14,098
Sub-Total	187,622	196,908	197,967	200,952	203,687	229,343	244,169	256,888	250,270	227,187
Small Claims	212,216	213,600	218,636	212,145	207,345	204,169	214,676	205,157	213,136	194,369
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption	3,712	3,168	3,392	3,269	3,244	3,172	3,917	3,304	3,745	3,849
Adoption Histories	53	7	6	4	19	66	4	1	0	1
Estate	14,872	14,737	15,538	14,053	13,679	15,754	12,465	12,419	13,060	12,998
Guardianship	5,428	6,139	5,561	5,431	5,453	8,881	6,375	7,590	8,334	7,235
Trusts	233	445	349	306	225	458	318	291	314	307
Sub-Total	24,298	24,496	24,846	23,063	22,620	28,331	23,079	23,605	25,453	24,390
Grand Total	1,433,645	1,338,692	1,233,419	1,252,460	1,321,505	1,438,259	1,438,736	1,504,728	1,401,857	1,280,921

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Criminal/Civil Violations										
Murder										
Felony										
Class A Felony										
Class B Felony										
Class C Felony										
Class D Felony	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor	47,767	44,023	48,715	44,145	45,074	40,865	40,482	41,342	40,162	38,130
Post Conviction	75	40	2	1	2	0	3	0	2	0
Misc. Criminal	1,357	272	896	393	252	247	350	1,683	363	458
Infractions	276,271	242,665	220,508	225,275	241,395	239,654	282,022	271,709	269,941	237,600
Ordinance Violations	32,002	29,228	32,899	31,852	35,397	32,183	37,465	43,210	50,861	46,723
Sub-Total	357,472	316,228	303,020	301,666	322,121	312,949	360,322	357,944	361,329	322,911
Juvenile										
CHINS										
Delinquency										
Status										
Paternity										
Miscellaneous										
Term Parental Rights										
Sub-Total	0									
Civil										
Plenary	8,500	6,338	5,340	8,123	6,461	507	312	1,365	1,063	1,722
Mortgage Foreclosure										
Civil Collections	1,261	5,071	3,158	3,211	2,776	1,773	1,477	1,156	851	1,227
Tort	3,028	3,065	3,047	2,228	1,974	1,578	1,740	0	0	0
Domestic Relations										
Reciprocal Support										
Mental Health	10	22	40	37	33	27	28	30	0	0
Protective Orders										
Miscellaneous	5	61	172	4	36	69	4	0	0	7
Sub-Total	12,804	14,557	11,757	13,603	11,280	3,954	3,561	2,551	1,914	2,956
Small Claims	72,525	76,241	69,125	83,468	73,102	70,321	73,910	65,752	68,870	58,581
Probate/ Adoption										
Adoption										
Adoption Histories										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
Sub-Total	0									
Grand Total	442,801	407,026	383,902	398,737	406,503	387,224	437,793	426,247	432,113	384,448

Summary of 2011 New Filings by General Case Type



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

2011 CASE INFORMATION

Cases Pending on January 1, 2011

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	312	0	0	312
Felony (CF)	8,223	0	0	8,223
Class A Felony (FA)	3,338	0	0	3,338
Class B Felony (FB)	7,598	0	0	7,598
Class C Felony (FC)	10,617	0	0	10,617
Class D Felony (FD)	59,981	0	0	59,981
Misdemeanor (CM)	170,596	136,044	0	306,640
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	3,713	15	0	3,728
Miscellaneous (MC)	16,920	118	0	17,038
Infraction (IF)	295,880	144,807	0	440,687
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	26,993	63,652	0	90,645
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	604,171	344,636	0	948,807
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	13,624	0	0	13,624
Delinquency (JD)	17,439	0	0	17,439
Status (JS)	4,302	0	0	4,302
Paternity (JP)	41,835	0	0	41,835
Miscellaneous (JM)	7,885	0	0	7,885
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	4,227	0	0	4,227
Total Juvenile	89,312	0	0	89,312
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	50,964	7,348	0	58,312
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	29,338	0	0	29,338
Civil Collections (CC)	69,455	3,066	0	72,521
Tort (CT)	22,452	0	0	22,452
Small Claims (SC)	200,966	0	65,076	266,042
Domestic Relations (DR)	62,624	0	0	62,624
Reciprocal Support (RS)	12,298	0	0	12,298
Mental Health (MH)	10,023	0	0	10,023
Adoptions (AD)	4,629	0	0	4,629
Adoption History (AH)	16	0	0	16
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	56,502	0	0	56,502
Guardianships (GU)	47,238	0	0	47,238
Trusts (TR)	2,056	0	0	2,056
Protective Orders (PO)	22,233	0	0	22,233
Miscellaneous (MI)	25,126	0	0	25,126
Total Civil	615,920	10,414	65,076	691,410
Total All Case Types	1,309,403	355,050	65,076	1,729,529

2011 Total Cases Filed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	193	0	0	193
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	2,666	0	0	2,666
Class B Felony (FB)	7,108	0	0	7,108
Class C Felony (FC)	9,638	0	0	9,638
Class D Felony (FD)	51,720	0	0	51,720
Misdemeanor (CM)	133,898	39,510	0	173,408
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	1,362	0	0	1,362
Miscellaneous (MC)	32,305	539	0	32,844
Infraction (IF)	491,639	229,450	0	721,089
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	53,897	45,743	0	99,640
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	784,426	315,242	0	1,099,668
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	10,665	0	0	10,665
Delinquency (JD)	19,553	0	0	19,553
Status (JS)	4,442	0	0	4,442
Paternity (JP)	21,978	0	0	21,978
Miscellaneous (JM)	11,457	0	0	11,457
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	2,718	0	0	2,718
Total Juvenile	70,813	0	0	70,813
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	10,397	7,203	0	17,600
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	30,272	0	0	30,272
Civil Collections (CC)	70,300	1,226	0	71,526
Tort (CT)	10,502	0	0	10,502
Small Claims (SC)	186,407	962	65,886	253,255
Domestic Relations (DR)	37,822	0	0	37,822
Reciprocal Support (RS)	2,898	0	0	2,898
Mental Health (MH)	7,804	0	0	7,804
Adoptions (AD)	3,855	0	0	3,855
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	14,473	0	0	14,473
Guardianships (GU)	7,118	0	0	7,118
Trusts (TR)	518	0	0	518
Protective Orders (PO)	35,579	0	0	35,579
Miscellaneous (MI)	16,702	7	0	16,709
Total Civil	434,647	9,398	65,886	509,931
Total All Case Types	1,289,886	324,640	65,886	1,680,412

2011 Total Cases Venued In

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	2	0	0	2
Class B Felony (FB)	12	0	0	12
Class C Felony (FC)	15	0	0	15
Class D Felony (FD)	10	0	0	10
Misdemeanor (CM)	4	0	0	4
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	1,758	0	0	1,758
Infraction (IF)	0	0	0	0
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	0	0	0	0
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	1,801	0	0	1,801
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	25	0	0	25
Delinquency (JD)	119	0	0	119
Status (JS)	9	0	0	9
Paternity (JP)	57	0	0	57
Miscellaneous (JM)	9	0	0	9
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	219	0	0	219
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	40	0	0	40
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	16	0	0	16
Civil Collections (CC)	317	0	0	317
Tort (CT)	58	0	0	58
Small Claims (SC)	113	0	15	128
Domestic Relations (DR)	154	0	0	154
Reciprocal Support (RS)	5	0	0	5
Mental Health (MH)	7	0	0	7
Adoptions (AD)	3	0	0	3
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	2	0	0	2
Guardianships (GU)	31	0	0	31
Trusts (TR)	2	0	0	2
Protective Orders (PO)	169	0	0	169
Miscellaneous (MI)	16	0	0	16
Total Civil	933	0	15	948
Total All Case Types	2,953	0	15	2,968

2011 Total Cases Transferred In

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	16	0	0	16
Felony (CF)	71	0	0	71
Class A Felony (FA)	173	0	0	173
Class B Felony (FB)	757	0	0	757
Class C Felony (FC)	897	0	0	897
Class D Felony (FD)	3,988	0	0	3,988
Misdemeanor (CM)	6,125	91	0	6,216
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	68	0	0	68
Miscellaneous (MC)	258	20	0	278
Infraction (IF)	56	32	0	88
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	45	0	0	45
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	12,454	143	0	12,597
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	38	0	0	38
Delinquency (JD)	169	0	0	169
Status (JS)	15	0	0	15
Paternity (JP)	383	0	0	383
Miscellaneous (JM)	56	0	0	56
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	5	0	0	5
Total Juvenile	666	0	0	666
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	399	0	0	399
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	86	0	0	86
Civil Collections (CC)	290	0	0	290
Tort (CT)	518	0	0	518
Small Claims (SC)	361	0	50	411
Domestic Relations (DR)	1,209	0	0	1,209
Reciprocal Support (RS)	59	0	0	59
Mental Health (MH)	523	0	0	523
Adoptions (AD)	37	0	0	37
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	86	0	0	86
Guardianships (GU)	108	0	0	108
Trusts (TR)	5	0	0	5
Protective Orders (PO)	1,586	0	0	1,586
Miscellaneous (MI)	216	0	0	216
Total Civil	5,483	0	50	5,533
Total All Case Types	18,603	143	50	18,796

2011 Total Cases Disposed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal				
Murder (MR)	201	0	0	201
Felony (CF)	520	0	0	520
Class A Felony (FA)	2,615	0	0	2,615
Class B Felony (FB)	6,970	0	0	6,970
Class C Felony (FC)	9,289	0	0	9,289
Class D Felony (FD)	50,719	0	0	50,719
Misdemeanor (CM)	136,957	38,130	0	175,087
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	1,073	0	0	1,073
Miscellaneous (MC)	32,893	458	0	33,351
Infraction (IF)	478,163	237,600	0	715,763
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	43,913	46,723	0	90,636
Total Criminal	763,313	322,911	0	1,086,224
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	10,364	0	0	10,364
Delinquency (JD)	20,164	0	0	20,164
Status (JS)	5,012	0	0	5,012
Paternity (JP)	21,160	0	0	21,160
Miscellaneous (JM)	12,317	0	0	12,317
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	2,645	0	0	2,645
Total Juvenile	71,662	0	0	71,662
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	12,136	1,722	0	13,858
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	28,417	0	0	28,417
Civil Collections (CC)	77,732	1,227	0	78,959
Tort (CT)	10,092	0	0	10,092
Small Claims (SC)	194,369	0	58,581	252,950
Domestic Relations (DR)	38,829	0	0	38,829
Reciprocal Support (RS)	2,549	0	0	2,549
Mental Health (MH)	7,560	0	0	7,560
Adoptions (AD)	3,849	0	0	3,849
Adoption History (AH)	1	0	0	1
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	12,998	0	0	12,998
Guardianships (GU)	7,235	0	0	7,235
Trusts (TR)	307	0	0	307
Protective Orders (PO)	35,774	0	0	35,774
Miscellaneous (MI)	14,098	7	0	14,105
Total Civil	445,946	2,956	58,581	507,483
Total All Case Types	1,280,921	325,867	58,581	1,665,369

2011 Total Cases Venued Out

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	1	0	0	1
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	1	0	0	1
Class B Felony (FB)	12	0	0	12
Class C Felony (FC)	9	0	0	9
Class D Felony (FD)	27	0	0	27
Misdemeanor (CM)	13	17	0	30
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	5	0	0	5
Infraction (IF)	12	23	0	35
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	0	0	0	0
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	80	40	0	120
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	20	0	0	20
Delinquency (JD)	170	0	0	170
Status (JS)	31	0	0	31
Paternity (JP)	16	0	0	16
Miscellaneous (JM)	2	0	0	2
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	239	0	0	239
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	33	0	0	33
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	14	0	0	14
Civil Collections (CC)	308	0	0	308
Tort (CT)	62	0	0	62
Small Claims (SC)	391	0	31	422
Domestic Relations (DR)	62	0	0	62
Reciprocal Support (RS)	7	0	0	7
Mental Health (MH)	12	0	0	12
Adoptions (AD)	4	0	0	4
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	3	0	0	3
Guardianships (GU)	19	0	0	19
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	108	0	0	108
Miscellaneous (MI)	8	0	0	8
Total Civil	1,031	0	31	1,062
Total All Case Types	1,350	40	31	1,421

2011 Total Cases Transferred Out

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	15	0	0	15
Felony (CF)	17	0	0	17
Class A Felony (FA)	134	0	0	134
Class B Felony (FB)	712	0	0	712
Class C Felony (FC)	836	0	0	836
Class D Felony (FD)	3,898	0	0	3,898
Misdemeanor (CM)	6,115	660	0	6,775
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	31	0	0	31
Miscellaneous (MC)	218	0	0	218
Infraction (IF)	144	759	0	903
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	24	21	0	45
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	12,144	1,440	0	13,584
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	31	0	0	31
Delinquency (JD)	131	0	0	131
Status (JS)	15	0	0	15
Paternity (JP)	178	0	0	178
Miscellaneous (JM)	47	0	0	47
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	4	0	0	4
Total Juvenile	406	0	0	406
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	353	3	0	356
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	98	0	0	98
Civil Collections (CC)	347	0	0	347
Tort (CT)	608	0	0	608
Small Claims (SC)	431	0	148	579
Domestic Relations (DR)	830	0	0	830
Reciprocal Support (RS)	35	0	0	35
Mental Health (MH)	523	0	0	523
Adoptions (AD)	39	0	0	39
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	72	0	0	72
Guardianships (GU)	109	0	0	109
Trusts (TR)	13	0	0	13
Protective Orders (PO)	1,316	0	0	1,316
Miscellaneous (MI)	141	0	0	141
Total Civil	4,915	3	148	5,066
Total All Case Types	17,465	1,443	148	19,056

Cases Pending on December 31, 2011

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	304	0	0	304
Felony (CF)	7,757	0	0	7,757
Class A Felony (FA)	3,429	0	0	3,429
Class B Felony (FB)	7,781	0	0	7,781
Class C Felony (FC)	11,033	0	0	11,033
Class D Felony (FD)	61,055	0	0	61,055
Misdemeanor (CM)	167,538	136,838	0	304,376
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	4,039	15	0	4,054
Miscellaneous (MC)	18,125	219	0	18,344
Infraction (IF)	309,256	135,907	0	445,163
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	36,998	62,651	0	99,649
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	627,315	335,630	0	962,945
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	13,937	0	0	13,937
Delinquency (JD)	16,815	0	0	16,815
Status (JS)	3,710	0	0	3,710
Paternity (JP)	42,899	0	0	42,899
Miscellaneous (JM)	7,041	0	0	7,041
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	4,301	0	0	4,301
Total Juvenile	88,703	0	0	88,703
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	49,278	12,826	0	62,104
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	31,183	0	0	31,183
Civil Collections (CC)	61,975	3,065	0	65,040
Tort (CT)	22,768	0	0	22,768
Small Claims (SC)	192,656	962	72,267	265,885
Domestic Relations (DR)	62,088	0	0	62,088
Reciprocal Support (RS)	12,669	0	0	12,669
Mental Health (MH)	10,262	0	0	10,262
Adoptions (AD)	4,632	0	0	4,632
Adoption History (AH)	15	0	0	15
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	57,990	0	0	57,990
Guardianships (GU)	47,132	0	0	47,132
Trusts (TR)	2,261	0	0	2,261
Protective Orders (PO)	22,369	0	0	22,369
Miscellaneous (MI)	27,813	0	0	27,813
Total Civil	605,091	16,853	72,267	694,211
Total All Case Types	1,321,109	352,483	72,267	1,745,859

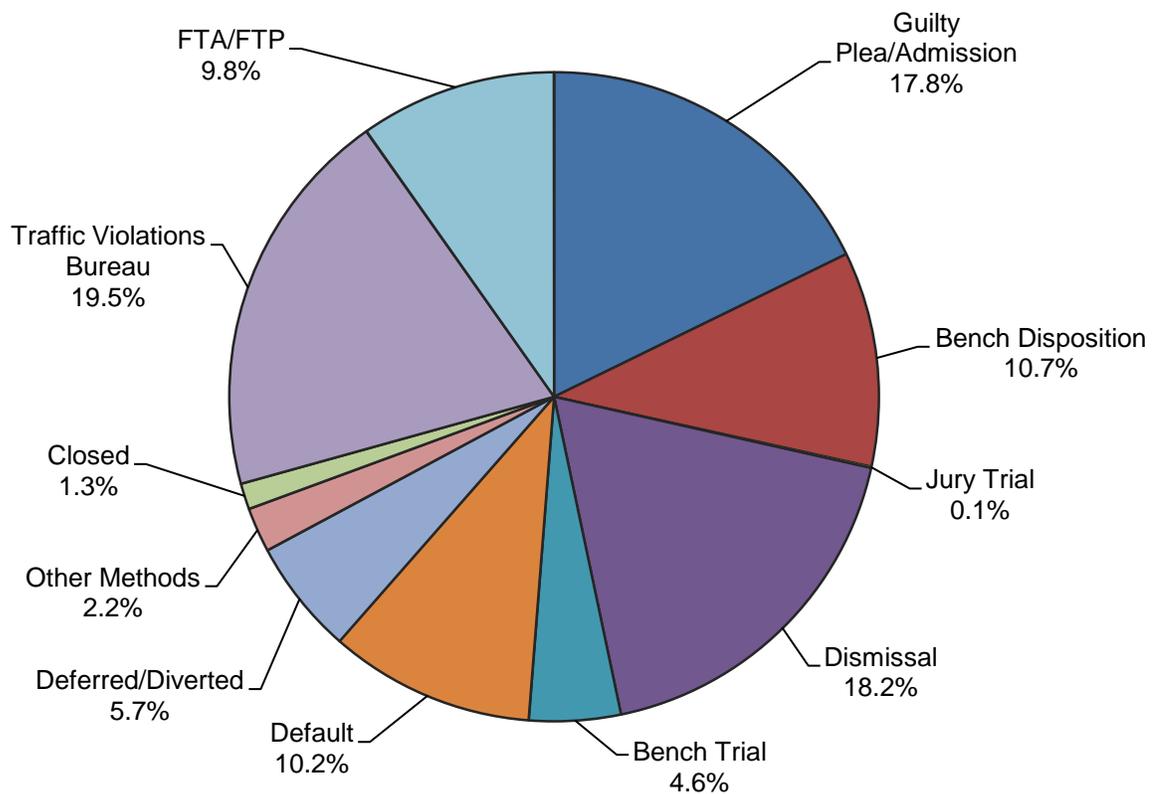
2011 METHOD OF CASE DISPOSITION

Summary of All Disposition Types

Method of Disposition (Number of Cases)

Disposition Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Jury Trial	1,282	16	0	1,298
Bench Trial	67,140	2,907	5,942	75,989
Bench Disposition	160,739	4,793	12,423	177,955
Dismissal	239,555	44,825	18,149	302,529
Guilty Plea/Admission	201,215	94,572	0	295,787
Default	140,740	7,854	21,438	170,032
Deferred/Diverted	62,627	32,365	0	94,992
Traffic Violations Bureau	231,445	93,543	0	324,988
Closed	21,185	453	0	21,638
FTA/FTP	121,159	41,941	0	163,100
Other Methods	33,834	2,598	629	37,061
Total	1,280,921	325,867	58,581	1,665,369

Method of Disposition (Percent of Total)



Dispositions by Jury Trial

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	69	0	0	69
Felony (CF)	2	0	0	2
Class A Felony (FA)	176	0	0	176
Class B Felony (FB)	200	0	0	200
Class C Felony (FC)	142	0	0	142
Class D Felony (FD)	287	0	0	287
Misdemeanor (CM)	127	7	0	134
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	2	0	0	2
Infraction (IF)	6	7	0	13
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	0	2	0	2
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	1,011	16	0	1,027
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	0	0	0	0
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	35	0	0	35
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	4	0	0	4
Tort (CT)	230	0	0	230
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	2	0	0	2
Total Civil	271	0	0	271
Total All Case Types	1,282	16	0	1,298

Dispositions by Bench Trial

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	3	0	0	3
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	23	0	0	23
Class B Felony (FB)	74	0	0	74
Class C Felony (FC)	94	0	0	94
Class D Felony (FD)	370	0	0	370
Misdemeanor (CM)	1,495	808	0	2,303
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	108	0	0	108
Miscellaneous (MC)	497	0	0	497
Infraction (IF)	3,498	1,680	0	5,178
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	1,017	387	0	1,404
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	7,179	2,875	0	10,054
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	2,019	0	0	2,019
Delinquency (JD)	1,786	0	0	1,786
Status (JS)	196	0	0	196
Paternity (JP)	6,554	0	0	6,554
Miscellaneous (JM)	1,102	0	0	1,102
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	926	0	0	926
Total Juvenile	12,583	0	0	12,583
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	642	2	0	644
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	325	0	0	325
Civil Collections (CC)	1,282	29	0	1,311
Tort (CT)	197	0	0	197
Small Claims (SC)	21,807	0	5,942	27,749
Domestic Relations (DR)	9,534	0	0	9,534
Reciprocal Support (RS)	596	0	0	596
Mental Health (MH)	855	0	0	855
Adoptions (AD)	1,806	0	0	1,806
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	71	0	0	71
Guardianships (GU)	1,168	0	0	1,168
Trusts (TR)	10	0	0	10
Protective Orders (PO)	7,269	0	0	7,269
Miscellaneous (MI)	1,816	1	0	1,817
Total Civil	47,378	32	5,942	53,352
Total All Case Types	67,140	2,907	5,942	75,989

Dispositions by Bench Disposition

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	1	0	0	1
Felony (CF)	110	0	0	110
Class A Felony (FA)	26	0	0	26
Class B Felony (FB)	110	0	0	110
Class C Felony (FC)	118	0	0	118
Class D Felony (FD)	436	0	0	436
Misdemeanor (CM)	704	1,753	0	2,457
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	500	0	0	500
Miscellaneous (MC)	26,692	153	0	26,845
Infraction (IF)	760	2,375	0	3,135
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	820	465	0	1,285
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	30,277	4,746	0	35,023
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	2,175	0	0	2,175
Delinquency (JD)	3,540	0	0	3,540
Status (JS)	1,931	0	0	1,931
Paternity (JP)	6,984	0	0	6,984
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,947	0	0	6,947
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	347	0	0	347
Total Juvenile	21,924	0	0	21,924
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	2,201	19	0	2,220
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	3,767	0	0	3,767
Civil Collections (CC)	11,742	25	0	11,767
Tort (CT)	671	0	0	671
Small Claims (SC)	37,416	0	12,423	49,839
Domestic Relations (DR)	21,529	0	0	21,529
Reciprocal Support (RS)	883	0	0	883
Mental Health (MH)	2,104	0	0	2,104
Adoptions (AD)	725	0	0	725
Adoption History (AH)	1	0	0	1
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	3,030	0	0	3,030
Guardianships (GU)	2,163	0	0	2,163
Trusts (TR)	110	0	0	110
Protective Orders (PO)	17,588	0	0	17,588
Miscellaneous (MI)	4,608	3	0	4,611
Total Civil	108,538	47	12,423	121,008
Total All Case Types	160,739	4,793	12,423	177,955

Dispositions by Dismissed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	17	0	0	17
Felony (CF)	240	0	0	240
Class A Felony (FA)	332	0	0	332
Class B Felony (FB)	805	0	0	805
Class C Felony (FC)	1,373	0	0	1,373
Class D Felony (FD)	10,396	0	0	10,396
Misdemeanor (CM)	44,486	11,871	0	56,357
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	242	0	0	242
Miscellaneous (MC)	911	188	0	1,099
Infraction (IF)	40,247	22,325	0	62,572
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	10,132	9,227	0	19,359
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	109,181	43,611	0	152,792
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	2,805	0	0	2,805
Delinquency (JD)	3,417	0	0	3,417
Status (JS)	793	0	0	793
Paternity (JP)	2,416	0	0	2,416
Miscellaneous (JM)	1,235	0	0	1,235
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	1,241	0	0	1,241
Total Juvenile	11,907	0	0	11,907
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	5,549	992	0	6,541
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	9,882	0	0	9,882
Civil Collections (CC)	18,445	222	0	18,667
Tort (CT)	7,369	0	0	7,369
Small Claims (SC)	55,551	0	18,149	73,700
Domestic Relations (DR)	5,648	0	0	5,648
Reciprocal Support (RS)	523	0	0	523
Mental Health (MH)	2,096	0	0	2,096
Adoptions (AD)	190	0	0	190
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	188	0	0	188
Guardianships (GU)	433	0	0	433
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	9,535	0	0	9,535
Miscellaneous (MI)	3,058	0	0	3,058
Total Civil	118,467	1,214	18,149	137,830
Total All Case Types	239,555	44,825	18,149	302,529

Dispositions by Guilty Plea/Admission

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	110	0	0	110
Felony (CF)	52	0	0	52
Class A Felony (FA)	2,022	0	0	2,022
Class B Felony (FB)	5,680	0	0	5,680
Class C Felony (FC)	7,413	0	0	7,413
Class D Felony (FD)	37,121	0	0	37,121
Misdemeanor (CM)	71,541	16,723	0	88,264
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	188	2	0	190
Infraction (IF)	55,772	66,739	0	122,511
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	3,975	11,108	0	15,083
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	183,874	94,572	0	278,446
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	2,883	0	0	2,883
Delinquency (JD)	9,467	0	0	9,467
Status (JS)	1,817	0	0	1,817
Paternity (JP)	2,541	0	0	2,541
Miscellaneous (JM)	523	0	0	523
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	61	0	0	61
Total Juvenile	17,292	0	0	17,292
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	26	0	0	26
Miscellaneous (MI)	23	0	0	23
Total Civil	49	0	0	49
Total All Case Types	201,215	94,572	0	295,787

Dispositions by Default

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	4,613	5,214	0	9,827
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	2,008	1,503	0	3,511
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	6,621	6,717	0	13,338
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	0	0	0	0
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	2,460	636	0	3,096
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	13,199	0	0	13,199
Civil Collections (CC)	43,114	501	0	43,615
Tort (CT)	1,155	0	0	1,155
Small Claims (SC)	72,492	0	21,438	93,930
Domestic Relations (DR)	247	0	0	247
Reciprocal Support (RS)	12	0	0	12
Mental Health (MH)	75	0	0	75
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	7	0	0	7
Guardianships (GU)	8	0	0	8
Trusts (TR)	1	0	0	1
Protective Orders (PO)	220	0	0	220
Miscellaneous (MI)	1,129	0	0	1,129
Total Civil	134,119	1,137	21,438	156,694
Total All Case Types	140,740	7,854	21,438	170,032

Dispositions by Deferred/Diverted

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	8	0	0	8
Class B Felony (FB)	33	0	0	33
Class C Felony (FC)	52	0	0	52
Class D Felony (FD)	1,556	0	0	1,556
Misdemeanor (CM)	15,719	6,273	0	21,992
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	1	0	0	1
Infraction (IF)	43,923	20,970	0	64,893
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	1,335	5,122		6,457
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	62,627	32,365	0	94,992
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	0	0	0	0
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0
Total Civil	0	0	0	0
Total All Case Types	62,627	32,365	0	94,992

Dispositions by Traffic Violations Bureau

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	1,265	234	0	1,499
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	58	0	0	58
Infraction (IF)	213,294	80,199	0	293,493
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	16,825	13,110	0	29,935
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	231,442	93,543	0	324,985
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	0	0	0	0
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	3	0	0	3
Total Civil	3	0	0	3
Total All Case Types	231,445	93,543	0	324,988

Dispositions by Closed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	1,565	0	0	1,565
Infraction (IF)	0	0	0	0
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	0	0	0	0
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	1,565	0	0	1,565
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	0	0	0	0
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	227	0	0	227
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	292	0	0	292
Civil Collections (CC)	1,043	450	0	1,493
Tort (CT)	116	0	0	116
Small Claims (SC)	1,817	0	0	1,817
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	2,093	0	0	2,093
Adoptions (AD)	1,042	0	0	1,042
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	9,052	0	0	9,052
Guardianships (GU)	2,837	0	0	2,837
Trusts (TR)	155	0	0	155
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	946	3	0	949
Total Civil	19,620	453	0	20,073
Total All Case Types	21,185	453	0	21,638

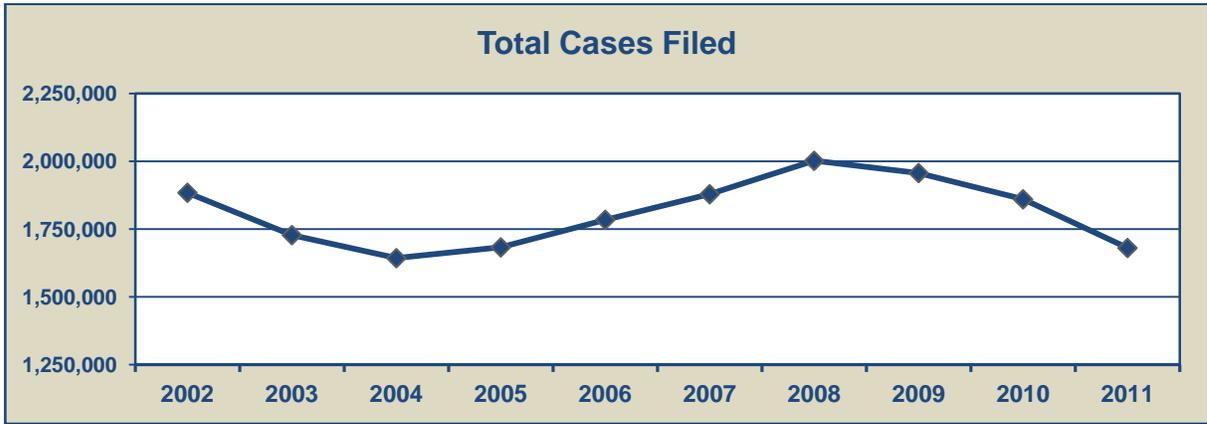
Dispositions by Failure to Appear/Pay

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	0	0	0	0
Felony (CF)	0	0	0	0
Class A Felony (FA)	0	0	0	0
Class B Felony (FB)	0	0	0	0
Class C Felony (FC)	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (FD)	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	113,488	37,576	0	151,064
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	7,671	4,365	0	12,036
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	121,159	41,941	0	163,100
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	0	0	0	0
Total Juvenile	0	0	0	0
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	0	0	0	0
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	0	0	0	0
Civil Collections (CC)	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0
Total Civil	0	0	0	0
Total All Case Types	121,159	41,941	0	163,100

Dispositions by Other Methods

Case Type	Circuit, Superior & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal/Civil Violations				
Murder (MR)	1	0	0	1
Felony (CF)	116	0	0	116
Class A Felony (FA)	28	0	0	28
Class B Felony (FB)	68	0	0	68
Class C Felony (FC)	97	0	0	97
Class D Felony (FD)	553	0	0	553
Misdemeanor (CM)	1,620	461	0	2,081
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	223	0	0	223
Miscellaneous (MC)	2,979	115	0	3,094
Infraction (IF)	2,562	515	0	3,077
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	130	1,434	0	1,564
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	8,377	2,525	0	10,902
Juvenile				
CHINS (JC)	482	0	0	482
Delinquency (JD)	1,954	0	0	1,954
Status (JS)	275	0	0	275
Paternity (JP)	2,665	0	0	2,665
Miscellaneous (JM)	2,510	0	0	2,510
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	70	0	0	70
Total Juvenile	7,956	0	0	7,956
Civil				
Plenary (CP/PL)	1,022	73	0	1,095
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	952	0	0	952
Civil Collections (CC)	2,102	0	0	2,102
Tort (CT)	354	0	0	354
Small Claims (SC)	5,286	0	629	5,915
Domestic Relations (DR)	1,871	0	0	1,871
Reciprocal Support (RS)	535	0	0	535
Mental Health (MH)	337	0	0	337
Adoptions (AD)	86	0	0	86
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	650	0	0	650
Guardianships (GU)	626	0	0	626
Trusts (TR)	31	0	0	31
Protective Orders (PO)	1,136	0	0	1,136
Miscellaneous (MI)	2,513	0	0	2,513
Total Civil	17,501	73	629	18,203
Total All Case Types	33,834	2,598	629	37,061

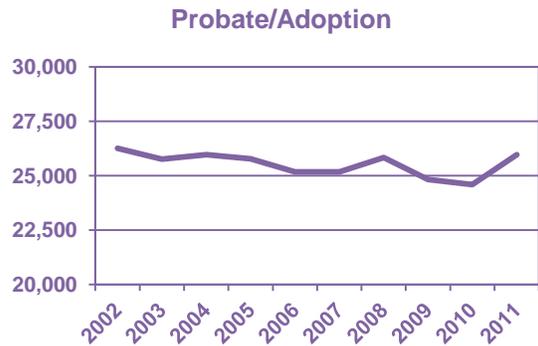
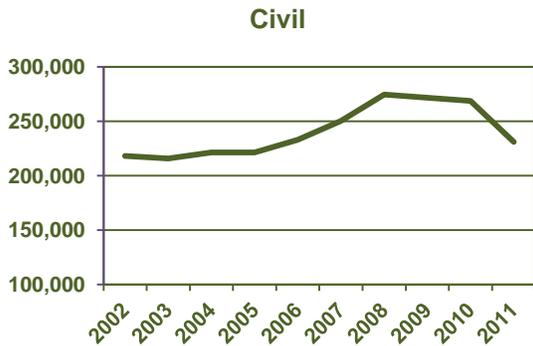
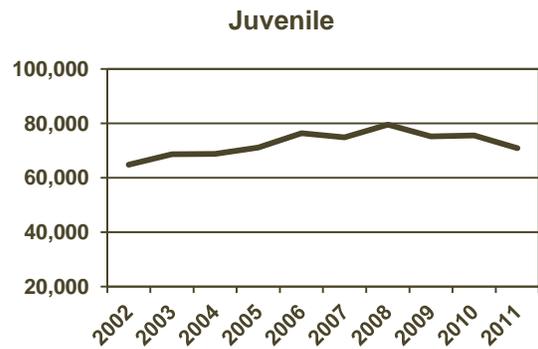
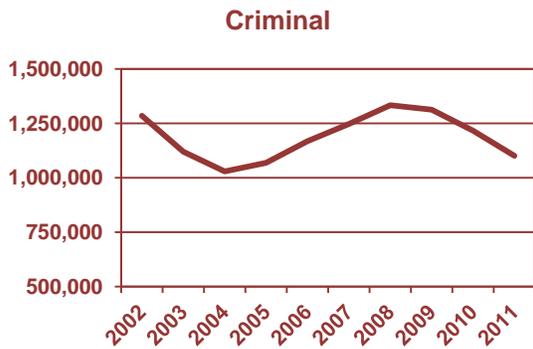
STATISTICAL TRENDS

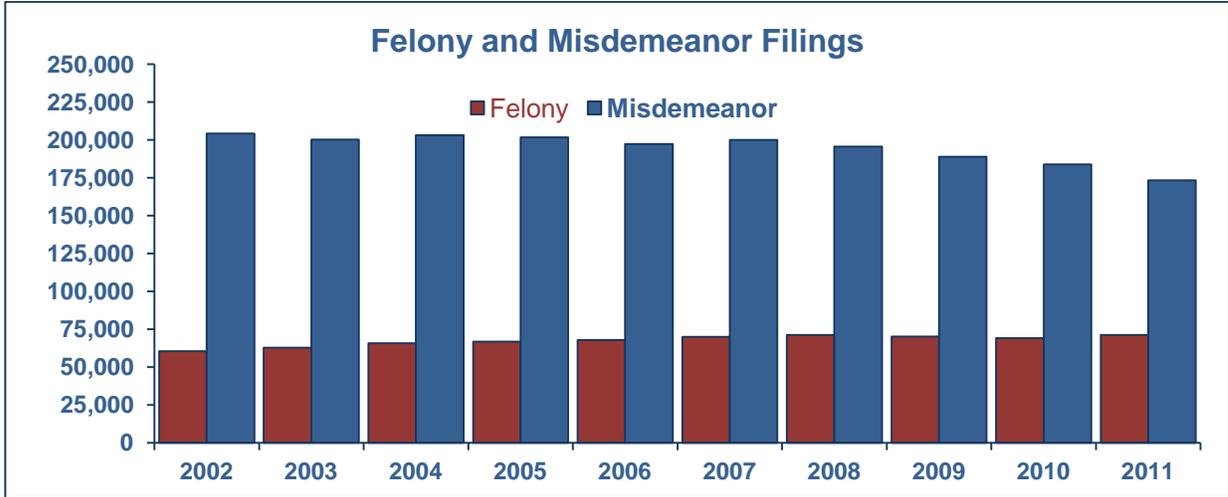


2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1,883,975	1,727,883	1,642,930	1,682,700	1,784,359	1,878,542	2,001,731	1,956,749	1,859,870	1,680,412

2002 to 2006	2007 to 2011
5% Decrease in Filings	11% Decrease in Filings

2002 to 2011
11% Decrease in Filings

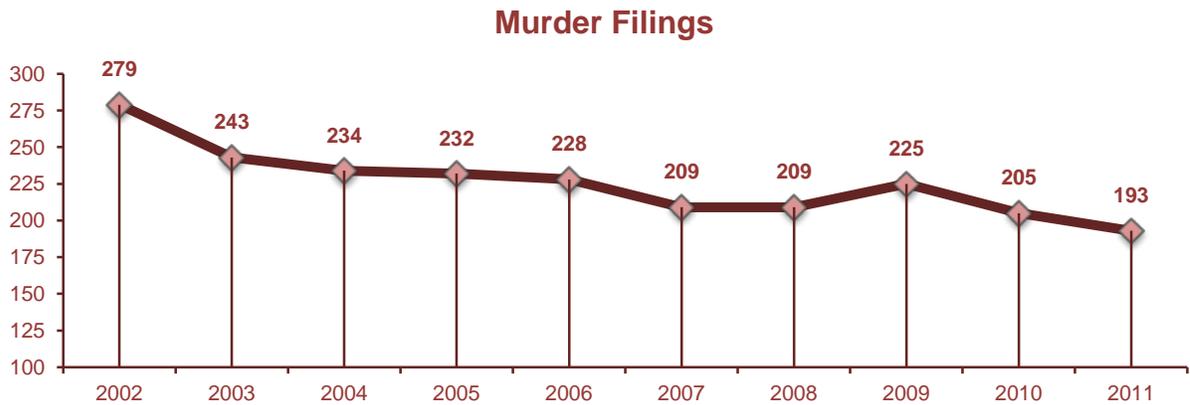




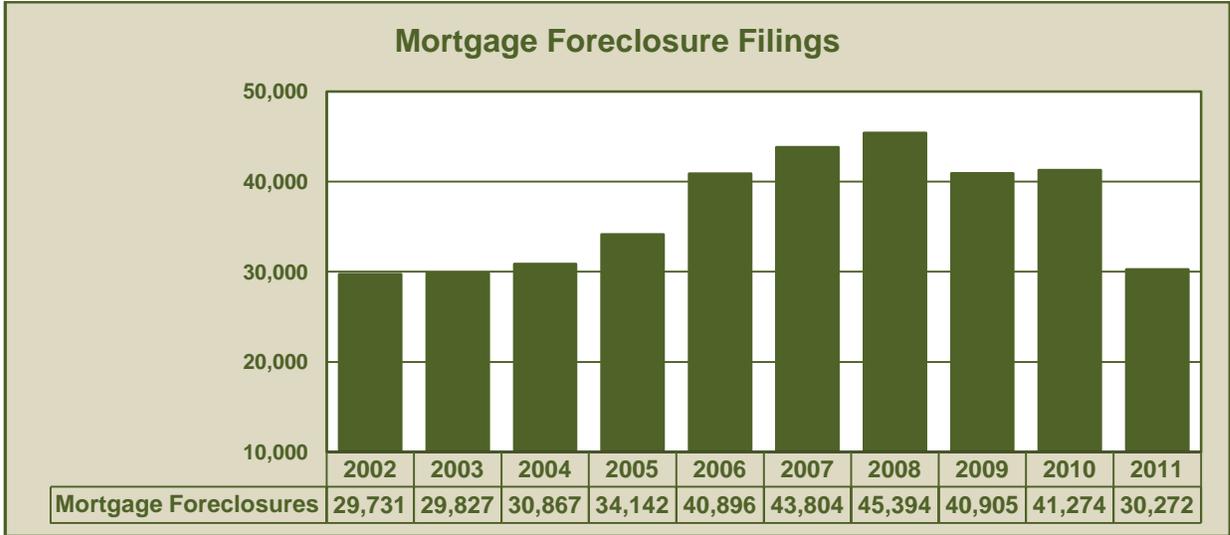
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Felony	60,639	62,840	65,887	66,911	67,987	69,954	71,160	70,299	69,210	71,325
Misdemeanor	204,239	200,347	203,161	201,711	197,372	200,071	195,551	188,889	183,946	173,408
Total	264,878	263,187	269,048	268,622	265,359	270,025	266,711	259,188	253,156	244,778

	2002 to 2006	2007 to 2011
Felony	12% Increase in Filings	2% Increase in Filings
Misdemeanor	3% Decrease in Filings	13% Decrease in Filings
Total	0.2% Increase in Filings	9% Decrease in Filings

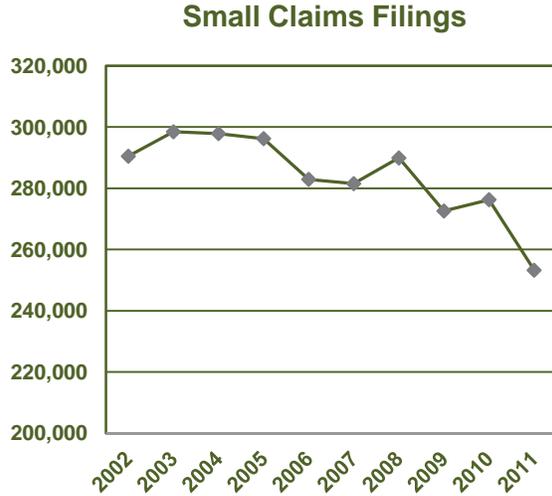
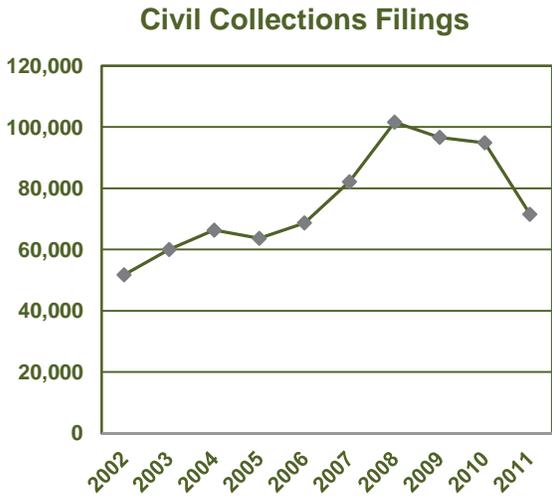
	2002 to 2011
Felony	18% Increase in Filings
Misdemeanor	15% Decrease in Filings
Total	8% Decrease in Filings



2002 to 2011
31% Decrease in Filings



2002 to 2006	2007 to 2011
38% Increase in Filings	31% Decrease in Filings
2002 to 2011	
2% Increase in Filings	

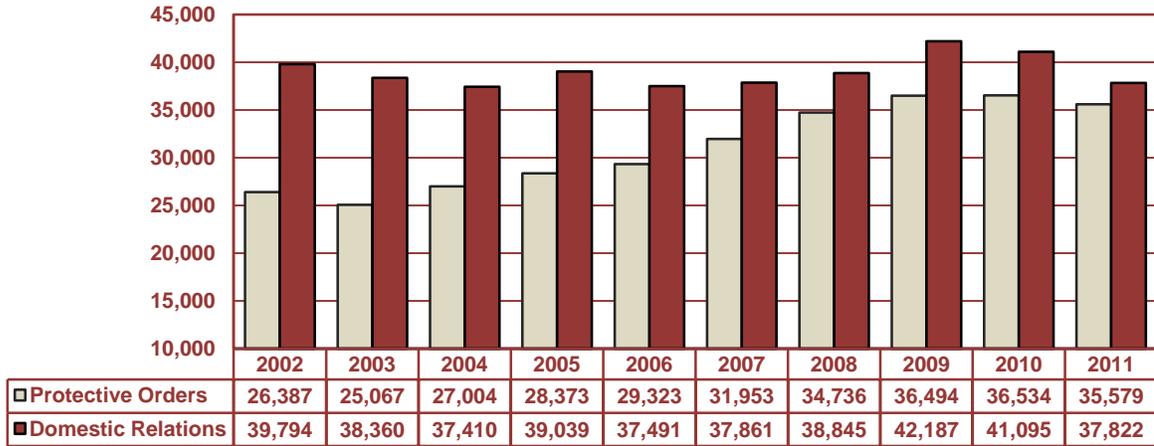


	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Civil Collections	51,760	60,021	66,355	63,667	68,709	82,139	101,615	96,659	94,899	71,526
Small Claims	290,493	298,477	297,891	296,240	282,943	281,530	289,925	272,602	276,295	253,255

	2002 to 2006	2007 to 2011
Civil Collections	33% Increase in Filings	13% Decrease in Filings
Small Claims	3% Decrease in Filings	10% Decrease in Filings

	2002 to 2011
Civil Collections	38% Increase in Filings
Small Claims	13% Decrease in Filings

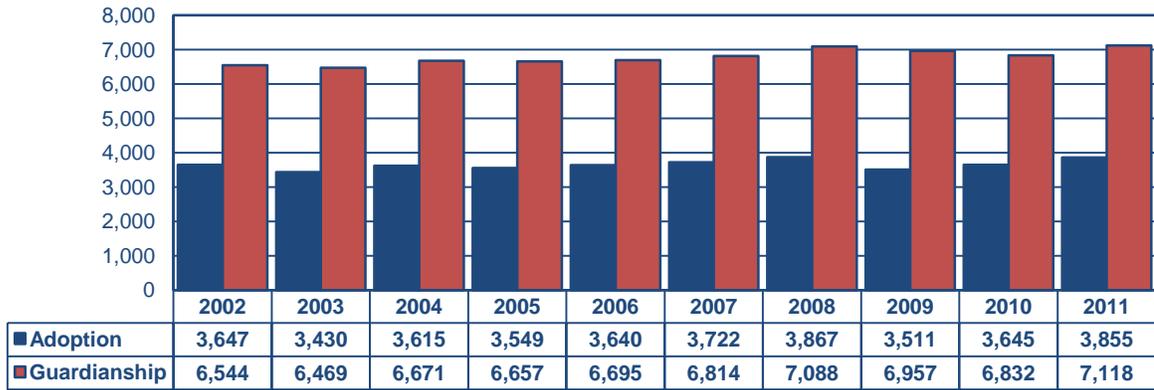
Domestic Relations and Protective Order Filings



	2002 to 2006	2007 to 2011
Domestic Relations	6% Decrease in Filings	0.1% Decrease in Filings
Protective Orders	11% Increase in Filings	11% Increase in Filings

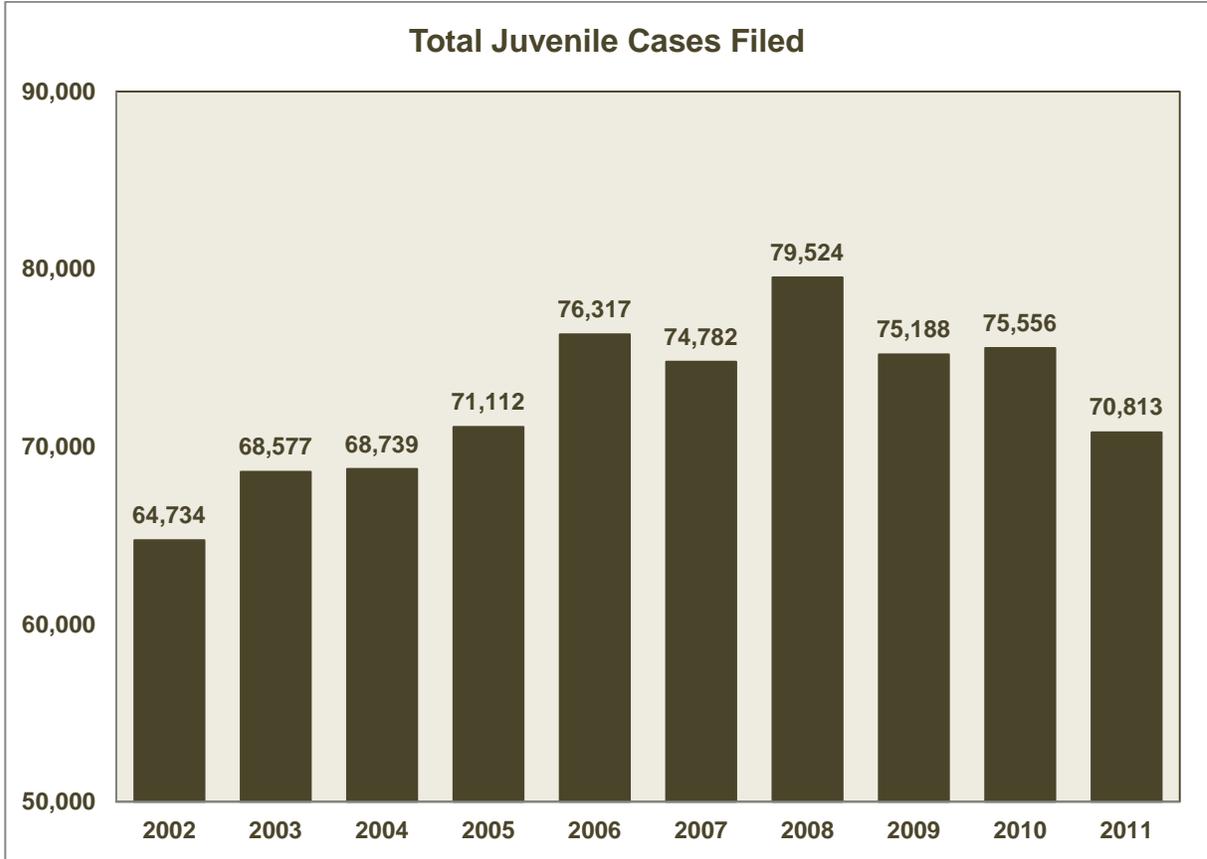
	2002 to 2011
Domestic Relations	5% Decrease in Filings
Protective Orders	35% Increase in Filings

Adoption and Guardianship Filings



	2002 to 2006	2007 to 2011
Adoption	0% Change in Filings	3% Increase in Filings
Guardianship	2% Increase in Filings	5% Increase in Filings

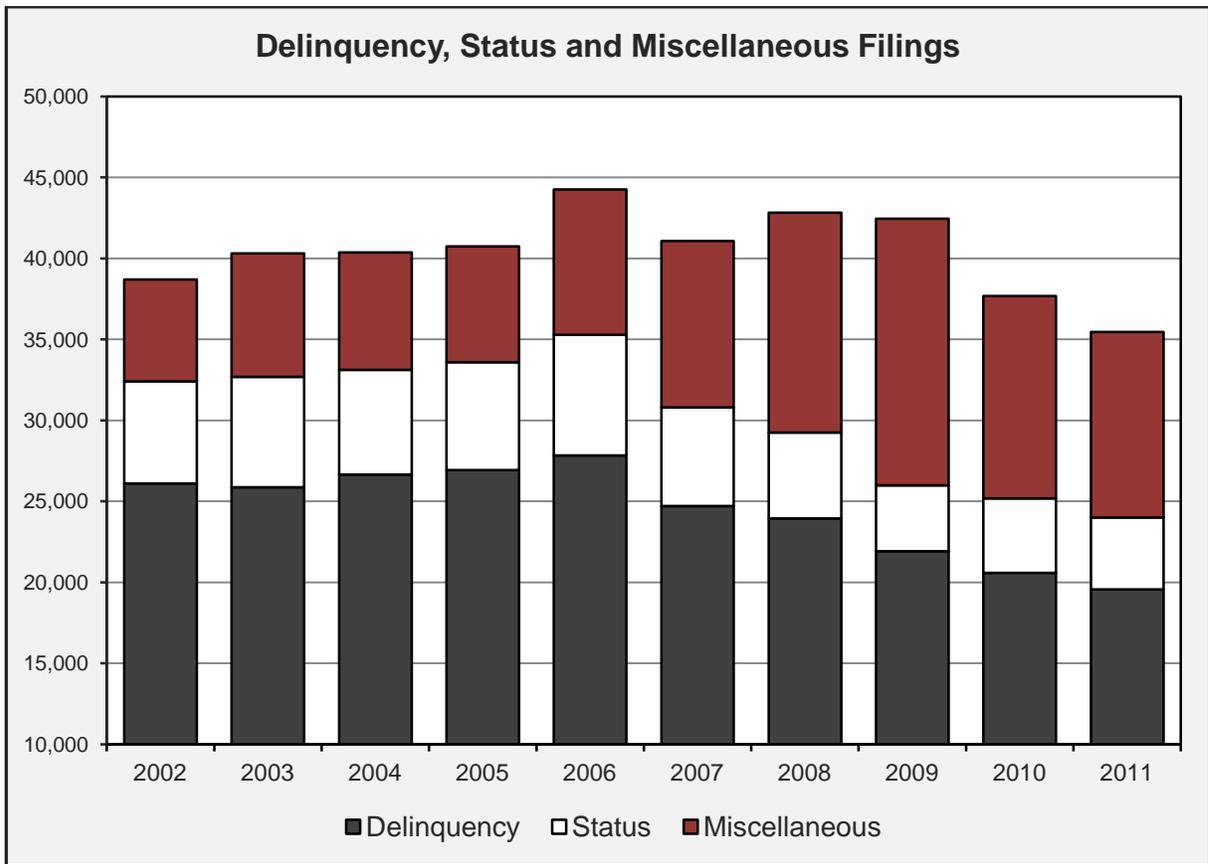
	2002 to 2011
Adoption	5% Increase in Filings
Guardianship	9% Increase in Filings



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Delinquency	26,101	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914	20,585	19,553
Status	6,314	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081	4,586	4,442
Miscellaneous	6,281	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458	12,506	11,457
CHINS	8,215	8,655	9,574	9,865	8,861	10,143	12,681	12,625	12,160	10,665
Term of Parent Rights	1,513	1,801	2,097	2,224	2,553	2,504	3,485	3,378	3,502	2,718
Paternity	16,310	17,813	16,710	18,277	20,651	21,057	20,544	16,732	22,217	21,978
Total Cases Filed	64,734	68,577	68,739	71,112	76,317	74,782	79,524	75,188	75,556	70,813

	2002 to 2006	2007 to 2011
Total Cases Filed	18% Increase in Filings	5% Decrease in Filings

	2002 to 2011
Total Cases Filed	9% Increase in Filings

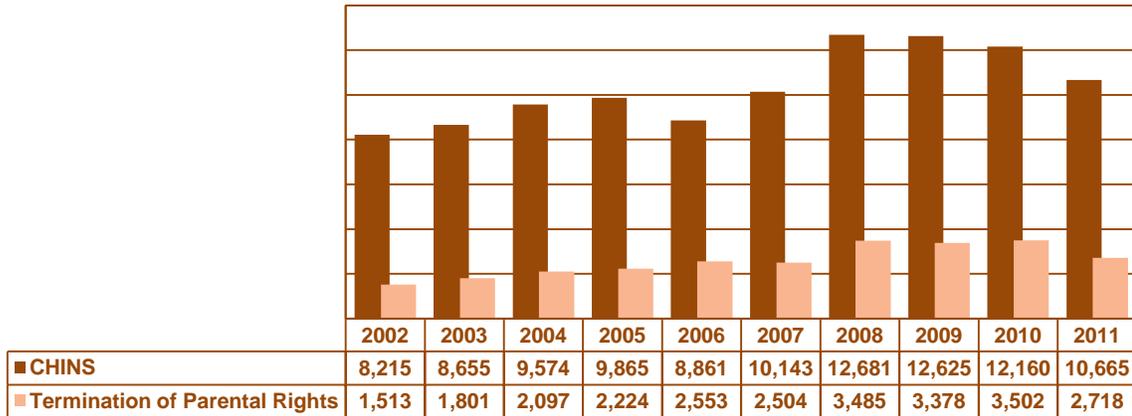


	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Delinquency	26,101	25,861	26,653	26,926	27,835	24,706	23,939	21,914	20,585	19,553
Status	6,314	6,832	6,460	6,661	7,448	6,091	5,307	4,081	4,586	4,442
Miscellaneous	6,281	7,615	7,245	7,159	8,969	10,281	13,568	16,458	12,506	11,457

	2002 to 2006	2007 to 2011
Delinquency	7% Increase in Filings	21% Decrease in Filings
Status	18% Increase in Filings	27% Decrease in Filings
Miscellaneous	43% Increase in Filings	11% Increase in Filings

	2002 to 2011
Delinquency	25% Decrease in Filings
Status	30% Decrease in Filings
Miscellaneous	82% Increase in Filings

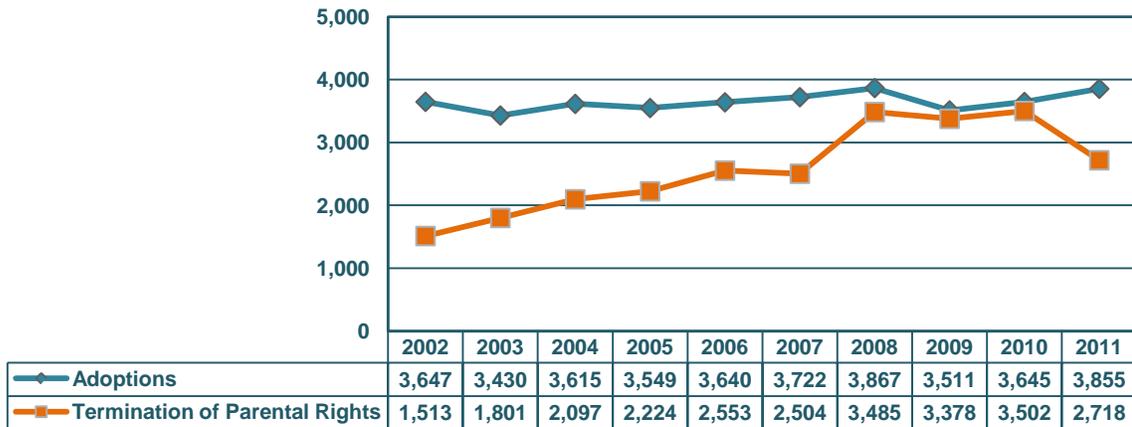
CHINS and Termination of Parental Rights Filings



	2002 to 2006	2007 to 2011
CHINS	8% Increase in Filings	5% Increase in Filings
Term of Parental Rights	69% Increase in Filings	9% Increase in Filings

	2002 to 2011
CHINS	30% Increase in Filings
Term of Parental Rights	80% Increase in Filings

Adoptions and Termination of Parental Rights Filings



	2002 to 2006	2007 to 2011
Adoptions	0.19% Decrease in Filings	3% Increase in Filings
Term of Parental Rights	69% Increase in Filings	9% Increase in Filings

	2002 to 2011
Adoption	5% Increase in Filings
Term of Parental Rights	80% Increase in Filings

COURTS IN WHICH DISPOSITIONS EXCEEDED NEW CASES

County	Court Name	New Cases	Disposed Cases
ADAMS	CIRCUIT	856	939
ADAMS	SUPERIOR	3,761	3,919
ALLEN	CIRCUIT	4,349	4,804
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 1	8,745	9,655
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 2	8,702	9,212
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 3	8,707	9,125
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 4	11,803	12,093
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 8	1,003	1,042
ALLEN	SUPERIOR 9	8,701	9,517
BARTHOLOMEW	CIRCUIT	1,891	2,173
BARTHOLOMEW	SUPERIOR 1	1,455	1,642
BARTHOLOMEW	SUPERIOR 2	13,833	15,158
BENTON	CIRCUIT	1,135	5,218
BLACKFORD	CIRCUIT	589	630
BLACKFORD	SUPERIOR	1,630	1,854
BOONE	SUPERIOR 2	4,119	4,280
BOONE	LEBANON CITY	1,114	1,204
BOONE	THORNTOWN TOWN	3,347	3,493
BOONE	ZIONSVILLE TOWN	1,230	1,373
BROWN	CIRCUIT	2,311	2,596
CARROLL	CIRCUIT	627	684
CARROLL	DELPHI CITY	128	132
CASS	CIRCUIT	917	1,372
CASS	SUPERIOR 1	2,449	3,514
CLARK	CIRCUIT	1,909	2,230
CLARK	SUPERIOR 1	2,120	6,451
CLARK	SUPERIOR 3	28,012	32,456
CLARK	CHARLESTOWN CITY	88	243
CLARK	JEFFERSONVILLE CITY	3,580	3,854
CLARK	CLARKSVILLE TOWN	1,576	1,604
CLARK	SELLERSBURG TOWN	0	89
CLINTON	SUPERIOR	4,506	4,543
CRAWFORD	CIRCUIT	2,719	4,205
DAVISS	SUPERIOR	3,618	3,681
DEARBORN	CIRCUIT	1,548	1,785
DEARBORN	AURORA CITY	126	283
DECATUR	CIRCUIT	1,175	1,197
DECATUR	SUPERIOR	3,968	4,057
DEKALB	SUPERIOR 1	2,288	3,052
DEKALB	BUTLER CITY	5,009	5,082
DELAWARE	CIRCUIT 3	1,252	1,314
DELAWARE	CIRCUIT 4	3,554	4,019

County	Court Name	New Cases	Disposed Cases
DELAWARE	CIRCUIT 5	3,925	3,984
DELAWARE	MUNCIE CITY	6,265	8,205
DUBOIS	SUPERIOR	6,159	6,996
ELKHART	CIRCUIT	2,361	2,449
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 1	3,996	4,147
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 2	1,584	1,686
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 3	1,166	1,168
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 4	9,300	9,620
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 5	5,315	5,394
ELKHART	SUPERIOR 6	5,274	5,286
ELKHART	ELKHART CITY	25,443	29,116
ELKHART	GOSHEN CITY	2,646	2,891
ELKHART	NAPPANEE CITY	485	510
FLOYD	SUPERIOR 1	1,563	2,026
FLOYD	SUPERIOR 2	17,521	18,628
FLOYD	SUPERIOR 3	1,469	1,557
FOUNTAIN	ATTICA CITY	464	614
FULTON	SUPERIOR	4,137	4,597
GIBSON	SUPERIOR	7,578	7,653
GRANT	CIRCUIT	1,550	2,128
GRANT	SUPERIOR 3	3,730	3,865
GREENE	SUPERIOR	6,187	6,811
HAMILTON	CIRCUIT	3,138	3,435
HAMILTON	SUPERIOR 2	1,647	1,735
HAMILTON	SUPERIOR 4	8,113	8,354
HAMILTON	SUPERIOR 6	6,402	6,552
HAMILTON	NOBLESVILLE CITY	6,820	6,969
HARRISON	CIRCUIT	1,733	2,180
HARRISON	SUPERIOR	3,835	4,534
HENDRICKS	SUPERIOR 1	2,466	2,569
HENDRICKS	BROWNSBURG TOWN	4,516	4,567
HENDRICKS	AVON TOWN	3,444	4,480
HENRY	CIRCUIT 1	1,687	1,702
HENRY	CIRCUIT 2	1,095	1,245
HENRY	KNIGHTSTOWN TOWN	1,834	1,884
HOWARD	CIRCUIT	2,242	2,296
HOWARD	SUPERIOR 2	1,272	2,136
HOWARD	SUPERIOR 3	9,721	10,197
HOWARD	SUPERIOR 4	1,521	1,730
HUNTINGTON	ROANOKE TOWN	3,246	3,392
JACKSON	SUPERIOR 1	11,161	12,681
JACKSON	SUPERIOR 2	924	1,215
JASPER	CIRCUIT	4,056	4,774

County	Court Name	New Cases	Disposed Cases
JASPER	SUPERIOR 1	1,474	1,586
JEFFERSON	CIRCUIT	1,756	1,817
JEFFERSON	SUPERIOR	3,916	3,952
JENNINGS	CIRCUIT	1,532	1,597
JENNINGS	SUPERIOR	3,123	3,137
JOHNSON	CIRCUIT	4,535	4,822
JOHNSON	SUPERIOR 1	4,234	4,292
JOHNSON	SUPERIOR 3	3,659	3,699
JOHNSON	FRANKLIN CITY	8,660	9,113
JOHNSON	GREENWOOD CITY	5,535	6,318
KNOX	SUPERIOR 2	10,539	10,942
KOSCIUSKO	SUPERIOR 2	8,107	8,372
KOSCIUSKO	SUPERIOR 3	3,382	3,514
LAGRANGE	CIRCUIT	1,032	1,272
LAGRANGE	SUPERIOR	6,804	7,455
LAKE	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 2	1,972	2,111
LAKE	SUPERIOR, COUNTY 2	15,718	16,629
LAKE	SUPERIOR, COUNTY 3	22,660	22,782
LAKE	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 7	1,289	1,361
LAKE	SUPERIOR, COUNTY 4	11,205	11,589
LAKE	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 3	810	839
LAKE	CROWN POINT CITY	2,132	2,803
LAKE	GARY CITY	17,025	19,294
LAKE	LAKE STATION CITY	3,052	3,719
LAKE	SCHERERVILLE TOWN	4,216	4,975
LAKE	LOWELL TOWN	2,610	2,693
LAPORTE	CIRCUIT	3,448	3,604
LAPORTE	SUPERIOR 2	1,350	1,514
LAPORTE	SUPERIOR 4	11,706	12,121
LAWRENCE	SUPERIOR 1	990	1,135
MADISON	CIRCUIT 2	1,812	1,813
MADISON	ANDERSON CITY	4,904	5,544
MADISON	ELWOOD CITY	4,354	4,369
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 1	1,888	1,983
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 3	1,866	2,315
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 4	1,864	1,915
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 5	1,885	2,557
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 6	1,871	1,974
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 7	1,867	1,993
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 11	1,867	1,948
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 12	1,863	2,171
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 13	1,867	2,021
MARION	SUPERIOR, CIVIL 14	1,879	2,085

County	Court Name	New Cases	Disposed Cases
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 7	4,053	4,402
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 8	1,265	2,081
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 12	5,803	7,871
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 15	1,433	1,560
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 2	915	916
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 3	776	850
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 4	927	1,017
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 5	946	949
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 20	1,711	2,564
MARION	SUPERIOR, CRIMINAL 22	757	765
MARION	BEECH GROVE CITY	2,232	2,458
MARION	LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP	8,567	9,362
MARSHALL	CIRCUIT	1,318	1,370
MARSHALL	SUPERIOR 1	810	882
MARSHALL	SUPERIOR 2	8,160	8,184
MIAMI	SUPERIOR 1	3,816	3,892
MONROE	CIRCUIT 1	1,476	1,714
MONROE	CIRCUIT 2	4,058	4,156
MONROE	CIRCUIT 4	4,075	4,381
MONROE	CIRCUIT 5	4,057	4,116
MONROE	CIRCUIT 6	1,159	1,186
MONROE	CIRCUIT 7	1,250	1,361
MONROE	CIRCUIT 8	3,837	4,514
MONTGOMERY	SUPERIOR 1	963	1,051
MONTGOMERY	SUPERIOR 2	5,204	5,304
MORGAN	SUPERIOR 1	1,716	1,854
MORGAN	SUPERIOR 2	1,022	1,152
MORGAN	SUPERIOR 3	2,677	3,404
MORGAN	MARTINSVILLE CITY	2,412	2,780
NOBLE	SUPERIOR 1	1,612	2,230
OHIO	CIRCUIT	857	867
ORANGE	CIRCUIT	743	813
ORANGE	SUPERIOR	2,321	2,541
PARKE	CIRCUIT	2,969	3,335
PIKE	CIRCUIT	3,124	3,388
PORTER	CIRCUIT	2,783	2,897
PORTER	SUPERIOR 1	2,622	2,684
PORTER	SUPERIOR 2	2,499	2,754
PORTER	SUPERIOR 3	6,114	7,967
PORTER	SUPERIOR 4	8,669	9,624
POSEY	CIRCUIT	829	853
POSEY	SUPERIOR	3,134	3,296
PULASKI	CIRCUIT	564	816

County	Court Name	New Cases	Disposed Cases
PUTNAM	CIRCUIT	1,386	1,568
RANDOLPH	CIRCUIT	957	987
RIPLEY	VERSAILLES TOWN	1,955	1,962
RUSH	CIRCUIT	2,307	2,393
RUSH	SUPERIOR	3,044	3,049
ST. JOSEPH	CIRCUIT	4,189	4,196
ST. JOSEPH	SUPERIOR 1	5,775	5,837
ST. JOSEPH	SUPERIOR 4	6,229	6,503
ST. JOSEPH	SUPERIOR 5	7,728	7,885
ST. JOSEPH	SUPERIOR 6	6,306	6,652
ST. JOSEPH	SUPERIOR 7	6,329	6,567
SCOTT	CIRCUIT	1,326	1,762
SCOTT	SUPERIOR	3,215	3,763
SHELBY	CIRCUIT	1,357	1,497
SHELBY	SUPERIOR 1	1,614	1,659
SHELBY	SUPERIOR 2	7,560	7,902
STARKE	CIRCUIT	2,118	2,637
STEUBEN	CIRCUIT	1,936	3,004
STEUBEN	SUPERIOR	2,850	3,815
STEUBEN	FREMONT TOWN	14,142	14,336
SULLIVAN	CIRCUIT	902	972
SULLIVAN	SUPERIOR	4,647	4,674
SWITZERLAND	CIRCUIT	1,472	1,616
TIPPECANOE	SUPERIOR 2	697	730
TIPPECANOE	WEST LAFAYETTE CITY	1,152	1,159
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 1	7,560	8,031
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 2	7,992	8,064
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 3	8,027	8,122
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 5	8,046	8,073
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 6	7,988	8,023
VANDEBURGH	SUPERIOR 7	6,872	7,673
VERMILLION	CIRCUIT	1,549	1,658
VIGO	SUPERIOR 1	1,225	1,309
VIGO	SUPERIOR 2	1,094	1,095
VIGO	SUPERIOR 6	1,088	1,162
VIGO	TERRE HAUTE CITY	15,779	16,306
WABASH	SUPERIOR	4,226	4,411
WABASH	WABASH CITY	424	609
WABASH	N. MANCHESTER TOWN	96	187
WARRICK	SUPERIOR 1	4,828	5,125
WARRICK	SUPERIOR 2	4,954	5,131
WASHINGTON	CIRCUIT	2,457	2,731
WASHINGTON	SUPERIOR	1,338	1,477

County	Court Name	New Cases	Disposed Cases
WAYNE	CIRCUIT	1,405	1,416
WAYNE	SUPERIOR 1	1,367	1,801
WAYNE	SUPERIOR 2	1,310	1,439
WELLS	SUPERIOR	1,578	1,696
WHITLEY	CIRCUIT	1,171	1,271
WHITLEY	SUPERIOR	5,035	6,688

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

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

County	Case Number			Withdrawn From
CLAY	11C01	0906	FC-223	Joseph D. Trout
DEARBORN	15D02	1103	FC-15	Judge Sally Blankenship
ELKHART	20D02	0010	DR-804	Commissioner Mona Biddlecome
ELKHART	20D01	9909	DR-653	Commissioner Mona Biddlecome
ELKHART	20D01	9704	GU-23	Commissioner Mona Biddlecome
FLOYD	22C01	0904	PL-787	Judge J. Terrence Cody
FLOYD	22D02	1010	SC-1133	Magistrate Daniel B. Burke, Jr.
HOWARD	34D01	0703	PC-176	Judge William C. Menges, Jr.
HOWARD	34D03	9703	DR-91	Special Judge William C. Menges, Jr.
JAY	38D01	1007	CT-5	Special Judge Marianne L. Vorhees
JAY	38D01	0712	MI-4	Special Judge Mark E. Spitzer
JAY	38D01	1007	CT-6	Special Judge G. George Pancol
LAKE	45D01	0909	PL-78	Judge Diane Kavadias Schneider
LAKE	45D09	0911	IF-11202	Judge Julie N. Cantrell
LAKE	45C01	1102	PL-25	Judge George C. Paras
MARION	49D10	9605	DR-734	Judge David J. Dreyer
MARION	49D14	0609	DR-37359	Judge S.K. Reid
MARION	49D10	0904	DR-15409	Judge David J. Dreyer
MARION	49D07	0508	MF-31274	Judge Michael D. Keele
MARION	49D05	1104	CT-13935	Judge Robyn L. Moberly
MONROE	53C03	1008	FC-726	Judge Kenneth G. Todd
MONROE	53C01	1001	MF-13	Judge E. Michael Hoff
NOBLE	57D01	0910	PC-4	Judge Robert E. Kirsch
RANDOLPH	68C01	0610	DR-429	Special Judge Mary G. Willis
VIGO	84D06	1006	FD-2192	Judge Michael J. Lewis
VIGO	84D06	1006	FD-2191	Judge Michael J. Lewis
WAYNE	89D02	0705	CT-9	Special Judge Matthew R. Cox

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

CASES HELD UNDER ADVISEMENT

This report represents the number of cases that the courts had under advisement at the end of each quarter, totaled for the entire year.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cases Held Under Advisement	6,892	6,694	6322	5,572	4,645	4,499	3,409

CASES IN WHICH PAUPER COUNSEL WAS APPOINTED

According to the Indiana Constitution and case law, all persons are entitled to representation in criminal and juvenile cases, as well as appeals. If the court determines the defendant to be

indigent, the court must appoint a Public Defender. The Division tracks and reports the number of cases counsel was appointed and paid for by county/state funds.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011 Total Cases Filed	2011 Total No Counsel provided
Murder	198	169	212	231	158	214	167	222	163	159	193	34
Class A Felony	1,391	1,641	1,795	2,021	2,036	2,263	2,296	2,348	2,270	2,460	2,666	206
Class B Felony	3,472	4,167	4,985	6,410	5,128	5,349	5,640	6,395	6,116	6,772	7,108	336
Class C Felony	6,482	6,932	7,661	8,688	8,137	8,802	8,602	8,567	7,390	8,467	9,638	1,171
Class D Felony	23,712	28,075	31,480	31,503	31,621	35,736	36,641	38,090	38,060	38,130	51,720	13,590
Criminal Misdemeanor	45,169	47,494	51,637	53,905	51,965	55,133	56,080	60,825	62,464	61,085	173,408	112,323
Juvenile CHINS	2,164	2,488	3,358	3,461	4,981	6,165	7,381	8,420	8,496	6,974	10,665	3,691
Juvenile Delinquency	14,149	12,649	16,437	18,748	18,460	15,481	14,965	14,374	13,006	13,426	19,553	6,127
Juvenile Status	1,417	1,358	1,963	1,911	1,752	1,648	1,622	1,609	1,386	1,621	4,442	2,821
Termination of Parental Rights			1,081	849	1,448	1,274	1,525	1,836	1,806	1,365	2,718	1,353
Juvenile Paternity	1,085	1,187	2,661	3,357	2,312	1,481	1,334	1,860	2,016	2,152	21,978	19,826
Other	5,411	6,240	5,850	4,977	5,323	3,946	5,034	4,962	3,496	4,306	1,374,961	1,370,655
Post-Conviction Relief	658	184	626	707	862	933	2,397	1,735	1,056	228	1,362	1,134
TOTAL	105,308	112,584	129,746	136,768	134,025	138,425	143,684	151,243	147,725	147,145	1,680,412	1,533,267
Appeals*	276	449	312	469	476	470	457	661	416	473	NA	NA
Total w/Appeals	105,584	113,033	130,058	137,237	134,501	138,895	144,141	151,904	148,141	147,618	NA	NA

*Appeals are not included in the cases filed total.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

This chart represents the number of cases in which at least one of the litigants represented themselves for part or all of the proceeding.

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, & Probate Courts	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total All Courts	2011 Total Cases Filed
Criminal/Civil Violations					
Murder (MR)	9			9	193
Felony (CF)	61			61	
Class A Felony (FA)	138			138	2,666
Class B Felony (FB)	392			392	7,108
Class C Felony (FC)	524			524	9,638
Class D Felony (FD)	5,087			5,087	51,720
Misdemeanor (CM)	17,499	12,193		29,692	173,408
Post Conviction Relief (PC)	202			202	1,362
Miscellaneous (MC)	805	4,769		5,574	32,844
Infraction (IF)	96,728	54,275		151,003	721,089
Ordinance Violation (OV/OE)	3,874	8,227		12,101	99,640
Total Criminal/Civil Violations	125,319	79,464	0	204,783	1,099,668
Juvenile					
CHINS (JC)	650			650	10,665
Delinquency (JD)	856			856	19,553
Status (JS)	219			219	4,442
Paternity (JP)	3,250			3,250	21,978
Miscellaneous (JM)	782			782	11,457
Term, Parental Rights (JT)	61			61	2,718
Total Juvenile	5,818	0	0	5,818	70,813
Civil					
Plenary (CP/PL)	785			785	17,600
Mortgage Foreclosure (MF)	2,712			2,712	30,272
Civil Collections (CC)	7,767			7,767	71,526
Tort (CT)	357			357	10,502
Small Claims (SC)	52,854		6,431	59,285	253,255
Domestic Relations (DR)	14,033			14,033	37,822
Reciprocal Support (RS)	182			182	2,898
Mental Health (MH)	119			119	7,804
Adoptions (AD)	32			32	3,855
Adoption History (AH)				0	
Estates (ES/EU/EM)	118			118	14,473
Guardianships (GU)	450			450	7,118
Trusts (TR)	51			51	518
Protective Orders (PO)	15,477			15,477	35,579
Miscellaneous (MI)	1,814			1,814	16,709
Total Civil	96,751	0	6,431	103,182	509,931
Total All Case Types	227,888	79,464	6,431	313,783	1,680,412

CASES IN WHICH COURT INTERPRETER SERVICES WERE USED

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

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Court Interpreter Services Used	12,557	14,355	14,425	17,953	14,046	13,419	14,978	13,992

GUARDIAN AD LITEM/COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE (GAL/CASA)

The Division tracks and reports the number of cases in which a guardian *ad litem*/court appointed special advocate was appointed in the following case types: JC – juvenile CHINS, JD – juvenile delinquency, JP – juvenile paternity, JT – juvenile termination, JM – juvenile

miscellaneous, and DR – domestic relations. The Division has a category of “Other” if a GAL/CASA is appointed in another type case. The following information reflects appointments of volunteer GAL/CASAs and also attorney and/or other appointments.

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
4,806	6,049	7,099	8,596	10,392	10,742	13,121	11,633	13,344	12,619

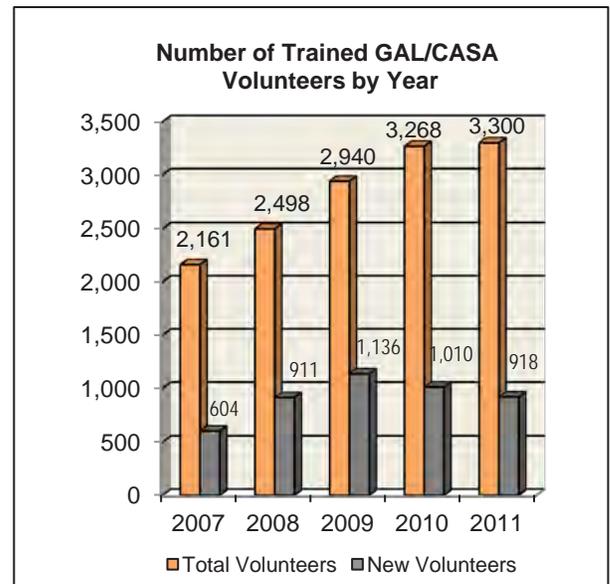
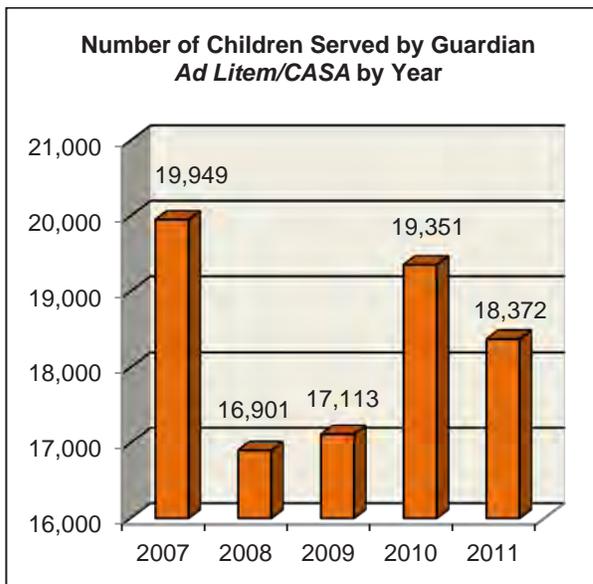
GAL/CASA PROGRAM

2011 Program and Case Statistics

County	Program Statistics				Case Statistics				
	Volunteer Based Programs				Juvenile CHINS Served			Juvenile Termination Served	
	# Personnel (FTE)	Active Vol.	New Vol.	Vol. Hours	New	Total	Wait List	New	Total
ADAMS	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALLEN	5.5	145	43	7,215	290	671	0	17	63
BARTHOLOMEW	7.5	96	20	15,920	85	212	28	10	13
BENTON	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLACKFORD	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOONE	2	26	6	1,876	20	157	0	17	27
BROWN	0.75	16	4	593	2	28	0	2	5
CARROLL	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASS	1	24	5	2,206	25	78	25	1	1
CLARK	1.5	31	5	3,768	47	103	148	15	22
CLAY	0.5	7	3	653	8	17	0	3	3
CLINTON	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRAWFORD	0.75	11	6	818	27	78	0	0	0
DAVISS	1	20	2	1,000	53	57	0	2	2
DEARBORN	1	26	2	2,547	11	92	50	18	34
DECATUR	See Bartholomew-Multi County Program				21	45	45	1	2
DEKALB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE	3.25	77	35	5,158	97	195	30	25	25
DUBOIS	0.5	14	0	1,479	10	49	0	2	2
ELKHART	5.25	130	31	19,641	143	374	91	55	55
FAYETTE	1.5	11	3	1,200	7	20	66	4	6
FLOYD	1.75	81	65	17,215	87	170	0	0	6
FOUNTAIN	0.75	16	6	810	62	112	0	6	12
FRANKLIN	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FULTON	1.5	26	5	2,850	110	162	0	20	41
GIBSON	2.5	24	8	3,390	32	79	60	0	2
GRANT	2.25	61	15	10,426	62	194	21	19	21
GREENE	2	25	16	1,443	46	89	1	2	6
HAMILTON	3	58	27	3,340	77	214	0	9	23
HANCOCK	5.5	103	26	20,181	41	102	0	17	24
HARRISON	1.6	33	4	4,270	35	90	1	6	10
HENDRICKS	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HENRY	1.75	50	9	5,900	54	133	23	11	11
HOWARD	2	65	21	2,471	32	113	56	11	18
HUNTINGON	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JACKSON	1	32	8	1,717	26	98	33	26	26

County	Program Statistics				Case Statistics				
	Volunteer Based Programs				Juvenile CHINS Served			Juvenile Termination Served	
	# Personnel (FTE)	Active Vol.	New Vol.	Vol. Hours	New	Total	Wait List	New	Total
JASPER	0.75	30	5	1,406	14	35	0	5	7
JAY	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON	2.25	29	4	2,216	30	74	7	6	10
JENNINGS	See Bartholomew-Multi County Program				20	83	128	6	6
JOHNSON	1.5	34	16	2,050	73	220	174	24	53
KNOX	1.5	46	15	2,071	64	104	95	0	0
KOSCIUSKO	4	74	13	9,576	37	90	0	11	15
LAGRANGE	4	52	12	9,718	2	20	0	1	9
LAKE	12.5	92	40	22,352	1,044	3,132	0	285	535
LAPORTE	3	57	17	3,420	84	164	58	10	25
LAWRENCE	1	14	0	1,838	10	28	20	6	9
MADISON	See Hancock-Multi County Program				23	155	222	47	87
MARION	37.5	512	103	92,160	2,366	4,597	0	406	626
MARSHALL	1	52	11	1,821	19	57	0	9	14
MARTIN	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	2	62	17	1,458	69	187	0	15	25
MONROE	5.12	107	28	9,873	92	252	32	33	76
MONTGOMERY	3.12	51	12	2,667	28	117	20	21	43
MORGAN	1	24	5	2,834	21	81	1	5	6
NEWTON	See Jasper-Multi County Program				20	53	0	2	2
NOBLE	See LaGrange-Multi County Program				29	119	35	20	22
OHIO	See Dearborn County-Multi County Program				7	11	2	0	1
ORANGE	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OWEN	1	15	3	866	1	19	11	0	3
PARKE	0.5	9	2	2,030	2	18	0	0	0
PERRY	1	3	0	444	24	70	0	0	1
PIKE	0.5	9	3	693	29	47	0	0	0
PORTER	2.5	53	12	10,422	66	190	0	11	23
POSEY	No Volunteer Program			0	0	0	0	0	0
PULASKI	See LaPorte-Multi County Program				8	0	2	4	4
PUTNAM	1	21	2	5,015	26	65	0	8	12
RANDOLPH	0.5	12	5	1,745	17	42	4	1	1
RIPLEY	See Jefferson-Multi Co. Pro.		2	1,545	15	47	3	0	0
RUSH	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	6	133	39	18,480	37	136	329	0	80
SCOTT	1	30	8	1,469	12	63	94	7	22
SHELBY	1	16	3	2,048	23	44	60	0	0
SPENCER	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STARKE	1	31	5	17,790	27	55	0	0	0

County	Program Statistics				Case Statistics				
	Volunteer Based Programs				Juvenile CHINS Served			Juvenile Termination Served	
	# Personnel (FTE)	Active Vol.	New Vol.	Vol. Hours	New	Total	Wait List	New	Total
STEUBEN	See LaGrange-Multi County Program				27	53	0	8	15
SULLIVAN	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	0.5	8	0	999	7	25	0	0	0
TIPPECANOE	6.5	146	32	13,356	179	431	23	49	71
TIPTON	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION	See Wayne-Multi County Program				5	26	0	0	0
VANDEBURGH	8.5	161	61	13,250	241	485	270	134	185
VERMILLION	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIGO	6	104	30	13,059	146	300	33	32	59
WABASH	1.38	37	18	1,478	38	100	4	26	27
WARREN	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WARRICK	1.45	41	14	4,677	48	106	28	7	16
WASHINGTON	See Floyd-Multi County Program				46	68	0	0	6
WAYNE	1.5	27	6	1,349	25	62	17	13	15
WELLS	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHITE	No Volunteer Program		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHITLEY	See LaGrange-Multi County Program				20	35	0	1	3
Totals	180	3,300	918	414,262	6,631	15,798	2,350	1,512	2,574

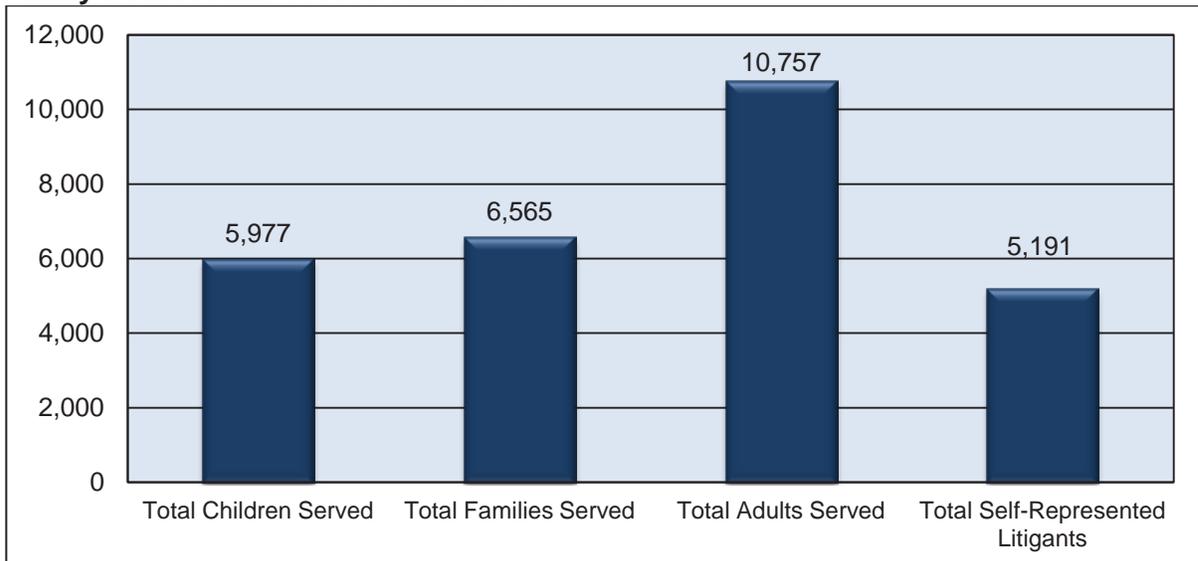


FAMILY COURT PROJECT

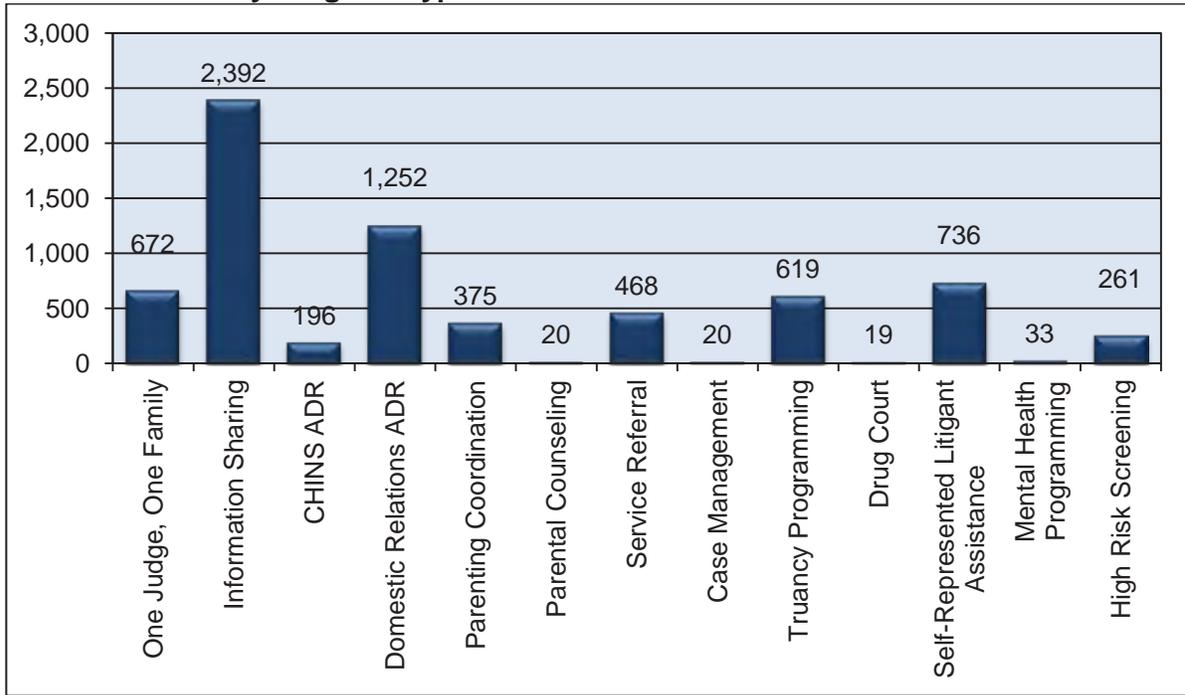
Children and Families Served by County

Program County Name	Total Children Served	Total Families Served
ALLEN	445	355
BARTHOLOMEW, BROWN, JACKSON, LAWRENCE	484	379
CLARK	619	486
HENRY	12	8
JEFFERSON	14	12
JOHNSON	169	154
LAKE CIRCUIT	194	114
LAKE JUVENILE	169	144
LAKE SUPERIOR	240	167
LAPORTE	448	300
MADISON	16	9
MARION	1,866	3,583
MARTIN	452	442
OWEN	79	48
PARKE	34	57
PORTER	520	280
PUTNAM	60	42
MARTIN	0	0
ST JOSEPH	471	279
TIPPECANOE	203	152
VANDEBURGH	101	88
Total	5,977	6,565

Family Court Totals Served Statewide



Families Served by Program Type



CASES REFERRED TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)

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

As defined by ADR 1.1, recognized alternative dispute resolution methods

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

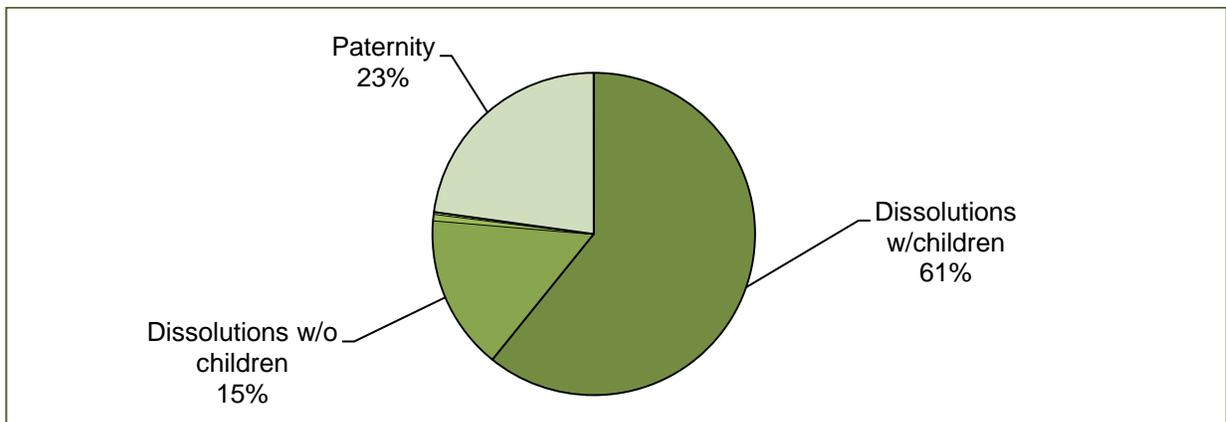
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Juvenile Paternity								615	825	725
Domestic Relations	896	1,626	1,583	1,912	1,532	1,660	1,838	1,663	2,038	2,116
Civil Plenary	1,003	1,540	943	842	1,176	1,253	1,170	950	792	659
Civil Tort	1,954	2,290	2,192	1,942	2,041	1,938	2,024	1,749	1,730	1,758
Small Claims	533	149	768	988	487	138	78	14	47	8
Other	302	568	396	715	1,006	859	1,148	1,502	2,170	669
Total ADR Referrals	4,688	6,173	5,882	6,399	6,242	5,848	6,258	6,493	7,602	5,935

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

REPORT ON LOCAL ADR PLANS

Total Number of Cases Accepted by Category

County (or Court)	Total No. of cases accepted	Dissolutions w/children	Dissolutions w/o children	Legal Separations w/children	Legal Separations w/o children	Paternity
ALLEN CIRCUIT	126	108	18	0	0	0
ALLEN SUPERIOR	117	68	22	1	0	26
BOONE	64	20	0	0	0	44
BROWN	26	22	4	0	0	0
CLARK	41	41	0	0	0	0
CRAWFORD	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEKALB	31	16	0	0	0	15
DELAWARE	1	1	0	0	0	0
HENRY	24	20	0	0	0	4
JACKSON	124	45	78	0	0	1
JOHNSON	531	351	128	0	0	52
LAPORTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAKE CIRCUIT	108	94	10	0	0	4
LAKE JUVENILE	144	0	0	0	0	144
LAKE SUPERIOR 3	48	47	1	0	0	0
LAWRENCE	152	107	33	0	0	12
MADISON	1	1	0	0	0	0
MARION	428	193	78	16	5	136
MARTIN	6	6	0	0	0	0
MONROE	187	131	10	0	0	46
MONTGOMERY	2	2	0	0	0	0
ORANGE	0	0	0	0	0	0
OWEN	48	38	3	0	0	7
PARKE	22	12	0	0	0	10
PERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTER	77	22	0	0	0	55
PUTNAM	74	64	7	0	0	3
ST. JOSEPH	101	76	5	0	0	20
SHELBY	23	16	7	0	0	0
STARKE	4	4	0	0	0	0
SULLIVAN	22	18	0	0	0	4
TIPPECANOE	85	68	3	0	0	14
Total	2,617	1,591	407	17	5	597



CASES ACCEPTED AND CHILDREN AFFECTED

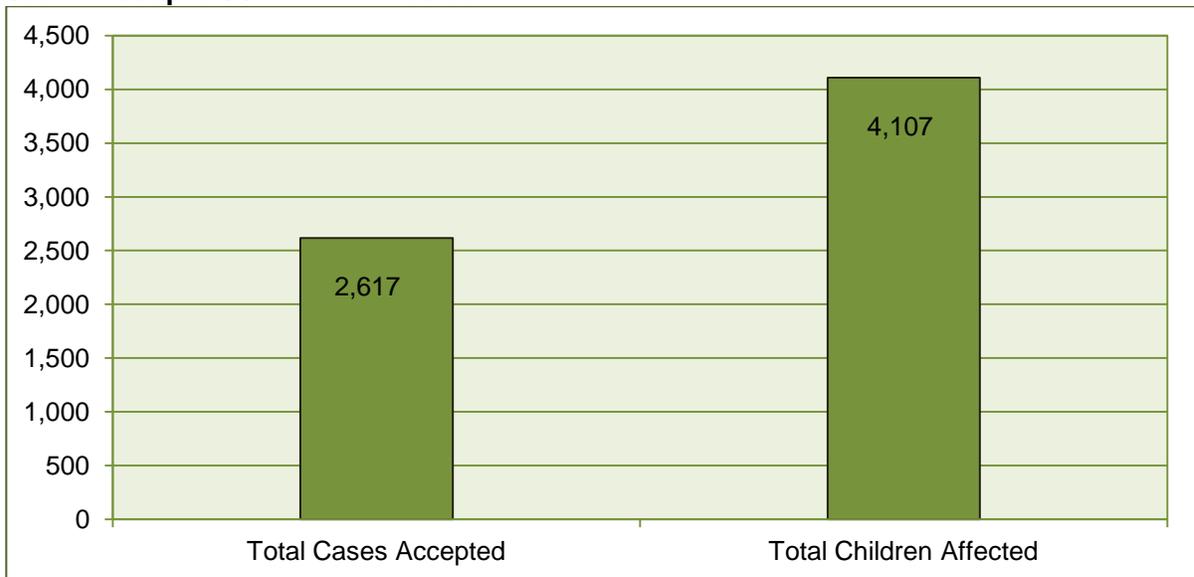
Children Affected by Plan

County (or Court)	Number of children affected by the ADR Fund Plan
ALLEN CIRCUIT	223
ALLEN SUPERIOR	Did Not Report
BOONE	93
BROWN	38
CLARK	53
CRAWFORD	0
DEKALB	38
DELAWARE	1
HENRY	42
JACKSON	72
JOHNSON	497
LAPORTE	0
LAKE CIRCUIT	186
LAKE JUVENILE	169
LAKE SUPERIOR 3	136
LAWRENCE	215
MADISON	3

Children Affected by Plan

County (or Court)	Number of children affected by the ADR Fund Plan
MARION	1,222
MARTIN	9
MONROE	264
MONTGOMERY	3
ORANGE	0
OWEN	79
PARKE	34
PERRY	0
PORTER	167
PUTNAM	118
ST. JOSEPH	171
SHELBY	37
STARKE	6
SULLIVAN	24
TIPPECANOE	207
Total	4,107

Cases Accepted/Children Affected



TOTAL \$20 FEES GENERATED AND CO-PAYMENTS ORDERED

Fees Generated by ADR Plan and Total Co-Payments Ordered

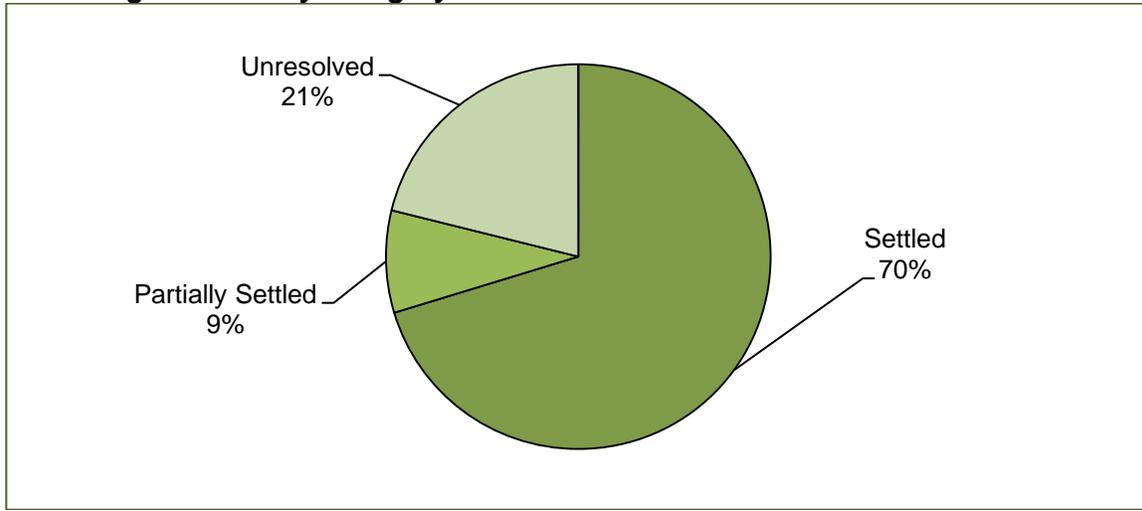
County (or Court)	Total of \$20.00 fees generated by ADR Plan	Total amount of co-payments ordered under the Plan
ALLEN CIRCUIT	\$13,392	\$725
ALLEN SUPERIOR	\$12,980	\$2,275
BOONE	\$6,551	\$607
BROWN	\$1,480	\$2,075
CLARK	\$6,220	\$0
CRAWFORD	\$1,080	\$0
DEKALB	\$5,320	\$0
DELAWARE	\$10,014	\$0
HENRY	\$5,795	\$0
JACKSON	\$5,820	\$6,200
JOHNSON	\$16,820	\$77,758
LAPORTE	\$10,920	\$0
LAKE CIRCUIT	\$18,240	\$11,385
LAKE JUVENILE	\$5,530	\$2,836
LAKE SUPERIOR 3	\$17,100	\$1,220
LAWRENCE	\$6,680	\$19,310
MADISON	\$12,326	\$0
MARION	\$87,506	\$12,040
MARTIN	\$1,220	\$60
MONROE	\$8,180	\$2,075
MONTGOMERY	\$5,161	\$0
ORANGE	\$0	\$0
OWEN	\$2,310	\$675
PARKE	\$1,900	\$250
PERRY	\$18	\$0
PORTER	\$15,764	\$0
PUTNAM	\$6,551	\$607
ST. JOSEPH	\$21,025	\$3,589
SHELBY	\$2,920	\$31
STARKE	\$2,570	\$2,660
SULLIVAN	\$3,440	\$140
TIPPECANOE	\$16,000	\$17,239
Total	\$330,833	\$163,755

STATEWIDE TOTAL CASE OUTCOMES

Case Outcomes

Settled	Partially Settled	Unresolved	Total
2,234	273	671	3,178

Percentage of Total by Category



SENIOR JUDGE PROGRAM

2011 Trial Court Senior Judges

Number of Trial Court Judges Receiving Benefits	100
Total Trial Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost	\$995,232
Days of Service by Senior Judges in Trial Courts	4,232
Per Diem: \$100 X 2,855.65	\$285,565
Per Diem: \$175 X 1,315.05	\$230,134
Per Diem: \$200 X 61.7	\$12,340
Total Per Diem Paid	\$528,039
Total Cost for Trial Court Senior Judges	\$1,523,271

2011 Court of Appeals Senior Judges

Number of Appellate Court Senior Judges Receiving Benefits	4
Total Appellate Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost	\$25,725
Days of Service by Appellate Court Senior Judges	232
Per Diem: \$100 X 120	\$12,000
Per Diem: \$175 X 110	\$19,250
Per Diem: \$200 X 2	\$400
Total Per Diem Paid	\$31,650
Total Cost for Appellate Court Senior Judges	\$57,375

Additional cost - travel reimbursements	\$61,795
---	----------

Total Cost of Senior Judge Program \$1,642,441

2011 Additional Information Regarding Senior Judge Service in Trial Courts

Senior Judge Days Served	4,232
Hours Per Day	7.5
Total Hours Served by Senior Judges	31,743
Weighted Caseload Case-Related Hours Available Per Judicial Officer	1,344
Senior Judge Time Equivalent to Judicial Officers	23.62
Cost of Trial Court Senior Judge Performing Work Equivalent to One Regular Judicial Officer: \$1,523,271 / 23.618304	\$64,495
Cost of Minimal Trial Court Senior Judge Service: Benefits plus 30 days	\$12,952
Average cost of Regular Trial Court Judge	\$137,232

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

SENIOR JUDGE COMPARISON

Trial Court Senior Judges	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of Trial Court Judges Receiving Benefits	77	84	77	80	81	95	94	100
Total Trial Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost	\$748,363	\$800,184	\$764,764	\$830,351	\$827,982	\$1,041,200	\$984,690	\$995,232
Days of Service by Senior Judges in Trial Courts	3,788	3,401	3,291	3,462	3,251	3,934	3,592	4,232
Per Diem: \$50	\$136,000	\$123,700	\$114,350	\$78,850				
Per Diem: \$75	\$80,100	\$67,425	\$69,900					
Per Diem: \$100		\$2,800		\$101,600	\$234,400	\$292,350	\$254,550	\$285,565
Per Diem: \$125			\$9,500	\$104,500				
Per Diem: \$150				\$4,950	\$133,500	\$149,760	\$153,968	
Per Diem: \$175					\$2,975	\$2,275	\$3,500	\$230,134
Per Diem: \$200								\$12,340
Total Per Diem Paid	\$216,100	\$193,925	\$193,450	\$289,900	\$370,875	\$444,385	\$412,018	\$528,039
Total Cost for Trial Court Senior Judges	\$964,463	\$994,109	\$958,214	\$1,120,251	\$1,198,857	\$1,485,585	\$1,396,708	\$1,523,271

Court of Appeals Senior Judges	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of Appellate Court Senior Judges Receiving Benefits	6	6	5	4	6	5	5	4
Total Appellate Court Senior Judge Benefits Cost	\$58,314	\$57,156	\$49,660	\$41,518	\$61,332	\$54,800	\$43,764	\$25,725
Days of Service by Appellate Court Senior Judges	305	340	256	343	385	372	266	232
Per Diem: \$50	\$8,600	\$9,000	\$6,700	\$5,350				
Per Diem: \$75	\$9,975	\$9,000	\$8,700					
Per Diem: \$100		\$4,000		\$9,400	\$18,000	\$15,000	\$12,886	\$12,000
Per Diem: \$125			\$750	\$12,500				
Per Diem: \$150				\$6,300	\$22,800	\$25,050	\$17,100	\$0
Per Diem: \$175					\$7,875	\$9,625	\$3,990	\$19,250
Per Diem: \$200								400
Total Per Diem Paid	\$18,575	\$22,000	\$16,150	\$33,550	\$48,675	\$49,675	\$33,976	\$31,650
Total Cost for Appellate Court Senior Judges	\$76,889	\$79,156	\$65,810	\$75,068	\$110,007	\$104,475	\$77,740	\$57,375
Additional cost unaccounted for elsewhere - travel reimbursements					\$106,879	\$113,345	\$82,242	\$61,795
Total Cost of Senior Judge Program	\$1,041,352	\$1,073,265	\$1,024,024	\$1,195,319	\$1,415,743	\$1,703,405	\$1,556,690	\$1,642,441

Additional Information Regarding Senior Judge Service in Trial Courts

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Senior Judge Days Served	3,788	3,401	3,291	3,462	3,251	3,934	3,592	4,232
Hours Per Day	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Total Hours Served by Senior Judges	28,410	25,508	24,683	25,965	24,383	29,505	26,940	31,743
Weighted Caseload Case-Related Hours Available Per Judicial Officer	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344
Senior Judge Time Equivalent to Judicial Officers	21	19	18	19	18	22	20	24
One Regular Judicial Officer:	\$45,927	\$52,322	\$53,234	\$58,961	\$66,603	\$67,527	\$69,681	\$64,495
Cost of Minimal Trial Court Senior Judge Service: Benefits plus 30 days	\$11,219	\$11,026	\$11,432	\$13,379	\$13,222	\$13,960	\$13,941	\$12,952

MICROFILMED AND SCANNED RECORDS FOR DISPOSAL IN 2011

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

version of court records that have been preserved by imaging or microfilming in accordance with the standards set forth in Rule 6 may be destroyed but only after the Division of State Court Administration provides written authorization to the court or Clerk for the destruction of such paper records. In 2011, the Division approved 118 destruction requests from courts and clerks as shown by the following chart.

County	Record Type	Number of Requests Approved
ALLEN	Civil RJOs	5
	Criminal RJOs	3
	Estate Case Files	1
	Traffic Misdemeanor RJOs	1
	Small Claims RJOs	1
	Probable Cause RJOs	1
	Juvenile Docket RJOs	1
BOONE	Criminal Case Files	3
	Civil Case Files	2
	Estate Case Files	1
	Guardianship Case Files	1
DAVISS	Civil Case Files	19
	Estate Case Files	2
HAMILTON	Civil Case Files	4
	Criminal Case Files	2
HANCOCK	Civil Case Files	1
HENDRICKS	RJOs 1991-2008	18
	Civil Case Files	8
	Dissolution of Marriage Case Files	5
	Felony Case Files	4
	Misdemeanor Case Files	3
	Estate Case Files	1
HUNTINGTON	Estate Case Files	1
JASPER	Civil and Criminal RJOs	4
	Civil Case Files	3
	Small Claims RJOs	2
	Criminal Case Files	1
MONTGOMERY	Criminal Case Files	1
	Civil Case Files	1
	Juvenile Paternity Case Files	1

County	Record Type	Number of Requests Approved
MORGAN	Criminal Case Files	5
	Juvenile Case Files	4
	Civil Case Files	3
WABASH	Civil Case Files	2
	Criminal Case Files	1
	Estate Case Files	1
	Juvenile Paternity Case Files	1

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

PUBLIC DEFENDER COMMISSION AND FUND

Report on Public Defender Reimbursement to Eligible Counties

Information for Calendar Year 2011

County	Population Estimates as of July 1, 2011*	NonCapital	Capital	Total Reimbursement
ADAMS	34,370	\$103,742		\$103,742
ALLEN	358,327	\$1,177,363		\$1,177,363
BENTON	8,853	\$11,891		\$11,891
BLACKFORD	12,594	\$58,487		\$58,487
BOONE	57,481		\$103,303	\$103,303
CARROLL	20,031	\$44,766		\$44,766
CLARK	111,570	\$207,667		\$207,667
CRAWFORD	10,658	\$0		\$0
DECATUR	25,944	\$46,945		\$46,945
DELAWARE	117,660	\$304,761		\$304,761
FAYETTE	24,285	\$104,922		\$104,922
FLOYD	74,989	\$252,099		\$252,099
FOUNTAIN	17,213	\$28,096		\$28,096
FULTON	20,872	\$75,190		\$75,190
GRANT	69,793	\$293,962		\$293,962
GREENE	32,895	\$113,022		\$113,022
HANCOCK	70,529	\$153,738		\$153,738
HENRY	49,264	\$0		\$0
HOWARD	82,800	\$433,700		\$433,700
JASPER	33,416	\$77,504		\$77,504
JAY	21,310	\$137,964		\$137,964
JENNINGS	28,196	\$67,372		\$67,372
KNOX	38,500	\$198,719		\$198,719
KOSCIUSKO	77,336	\$145,765		\$145,765
LAGRANGE	37,382	\$52,585		\$52,585
LAKE	495,558	\$1,276,791	\$70,092	\$1,346,884
LAPORTE	111,374	\$198,163		\$198,163
LAWRENCE	46,195	\$195,910		\$195,910
MADISON	131,235	\$603,822	\$12,180	\$616,002
MARION	911,296	\$5,741,822	\$105,677	\$5,847,499
MARTIN	10,332	\$26,060		\$26,060
MIAMI	36,611	\$0		\$0
MONROE	139,799	\$532,023		\$532,023
MONTGOMERY	38,441	\$103,380		\$103,380

County	Population Estimates as of July 1, 2011*	NonCapital	Capital	Total Reimbursement
NEWTON	14,161	\$0		\$0
NOBLE	47,553	\$133,192		\$133,192
OHIO	6,065	\$34,460		\$34,460
ORANGE	19,969	\$74,614		\$74,614
PARKE	17,237	\$38,746		\$38,746
PERRY	19,354	\$108,819		\$108,819
PIKE	12,728	\$73,346		\$73,346
PULASKI	13,363	\$37,385		\$37,385
RUSH	17,287	\$68,627		\$68,627
ST. JOSEPH	266,700	\$655,773		\$655,773
SCOTT	23,987	\$0		\$0
SHELBY	44,337	\$139,952		\$139,952
SPENCER	20,961	\$40,523		\$40,523
STEUBEN	34,028	\$88,181		\$88,181
SULLIVAN	21,356	\$66,052		\$66,052
SWITZERLAND	10,569	\$58,127		\$58,127
TIPPECANOE	174,724	\$571,399		\$571,399
UNION	7,513	\$21,468		\$21,468
VANDEBURGH	180,305	\$875,572	\$93,428	\$969,000
VERMILLION	16,231	\$30,077		\$30,077
VIGO	108,182	\$611,735		\$611,735
WABASH	32,608	\$69,190		\$69,190
WARREN	8,431	\$12,148		\$12,148
WASHINGTON	28,147	\$115,796		\$115,796
WELLS	27,734	\$0		\$0
WHITE	24,694	\$0		\$0
WHITLEY	33,392	\$0		\$0
Total	4,588,725	\$16,693,416	\$384,680	\$17,078,095

*Total estimated population for entire state was 6,516,922. Indiana's population figures were provided by the U.S. Census Bureau: <http://www.census.gov/>

INDIANA CONFERENCE ON LEGAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY (ICLEO)

Current Status of each Class by Year

	Class of 2002	Class of 2003	Class of 2004	Class of 2005	Class of 2006	Class of 2007	Class of 2008	Class of 2009	Class of 2010	Class of 2011	Totals*
Summer Institute Participants	29	31	30	30	28	28	29	30	28	31	441
Certified CLEO Fellows	27	30	30	30	28	28	29	30	28	31	437
Voluntary Withdrawal	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	28
Academically Dismissed	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
Students Deferred Status	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graduates	26	24	29	27	22	25	23	28	27	30	388
Currently Enrolled	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Admitted to Practice in Indiana	13	13	21	12	11	9	7	0	0	0	172
Admission Pending in Indiana	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	7
Admitted to Other States	3	5	6	7	1	1	6	0	0	0	48
Not Admitted Anywhere	10	7	3	6	8	4	0	0	0	0	60

*As of the publication of this annual report, the above represents the most current status of each class. The total column reflects the total number of participants in each category from 1997 to present.

Please see the narrative in the Commissions and Committees – Staff Support section in this volume for an explanation of this program.

WEIGHTED CASELOADS

Description of Weighted Caseload Measures

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

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

The bulk of the WCL information is organized in charts, listing every trial court, with a total for each county, and reflecting the “need,” “have” and utilization which is abbreviated as “Util” for three consecutive years, 2009, 2010 and 2011. The “Need” column indicates the number of judicial officers needed in the court for the number of new cases filed in that court during the particular calendar year. The “Have” column indicates the number of regularly assigned judicial officers serving that court during the particular year. The “Utilization” column reflects the relationship between the number of cases filed for the calendar year in the court and the number of judicial officers available to that court. “Utilization” is derived by dividing the total number of minutes for all of the filed cases by the total number of minutes available to the judicial officers in that court for case related activity.

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

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

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

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

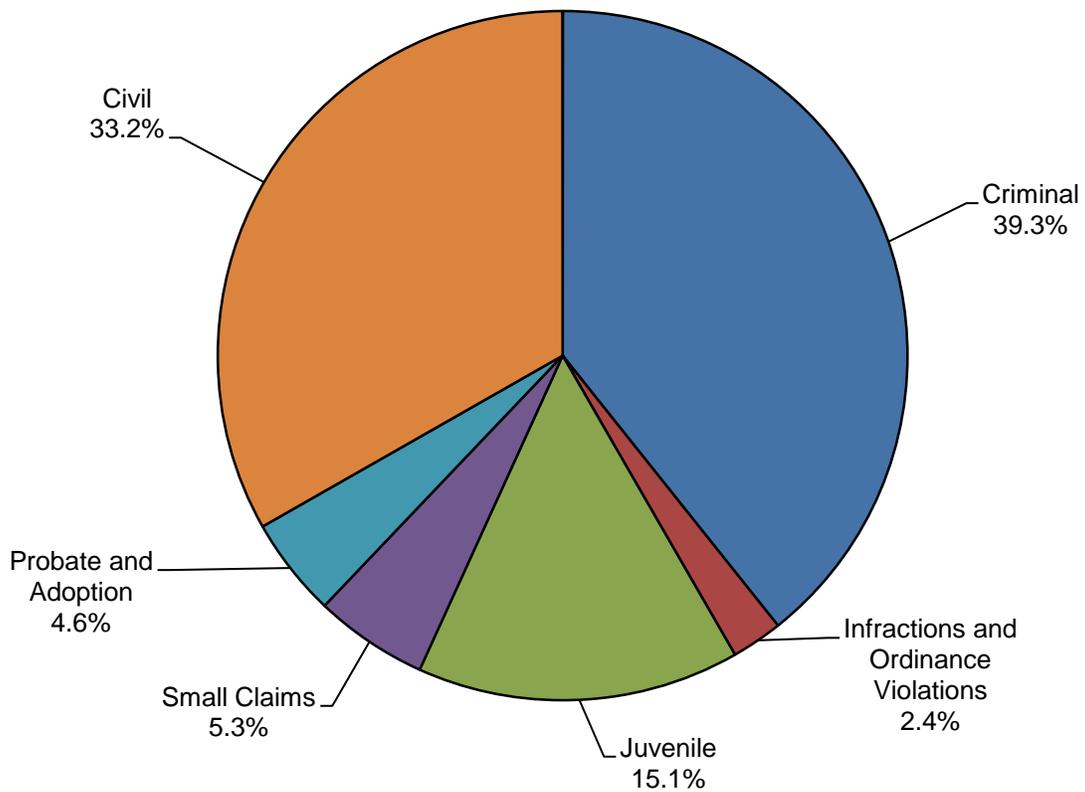
The following chart contains the weighting factors (minutes) by case category from each of the study years:

Case Category	Abbreviation	Minutes Assigned		
		1996	2002	2009
Capital Murder	LP DP	155	2649	2649
Murder	MR	155	453	1209
Felony	CF	155	*	*
A Felony	FA	155	420	359
B Felony	FB	155	260	218
C Felony	FC	155	210	211
D Felony	DF, FD	75	75	125
Criminal Misdemeanor	CM	40	40	40
Post-Conviction Relief	PC	0	0	345
Miscellaneous Criminal	MC	18	18	18
Infractions	IF	3	2	2
Ordinance Violations	OV OE	3	2	2
Problem Solving Court Referral	**	0	0	172
Juvenile CHINS	JC	112	111	209
Juvenile Delinquency	JD	62	60	60
Juvenile Status	JS	38	58	58
Juvenile Paternity	JP	106	82	82
Juvenile Miscellaneous	JM	12	12	12
Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights	JT	141	194	475
Civil Plenary	CP PL	106	121	121
Mortgage Foreclosures	MF	121	23	23
Civil Collections	CC	121	26	26
Civil Tort	CT	118	118	118
Small Claims	SC	13	13	13
Domestic Relations	DR	139	185	185
Reciprocal Support	RS	31	31	31
Mental Health	MH	37	37	37
Adoption	AD	53	53	53
Adoption Histories	AH	53	*	*
Estate	ES/EU	85	85	85
Guardianship	GU	93	93	93
Trusts	TR	40	40	40
Protective Orders	PO	34	37	37
Civil Miscellaneous	MI	87	87	87

*Case type names no longer used.

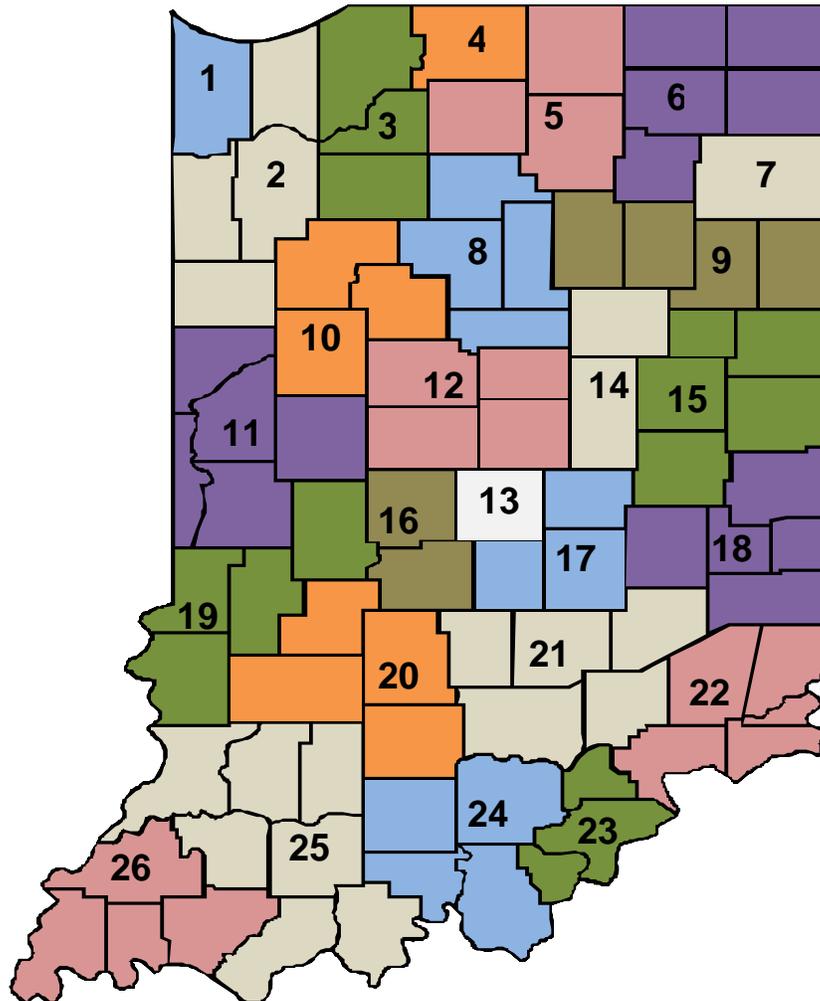
**A case type name and abbreviation was not given to problem solving court referrals. The number of problem solving court referrals is provided by each court in Part V, Line 7, of the Quarterly Case Status Report (QCSR).

Weighted Caseload Summary



This chart reveals the importance of the weighted caseload measures, which reflect the judicial resources consumed by each category. Despite the large number of Infractions and Small Claims cases, they consume relatively little judicial resources. In contrast, the much smaller number of civil and criminal cases consumes roughly 73 percent of total judicial resources in courts of record.

Weighted Caseloads by District



District	Need	Have	Utilization
1	37.28	34.30	1.09
2	16.43	14.00	1.17
3	15.08	11.80	1.28
4	22.00	17.00	1.29
5	24.06	17.05	1.41
6	14.90	13.00	1.15
7	34.04	23.00	1.48
8	17.50	13.50	1.30
9	8.66	8.80	0.98
10	18.23	12.62	1.44
11	7.83	7.40	1.06
12	22.53	17.32	1.30
13	100.93	79.99	1.26

District	Need	Have	Utilization
14	17.99	13.56	1.33
15	17.85	17.40	1.03
16	15.04	10.86	1.38
17	18.50	12.90	1.43
18	12.29	12.81	0.96
19	17.69	14.00	1.26
20	19.92	17.03	1.17
21	16.79	14.61	1.15
22	10.87	9.00	1.21
23	22.05	12.37	1.78
24	8.66	7.60	1.14
25	15.90	12.50	1.27
26	32.55	20.02	1.63

2011 Weighted Caseload Measures

County	Court Name	2011			2010			2009			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
ADAMS	Circuit Court	0.86	1.00	0.86	1.06	1.00	1.06	0.99	1.00	0.99	
	Superior Court	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.76	1.00	0.76	0.86	1.00	0.86	
	Total	1.60	2.00	0.80	1.82	2.00	0.91	1.85	2.00	0.92	
ALLEN	Circuit Court	5.93	3.00	1.98	7.06	3.00	2.35	6.21	3.00	2.07	
	Superior Court 1	2.63	2.00	1.31	2.24	2.00	1.12	2.41	2.00	1.21	
	Superior Court 2	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.23	2.00	1.11	2.35	2.00	1.17	
	Superior Court 3	2.59	2.00	1.30	2.21	2.00	1.10	2.42	2.00	1.21	
	Superior Court 4	2.66	2.00	1.33	3.16	2.00	1.58	3.34	2.00	1.67	
	Superior Court 5	4.24	2.00	2.12	3.55	2.00	1.77	3.30	2.00	1.65	1
	Superior Court 6	3.78	2.00	1.89	3.58	2.00	1.79	3.48	2.00	1.74	1
	Superior Court 7	4.47	3.00	1.49	4.17	3.00	1.39	3.27	3.00	1.09	
	Superior Court 8	2.59	3.00	0.86	5.60	3.00	1.87	6.26	3.00	2.09	
	Superior Court 9	2.57	2.00	1.28	2.42	2.00	1.21	2.63	2.00	1.32	
Total	34.04	23.00	1.48	36.22	23.00	1.57	35.66	23.00	1.55		
BARTHOLOMEW	Circuit Court	1.87	2.10	0.89	2.23	2.10	1.06	2.59	2.10	1.23	
	Superior Court 1	1.52	1.01	1.51	1.58	1.01	1.57	1.52	1.01	1.50	
	Superior Court 2	2.76	2.05	1.35	2.71	2.05	1.32	2.60	2.05	1.27	
	Total	6.15	5.16	1.19	6.52	5.16	1.27	6.72	5.16	1.30	
BENTON	Circuit Court	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.66	1.00	0.66	0.77	1.00	0.77	
	Total	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.66	1.00	0.66	0.77	1.00	0.77	
BLACKFORD	Circuit Court	0.58	1.00	0.58	0.62	1.00	0.62	0.64	1.00	0.64	
	Superior Court	0.48	1.00	0.48	0.47	1.00	0.47	0.50	1.00	0.50	
	Total	1.06	2.00	0.53	1.09	2.00	0.55	1.14	2.00	0.57	
BOONE	Circuit Court	1.66	2.00	0.83	1.78	1.75	1.02	1.98	1.75	1.13	
	Superior Court 1	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.34	1.00	1.34	
	Superior Court 2	1.06	1.22	0.87	1.24	1.22	1.02	1.30	1.25	1.04	
	Total	3.98	4.22	0.94	4.32	3.97	1.09	4.61	4.00	1.15	
BROWN	Circuit Court	0.98	2.00	0.49	1.16	2.00	0.58	1.26	2.00	0.63	
	Total	0.98	2.00	0.49	1.16	2.00	0.58	1.26	2.00	0.63	
CARROLL	Circuit Court	0.67	1.00	0.67	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.61	1.00	0.61	
	Superior Court	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.71	1.00	0.71	0.61	1.00	0.61	
	Total	1.49	2.00	0.75	1.43	2.00	0.72	1.22	2.00	0.61	
CASS	Circuit Court	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.02	
	Superior Court 1	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.43	1.00	1.43	
	Superior Court 2	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.18	1.00	1.18	
	Total	3.73	3.00	1.24	3.46	3.00	1.15	3.63	3.00	1.21	
CLARK	Circuit Court	2.33	1.15	2.02	2.22	1.20	1.85	1.84	1.10	1.67	
	Superior Court 1	3.23	1.30	2.49	3.36	1.20	2.80	3.04	1.20	2.53	1, 6
	Superior Court 2	2.47	1.40	1.76	2.17	1.10	1.97	2.37	1.05	2.26	1, 4
	Superior Court 3	3.64	1.50	2.43	3.68	1.50	2.45	4.27	1.80	2.37	5
	Total	11.67	5.35	2.18	11.43	5.00	2.29	11.52	5.15	2.24	

County	Court Name	2011			2010			2009			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
CLAY	Circuit Court	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.17	1.00	1.17	
	Superior Court	0.92	1.00	0.92	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.04	1.00	1.04	
	Total	2.01	2.00	1.01	2.13	2.00	1.07	2.21	2.00	1.11	
CLINTON	Circuit Court	1.57	1.00	1.57	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.10	1.00	1.10	
	Superior Court	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.54	1.00	1.54	
	Total	2.99	2.00	1.49	3.11	2.00	1.55	2.64	2.00	1.32	
CRAWFORD	Circuit Court	1.00	1.20	0.83	0.99	1.20	0.82	1.20	1.20	1.00	
	Total	1.00	1.20	0.83	0.99	1.20	0.82	1.20	1.20	1.00	
DAVIESS	Circuit Court	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.45	1.00	1.45	1.49	1.00	1.49	
	Superior Court	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.56	1.00	1.56	1.18	1.00	1.18	
	Total	2.32	2.00	1.16	3.01	2.00	1.50	2.67	2.00	1.33	
DEARBORN	Circuit Court	1.84	1.20	1.54	1.84	1.20	1.54	1.75	1.20	1.46	9
	Superior Court 1	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.29	1.00	1.29	1
	Superior Court 2	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.35	1.00	1.35	
	Total	4.59	3.20	1.43	4.43	3.20	1.39	4.39	3.20	1.37	
DECATUR	Circuit Court	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.20	1.00	1.20	
	Superior Court	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.90	1.00	0.90	
	Total	2.28	2.00	1.14	2.33	2.00	1.16	2.10	2.00	1.05	
DEKALB	Circuit Court	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.70	1.00	1.70	
	Superior Court 1	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.50	1.00	1.50	
	Superior Court 2	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.15	1.00	1.15	
	Total	3.60	3.00	1.20	4.03	3.00	1.34	4.35	3.00	1.45	
DELAWARE	Circuit Court 1	1.79	1.25	1.43	1.50	1.25	1.20	1.47	1.25	1.18	
	Circuit Court 2	2.54	2.53	1.00	2.47	2.53	0.98	1.85	2.55	0.73	
	Circuit Court 3	1.26	1.40	0.90	1.26	1.40	0.90	1.54	1.40	1.10	
	Circuit Court 4	1.70	1.37	1.24	1.79	1.37	1.31	1.86	1.35	1.38	1
	Circuit Court 5	1.89	1.45	1.30	1.59	1.45	1.09	1.70	1.45	1.17	
	Total	9.17	8.00	1.15	8.60	8.00	1.08	8.42	8.00	1.05	
DUBOIS	Circuit Court	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.74	1.00	1.74	
	Superior Court	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.61	1.00	1.61	1
	Total	2.94	2.00	1.47	3.26	2.00	1.63	3.35	2.00	1.68	
ELKHART	Circuit Court	2.72	2.00	1.36	3.30	2.01	1.64	3.59	2.01	1.79	
	Superior Court 1	2.30	1.40	1.64	2.30	1.40	1.64	2.51	1.35	1.86	
	Superior Court 2	1.69	1.55	1.09	1.71	1.55	1.10	1.89	1.55	1.22	
	Superior Court 3	1.31	1.08	1.21	1.36	1.08	1.26	1.40	1.08	1.30	
	Superior Court 4	1.64	1.02	1.61	1.78	1.10	1.62	1.89	1.02	1.85	
	Superior Court 5	1.83	1.15	1.59	1.82	1.15	1.59	1.99	1.15	1.73	
	Superior Court 6	3.23	1.85	1.75	3.82	1.85	2.06	4.55	1.85	2.46	
	Total	14.72	10.05	1.47	16.10	10.14	1.59	17.82	10.01	1.78	
FAYETTE	Circuit Court	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.49	1.00	1.49	
	Superior Court	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	Total	2.79	2.00	1.39	2.59	2.00	1.30	2.68	2.00	1.34	

County	Court Name	2011			2010			2009			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
FLOYD	Circuit Court	1.99	1.60	1.25	1.91	1.60	1.19	2.50	1.60	1.56	
	Superior Court 1	1.67	1.10	1.51	1.62	1.10	1.47	1.57	1.10	1.42	
	Superior Court 2	2.20	1.20	1.83	2.25	1.20	1.88	2.60	1.20	2.17	
	Superior Court 3	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.68	1.00	1.68	
	Total	7.36	4.90	1.50	7.39	4.90	1.51	8.35	4.90	1.70	
FOUNTAIN	Circuit Court	1.39	1.40	0.99	1.34	1.40	0.96	1.38	1.40	0.98	
	Total	1.39	1.40	0.99	1.34	1.40	0.96	1.38	1.40	0.98	
FRANKLIN	Circuit Court 1	0.54	1.00	0.54	0.75	1.00	0.75	0.74	1.00	0.74	
	Circuit Court 2	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.75	1.00	0.75	0.85	1.00	0.85	
	Total	1.28	2.00	0.64	1.50	2.00	0.75	1.59	2.00	0.80	
FULTON	Circuit Court	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.05	1.00	1.05	2
	Superior Court	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.15	1.00	1.15	
	Total	2.13	2.00	1.06	2.46	2.00	1.23	2.20	2.00	1.10	
GIBSON	Circuit Court	1.69	1.00	1.69	1.75	1.00	1.75	1.75	1.00	1.75	
	Superior Court	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.25	1.00	1.25	
	Total	3.08	2.00	1.54	3.11	2.00	1.56	3.01	2.00	1.50	
GRANT	Circuit Court	1.33	1.20	1.10	1.32	1.30	1.02	1.26	1.30	0.97	1
	Superior Court 1	1.77	1.20	1.48	1.56	1.10	1.41	1.61	1.00	1.61	1
	Superior Court 2	1.57	1.90	0.83	1.55	1.50	1.04	1.50	1.60	0.94	
	Superior Court 3	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.56	1.00	1.56	
	Total	5.98	5.30	1.13	5.95	4.90	1.21	5.93	4.90	1.21	
GREENE	Circuit Court	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.68	1.00	1.68	
	Superior Court	1.92	1.00	1.92	1.18	1.00	1.18	1.38	1.00	1.38	
	Total	3.31	2.00	1.66	2.68	2.00	1.34	3.06	2.00	1.53	
HAMILTON	Circuit Court	2.29	1.51	1.52	2.59	1.51	1.71	2.15	1.51	1.43	
	Superior Court 1	2.64	1.82	1.45	2.92	1.82	1.60	2.89	1.82	1.59	
	Superior Court 2	1.69	1.21	1.39	1.72	1.21	1.43	1.74	1.41	1.23	
	Superior Court 3	2.12	1.55	1.37	2.39	1.55	1.54	2.45	1.55	1.58	
	Superior Court 4	2.07	1.39	1.49	2.34	1.39	1.69	2.22	1.39	1.60	
	Superior Court 5	2.02	1.28	1.58	2.15	1.28	1.68	2.04	1.28	1.59	
	Superior Court 6	1.61	1.24	1.30	1.84	1.24	1.48	1.81	1.04	1.74	1
Total	14.44	10.00	1.44	15.96	10.00	1.60	15.30	10.00	1.53		
HANCOCK	Circuit Court	1.40	1.30	1.08	1.92	1.30	1.47	1.90	1.30	1.46	1
	Superior Court 1	1.79	1.30	1.37	1.79	1.30	1.38	1.90	1.30	1.46	
	Superior Court 2	1.38	1.30	1.06	1.51	1.30	1.16	1.70	1.30	1.30	
	Total	4.57	3.90	1.17	5.22	3.90	1.34	5.49	3.90	1.41	
HARRISON	Circuit Court	1.85	1.40	1.32	1.59	1.40	1.13	1.61	1.40	1.15	
	Superior Court	1.73	1.00	1.73	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.44	1.00	1.44	
	Total	3.58	2.40	1.49	3.13	2.40	1.31	3.04	2.40	1.27	

County	Court Name	2011			2010			2009			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
HENDRICKS	Circuit Court	2.03	1.00	2.03	1.81	1.00	1.81	1.94	1.00	1.94	
	Superior Court 1	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.61	1.00	1.61	
	Superior Court 2	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.51	1.00	1.51	
	Superior Court 3	1.65	1.00	1.65	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.51	1.00	1.51	
	Superior Court 4	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.49	1.00	1.49	
	Superior Court 5	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.53	1.00	1.53	
	Total	10.04	6.00	1.67	9.23	6.00	1.54	9.60	6.00	1.60	
HENRY	Circuit Court 1	1.64	1.20	1.37	1.65	1.30	1.27	1.85	1.30	1.42	
	Circuit Court 2	1.16	1.20	0.97	1.24	1.25	0.99	1.05	1.25	0.84	7
	Circuit Court 3	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.01	1.00	1.01	8
	Total	4.23	3.40	1.24	3.99	3.55	1.12	3.91	3.55	1.10	
HOWARD	Circuit Court	2.51	1.50	1.67	2.59	1.50	1.72	2.71	1.50	1.81	1
	Superior Court 1	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.60	1.00	1.60	1
	Superior Court 2	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.68	1.00	1.68	
	Superior Court 3	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.78	1.00	1.78	1.66	1.00	1.66	
	Superior Court 4	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.44	1.00	1.44	1.46	1.00	1.46	
	Total	8.39	5.50	1.52	9.11	5.50	1.66	9.10	5.50	1.66	
HUNTINGTON	Circuit Court	1.48	1.40	1.05	1.48	1.40	1.06	1.47	1.20	1.23	
	Superior Court	1.18	1.40	0.84	1.31	1.40	0.94	1.50	1.40	1.07	
	Total	2.65	2.80	0.95	2.80	2.80	1.00	2.97	2.60	1.14	
JACKSON	Circuit Court	1.35	1.10	1.22	1.55	1.10	1.41	1.54	1.10	1.40	
	Superior Court 1	1.20	1.10	1.09	1.37	1.10	1.24	1.40	1.10	1.28	
	Superior Court 2	1.49	1.25	1.19	1.71	1.20	1.43	1.73	1.20	1.44	
	Total	4.03	3.45	1.17	4.63	3.40	1.36	4.68	3.40	1.38	
JASPER	Circuit Court	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.66	1.00	1.66	
	Superior Court	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.21	1.00	1.21	
	Total	2.46	2.00	1.23	2.60	2.00	1.30	2.87	2.00	1.44	
JAY	Circuit Court	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.88	1.00	0.88	0.76	1.00	0.76	
	Superior Court	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.52	1.00	0.52	0.57	1.00	0.57	
	Total	1.26	2.00	0.63	1.40	2.00	0.70	1.33	2.00	0.66	
JEFFERSON	Circuit Court	2.09	1.00	2.09	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.86	1.00	1.86	
	Superior Court	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.68	1.00	1.68	
	Total	3.49	2.00	1.75	2.95	2.00	1.47	3.54	2.00	1.77	
JENNINGS	Circuit Court	2.17	1.00	2.17	1.80	1.00	1.80	1.63	1.00	1.63	
	Superior Court	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.28	1.00	1.28	1
	Total	3.35	2.00	1.67	3.07	2.00	1.54	2.91	2.00	1.45	
JOHNSON	Circuit Court	4.08	2.25	1.81	4.42	2.25	1.96	4.58	2.25	2.04	
	Superior Court 1	1.82	1.25	1.46	1.85	1.25	1.48	1.87	1.25	1.49	
	Superior Court 2	1.89	1.25	1.51	1.82	1.25	1.46	1.99	1.25	1.59	
	Superior Court 3	1.69	1.25	1.35	1.92	1.25	1.53	2.24	1.25	1.79	
	Total	9.47	6.00	1.58	10.00	6.00	1.67	10.68	6.00	1.78	
KNOX	Circuit Court	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.25	1.00	1.25	
	Superior Court 1	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.81	1.00	1.81	1.77	1.00	1.77	
	Superior Court 2	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.75	1.00	1.75	
	Total	4.91	3.00	1.64	5.21	3.00	1.74	4.77	3.00	1.59	

County	Court Name	2011			2010			2009			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
KOSCIUSKO	Circuit Court	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.64	1.00	1.64	
	Superior Court 1	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.77	1.00	1.77	
	Superior Court 2	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.34	1.00	1.34	
	Superior Court 3	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.66	1.00	1.66	
	Total	5.42	4.00	1.35	6.18	4.00	1.55	6.42	4.00	1.60	
LAGRANGE	Circuit Court	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.31	1.00	1.31	
	Superior Court	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.36	1.00	1.36	1.32	1.00	1.32	
	Total	2.09	2.00	1.04	2.67	2.00	1.33	2.63	2.00	1.32	
LAKE	Circuit Court	4.49	3.40	1.32	4.77	3.40	1.40	4.91	3.40	1.45	
	Superior Court, Civil 1	0.95	1.10	0.86	1.14	1.30	0.88	1.02	1.20	0.85	
	Superior Court, Civil 2	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.70	1.20	1.42	
	Superior Court, Civil 3	2.84	3.00	0.95	3.32	3.00	1.11	2.56	3.00	0.85	
	Superior Court, Civil 4	0.86	1.10	0.78	0.98	1.30	0.75	1.02	1.20	0.85	
	Superior Court, Civil 5	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.82	1.00	0.82	
	Superior Court, Juv. Div.	8.71	7.50	1.16	8.94	6.50	1.37	10.07	6.50	1.55	
	Superior Court, County 1	2.47	2.00	1.23	2.65	2.00	1.33	2.79	2.00	1.40	
	Superior Court, County 2	2.75	2.00	1.38	3.83	2.00	1.91	3.74	2.80	1.34	
	Superior Court, County 3	2.60	2.80	0.93	3.26	2.80	1.16	3.46	2.60	1.33	
	Superior Court, Civil 6	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.98	1.00	0.98	
	Superior Court, Civil 7	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.99	1.00	0.99	
	Superior Court, County 4	1.58	1.40	1.13	2.31	1.40	1.65	2.16	1.40	1.55	
	Superior Court, Crim. 1	1.69	1.50	1.13	1.36	1.40	0.97	1.46	1.30	1.13	1
	Superior Court, Crim. 2	1.59	1.50	1.06	1.49	1.40	1.07	1.44	1.30	1.11	2
	Superior Court, Crim. 3	1.60	1.50	1.06	1.31	1.40	0.94	1.50	1.30	1.16	
	Superior Court, Crim. 4	1.63	1.50	1.09	1.53	1.40	1.09	1.49	1.30	1.14	
Total	37.28	34.30	1.09	40.99	33.30	1.23	42.14	33.50	1.26		
LAPORTE	Circuit Court	3.99	2.80	1.43	3.97	2.60	1.53	3.88	2.80	1.38	
	Superior Court 1	2.06	1.00	2.06	1.87	1.00	1.87	1.40	1.00	1.40	1
	Superior Court 2	1.71	1.00	1.71	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.72	1.00	1.72	
	Superior Court 3	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.66	1.00	1.66	1.75	1.02	1.71	
	Superior Court 4	3.06	2.00	1.53	3.09	2.00	1.55	3.17	1.90	1.67	
	Total	12.22	7.80	1.57	12.46	7.60	1.64	11.91	7.72	1.54	
LAWRENCE	Circuit Court	1.58	1.70	0.93	1.69	1.70	0.99	1.61	1.70	0.95	
	Superior Court 1	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.05	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	Superior Court 2	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.33	1.00	1.33	1
	Total	3.73	3.70	1.01	3.87	3.70	1.04	3.94	3.70	1.06	
MADISON	Circuit Court 1	2.03	1.60	1.27	1.87	1.40	1.34	1.95	1.40	1.40	
	Circuit Court 2	2.05	1.60	1.28	3.38	1.60	2.11	3.45	1.60	2.16	11
	Circuit Court 3	2.22	1.40	1.58	2.02	1.40	1.45	1.88	1.40	1.34	1, 12
	Circuit Court 4	1.69	1.10	1.54	1.53	1.10	1.39	1.52	1.10	1.38	13
	Circuit Court 5	1.58	1.10	1.43	1.50	1.10	1.36	1.60	1.10	1.46	1, 14
	Circuit Court 6	2.44	1.46	1.67	2.20	1.46	1.50	1.98	1.46	1.35	10
	Total	12.01	8.26	1.45	12.50	8.06	1.55	12.38	8.06	1.54	

County	Court Name	2011			2010			2009			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
MARION	Circuit Court	9.49	6.00	1.58	9.64	6.90	1.40	7.13	5.50	1.30	
	Superior, Civil 1	1.80	1.71	1.05	2.17	1.68	1.29	2.08	1.68	1.24	
	Superior, Civil 2	1.86	1.63	1.14	2.18	2.78	0.78	2.09	2.88	0.73	
	Superior, Civil 3	1.84	1.71	1.08	2.15	1.68	1.28	2.05	1.68	1.22	
	Superior, Civil 4	1.84	1.71	1.08	2.15	1.68	1.28	2.08	1.78	1.17	
	Superior, Civil 5	1.86	1.71	1.09	2.13	1.55	1.37	2.07	1.58	1.31	
	Superior, Civil 6	1.82	1.71	1.07	2.18	1.62	1.35	2.04	1.68	1.21	
	Superior, Civil 7	1.85	1.71	1.08	2.13	1.68	1.27	2.07	1.78	1.16	
	Superior, Probate	3.06	2.80	1.09	3.08	3.00	1.03	3.23	3.00	1.08	
	Superior, Juvenile Div.	13.60	11.20	1.21	14.68	10.00	1.47	14.75	10.00	1.47	
	Superior, Civil 10	1.85	1.71	1.08	2.13	1.68	1.27	2.09	1.68	1.24	
	Superior, Civil 11	1.83	1.81	1.01	2.18	1.68	1.30	2.07	1.68	1.23	
	Superior, Civil 12	1.84	1.71	1.07	2.14	1.59	1.35	2.06	1.68	1.23	
	Superior, Civil 13	1.86	1.61	1.15	1.51	1.58	0.95	2.87	1.68	1.71	
	Superior, Civil 14	1.86	1.71	1.09	2.11	1.58	1.34	2.06	1.58	1.31	
	Superior, Criminal 7	2.11	1.79	1.18	2.28	1.90	1.20	2.21	1.71	1.29	
	Superior, Criminal 8	1.01	1.69	0.60	0.86	1.38	0.62	0.43	1.61	0.26	
	Superior, Criminal 9	2.09	1.79	1.17	2.16	1.60	1.35	2.40	1.61	1.49	
	Superior, Criminal 10	2.03	1.83	1.11	2.19	1.60	1.37	2.09	1.61	1.30	
	Superior 12 Env/Com. Ct	2.45	2.09	1.17	2.65	2.08	1.27	2.43	2.03	1.20	
	Superior, Criminal 13	10.17	1.00	10.17	12.70	1.00	12.70	10.46	1.41	7.42	
	Superior, Criminal 15	2.07	2.28	0.91	2.10	1.78	1.18	2.28	1.61	1.42	
	Superior, Criminal 18	2.04	1.69	1.21	2.19	1.68	1.30	2.38	1.91	1.25	
	Superior, Criminal 19	2.01	1.79	1.12	2.12	1.68	1.26	2.05	1.71	1.20	
	Superior, Criminal 24	2.03	1.59	1.27	2.10	1.68	1.25	2.30	1.61	1.43	
	Superior, Criminal 1	1.41	1.51	0.94	1.41	1.42	0.99	1.32	1.52	0.87	
	Superior, Criminal 2	1.46	1.51	0.97	1.31	1.42	0.92	1.24	1.62	0.76	
	Superior, Criminal 3	1.37	1.51	0.91	1.40	1.42	0.98	1.32	1.52	0.87	
	Superior, Criminal 4	1.43	1.51	0.95	1.40	1.42	0.99	1.28	1.52	0.84	
	Superior, Criminal 5	1.54	1.51	1.02	1.41	1.42	0.99	1.24	1.50	0.82	
	Superior, Criminal 6	1.54	1.51	1.02	1.41	1.42	1.00	1.26	1.52	0.83	
	Superior, Criminal 14	4.61	2.66	1.73	4.62	2.42	1.91	2.33	2.43	0.96	1
Superior, Criminal 16	2.10	1.99	1.06	2.26	1.88	1.20	2.20	1.83	1.20		
Superior, Criminal 17	2.09	1.99	1.05	2.26	1.58	1.43	2.21	1.83	1.21		
Superior, Criminal 20	3.84	3.01	1.28	3.72	3.02	1.23	3.43	3.00	1.14		
Superior, Criminal 21	1.93	1.89	1.02	2.09	1.50	1.40	1.71	2.01	0.85		
Superior, Criminal 22	1.33	1.41	0.94	1.26	1.40	0.90	1.16	1.52	0.76		
Total	100.93	79.99	1.26	108.47	77.38	1.40	100.46	78.50	1.28		
MARSHALL	Circuit Court	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.40	1.00	1.40	
	Superior Court 1	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.58	1.00	1.58	
	Superior Court 2	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.50	1.00	1.50	
	Total	3.92	3.00	1.31	4.31	3.00	1.44	4.47	3.00	1.49	

County	Court Name	2011			2010			2009			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
MARTIN	Circuit Court	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.98	1.00	0.98	
	Total	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.98	1.00	0.98	
MIAMI	Circuit Court	1.13	1.00	1.13	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.91	1.00	0.91	
	Superior Court 1	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.10	
	Superior Court 2	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.23	1.00	1.23	
	Total	3.26	3.00	1.09	3.23	3.00	1.08	3.24	3.00	1.08	
MONROE	Circuit Court 1	1.02	1.08	0.94	1.21	1.08	1.12	1.29	1.08	1.19	
	Circuit Court 2	1.38	1.10	1.25	1.34	1.07	1.25	1.29	1.10	1.17	
	Circuit Court 3	1.39	1.10	1.26	1.32	1.07	1.23	1.34	1.10	1.22	
	Circuit Court 4	1.12	1.08	1.03	1.09	1.07	1.01	0.99	1.06	0.93	
	Circuit Court 5	1.40	1.10	1.27	1.36	1.07	1.27	1.30	1.10	1.18	1
	Circuit Court 6	1.02	1.08	0.95	1.16	1.07	1.08	1.24	1.08	1.15	
	Circuit Court 7	1.46	1.28	1.14	1.53	1.43	1.07	1.75	1.32	1.32	
	Circuit Court 8	0.95	1.08	0.88	1.14	1.07	1.06	1.13	1.06	1.07	
	Circuit Court 9	1.40	1.08	1.30	1.33	1.07	1.24	1.37	1.10	1.25	
	Total	11.13	9.98	1.12	11.47	10.00	1.15	11.69	10.00	1.17	
MONTGOMERY	Circuit Court	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.35	1.00	1.35	
	Superior Court 1	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.20	1.00	1.20	1
	Superior Court 2	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	
	Total	3.17	3.00	1.06	3.41	3.00	1.14	3.62	3.00	1.21	
MORGAN	Circuit Court	1.38	1.26	1.09	1.58	1.28	1.23	1.77	1.28	1.38	
	Superior Court 1	1.51	1.40	1.08	1.47	1.40	1.05	1.35	1.40	0.96	
	Superior Court 2	1.00	1.10	0.91	1.07	1.10	0.97	1.15	1.10	1.04	
	Superior Court 3	1.11	1.10	1.01	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.07	1.10	0.97	
Total	5.00	4.86	1.03	5.22	4.88	1.07	5.34	4.88	1.09		
NEWTON	Circuit Court	0.42	1.00	0.42	0.51	1.00	0.51	0.52	1.00	0.52	
	Superior Court	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.97	
	Total	1.26	2.00	0.63	1.43	2.00	0.72	1.49	2.00	0.75	
NOBLE	Circuit Court	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.16	1.00	1.16	1.44	1.00	1.44	
	Superior Court 1	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.48	1.00	1.48	1.34	1.00	1.34	
	Superior Court 2	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.52	1.00	1.52	1.54	1.00	1.54	1
	Total	4.03	3.00	1.34	4.15	3.00	1.38	4.32	3.00	1.44	
OHIO	Circuit Court	0.53	0.80	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.76	0.64	0.80	0.80	9
	Total	0.53	0.80	0.66	0.61	0.80	0.76	0.64	0.80	0.80	
ORANGE	Circuit Court	0.93	1.00	0.93	1.17	1.00	1.17	0.97	1.00	0.97	
	Superior Court	0.87	1.00	0.87	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.20	1.00	1.20	
	Total	1.80	2.00	0.90	2.30	2.00	1.15	2.17	2.00	1.09	
OWEN	Circuit Court	1.75	1.35	1.29	1.94	1.35	1.44	2.11	1.31	1.61	1
	Total	1.75	1.35	1.29	1.94	1.35	1.44	2.11	1.31	1.61	
PARKE	Circuit Court	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.65	1.00	1.65	1
	Total	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.62	1.00	1.62	1.65	1.00	1.65	
PERRY	Circuit Court	2.04	2.00	1.02	2.23	2.00	1.11	1.91	2.00	0.96	1
	Total	2.04	2.00	1.02	2.23	2.00	1.11	1.91	2.00	0.96	

County	Court Name	2011			2010			2009			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
PIKE	Circuit Court	1.14	1.50	0.76	1.46	1.50	0.97	1.42	1.50	0.95	
	Total	1.14	1.50	0.76	1.46	1.50	0.97	1.42	1.50	0.95	
PORTER	Circuit Court	2.48	2.00	1.24	2.75	2.00	1.37	2.81	2.00	1.41	1
	Superior Court 1	2.56	2.00	1.28	2.77	2.00	1.38	2.91	2.00	1.45	
	Superior Court 2	2.45	2.00	1.22	2.73	2.00	1.36	2.73	2.00	1.37	
	Superior Court 3	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.96	1.00	1.96	1
	Superior Court 4	1.69	1.00	1.69	1.71	1.00	1.71	1.56	1.00	1.56	
	Superior Court 6	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.23	1.00	1.23	1.41	1.00	1.41	
	Total	11.98	9.00	1.33	12.95	9.00	1.44	13.38	9.00	1.49	
POSEY	Circuit Court	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.08	1.00	1.08	
	Superior Court	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.59	1.00	0.59	
	Total	1.80	2.00	0.90	1.80	2.00	0.90	1.68	2.00	0.84	
PULASKI	Circuit Court	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.64	1.00	0.64	0.82	1.00	0.82	
	Superior Court	0.49	1.00	0.49	0.49	1.00	0.49	0.53	1.00	0.53	
	Total	1.05	2.00	0.53	1.13	2.00	0.56	1.34	2.00	0.67	
PUTNAM	Circuit Court	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.54	1.00	1.54	1.62	1.00	1.62	
	Superior Court	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.47	1.00	1.47	
	Total	2.65	2.00	1.33	2.97	2.00	1.48	3.09	2.00	1.54	
RANDOLPH	Circuit Court	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.01	1.00	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.98	
	Superior Court	1.07	1.00	1.07	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.89	1.00	0.89	
	Total	2.13	2.00	1.06	1.98	2.00	0.99	1.87	2.00	0.93	
RIPLEY	Circuit Court	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.24	1.00	1.24	
	Superior Court	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.79	1.00	0.79	0.77	1.00	0.77	
	Total	1.77	2.00	0.88	1.98	2.00	0.99	2.01	2.00	1.00	
RUSH	Circuit Court	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.75	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	Superior Court	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.03	1.00	1.03	0.91	1.00	0.91	
	Total	1.76	2.00	0.88	1.77	2.00	0.89	1.91	2.00	0.96	
ST. JOSEPH	Circuit Court	3.16	3.00	1.05	3.71	3.00	1.24	3.60	3.00	1.20	
	Superior Court 1	1.80	1.25	1.44	2.06	1.25	1.64	2.55	1.25	2.04	1
	Superior Court 2	1.74	1.25	1.40	1.61	1.25	1.29	2.32	1.25	1.86	
	Superior Court 3	1.74	1.25	1.39	1.56	1.25	1.25	2.35	1.25	1.88	
	Superior Court 4	1.65	1.25	1.32	1.80	1.25	1.44	1.58	1.25	1.26	
	Superior Court 5	1.66	1.25	1.33	1.74	1.25	1.39	1.21	1.25	0.97	
	Superior Court 6	1.72	1.25	1.38	1.78	1.25	1.43	1.57	1.25	1.26	
	Superior Court 7	1.71	1.25	1.37	1.91	1.25	1.53	1.42	1.25	1.14	
	Superior Court 8	1.73	1.25	1.38	1.72	1.25	1.38	2.22	1.25	1.78	
	Probate Court	5.08	4.00	1.27	7.97	4.00	1.99	9.29	4.00	2.32	
	Total	22.00	17.00	1.29	25.87	17.00	1.52	28.11	17.00	1.65	
SCOTT	Circuit Court	1.56	1.10	1.42	1.51	1.10	1.37	1.77	1.10	1.61	
	Superior Court	1.47	1.02	1.44	1.56	1.02	1.53	1.75	1.05	1.66	
	Total	3.02	2.12	1.43	3.06	2.12	1.45	3.52	2.15	1.64	

County	Court Name	2011			2010			2009			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
SHELBY	Circuit Court	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.36	1.00	1.36	
	Superior Court 1	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.95	1.00	1.95	1.74	1.00	1.74	
	Superior Court 2	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.49	1.00	1.49	
	Total	4.46	3.00	1.49	4.86	3.00	1.62	4.59	3.00	1.53	
SPENCER	Circuit Court	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.88	1.00	1.88	1
	Total	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.76	1.00	1.76	1.88	1.00	1.88	
STARKE	Circuit Court	1.81	2.00	0.90	2.08	2.00	1.04	2.10	2.00	1.05	
	Total	1.81	2.00	0.90	2.08	2.00	1.04	2.10	2.00	1.05	
STEUBEN	Circuit Court	1.67	1.50	1.12	1.56	1.50	1.04	1.50	1.50	1.00	
	Superior Court	1.25	1.50	0.83	1.39	1.50	0.93	1.43	1.50	0.95	
	Total	2.92	3.00	0.97	2.94	3.00	0.98	2.93	3.00	0.98	
SULLIVAN	Circuit Court	0.91	1.50	0.60	0.97	1.50	0.64	0.87	1.50	0.58	
	Superior Court	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.39	1.50	0.93	1.62	1.50	1.08	
	Total	2.14	3.00	0.71	2.36	3.00	0.79	2.49	3.00	0.83	
SWITZERLAND	Circuit Court	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.91	1.00	0.91	1.01	1.00	1.01	
	Total	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.91	1.00	0.91	1.01	1.00	1.01	
TIPPECANOE	Circuit Court	1.90	1.14	1.67	1.91	1.07	1.78	1.79	1.14	1.57	
	Superior Court 1	1.72	1.14	1.51	1.79	1.13	1.58	1.87	1.00	1.87	
	Superior Court 2	1.53	1.24	1.23	1.59	1.16	1.37	1.77	1.25	1.41	
	Superior Court 3	3.09	1.80	1.72	3.31	1.80	1.84	2.92	1.80	1.62	
	Superior Court 4	1.93	1.10	1.76	1.60	1.35	1.19	1.39	1.10	1.26	
	Superior Court 5	1.72	1.10	1.56	1.84	1.21	1.52	1.98	1.10	1.80	
	Superior Court 6	2.84	1.10	2.58	1.91	1.27	1.50	1.93	1.10	1.75	
	Total	14.74	8.62	1.71	13.96	9.00	1.55	13.64	8.49	1.61	
TIPTON	Circuit Court	1.12	1.10	1.02	1.01	1.10	0.92	2.25	1.10	2.05	
	Total	1.12	1.10	1.02	1.01	1.10	0.92	2.25	1.10	2.05	
UNION	Circuit Court	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.89	1.00	0.89	
	Total	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.82	1.00	0.82	0.89	1.00	0.89	
VANDERBURGH	Circuit Court	4.14	2.00	2.07	3.77	2.00	1.88	3.71	2.00	1.86	
	Superior Court 1	2.25	1.43	1.58	2.51	1.62	1.55	2.46	1.54	1.60	1
	Superior Court 2	2.50	1.43	1.75	2.54	1.62	1.57	2.53	1.54	1.64	1
	Superior Court 3	2.45	1.43	1.72	2.59	1.62	1.60	2.50	1.54	1.63	
	Superior Court 4	5.37	2.43	2.21	5.37	2.30	2.33	4.23	2.00	2.11	1
	Superior Court 5	2.45	1.43	1.71	2.52	1.62	1.56	2.50	1.54	1.63	
	Superior Court 6	2.40	1.43	1.68	2.52	1.62	1.56	2.49	1.54	1.62	
	Superior Court 7	2.07	1.43	1.44	2.55	1.62	1.57	2.55	1.54	1.65	
	Total	23.63	13.02	1.82	24.38	14.02	1.74	22.97	13.24	1.74	
VERMILLION	Circuit Court	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.35	1.00	1.35	
	Total	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.35	1.00	1.35	

County	Court Name	2011			2010			2009			Note
		Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	Need	Have	Util	
VIGO	Circuit/Superior Court 3	3.09	2.00	1.54	3.05	2.00	1.53	3.02	2.00	1.51	3
	Superior Court 1	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.33	1.00	1.33	1.22	1.00	1.22	
	Superior Court 2	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	Superior Court 4	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.42	1.00	1.42	1.58	1.00	1.58	
	Superior Court 5	2.37	1.00	2.37	2.45	1.00	2.45	2.35	1.00	2.35	1
	Superior Court 6	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.29	1.00	1.29	
	Total	10.89	7.00	1.56	10.91	7.00	1.56	10.65	7.00	1.52	
WABASH	Circuit Court	1.65	1.00	1.65	1.64	1.00	1.64	1.48	1.00	1.48	
	Superior Court	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.26	1.00	1.26	1
	Total	2.87	2.00	1.44	2.81	2.00	1.41	2.75	2.00	1.37	
WARREN	Circuit Court	0.61	1.00	0.61	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.53	1.00	0.53	
	Total	0.61	1.00	0.61	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.53	1.00	0.53	
WARRICK	Circuit Court	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.23	1.00	1.23	
	Superior Court 1	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.78	1.00	1.78	1.71	1.00	1.71	1
	Superior Court 2	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.21	1.00	1.21	
	Total	4.04	3.00	1.35	4.33	3.00	1.44	4.16	3.00	1.39	
WASHINGTON	Circuit Court	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	Superior Court	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	1.00	1.12	
	Total	2.28	2.00	1.14	2.40	2.00	1.20	2.32	2.00	1.16	
WAYNE	Circuit Court	1.38	1.27	1.08	1.28	1.27	1.01	1.41	1.33	1.06	
	Superior Court 1	1.40	1.27	1.10	1.28	1.27	1.01	1.48	1.33	1.12	
	Superior Court 2	1.24	1.27	0.97	1.21	1.27	0.96	1.61	1.27	1.27	
	Superior Court 3	1.74	2.00	0.87	2.03	2.00	1.01	2.29	2.00	1.15	
	Total	5.76	5.81	0.99	5.80	5.81	1.00	6.80	5.93	1.15	
WELLS	Circuit Court	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.89	1.00	0.89	
	Superior Court	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.78	1.00	0.78	
	Total	1.53	2.00	0.77	1.62	2.00	0.81	1.67	2.00	0.84	
WHITE	Circuit Court	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.12	1.00	1.12	
	Superior Court	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	0.94	1.19	1.00	1.19	
	Total	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.11	2.00	1.05	2.32	2.00	1.16	
WHITLEY	Circuit Court	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.26	1.00	1.26	1.32	1.00	1.32	
	Superior Court	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.22	1.00	1.22	
	Total	2.25	2.00	1.13	2.32	2.00	1.16	2.54	2.00	1.27	
STATE TOTALS		565.85	444.43	1.27	596.68	441.04	1.35	597.59	441.15	1.35	

2011 Weighted Caseload Measures Notes

- 1 The court is a certified problem solving court. As a result of the 2009 Weighted Caseload Study update, certified Drug Courts and Reentry Courts are credited weighted caseload minutes for each individual who initially enters the program as reported on Part V of the QCSR.
- 2 Indicates a case was filed in 2011 where the Death Penalty or Life Without Parole was requested.
- 3 Vigo Circuit and Superior 3 are combined courts.
- 4 Abolished effective 1/1/12 and will become Clark Circuit Court 2 (10C02)
- 5 Abolished effective 1/1/12 and will become Clark Circuit Court 3 (10C03)
- 6 Abolished effective 1/1/12 and will become Clark Circuit Court 4 (10C04)
- 7 Formally Henry Superior Court 1 (33D01)
- 8 Formally Henry Superior Court 2 (33D02)
- 9 James Humphrey is the judge for both the Dearborn and Ohio Circuit Courts.
- 10 Formally Madison Superior Court 1 (48D01)
- 11 Formally Madison Superior Court 2 (48D02)
- 12 Formally Madison Superior Court 3 (48D03)
- 13 Formally Madison Superior Court 4 (48D04)
- 14 Formally Madison Superior Court 5 (48D05)

2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES

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

For 2011, the Division has calculated the temporary, adjusted weighted caseload utilization figures. The temporary adjusted statistics have been calculated by:

-Adding to the court's total minutes the cases in which the reporting judge assumed jurisdiction as a special judge in other courts.

-Adding to the court's total minutes the venued in and transferred in cases.

-Adding to the reporting court's total minutes the time that senior judges serve in the reporting court.

-Subtracting from the court's total minutes the number of cases in which another judge assumed jurisdiction as a special judge in the reporting court.

-Subtracting from the court's total minutes the venued out and transferred out cases.

The information in the "Temporary Adjusted Weighted Caseload Report" does not change the fundamental filing patterns in the trial courts. It reflects some of the ways that courts shift caseloads and resources, sometimes in order to deal with uneven caseloads. Because these shifts are temporary, they should only be used as an additional reference and not as the baseline for weighted caseload statistics. The temporary data is reported so that courts could see how the shifting of caseloads and judicial officer resources actually played out in 2011.

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
ADAMS	01C01	Circuit Court	0.86	1.00	0.86	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.04
	01D01	Superior Court	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.81	1.04	0.78	0.04
	Total			1.60	2.00	0.80	1.71	2.04	0.84
ALLEN	02C01	Circuit Court	5.93	3.00	1.98	6.10	3.21	1.90	-0.08
	02D01	Superior Court 1	2.63	2.00	1.31	2.76	2.07	1.33	0.02
	02D02	Superior Court 2	2.58	2.00	1.29	2.70	2.00	1.35	0.06
	02D03	Superior Court 3	2.59	2.00	1.30	2.70	2.00	1.35	0.05
	02D04	Superior Court 4	2.66	2.00	1.33	4.21	2.06	2.05	0.71
	02D05	Superior Court 5	4.24	2.00	2.12	5.54	2.09	2.66	0.53
	02D06	Superior Court 6	3.78	2.00	1.89	4.83	2.07	2.34	0.45
	02D07	Superior Court 7	4.47	3.00	1.49	4.77	3.18	1.50	0.01
	02D08	Superior Court 8	2.59	3.00	0.86	2.60	3.19	0.81	-0.05
	02D09	Superior Court 9	2.57	2.00	1.28	2.80	2.00	1.40	0.12
Total			34.04	23.00	1.48	39.01	23.86	1.63	0.15

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
BARTHOLOMEW	03C01	Bartholomew Circuit Court	1.87	2.10	0.89	2.02	2.11	0.96	0.07
	03D01	Bartholomew Superior Court 1	1.52	1.01	1.51	1.63	1.01	1.61	0.10
	03D02	Bartholomew Superior Court 2	2.76	2.05	1.35	2.95	2.05	1.44	0.09
	Total/Average			6.15	5.16	1.19	6.60	5.17	1.28
BENTON	04C01	Benton Circuit Court	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.73	1.04	0.70	-0.02
	Total/Average			0.73	1.00	0.73	0.73	1.04	0.70
BLACKFORD	05C01	Blackford Circuit Court	0.58	1.00	0.58	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.14
	05D01	Blackford Superior Court	0.48	1.00	0.48	0.53	1.07	0.50	0.02
	Total/Average			1.06	2.00	0.53	1.25	2.07	0.60
BOONE	06C01	Boone Circuit Court	1.66	2.00	0.83	1.70	2.00	0.85	0.02
	06D01	Boone Superior Court 1	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.31	1.05	1.25	-0.02
	06D02	Boone Superior Court 2	1.06	1.22	0.87	1.10	1.22	0.90	0.03
	Total/Average			3.98	4.22	0.94	4.11	4.27	0.96
BROWN	07C01	Brown Circuit Court	0.98	2.00	0.49	0.99	2.00	0.50	0.01
	Total/Average			0.98	2.00	0.49	0.99	2.00	0.50
CARROLL	08C01	Carroll Circuit Court	0.67	1.00	0.67	0.68	1.02	0.67	0.00
	08D01	Carroll Superior Court	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.86	1.03	0.83	0.00
	Total/Average			1.49	2.00	0.75	1.54	2.04	0.75
CASS	09C01	Cass Circuit Court	1.04	1.00	1.04	1.10	1.04	1.05	0.02
	09D01	Cass Superior Court 1	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.44	1.12	1.29	-0.08
	09D02	Cass Superior Court 2	1.32	1.00	1.32	1.34	1.09	1.22	-0.10
	Total/Average			3.73	3.00	1.24	3.87	3.26	1.19
CLARK	10C01	Clark Circuit Court	2.33	1.15	2.02	2.50	1.31	1.91	-0.11
	10D01	Clark Superior Court 1	3.23	1.30	2.49	3.38	1.71	1.97	-0.52
	10D02	Clark Superior Court 2	2.47	1.40	1.76	2.64	1.77	1.49	-0.27
	10D03	Clark Superior Court 3	3.64	1.50	2.43	3.73	1.61	2.32	-0.11
	Total/Average			11.67	5.35	2.18	12.24	6.39	1.92
CLAY	11C01	Clay Circuit Court	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.00	1.09	0.00
	11D01	Clay Superior Court	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.93	1.04	0.90	-0.02
	Total/Average			2.01	2.00	1.01	2.03	2.04	1.00
CLINTON	12C01	Clinton Circuit Court	1.57	1.00	1.57	1.57	1.10	1.43	-0.15
	12D01	Clinton Superior Court	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.45	1.17	1.23	-0.18
	Total/Average			2.99	2.00	1.49	3.01	2.28	1.32
CRAWFORD	13C01	Crawford Circuit Court	1.00	1.20	0.83	0.99	1.21	0.82	-0.02
	Total/Average			1.00	1.20	0.83	0.99	1.21	0.82
DAVISS	14C01	Daviess Circuit Court	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.22	1.09	1.12	-0.09
	14D01	Daviess Superior Court	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.08	1.02	1.06	-0.05
	Total/Average			2.32	2.00	1.16	2.30	2.11	1.09

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
DEARBORN	15C01	Dearborn Circuit Court	1.84	1.20	1.54	1.86	1.27	1.47	-0.07
	15D01	Dearborn Superior Court 1	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.28	1.15	1.11	-0.17
	15D02	Dearborn Superior Court 2	1.46	1.00	1.46	1.48	1.09	1.36	-0.10
	Total/Average			4.59	3.20	1.43	4.62	3.51	1.32
DECATUR	16C01	Decatur Circuit Court	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.44	1.04	1.39	-0.04
	16D01	Decatur Superior Court	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.85	1.06	0.80	-0.06
	Total/Average			2.28	2.00	1.14	2.29	2.10	1.09
DEKALB	17C01	Dekalb Circuit Court	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.30	1.05	1.23	-0.05
	17D01	Dekalb Superior Court 1	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.14	1.08	1.06	-0.05
	17D02	Dekalb Superior Court 2	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.26	1.03	1.22	0.01
	Total/Average			3.60	3.00	1.20	3.70	3.16	1.17
DELAWARE	18C01	Delaware Circuit Court 1	1.79	1.25	1.43	1.99	1.25	1.59	0.16
	18C02	Delaware Circuit Court 2	2.54	2.53	1.00	2.70	2.79	0.97	-0.03
	18C03	Delaware Circuit Court 3	1.26	1.40	0.90	1.44	1.40	1.03	0.13
	18C04	Delaware Circuit Court 4	1.70	1.37	1.24	1.90	1.37	1.39	0.15
	18C05	Delaware Circuit Court 5	1.89	1.45	1.30	2.00	1.48	1.35	0.05
	Total/Average			9.17	8.00	1.15	10.03	8.28	1.21
DUBOIS	19C01	Dubois Circuit Court	1.55	1.00	1.55	1.56	1.11	1.40	-0.15
	19D01	Dubois Superior Court	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.39	1.01	1.37	-0.02
	Total/Average			2.94	2.00	1.47	2.95	2.12	1.39
ELKHART	20C01	Elkhart Circuit Court	2.72	2.00	1.36	2.81	2.30	1.22	-0.14
	20D01	Elkhart Superior Court 1	2.30	1.40	1.64	2.41	1.43	1.69	0.05
	20D02	Elkhart Superior Court 2	1.69	1.55	1.09	1.82	1.71	1.07	-0.02
	20D03	Elkhart Superior Court 3	1.31	1.08	1.21	1.38	1.15	1.19	-0.02
	20D04	Elkhart Superior Court 4	1.64	1.02	1.61	1.69	1.04	1.62	0.01
	20D05	Elkhart Superior Court 5	1.83	1.15	1.59	1.92	1.27	1.51	-0.08
	20D06	Elkhart Superior Court 6	3.23	1.85	1.75	3.32	1.92	1.73	-0.01
	Total/Average			14.72	10.05	1.47	15.34	10.81	1.42
FAYETTE	21C01	Fayette Circuit Court	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.49	1.09	1.37	-0.10
	21D01	Fayette Superior Court	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.32	1.09	1.21	-0.11
	Total/Average			2.79	2.00	1.39	2.80	2.18	1.29
FLOYD	22C01	Floyd Circuit Court	1.99	1.60	1.25	2.07	1.84	1.13	-0.12
	22D01	Floyd Superior Court 1	1.67	1.10	1.51	1.78	1.21	1.47	-0.04
	22D02	Floyd Superior Court 2	2.20	1.20	1.83	2.25	1.45	1.56	-0.27
	22D03	Floyd Superior Court 3	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.61	1.34	1.20	-0.30
	Total/Average			7.36	4.90	1.50	7.71	5.83	1.32
FOUNTAIN	23C01	Fountain Circuit Court	1.39	1.40	0.99	1.39	1.42	0.98	-0.01
	Total/Average			1.39	1.40	0.99	1.39	1.42	0.98
FRANKLIN	24C01	Franklin Circuit Court 1	0.54	1.00	0.54	0.53	1.00	0.53	-0.01
	24C02	Franklin Circuit Court 2	0.74	1.00	0.74	0.77	1.01	0.76	0.02
	Total/Average			1.28	2.00	0.64	1.30	2.01	0.65

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
FULTON	25C01	Fulton Circuit Court	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.15	1.02	1.13	0.00
	25D01	Fulton Superior Court	0.99	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.01	0.98	-0.01
	Total/Average		2.13	2.00	1.06	2.13	2.02	1.05	-0.01
GIBSON	26C01	Gibson Circuit Court	1.69	1.00	1.69	1.70	1.00	1.70	0.01
	26D01	Gibson Superior Court	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.40	1.10	1.27	-0.11
	Total/Average		3.08	2.00	1.54	3.10	2.10	1.48	-0.06
GRANT	27C01	Grant Circuit Court	1.33	1.20	1.10	1.61	1.23	1.31	0.20
	27D01	Grant Superior Court 1	1.77	1.20	1.48	1.99	1.20	1.66	0.18
	27D02	Grant Superior Court 2	1.57	1.90	0.83	1.80	1.92	0.94	0.11
	27D03	Grant Superior Court 3	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.45	1.08	1.34	0.03
	Total/Average		5.98	5.30	1.13	6.85	5.43	1.26	0.13
GREENE	28C01	Greene Circuit Court	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.40	1.04	1.34	-0.05
	28D01	Greene Superior Court	1.92	1.00	1.92	1.95	1.01	1.93	0.01
	Total/Average		3.31	2.00	1.66	3.35	2.05	1.63	-0.02
HAMILTON	29C01	Hamilton Circuit Court	2.29	1.51	1.52	2.43	1.57	1.55	0.03
	29D01	Hamilton Superior Court 1	2.64	1.82	1.45	2.75	1.90	1.44	0.00
	29D02	Hamilton Superior Court 2	1.69	1.21	1.39	1.88	1.21	1.55	0.16
	29D03	Hamilton Superior Court 3	2.12	1.55	1.37	2.25	1.61	1.40	0.03
	29D04	Hamilton Superior Court 4	2.07	1.39	1.49	2.12	1.39	1.52	0.03
	29D05	Hamilton Superior Court 5	2.02	1.28	1.58	2.08	1.28	1.63	0.05
	29D06	Hamilton Superior Court 6	1.61	1.24	1.30	1.67	1.24	1.35	0.05
	Total/Average		14.44	10.00	1.44	15.18	10.20	1.49	0.04
HANCOCK	30C01	Hancock Circuit Court	1.40	1.30	1.08	1.42	1.30	1.09	0.01
	30D01	Hancock Superior Court 1	1.79	1.30	1.37	1.82	1.35	1.35	-0.03
	30D02	Hancock Superior Court 2	1.38	1.30	1.06	1.38	1.30	1.07	0.00
	Total/Average		4.57	3.90	1.17	4.62	3.95	1.17	0.00
HARRISON	31C01	Harrison Circuit Court	1.85	1.40	1.32	1.89	1.58	1.20	-0.12
	31D01	Harrison Superior Court	1.73	1.00	1.73	1.76	1.17	1.50	-0.23
	Total/Average		3.58	2.40	1.49	3.65	2.75	1.33	-0.16
HENDRICKS	32C01	Hendricks Circuit Court	2.03	1.00	2.03	2.13	1.12	1.91	-0.12
	32D01	Hendricks Superior Court 1	1.77	1.00	1.77	1.91	1.07	1.78	0.01
	32D02	Hendricks Superior Court 2	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.78	1.06	1.68	0.10
	32D03	Hendricks Superior Court 3	1.65	1.00	1.65	1.81	1.05	1.73	0.07
	32D04	Hendricks Superior Court 4	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.81	1.06	1.71	0.12
	32D05	Hendricks Superior Court 5	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.59	1.13	1.41	0.00
	Total/Average		10.04	6.00	1.67	11.04	6.48	1.70	0.03
HENRY	33C01	Henry Circuit Court 1	1.64	1.20	1.37	1.67	1.24	1.35	-0.01
	33C02	Henry Circuit Court 2	1.16	1.20	0.97	1.18	1.55	0.76	-0.21
	33C03	Henry Circuit Court 3	1.43	1.00	1.43	1.46	1.00	1.46	0.02
	Total/Average		4.23	3.40	1.24	4.30	3.78	1.14	-0.11

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
HOWARD	34C01	Howard Circuit Court	2.51	1.50	1.67	2.66	1.68	1.59	-0.08
	34D01	Howard Superior Court 1	1.59	1.00	1.59	1.65	1.04	1.58	-0.01
	34D02	Howard Superior Court 2	1.31	1.00	1.31	1.83	1.02	1.79	0.48
	34D03	Howard Superior Court 3	1.51	1.00	1.51	1.52	1.00	1.52	0.01
	34D04	Howard Superior Court 4	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.58	1.03	1.54	0.07
		Total/Average	8.39	5.50	1.52	9.24	5.77	1.60	0.08
HUNTINGTON	35C01	Huntington Circuit Court	1.48	1.40	1.05	1.56	1.41	1.11	0.05
	35D01	Huntington Superior Court	1.18	1.40	0.84	1.31	1.40	0.93	0.09
		Total/Average	2.65	2.80	0.95	2.87	2.81	1.02	0.07
JACKSON	36C01	Jackson Circuit Court	1.35	1.10	1.22	1.32	1.15	1.14	-0.08
	36D01	Jackson Superior Court 1	1.20	1.10	1.09	1.20	1.18	1.02	-0.07
	36D02	Jackson Superior Court 2	1.49	1.25	1.19	1.60	1.25	1.28	0.09
		Total/Average	4.03	3.45	1.17	4.12	3.58	1.15	-0.02
JASPER	37C01	Jasper Circuit Court	1.35	1.00	1.35	1.39	1.22	1.14	-0.21
	37D01	Jasper Superior Court	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.13	1.10	1.03	-0.08
		Total/Average	2.46	2.00	1.23	2.52	2.32	1.09	-0.14
JAY	38C01	Jay Circuit Court	0.70	1.00	0.70	0.70	1.03	0.68	-0.02
	38D01	Jay Superior Court	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.00
		Total/Average	1.26	2.00	0.63	1.26	2.03	0.62	-0.01
JEFFERSON	39C01	Jefferson Circuit Court	2.09	1.00	2.09	2.08	1.08	1.92	-0.16
	39D01	Jefferson Superior Court	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.42	1.11	1.28	-0.12
		Total/Average	3.49	2.00	1.75	3.50	2.19	1.60	-0.15
JENNINGS	40C01	Jennings Circuit Court	2.17	1.00	2.17	2.17	1.00	2.17	0.00
	40D01	Jennings Superior Court	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.08	1.09	-0.08
		Total/Average	3.35	2.00	1.67	3.34	2.08	1.61	-0.07
JOHNSON	41C01	Johnson Circuit Court	4.08	2.25	1.81	4.38	2.27	1.93	0.12
	41D01	Johnson Superior Court 1	1.82	1.25	1.46	1.89	1.32	1.43	-0.02
	41D02	Johnson Superior Court 2	1.89	1.25	1.51	2.06	1.35	1.53	0.02
	41D03	Johnson Superior Court 3	1.69	1.25	1.35	1.84	1.34	1.37	0.03
		Total/Average	9.47	6.00	1.58	10.17	6.27	1.62	0.04
KNOX	42C01	Knox Circuit Court	1.47	1.00	1.47	1.47	1.04	1.41	-0.06
	42D01	Knox Superior Court 1	1.58	1.00	1.58	1.58	1.14	1.39	-0.19
	42D02	Knox Superior Court 2	1.86	1.00	1.86	1.86	1.08	1.72	-0.14
		Total/Average	4.91	3.00	1.64	4.92	3.27	1.51	-0.13
KOSCIUSKO	43C01	Kosciusko Circuit Court	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.39	1.12	1.24	-0.14
	43D01	Kosciusko Superior Court 1	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.11	1.35	-0.15
	43D02	Kosciusko Superior Court 2	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	1.01	1.11	-0.01
	43D03	Kosciusko Superior Court 3	1.41	1.00	1.41	1.41	1.03	1.38	-0.04
		Total/Average	5.42	4.00	1.35	5.43	4.27	1.27	-0.08

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
LAGRANGE	44C01	Lagrange Circuit Court	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.08	1.09	0.99	-0.06
	44D01	Lagrange Superior Court	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	0.97	-0.06
	Total/Average			2.09	2.00	1.04	2.13	2.17	0.98
LAKE	45C01	Lake Circuit Court	4.49	3.40	1.32	4.74	3.40	1.39	0.07
	45D01	Lake Superior Court, Civil 1	0.95	1.10	0.86	1.03	1.15	0.90	0.04
	45D02	Lake Superior Court, Civil 2	0.97	1.00	0.97	1.12	1.00	1.12	0.15
	45D03	Lake Superior Court, Civil 3	2.84	3.00	0.95	3.02	3.01	1.00	0.06
	45D04	Lake Superior Court, Civil 4	0.86	1.10	0.78	0.96	1.13	0.85	0.07
	45D05	Lake Superior Court, Civil 5	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.10
	45D06	Lake Superior Court, Juvenile Division	8.71	7.50	1.16	8.80	7.50	1.17	0.01
	45D07	Lake Superior Court, County 1	2.47	2.00	1.23	2.52	2.00	1.26	0.03
	45D08	Lake Superior Court, County 2	2.75	2.00	1.38	2.83	2.00	1.41	0.04
	45D09	Lake Superior Court, County 3	2.60	2.80	0.93	2.67	2.81	0.95	0.02
	45D10	Lake Superior Court, Civil 6	0.87	1.00	0.87	1.01	1.08	0.93	0.07
	45D11	Lake Superior Court, Civil 7	0.84	1.00	0.84	1.01	1.11	0.92	0.08
	45D12	Lake Superior Court, County 4	1.58	1.40	1.13	1.59	1.40	1.14	0.01
	45G01	Lake Superior Court, Criminal 1	1.69	1.50	1.13	1.65	1.53	1.08	-0.05
	45G02	Lake Superior Court, Criminal 2	1.59	1.50	1.06	1.57	1.50	1.05	-0.01
	45G03	Lake Superior Court, Criminal 3	1.60	1.50	1.06	1.56	1.52	1.02	-0.04
45G04	Lake Superior Court, Criminal 4	1.63	1.50	1.09	1.59	1.61	0.99	-0.10	
Total/Average			37.28	34.30	1.09	38.62	34.74	1.11	0.02
LAPORTE	46C01	LaPorte Circuit Court	3.99	2.80	1.43	4.00	2.82	1.42	-0.01
	46D01	LaPorte Superior Court 1	2.06	1.00	2.06	2.14	1.11	1.94	-0.12
	46D02	LaPorte Superior Court 2	1.71	1.00	1.71	1.74	1.12	1.55	-0.16
	46D03	LaPorte Superior Court 3	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.42	1.08	1.31	-0.09
	46D04	LaPorte Superior Court 4	3.06	2.00	1.53	3.17	2.07	1.53	0.00
	Total/Average			12.22	7.80	1.57	12.46	8.20	1.52
LAWRENCE	47C01	Lawrence Circuit Court	1.58	1.70	0.93	1.63	1.74	0.94	0.01
	47D01	Lawrence Superior Court 1	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.01	1.05	0.96	0.01
	47D02	Lawrence Superior Court 2	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.22	1.16	1.06	-0.14
	Total/Average			3.73	3.70	1.01	3.86	3.95	0.98
MADISON	48C01	Madison Circuit Court 1	2.03	1.60	1.27	2.15	1.60	1.34	0.07
	48C02	Madison Circuit Court 2	2.05	1.60	1.28	2.13	1.99	1.07	-0.21
	48C03	Madison Circuit Court 3	2.22	1.40	1.58	2.36	1.52	1.56	-0.03
	48C04	Madison Circuit Court 4	1.69	1.10	1.54	1.84	1.14	1.61	0.07
	48C05	Madison Circuit Court 5	1.58	1.10	1.43	1.68	1.16	1.46	0.02
	48C06	Madison Circuit Court 6	2.44	1.46	1.67	2.57	1.47	1.75	0.07
	Total/Average			12.01	8.26	1.45	12.73	8.88	1.43

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
MARION	49C01	Marion Circuit Court	9.49	6.00	1.58	9.73	6.02	1.62	0.04
	49D01	Marion Superior, Civil 1	1.80	1.71	1.05	1.88	1.75	1.08	0.02
	49D02	Marion Superior, Civil 2	1.86	1.63	1.14	1.98	1.70	1.17	0.02
	49D03	Marion Superior, Civil 3	1.84	1.71	1.08	1.93	1.71	1.13	0.05
	49D04	Marion Superior, Civil 4	1.84	1.71	1.08	1.95	1.71	1.14	0.06
	49D05	Marion Superior, Civil 5	1.86	1.71	1.09	2.00	1.71	1.17	0.08
	49D06	Marion Superior, Civil 6	1.82	1.71	1.07	1.95	1.71	1.14	0.08
	49D07	Marion Superior, Civil 7	1.85	1.71	1.08	1.94	1.71	1.13	0.05
	49D08	Marion Superior, Probate	3.06	2.80	1.09	3.07	2.86	1.07	-0.02
	49D09	Marion Superior, Juvenile Division	13.60	11.20	1.21	13.90	11.20	1.24	0.03
	49D10	Marion Superior, Civil 10	1.85	1.71	1.08	1.98	1.71	1.16	0.08
	49D11	Marion Superior, Civil 11	1.83	1.81	1.01	1.91	1.81	1.05	0.04
	49D12	Marion Superior, Civil 12	1.84	1.71	1.07	1.97	1.71	1.15	0.08
	49D13	Marion Superior, Civil 13	1.86	1.61	1.15	1.97	1.61	1.22	0.07
	49D14	Marion Superior, Civil 14	1.86	1.71	1.09	1.98	1.73	1.14	0.05
	49F07	Marion Superior, Criminal 7	2.11	1.79	1.18	2.73	1.79	1.52	0.34
	49F08	Marion Superior, Criminal 8	1.01	1.69	0.60	2.26	1.75	1.29	0.70
	49F09	Marion Superior, Criminal 9	2.09	1.79	1.17	2.94	1.84	1.60	0.43
	49F10	Marion Superior, Criminal 10	2.03	1.83	1.11	2.70	1.90	1.42	0.31
	49F12	Marion Superior 12	2.45	2.09	1.17	2.87	2.09	1.37	0.20
	49F13	Marion Superior, Criminal 13, Traffic Ct.	10.17	1.00	10.17	10.95	1.00	10.95	0.78
	49F15	Marion Superior, Criminal 15	2.07	2.28	0.91	2.77	2.28	1.21	0.30
	49F18	Marion Superior, Criminal 18	2.04	1.69	1.21	2.73	1.69	1.62	0.41
	49F19	Marion Superior, Criminal 19	2.01	1.79	1.12	2.63	1.86	1.42	0.29
	49F24	Marion Superior, Criminal 24	2.03	1.59	1.27	2.80	1.64	1.71	0.43
	49G01	Marion Superior, Criminal 1	1.41	1.51	0.94	1.83	1.52	1.21	0.27
	49G02	Marion Superior, Criminal 2	1.46	1.51	0.97	1.82	1.52	1.20	0.23
	49G03	Marion Superior, Criminal 3	1.37	1.51	0.91	1.75	1.53	1.15	0.24
	49G04	Marion Superior, Criminal 4	1.43	1.51	0.95	1.81	1.54	1.17	0.22
	49G05	Marion Superior, Criminal 5	1.54	1.51	1.02	1.78	1.55	1.15	0.13
	49G06	Marion Superior, Criminal 6	1.54	1.51	1.02	1.90	1.51	1.26	0.24
	49G14	Marion Superior, Criminal 14	4.61	2.66	1.73	6.31	2.68	2.35	0.62
49G16	Marion Superior, Criminal 16	2.10	1.99	1.06	2.48	2.05	1.21	0.16	
49G17	Marion Superior, Criminal 17	2.09	1.99	1.05	2.39	1.99	1.20	0.15	
49G20	Marion Superior, Criminal 20	3.84	3.01	1.28	5.93	3.01	1.97	0.69	
49G21	Marion Superior, Criminal 21	1.93	1.89	1.02	2.18	1.90	1.15	0.13	
49G22	Marion Superior, Criminal 22	1.33	1.41	0.94	1.64	1.44	1.14	0.20	
Total/Average			100.93	79.99	1.26	117.35	80.73	1.45	0.19

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
MARSHALL	50C01	Marshall Circuit Court	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.28	1.08	1.18	-0.09
	50D01	Marshall Superior Court 1	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.39	1.11	1.26	-0.12
	50D02	Marshall Superior Court 2	1.27	1.00	1.27	1.28	1.12	1.14	-0.13
	Total/Average			3.92	3.00	1.31	3.95	3.31	1.19
MARTIN	51C01	Martin Circuit Court	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.94	1.02	0.92	-0.02
	Total/Average			0.94	1.00	0.94	0.94	1.02	0.92
MIAMI	52C01	Miami Circuit Court	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.10	1.08	1.01	-0.12
	52D01	Miami Superior Court 1	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.04	0.98	-0.03
	52D02	Miami Superior Court 2	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.13	1.05	1.08	-0.04
	Total/Average			3.26	3.00	1.09	3.24	3.17	1.02
MONROE	53C01	Monroe Circuit Court 1	1.02	1.08	0.94	1.23	1.12	1.10	0.16
	53C02	Monroe Circuit Court 2	1.38	1.10	1.25	1.55	1.23	1.26	0.01
	53C03	Monroe Circuit Court 3	1.39	1.10	1.26	1.59	1.22	1.31	0.04
	53C04	Monroe Circuit Court 4	1.12	1.08	1.03	1.32	1.14	1.17	0.13
	53C05	Monroe Circuit Court 5	1.40	1.10	1.27	1.67	1.10	1.52	0.24
	53C06	Monroe Circuit Court 6	1.02	1.08	0.95	1.37	1.16	1.18	0.24
	53C07	Monroe Circuit Court 7	1.46	1.28	1.14	1.59	1.32	1.20	0.06
	53C08	Monroe Circuit Court 8	0.95	1.08	0.88	1.13	1.18	0.96	0.08
	53C09	Monroe Circuit Court 9	1.40	1.08	1.30	1.60	1.12	1.43	0.14
	Total/Average			11.13	9.98	1.12	13.04	10.58	1.23
MONTGOMERY	54C01	Montgomery Circuit Court	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.09	0.96	-0.07
	54D01	Montgomery Superior Court 1	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.14	1.04	1.10	0.02
	54D02	Montgomery Superior Court 2	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.13	1.09	1.04	-0.02
	Total/Average			3.17	3.00	1.06	3.32	3.22	1.03
MORGAN	55C01	Morgan Circuit Court	1.38	1.26	1.09	1.42	1.27	1.11	0.02
	55D01	Morgan Superior Court 1	1.51	1.40	1.08	1.60	1.46	1.10	0.02
	55D02	Morgan Superior Court 2	1.00	1.10	0.91	1.05	1.13	0.93	0.02
	55D03	Morgan Superior Court 3	1.11	1.10	1.01	1.17	1.13	1.03	0.02
	Total/Average			5.00	4.86	1.03	5.24	5.00	1.05
NEWTON	56C01	Newton Circuit Court	0.42	1.00	0.42	0.43	1.03	0.42	-0.01
	56D01	Newton Superior Court	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.84	1.00	0.84	0.01
	Total/Average			1.26	2.00	0.63	1.27	2.03	0.63
NOBLE	57C01	Noble Circuit Court	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.46	1.06	1.38	0.13
	57D01	Noble Superior Court 1	1.39	1.00	1.39	1.52	1.09	1.40	0.02
	57D02	Noble Superior Court 2	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.47	1.09	1.35	-0.05
	Total/Average			4.03	3.00	1.34	4.45	3.24	1.37
OHIO	58C01	Ohio Circuit Court	0.53	0.80	0.66	0.53	0.85	0.63	-0.03
	Total/Average			0.53	0.80	0.66	0.53	0.85	0.63
ORANGE	59C01	Orange Circuit Court	0.93	1.00	0.93	0.94	1.00	0.94	0.01
	59D01	Orange Superior Court	0.87	1.00	0.87	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.01
	Total/Average			1.80	2.00	0.90	1.82	2.00	0.91

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
OWEN	60C01	Owen Circuit Court	1.75	1.35	1.29	1.77	1.37	1.29	0.00
	Total/Average		1.75	1.35	1.29	1.77	1.37	1.29	0.00
PARKE	61C01	Parke Circuit Court	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.37	1.08	1.27	-0.11
	Total/Average		1.37	1.00	1.37	1.37	1.08	1.27	-0.11
PERRY	62C01	Perry Circuit Court	2.04	2.00	1.02	2.03	2.03	1.00	-0.02
	Total/Average		2.04	2.00	1.02	2.03	2.03	1.00	-0.02
PIKE	63C01	Pike Circuit Court	1.14	1.50	0.76	1.15	1.54	0.75	-0.02
	Total/Average		1.14	1.50	0.76	1.15	1.54	0.75	-0.02
PORTER	64C01	Porter Circuit Court	2.48	2.00	1.24	2.75	2.14	1.29	0.05
	64D01	Porter Superior Court 1	2.56	2.00	1.28	2.84	2.00	1.42	0.14
	64D02	Porter Superior Court 2	2.45	2.00	1.22	2.71	2.03	1.34	0.11
	64D03	Porter Superior Court 3	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.28	1.02	1.25	0.16
	64D04	Porter Superior Court 4	1.69	1.00	1.69	1.88	1.03	1.83	0.14
	64D06	Porter Superior Court 6	1.72	1.00	1.72	1.84	1.00	1.84	0.11
	Total/Average		11.98	9.00	1.33	13.30	9.22	1.44	0.11
POSEY	65C01	Posey Circuit Court	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.09	1.03	1.06	-0.01
	65D01	Posey Superior Court	0.73	1.00	0.73	0.76	1.01	0.75	0.02
	Total/Average		1.80	2.00	0.90	1.85	2.04	0.91	0.01
PULASKI	66C01	Pulaski Circuit Court	0.56	1.00	0.56	0.58	1.00	0.58	0.02
	66D01	Pulaski Superior Court	0.49	1.00	0.49	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.01
	Total/Average		1.05	2.00	0.53	1.08	2.00	0.54	0.01
PUTNAM	67C01	Putnam Circuit Court	1.37	1.00	1.37	1.40	1.16	1.21	-0.16
	67D01	Putnam Superior Court	1.28	1.00	1.28	1.34	1.11	1.20	-0.08
	Total/Average		2.65	2.00	1.33	2.73	2.27	1.20	-0.12
RANDOLPH	68C01	Randolph Circuit Court	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.06	1.01	1.05	-0.01
	68D01	Randolph Superior Court	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.09	1.05	1.03	-0.04
	Total/Average		2.13	2.00	1.06	2.15	2.06	1.04	-0.02
RIPLEY	69C01	Ripley Circuit Court	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.97	1.00	0.97	0.00
	69D01	Ripley Superior Court	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.00
	Total/Average		1.77	2.00	0.88	1.77	2.00	0.88	0.00
RUSH	70C01	Rush Circuit Court	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.00
	70D01	Rush Superior Court	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.96	1.00	0.96	0.01
	Total/Average		1.76	2.00	0.88	1.76	2.00	0.88	0.00

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
ST. JOSEPH	71C01	St. Joseph Circuit Court	3.16	3.00	1.05	3.32	3.10	1.07	0.02
	71D01	St. Joseph Superior Court 1	1.80	1.25	1.44	1.95	1.26	1.55	0.11
	71D02	St. Joseph Superior Court 2	1.74	1.25	1.40	1.91	1.31	1.46	0.06
	71D03	St. Joseph Superior Court 3	1.74	1.25	1.39	1.92	1.29	1.49	0.09
	71D04	St. Joseph Superior Court 4	1.65	1.25	1.32	1.70	1.25	1.36	0.03
	71D05	St. Joseph Superior Court 5	1.66	1.25	1.33	1.69	1.32	1.28	-0.04
	71D06	St. Joseph Superior Court 6	1.72	1.25	1.38	1.79	1.25	1.43	0.06
	71D07	St. Joseph Superior Court 7	1.71	1.25	1.37	1.80	1.26	1.43	0.05
	71D08	St. Joseph Superior Court 8	1.73	1.25	1.38	1.85	1.27	1.45	0.07
	71J01	St. Joseph Probate Court	5.08	4.00	1.27	5.36	4.22	1.27	0.00
		Total/Average	22.00	17.00	1.29	23.28	17.54	1.33	0.03
SCOTT	72C01	Scott Circuit Court	1.56	1.10	1.42	1.58	1.18	1.34	-0.07
	72D01	Scott Superior Court	1.47	1.02	1.44	1.48	1.19	1.25	-0.19
		Total/Average	3.02	2.12	1.43	3.07	2.37	1.29	-0.13
SHELBY	73C01	Shelby Circuit Court	1.38	1.00	1.38	1.46	1.08	1.36	-0.03
	73D01	Shelby Superior Court 1	1.68	1.00	1.68	1.74	1.07	1.62	-0.06
	73D02	Shelby Superior Court 2	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.43	1.18	1.21	-0.19
		Total/Average	4.46	3.00	1.49	4.63	3.33	1.39	-0.10
SPENCER	74C01	Spencer Circuit Court	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.60	1.18	1.36	-0.24
		Total/Average	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.60	1.18	1.36	-0.24
STARKE	75C01	Starke Circuit Court	1.81	2.00	0.90	1.81	2.03	0.89	-0.01
		Total/Average	1.81	2.00	0.90	1.81	2.03	0.89	-0.01
STEBEN	76C01	Steuben Circuit Court	1.67	1.50	1.12	1.72	1.53	1.13	0.01
	76D01	Steuben Superior Court	1.25	1.50	0.83	1.29	1.54	0.84	0.01
		Total/Average	2.92	3.00	0.97	3.02	3.07	0.98	0.01
SULLIVAN	77C01	Sullivan Circuit Court	0.91	1.50	0.60	0.96	1.56	0.62	0.02
	77D01	Sullivan Superior Court	1.23	1.50	0.82	1.25	1.56	0.80	-0.02
		Total/Average	2.14	3.00	0.71	2.22	3.11	0.71	0.00
SWITZERLAND	78C01	Switzerland Circuit Court	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.94	1.10	0.85	0.00
		Total/Average	0.85	1.00	0.85	0.94	1.10	0.85	0.00
TIPPECANOE	79C01	Tippecanoe Circuit Court	1.90	1.14	1.67	1.97	1.14	1.73	0.06
	79D01	Tippecanoe Superior Court 1	1.72	1.14	1.51	1.73	1.17	1.48	-0.03
	79D02	Tippecanoe Superior Court 2	1.53	1.24	1.23	1.59	1.30	1.22	-0.01
	79D03	Tippecanoe Superior Court 3	3.09	1.80	1.72	3.10	1.97	1.58	-0.14
	79D04	Tippecanoe Superior Court 4	1.93	1.10	1.76	1.94	1.10	1.76	0.01
	79D05	Tippecanoe Superior Court 5	1.72	1.10	1.56	1.76	1.19	1.48	-0.08
	79D06	Tippecanoe Superior Court 6	2.84	1.10	2.58	2.85	1.15	2.48	-0.11
	Total/Average	14.74	8.62	1.71	14.94	9.01	1.66	-0.05	
TIPTON	80C01	Tipton Circuit Court	1.12	1.10	1.02	1.13	1.23	0.92	-0.10
		Total/Average	1.12	1.10	1.02	1.13	1.23	0.92	-0.10

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
UNION	81C01	Union Circuit Court	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.00
	Total/Average		0.72	1.00	0.72	0.72	1.00	0.72	0.00
VANDERBURGH	82C01	Vanderburgh Circuit Court	4.14	2.00	2.07	4.42	2.00	2.21	0.14
	82D01	Vanderburgh Superior Court 1	2.25	1.43	1.58	2.29	1.70	1.35	-0.23
	82D02	Vanderburgh Superior Court 2	2.50	1.43	1.75	2.59	1.71	1.51	-0.24
	82D03	Vanderburgh Superior Court 3	2.45	1.43	1.72	2.51	1.75	1.43	-0.28
	82D04	Vanderburgh Superior Court 4	5.37	2.43	2.21	5.37	2.43	2.21	0.00
	82D05	Vanderburgh Superior Court 5	2.45	1.43	1.71	2.49	1.65	1.51	-0.20
	82D06	Vanderburgh Superior Court 6	2.40	1.43	1.68	2.44	1.73	1.41	-0.27
	82D07	Vanderburgh Superior Court 7	2.07	1.43	1.44	2.12	1.69	1.25	-0.19
Total/Average		23.63	13.02	1.82	24.22	14.67	1.65	-0.16	
VERMILLION	83C01	Vermillion Circuit Court	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.29	1.05	1.23	-0.05
	Total/Average		1.29	1.00	1.29	1.29	1.05	1.23	-0.05
VIGO	84C01/D03	Vigo Circuit Court/Superior 3	3.09	2.00	1.54	3.14	2.08	1.50	-0.04
	84D01	Vigo Superior Court 1	1.29	1.00	1.29	1.28	1.09	1.17	-0.12
	84D02	Vigo Superior Court 2	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.50	1.16	1.30	-0.20
	84D04	Vigo Superior Court 4	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.52	1.15	1.33	-0.16
	84D05	Vigo Superior Court 5	2.37	1.00	2.37	2.43	1.10	2.21	-0.16
	84D06	Vigo Superior Court 6	1.15	1.00	1.15	1.22	1.02	1.20	0.05
	Total/Average		10.89	7.00	1.56	11.10	7.60	1.46	-0.10
WABASH	85C01	Wabash Circuit Court	1.65	1.00	1.65	1.66	1.03	1.61	-0.04
	85D01	Wabash Superior Court	1.22	1.00	1.22	1.23	1.11	1.11	-0.11
	Total/Average		2.87	2.00	1.44	2.90	2.15	1.35	-0.09
WARREN	86C01	Warren Circuit Court	0.61	1.00	0.61	0.62	1.04	0.59	-0.02
	Total/Average		0.61	1.00	0.61	0.62	1.04	0.59	-0.02
WARRICK	87C01	Warrick Circuit Court	1.49	1.00	1.49	1.48	1.08	1.36	-0.12
	87D01	Warrick Superior Court 1	1.34	1.00	1.34	1.35	1.23	1.10	-0.24
	87D02	Warrick Superior Court 2	1.21	1.00	1.21	1.22	1.07	1.14	-0.07
	Total/Average		4.04	3.00	1.35	4.05	3.39	1.19	-0.15
WASHINGTON	88C01	Washington Circuit Court	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.27	1.04	1.23	0.04
	88D01	Washington Superior Court	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.20	1.00	1.20	0.11
	Total/Average		2.28	2.00	1.14	2.47	2.04	1.21	0.07
WAYNE	89C01	Wayne Circuit Court	1.38	1.27	1.08	1.38	1.33	1.04	-0.05
	89D01	Wayne Superior Court 1	1.40	1.27	1.10	1.41	1.32	1.07	-0.03
	89D02	Wayne Superior Court 2	1.24	1.27	0.97	1.26	1.31	0.96	-0.02
	89D03	Wayne Superior Court 3	1.74	2.00	0.87	1.74	2.00	0.87	0.00
	Total/Average		5.76	5.81	0.99	5.79	5.96	0.97	-0.02
WELLS	90C01	Wells Circuit Court	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.91	1.00	0.91	0.01
	90D01	Wells Superior Court	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.65	1.06	0.61	-0.02
	Total/Average		1.53	2.00	0.77	1.55	2.06	0.76	-0.01

COUNTY	COURT	COURT NAME	2011 WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			2011 TEMPORARY ADJUSTED WEIGHTED CASELOAD MEASURES			CHANGE
			NEED	HAVE	UTIL	NEED	HAVE	UTIL	
WHITE	91C01	White Circuit Court	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.04	0.97	-0.04
	91D01	White Superior Court	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	Total/Average		2.00	2.00	1.00	2.01	2.04	0.98	-0.02
WHITLEY	92C01	Whitley Circuit Court	1.19	1.00	1.19	1.20	1.08	1.12	-0.08
	92D01	Whitley Superior Court	1.06	1.00	1.06	1.06	1.08	0.98	-0.08
	Total/Average		2.25	2.00	1.13	2.26	2.16	1.05	-0.08

STATE TOTALS	565.85	444.43	1.27	605.56	464.35	1.30	0.03
---------------------	---------------	---------------	-------------	---------------	---------------	-------------	-------------

FISCAL REPORT OF INDIANA TRIAL COURTS

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

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

EXPENDITURES

Indiana's judicial system is funded by a combination of county tax revenues, user fees and state appropriations. The Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Court of Appeals and Indiana Tax Court are funded through appropriations from the State General Fund. The Indiana State Auditor's Report can be found on-line at www.in.gov/auditor/2338/htm and contains information about the expenditures by these courts and other state-level expenditures on judicial functions. Relevant portions of that report are reflected here in the Judicial Year in Review.

Indiana's trial courts are funded primarily through county funds; however, state funds pay for judges' and magistrates' salaries, senior judges and

some special judge expenses. Counties may choose to pay an additional amount towards the judges' and magistrates' salaries. Counties may also receive state funds for reimbursement of approved pauper defense services and for GAL/CASA services for abused and neglected children. Additionally, in 2011 nine counties were awarded \$280,000 in Court Reform Grants from the Division. Courts also generate user fees, some of which are expended on court services.

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

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

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

REVENUE REFERENCES

Trial courts generate revenue primarily from filing fees, court costs, fines and user fees assessed to litigants. Revenues generated through the operation of the trial courts are collected, accounted for and disbursed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, an independently elected office for each Judicial Circuit.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court also functions as the Clerk of the county and, as such, performs many other functions unrelated to court operations, including issuing marriage licenses, coordinating the election board, and conducting elections for the county and state.

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

COSTS AND FEES ROUTINELY CHARGED

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

Felony or misdemeanor (upon conviction): \$120 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-1(a)).

Infraction or ordinance violation (upon judgment, with some exceptions): \$70 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-2(a)).

Juvenile action (including CHINS, delinquency and paternity): \$120 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-3(a)).

Civil action (at case filing): \$100 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-4(a), but some civil actions are exempt); service fee for additional defendants \$10 (Indiana Code 33-37-5-28).

Small claim – all courts except Marion County Small Claims (at case filing): \$35 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-6); Small claims service fee for additional defendants: \$10 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-6(a)).

Probate/trust (at case filing): \$120 (Indiana Code 33-37-4-7(a)).

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

The court costs collected in the circuit, superior and probate courts are distributed to the State, County and Local Level General Funds in the following percentages: 70 percent to the state, 27 percent to the county and 3 percent to the local level general fund. (Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(a), Indiana Code 33-37-7-4(a), Indiana Code 33-37-7-6(a)).

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

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

Judicial Salaries Fee: This fee is imposed for all case types. As of July 1, 2011 the fee for small claims cases is \$14 and for all other case filings, the fee is \$19. This fee increases by \$1 every year judicial salaries are increased by the Indiana General Assembly until it reaches a maximum of \$15/\$20. City and town courts and Marion County Small Claims Courts may keep 25 percent of the fee

collected to fund court operations. The local Clerk distributes the remaining fee amounts to the State Auditor to be deposited in the State General Fund. The Circuit and Superior Courts distribute 100 percent of the fee to the State Auditor for deposit in the General Fund.

Document Storage Fee: For maintaining court records, the Clerk collects this \$2 fee in every action. Money collected from this fee is deposited into the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund, which may be used by clerks for the preservation of records or for the improvement of record keeping systems and equipment. It is reported as county level or local level specific funds depending on the reporting court.

Automated Record-Keeping Fee: This fee decreased from \$7 to \$5 on July 1, 2011. This fee is the primary funding source for the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee. The Clerk distributes this fee to the State Auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund; however, all Automated Record-Keeping Fees collected from an accused entering a pretrial diversion or deferral program are to be deposited in the Homeowner Protection Unit Account, managed by the Indiana Attorney General, and beginning July 1, 2011, any county not operating under Indiana's uniform statewide case management system, Odyssey, may deposit 20 percent of the Automated Record-Keeping Fees in the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund. The Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund is used for preservation of records, improvement of record-keeping systems and equipment and to pay for the county's case management system.

Public Defense Administration Fee: This fee, formally known as the Judicial Administration fee, is imposed for all case types. It increased from \$3 to \$5 on July 1, 2011. The Clerk distributes this fee to the State Auditor for deposit in the General Fund.

Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee: This \$1 fee is collected in all cases. The Clerk distributes this fee to the State Auditor for deposit in the State Judicial Branch Insurance Adjustment Account.

Court Administration Fee: This \$5 fee is imposed in all cases including cases in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. All courts, other than Marion County Small Claims Courts, distribute this fee to the State Auditor for deposit to the General Fund to help fund the pension fund for judges and magistrates. Marion County Small Claims Courts distribute 60 percent (or \$3) to the State Auditor. The remaining \$2 is distributed to the Township Trustee to fund the operations of the small claims courts.

FEES CHARGED ROUTINELY IN CRIMINAL, INFRACTION AND ORDINANCE VIOLATION CASES

DNA Sample Processing: This \$2 fee is assessed to anyone convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation or required to pay a Pretrial Diversion Fee. The Clerk distributes this fee to the State Auditor for deposit in the State General Fund, and further deposit to the DNA Sample Processing Fund.

Jury Fee: This \$2 fee is imposed when a defendant is found to have committed a crime, violated a statute defining an infraction or violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation. The Clerk distributes this fee to the County Auditor for deposit in the relevant user fee fund, for further deposit in the Jury Pay Fund established under Indiana Code 33-37-11.

Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee: This \$4 fee is charged in each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation. The fee is deposited in the relevant user fee fund, depending upon the collecting

court. This fee is considered a user fee but is discussed separately from the other user fees because of the frequency with which the fee is charged in criminal cases.

USER FEES REGULARLY CHARGED IN CERTAIN CRIMINAL CASES

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

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

25 percent of the Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Corrections Fees;

25 percent of the Countermeasures Fees;

50 percent of the Child Abuse Prevention Fee;

100 percent of the Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fees;

100 percent of the Highway Work Zone Fees;

100 percent of the Safe School Fees, and

100 percent of Automated Record-Keeping Fee for deposit to the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee fund; however,

- if the fee was collected as part of a pretrial diversion or deferral program, it is deposited to the Homeowner Protection Unit account
- 2011 legislation allows a county not operating the state's case management system, Odyssey, to deposit 20 percent of the Automated Record-Keeping Fee to the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund.

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

Pretrial Diversion Fees;

Informal Adjustment Program Fees;

Marijuana Eradication Program Fees;

Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fees;

Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fees;

Drug Court Fees;

Problem Solving Court Services Fees⁴⁷, and

Jury Fee.

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

Pretrial Diversion Program Fee;

⁴⁷ This fee replaced the Drug Court Fee and Reentry Court Fee on July 1, 2010.

Alcohol and Drug Services
Program Fee;

Law Enforcement Continuing
Education Program Fee;

Problem Solving Court Services
Fees⁴⁸, and

Deferral Program Fee.

The following are descriptions of
the user fees:

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

B. Countermeasures Fee: In each action
in which a person is convicted of an
operating a vehicle while intoxicated
(OVWI) offense or adjudicated a
delinquent for an act that would be an
OVWI if committed by an adult, **and**
the person's driving privileges are suspended
by the court or BMV as a result of this
finding, the Clerk shall collect a
Countermeasures fee of \$200. Twenty-five
percent of the fee is distributed to the
State Auditor for deposit in the General
Fund and seventy-five percent is
distributed to the County Auditor for
deposit in the County Drug Free
Community Fund.

C. Child Abuse Prevention Fee: This
\$100 fee is assessed against a defendant
found guilty of certain criminal offenses
involving a victim who is less than
eighteen years of age. Fifty percent of the

fee is distributed to the State Auditor for
deposit in the State User Fee Fund. The
other fifty percent is distributed to the
County Auditor for deposit in the County
Child Advocacy Fund. As of July 1, 2012,
100 percent of the fee is distributed to the
State Auditor for deposit in the State User
Fee Fund.

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

E. Highway Work Zone Fee: A fifty-cent
Highway Work Zone Fee is charged in
each traffic offense, including criminal
misdemeanors, infractions and ordinance
violations. If the offense involves
exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure
to merge and the judge orders the Clerk to
collect the fee for exceeding a worksite
speed limit or failure to merge, the fee is
\$25.50. This fee is distributed to the State
Auditor for deposit in the State User Fee
Fund.

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

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

⁴⁸ Id.

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

H. Marijuana Eradication Program Fee: In any conviction relating to controlled substances in a county with a Weed Control Board, the court may assess up to \$300 for this fee. The fee is distributed to the County Auditor for deposit in the County User Fee Fund.

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

J. Problem Solving Court Services Fee: In 2010, the Drug Court and Reentry Court fees were abolished and replaced with the Problem Solving Court Services Fee. The Problem Solving Court Services Fee consists of the monthly fee, the administration fee and any fees for problem solving court services adopted by local court rule. The monthly fee can vary by court provided the fee does not exceed the \$50 monthly maximum set by the Indiana Problem Solving Courts Committee. The administration fee, which problem solving courts may require eligible individuals to pay, may not exceed \$100 for initial problem solving court services. Problem solving courts may also adopt fees for other problem solving court services, such as chemical testing fees or transfer fees, by local rule provided these local fees are consistent with the range of fees established by the Board of Directors

of the Judicial Conference of Indiana. The fee is distributed to the County Auditor or local fiscal officer, depending upon the court collecting, to be deposited in the relevant user fee fund.

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

Pretrial Diversion Fee: The prosecuting attorney may withhold the prosecution of a person charged with certain misdemeanors (excluded misdemeanors are listed in Indiana Code 33-39-1-8) if the person agrees to the conditions of a pretrial diversion program. In a pretrial diversion the accused is charged a mandatory deferred prosecution fee of \$120 (distributed to the State/County/Local general funds in the same percentages as regularly collected court costs) as well as the Pretrial Diversion Fee (an initial user fee of \$50 plus \$10 for each month the person remains in the program) plus the other routine fees assessed in a criminal case. The Pretrial Diversion Fee (the initial fee plus the monthly fees) may be waived by the terms of the pretrial diversion program agreement. The Pretrial Diversion Fee is distributed to the County Auditor or local fiscal officer, depending on the collecting court, for deposit in the relevant user fee fund; however, funds derived from the Pretrial Diversion Fee may only be used for certain purposes.

Deferral Program Fee: A deferral program may be offered to a person charged with an infraction or ordinance violation by the county prosecutor or attorney for the municipal corporation. Certain individuals may not qualify for a deferral program (the limitations are listed in Indiana Code 34-28-5-1.) The Deferral Program Fee is assessed in lieu of the standard court costs if the agreement between the prosecuting attorney and

person charged with the offense requires payment of this fee. The Deferral Program Fee consists of an initial user fee (not to exceed \$52) and a monthly user fee (not to exceed \$10 for each month the offender remains in the deferral program.) In addition, if the action involves a moving traffic offense as defined in Indiana Code 9-13-2-110, court costs of \$70 are assessed (distributed to the State/County/Local general funds in the same percentages as regularly collected court costs.) The County Auditor is directed to distribute \$2 of the Deferral Program Fee to the County Jury Pay Fund with the remainder distributed to the relevant user fee fund. Funds derived from the Deferral Program Fee may only be used for certain purposes.

Adult Probation User Fee: This category reflects administration and user fees charged to adults placed on probation after a conviction of a felony or misdemeanor. These fees are mandatory for felony cases but optional for misdemeanors. In felony cases the court must order an administration fee of \$100 and an initial probation user fee of not less than \$25 but not more than \$100 plus a monthly user fee ranging between \$15 and \$30 for each month the person remains on probation. In misdemeanor cases the administration fee is \$50 and the initial fee cannot exceed \$50 and the monthly fee ranges between \$10 and \$20. The fees are deposited in the County Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund that is used for probation services. The Clerk collecting these fees may keep up to 3 percent of the fee to defray administrative costs. This 3 percent is deposited in the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund. The Clerk may be asked to deposit an additional 3 percent of the probation user fee in the county, city or town general fund depending upon the requesting fiscal officer.

Juvenile Probation User Fee: A court may order a juvenile and/or the parent of a juvenile who is placed on supervision to

pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100 and a monthly user fee from \$10 to \$25. If a delinquent child is supervised, the administrative fee is \$100, which is collected before the other probation user fees. These fees are deposited in the County Supplemental Juvenile Probation Services Fund. As with the Adult Probation User Fee, if the Clerk collects the fee, the Clerk may keep up to 3 percent to defray administrative costs (deposited in the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund) and up to 3 percent for the county, city or town general fund.

Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee: This fee is imposed when a defendant is convicted of rape, criminal deviate conduct, child molestation, child exploitation, vicarious sexual gratification, child solicitation, child seduction, sexual battery, sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B felony, or incest. The fee ranges from \$250-\$1,000. The Clerk distributes this fee to the State Auditor for deposit into the Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Account.

Deposits to Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund: Four statutes address when a defendant may be ordered to reimburse the county for counsel provided at public expense. All four statutes require the Clerk to deposit the monies received to the Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund. All courts, other than city courts in Lake County, should report all deposits to the County Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund. See Indiana Code 33-40-3-1. Only Lake County city courts are authorized by statute to have local supplemental public defender services funds. See Indiana Code 33-40-3-10.

At the initial hearing after the defendant is declared indigent but able to pay costs of representation, the court shall order the defendant to pay a fee of \$100 for a felony or \$50 for a misdemeanor. Although the statute contemplates the court ordering this fee at the initial hearing,

a court is not prohibited from imposing the fee at other stages in the proceeding. See Indiana Code 35-33-7-6.

At any stage in the prosecution for a felony or misdemeanor if the court finds a person or a delinquent child's parent has the ability to pay public defense fees, the court will require the person to pay reasonable attorney's fees and costs, provided the fees and costs do not exceed the actual costs of representation. See Indiana Code 33-40-3-6.

If the court finds a convicted person is not indigent, it shall order the person to pay the entire amount of costs at the time sentence is pronounced, at some later date, or the person may be ordered to pay specified parts of the costs at designated intervals. The court may suspend payment of costs until the convicted person has completed all or part of the sentence. If the court suspends payment of costs, it must conduct an indigency hearing at the time costs are due. See Indiana Code 33-37-2-3.

The court can deduct:

- fines, costs, fees and restitution upon conviction, and
- the publicly paid costs of representation regardless of conviction

from cash bonds or the cash deposit on a surety bond (but not bail bonds or real estate bonds), provided the defendant or each person who makes a deposit on behalf of the defendant, executes an agreement to the attachment of the bond upon disposition of the case. The Clerk also retains the Special Death Benefit Fee. Any amount remaining after payment of these costs is remitted to the defendant or person who made the deposit on behalf of the defendant. See Indiana Code 35-33-8-3.2.

Bond Administration Fee: When a defendant executes a cash bail bond with the Clerk, 10 percent or \$50, whichever is

less, may be retained as the administrative fee regardless of the disposition of the case. This fee goes to the County General Fund or the Local General Fund if collected in a city or town court.

Special Death Benefit Fee: When the Clerk or sheriff collects bail posted under Indiana Code 35-33-8-3.2, he or she must remit \$5 to the County Auditor for deposit in the Special Death Benefit Fund by the trustees of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund. This fee is required in addition to the bond administrative fee.

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

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

Infraction Judgment Collections: These are civil penalties collected as judgments for cases in which a defendant is found to have committed an infraction which has statewide applicability. These funds are distributed to the State Auditor for deposit in the State General Fund. Certain infraction judgments collections such as those for worksite speed limit violations and youth tobacco civil penalties are distributed to the State Auditor for deposit to designated funds. Information on these infractions is collected separately.

Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations: This category reflects amounts collected as judgments for local ordinance violations. The Clerk distributes these funds to either the County Auditor or

local fiscal officer depending on whether the ordinance is a county ordinance or a city or town ordinance, for deposit in the relevant general fund. This category does not include civil penalties for local ordinance violations collected by a municipal ordinance violations bureau. Ordinance violations handled by municipal ordinance violations bureaus are not court cases and therefore the penalties collected are not court revenue.

Vehicle License Judgments: These monies are collected as infraction judgments in overweight vehicle cases. The Clerk distributes these funds to the State Auditor for deposit in the State Highway Fund.

Reimbursements to Department of Natural Resources (DNR): Three statutes: Indiana Code 14-22-38-4 (unlawful taking or unlawful sale of deer or wild turkey); Indiana Code 14-22-38-5 (unlawful taking of other wild animals); and Indiana Code 14-22-40-6 (unlawful shooting at law enforcement decoys) require a court to collect reimbursements for the DNR. Reimbursement amounts are set by each statute and range from \$20 to \$1,000. All reimbursements are deposited in the DNR Conservation Officers' Fish and Wildlife Fund.

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

Worksite Speed Limit Judgment (formerly known as the Construction

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

Youth Tobacco Civil Penalty: This penalty is collected for violations of statutes regulating the sale of tobacco. The Clerk distributes these funds to the State Auditor for deposit to the Richard D. Doyle Youth Tobacco Education and Enforcement Fund.

Intra-State Transfer Probation Fee: A probationer who applies to have supervision transferred from one county to another within the State of Indiana pays a \$75 transfer fee to the receiving court. The receiving court may waive this fee if the offender is indigent. The entire fee is deposited in the receiving county's Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund.

Other Criminal Fees: Even though the following fees are set by statute, the courts are directed to report the revenue in the "other" category, used to report miscellaneous fees. These fees, while important, remain in the discretion of the court to assess and do not generate as much revenue as the other separately identified fees. These include the following: Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Fee along with the Medical Fee—up to \$400

and \$150 respectively—which is charged when a defendant is participating in a county run Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Program for driving infractions (Indiana Code 9-30-9-8); Lab Test for HIV—maximum amount not listed—if ordered by the court when a defendant, on probation, has committed a qualifying act (Indiana Code 35-38-2-2.3); Emergency Medical Service Restitution—not to exceed \$1,000—charged when a defendant is sentenced, with or without probation, and the misdemeanor or felony necessitated the need for medical services (Indiana Code 9-30-5-17); and Reimbursement for Incarceration costs—\$30 per day or cost determined by auditor—charged, if the county adopts the appropriate ordinance, to defendants for misdemeanor and felony sentences who serve more than seventy-two hours in lawful detention (Indiana Code 36-2-13-15).

ADDITIONAL FEES CHARGED IN CIVIL CASES

Support Fees: This category reflects amounts collected through a \$55 yearly fee charged in cases where a final court order requires a party to pay support or maintenance payments through the Clerk of the Court or State Central Collection Unit. It is intended to defray some of the expenses associated with the collection and disbursement of child support or maintenance. The fee goes to the County General Fund if collected by the County Clerk or the State General Fund if collected by the State Central Collection Unit.

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

upon the appointment. The county fiscal body uses the money when providing these services.

Civil Action Service Fee: This fee is collected in all civil actions where service was made in some manner other than by publication in accordance with Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure Rule 4.13. This \$10 fee is collected from any party that adds an additional defendant that is not a garnishee defendant after the first named defendant. Depending on the court in which this fee is collected, it is distributed to the County Auditor or city or town fiscal authority for deposit in the relevant general fund.

Additional Garnishee Defendants Service Fee: A \$10 fee is assessed for each additional garnishee or garnishee defendant from a party that has named more than three garnishee or garnishee defendants. Depending on the court in which this fee is collected, it is distributed to the County Auditor or city or town fiscal authority for deposit in the relevant general fund.

Small Claims Service Fee: The plaintiff in a small claims action pays this fee when other civil costs are paid. This fee is not charged in city and town courts as they have no jurisdiction over small claims action. Similar to civil actions, the Clerk's office charges \$10 per each additional named defendant after the first named defendant in a case, including those added after the time of filing. Depending on the court in which this fee is collected, it is distributed to the County Auditor or city or town fiscal authority for deposit in the relevant general fund.

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

Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling and Education Fee: All mortgage foreclosure actions filed after June 30, 2009 but before January 1, 2013, will be assessed a \$50 Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling and Education Fee. This fee is distributed to the State Auditor for deposit in the Home Ownership Education Account.

OTHER SOURCES OF REVENUE

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

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

MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURT REVENUE REFERENCES

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

Filing Fee and Township Docket Fee: The basic court cost in the Marion County Small Claims Court is a \$5 Township Docket Fee plus 45 percent of the costs

charged in infraction and ordinance violation cases, which totals \$37. The respective townships support these courts and the basic courts costs go to the Township General Funds, rather than to the State General Funds.

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

Service of Process Fee (Personal Service): As with certified mail service, the additional fee for personal service by the constable is \$13. All service of process fees are reported in the "Money to Others" column and are paid directly to the elected constables and their deputies.

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

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

FINANCIAL COMPARISON TABLE FOR INDIANA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Financial Comparison Table – 2002 to 2011

Year	Expenditures on Judicial System				Revenues Generated by Courts			
	State	County	City, Town and Township	Total	For State Funds	For County Funds	For Local Funds	Total
FY '01-'02	\$73,235,532							
Calendar 2002		\$171,478,092	\$12,242,086	\$256,955,710	\$78,080,386	\$73,662,387	\$14,768,392	\$166,511,165
FY '02-'03	\$77,012,594							
Calendar 2003		\$175,448,854	\$11,325,695	\$263,787,143	\$76,779,839	\$76,910,597	\$13,256,448	\$166,946,884
FY '03-'04	\$79,755,860							
Calendar 2004		\$180,864,134	12,916, 563	\$273,536,557	\$78,732,492	\$85,012,363	\$11,249,707	\$174,994,562
FY '04-'05	\$88,594,588							
Calendar 2005		\$184,258,453	\$13,006,646	\$285,859,687	\$90,193,217	\$87,615,451	\$15,892,877	\$193,701,545
FY '05-'06	\$103,274,842							
Calendar 2006		\$207,587,769	\$13,139,411	\$324,002,022	\$103,419,061	\$95,319,195	\$16,493,544	\$215,231,800
FY '06-'07	\$107,560,807							
Calendar 2007		\$233,069,067	\$20,668,055	\$361,297,929	\$117,991,618	\$106,911,830	\$17,343,981	\$242,247,429
FY '07-'08	\$130,632,111							
Calendar 2008		\$240,954,228	\$16,547,247	\$388,133,586	\$121,902,944	\$102,187,530	\$18,095,775	\$242,186,248
FY '08-'09	\$137,545,752							
Calendar 2009		\$245,283,348	\$16,683,708	\$399,512,808	\$116,564,668	\$96,295,554	\$17,507,841	\$230,368,063
FY '09-'10	\$132,167,046							
Calendar 2010		\$244,409,818	\$16,756,441	\$393,333,305	\$120,759,354	\$93,474,316	\$18,422,382	\$232,656,052
FY '10-'11	\$130,687,696							
Calendar 2011		\$245,127,414	\$16,685,328	\$392,500,438	\$108,232,773	\$86,693,318	\$16,925,474	\$211,851,565

STATE FUND EXPENDITURES ON JUDICIAL SYSTEM (FY 2010-2011)

	Total Operating	Personal Services And Fringe Benefits	Utilities	Contractual Services	Materials, Parts And Supplies	Capital Costs	Distributions to Other Local Governments	Grants	Social Service Payments	Administrative & Operating Expenses	Total Disbursements
Supreme Court	\$0	\$7,335,380	\$76,559	\$365,475	\$596,933	\$91,240	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$962,293	\$9,427,880
Courts of Appeals	\$0	\$9,075,040	\$75,678	\$212,674	\$170,523	\$1,438	\$0	\$0	\$9,217	\$555,923	\$10,100,493
Tax Court	\$0	\$452,779	\$3,642	\$3,277	\$14,052	\$2,665	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$104,667	\$581,082
Trial Judge's Salaries	\$0	\$56,697,240	\$0	\$0	\$176	\$0	\$0	\$264,136	\$0	\$4,278	\$56,965,830
Special Judges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,452	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$128,364	\$131,816
Trial Court Operations	\$0	\$160,084	\$0	\$50,350	\$3,884	\$0	-\$3,614	\$379,730	\$0	\$731	\$591,165
Judge's Pension Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,048,709	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,048,709
Public Defender Commission	\$16,335,244	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,335,244
State Public Defender's Office	\$0	\$5,426,558	\$23,888	\$258,874	\$49,760	\$42,781	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$543,709	\$6,345,570
Civil Legal Aid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000
Judicial Conference and Indiana Judicial Center	\$0	\$1,675,999	\$1,132,626	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,808,625
Interstate Compact for Adult Offenders - Judicial Center	\$196,937	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$196,937
Drug and Alcohol Program Funding - Judicial Center	\$402,540	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$402,540

	Total Operating	Personal Services And Fringe Benefits	Utilities	Contractual Services	Materials, Parts And Supplies	Capital Costs	Distributions to Other Local Governments	Grants	Social Service Payments	Administrative & Operating Expenses	Total Disbursements
Mortgage Foreclosure Program	\$0	\$18,873	\$0	\$145,616	\$102	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,335	\$165,926
Grants for State Courts (CIP Funds)**	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$997,200	\$0	\$0	\$997,200
Grants from Title IV-D Reimbursement Funds**	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$569,773	\$0	\$0	\$569,773
Judicial Tech and Automation Program	\$7,482,443	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,482,443
Commission on Race and Gender Fairness	\$0	\$0	\$1,324	\$93,073	\$5,811	\$0	\$0	\$263,111	\$0	\$10,345	\$373,664
Guardian Ad Litem	\$0	\$16,083	\$67,308	\$0	\$22,102	\$0	\$0	\$2,771,500	\$0	\$7,056	\$2,884,049
CLEO	\$0	\$0	\$347	\$162,701	\$2,168	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$611,394	\$2,140	\$778,750
Totals	\$24,417,164	\$80,858,036	\$1,381,372	\$1,295,492	\$865,511	\$138,124	\$13,545,095	\$5,245,450	\$620,611	\$2,320,841	\$130,687,696

*Information provided from the Annual Report of the State Auditor

**Expenditures provided by State Court Administration based on ledger balance from the State Auditor's financial system.

EXPENDITURES BY ALL COURTS

Summary of 2011 Expenditures

Line Item Expenditures	County	City/Town	Township	Total
	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	City and Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims Courts	
Judge(s) Salary - County Portion Paid	\$1,198,654			\$1,198,654
Judge(s) Salary - Locally Paid		\$2,073,239	\$587,138	\$2,660,377
Other Judicial Officers	\$5,223,782	\$243,735	\$0	\$5,467,517
Court Reporter(s)	\$22,611,514	\$354,097	\$0	\$22,965,611
Bailiff(s)	\$13,223,823	\$800,645	\$0	\$14,024,468
Jury Commissioner(s)	\$238,168	\$0	\$0	\$238,168
Court Administrator & Staff	\$4,800,283	\$763,790	\$30,289	\$5,594,362
Secretary(ies)	\$4,807,188	\$469,098	\$0	\$5,276,286
GAL/CASA	\$1,794,665	\$0	\$0	\$1,794,665
Law Clerks & Interns	\$463,644	\$20,344	\$0	\$483,988
Public Defender & Staff	\$8,665,782	\$430,050	\$0	\$9,095,832
Court Clerks	\$2,689,224	\$2,385,386	\$1,604,495	\$6,679,105
Probation Officers	\$59,042,764	\$1,552,946	\$0	\$60,595,710
Probation Office Staff	\$10,895,164	\$468,960	\$0	\$11,364,124
Juvenile Detention Center Staff	\$20,383,594	\$0	\$0	\$20,383,594
IT Staff	\$628,339	\$36,639	\$0	\$664,978
Staff Fringe Benefits	\$21,757,108	\$2,005,581	\$200,231	\$23,962,920
Other Employees	\$5,136,619	\$633,397	\$0	\$5,770,016
Total Personnel Salaries	\$183,560,315	\$12,237,907	\$2,422,153	\$198,220,375

Per Diem-Reporters/Bailiffs-Venued In/Out	\$30,686	\$0	\$0	\$30,686
Per Diem - Grand Jurors	\$36,266	\$1	\$0	\$36,267
Per Diem - Petit Jurors	\$1,905,655	\$784	\$0	\$1,906,439
Witness Fees	\$73,670	\$0	\$0	\$73,670
Medical & Psychiatric	\$2,718,345	\$3,224	\$0	\$2,721,569
Pauper Attorneys - Case by Case	\$13,152,109	\$144,416	\$0	\$13,296,525
Other Indigent Expenses	\$1,702,303	\$7,420	\$0	\$1,709,723
Judge(s) Pro Tempore	\$54,801	\$23,890	\$4,635	\$83,326
Other Probation Svcs	\$2,622,255	\$84,788	\$0	\$2,707,043
Other Juvenile Detention Center Svcs	\$3,550,267	\$0	\$0	\$3,550,267
Other Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	\$4,241,697	\$245,315	\$21,919	\$4,508,931
Court Interpreter Fees	\$442,274	\$54,308	\$450	\$497,032
Total Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	\$30,530,328	\$564,146	\$27,004	\$31,121,478

Total All Personnel Services	\$214,090,643	\$12,802,053	\$2,449,157	\$229,341,853
-------------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Line Item Expenditures	County	City/Town	Township	Total
	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	City and Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims Courts	
Phone	\$722,339	\$68,972	\$26,376	\$817,687
Dues/Subscriptions	\$349,412	\$28,593	\$0	\$378,005
Postage	\$614,456	\$66,615	\$53,702	\$734,773
Shipping/Freight	\$6,480	\$12	\$0	\$6,492
Rentals	\$1,158,143	\$124,283	\$17,112	\$1,299,538
Contract Printing	\$472,430	\$48,641	\$25,435	\$546,506
Training	\$438,806	\$10,125	\$492	\$449,423
Technical Equip. Rental	\$4,113,786	\$82,127	\$10,548	\$4,206,461
Lodging/Meals	\$266,286	\$100	\$0	\$266,386
Other Supplies	\$16,587,192	\$294,227	\$193,515	\$17,074,934
Total Services & Charges Other than Personal	\$24,729,330	\$723,695	\$327,180	\$25,780,205

Legal Library	\$1,399,960	\$14,724	\$5,916	\$1,420,600
Office Equipment	\$414,270	\$66,361	\$1,710	\$482,341
Computer Equipment	\$327,219	\$32,321	\$0	\$359,540
Other Capital Outlays (includes Materials & Supplies)	\$2,913,396	\$166,935	\$42,308	\$3,122,639
Other Services & Charges	\$486,842	\$5,339	\$442	\$492,623
Total Capital Outlays	\$5,541,687	\$285,680	\$50,376	\$5,877,743

Per Diem Travel	\$52,963	\$1,782	\$0	\$54,745
Transportation	\$292,133	\$40,329	\$163	\$332,625
Lodging	\$152,755	\$2,948	\$0	\$155,703
Other	\$267,903	\$1,965	\$0	\$269,868
Total Travel	\$765,754	\$47,024	\$163	\$812,941

Total Expenditures	\$245,127,414	\$13,858,452	\$2,826,876	\$261,812,742
---------------------------	----------------------	---------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Special notes follow on Probation Services Expenditures, Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures and Indigent Defense Expenditures.

Special Notes on Expenditures for Probation Services and Juvenile Detention Centers

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

Probation Services Expenditures	
Statewide total of all Salaries and Wages for Probation Officers and Staff	\$71,959,833
Additional Expenditures Reported by Probation Departments	\$17,859,815
Total Reported Probation Expenditures	\$89,819,648

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

Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures	
Statewide Total of all Salaries and Wages for Juvenile Detention Center Staff	\$20,383,594
Additional Expenditures Reported by Juvenile Detention Centers	\$12,639,017
Total Reported Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures	\$33,022,611

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

Juvenile Detention Center Expenditures

County	Facility	Operated by the Juvenile Court?	Did the Facility Report Their Budget to STAD?	Budget Reported
ALLEN	Wood Youth Center	Yes	Yes	\$9,805,986
BARTHOLOMEW	Youth Services Center	Yes	N/A	N/A
CLARK	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
DEARBORN	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
DELAWARE	Youth Opportunity Center	No	N/A	N/A
ELKHART	Juvenile Detention Center	Yes	N/A	N/A
GRANT	Youth Services Annex	No	N/A	N/A
HAMILTON	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
HENRY	Youth Center	No - Private Facility	N/A	N/A
HOWARD	Kinsey Youth Center	Yes	Yes	\$2,544,339
JACKSON	Juvenile Detention Center	No	N/A	N/A
JOHNSON	Juvenile Detention Center	Yes	Yes	\$1,680,401
KNOX	Southwest Regional Youth Center	No, private and has a volunteer Board of Directors that runs facility and budget.	N/A	N/A
LAKE	Juvenile Center	Yes	Yes	\$2,849,492
LAPORTE	Juvenile Services Center	Yes	Yes	\$2,061,099
MADISON	Youth Center	Yes	Yes	\$2,870,522
MARION	Juvenile Justice Complex	Yes	N/A	N/A
PORTER	Detention Center	Yes	Yes	\$1,262,585
ST. JOSEPH	Parkview Juvenile Center	Yes (Probate Court)	N/A	N/A
VANDERBURGH	Youth Care Center	No - Private Facility	N/A	N/A
VIGO	Juvenile Center	No	N/A	N/A

Special Note on Expenditures for Criminal Indigent Expenses

Indigent Defense Services – Criminal indigent defense in Indiana is paid through a mixture of county funds and partial state reimbursements. State funds reimburse 50 percent of all indigent expenses incurred by any county in defending death penalty cases. The counties provide indigent defense services for the remainder of criminal cases through a variety of structures. The majority of counties (52 of 92) follow standards established by the Indiana Public Defender Commission for caseload limits and creation of independent public defender boards. They do so in order to qualify for 40 percent state reimbursement for qualified non-capital defense expenses. The public defender offices in

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

County		Indigent Defense Cost
ADAMS	4	\$ 341,842
ALLEN	4	\$ 4,071,057
BARTHOLOMEW	1	\$ 446,480
BENTON	4	\$ 75,489
BLACKFORD	3	\$ 210,869
BOONE	4	\$ 675,283
BROWN	1	\$ 93,617
CARROLL	3	\$ 185,237
CASS	1	\$ 325,365
CLARK	3	\$ 647,483
CLAY	1	\$ 125,399
CLINTON	1	\$ 332,933
CRAWFORD	1	\$ 139,427
DAVISS	1	\$ 678,188
DEARBORN	1	\$ 545,267
DECATUR	3	\$ 174,403
DEKALB	1	\$ 328,273
DELAWARE	4	\$ 1,107,429
DUBOIS	1	\$ 201,826
ELKHART	1	\$ 224,931
FAYETTE	4	\$ 335,382
FLOYD	3	\$ 781,153
FOUNTAIN	3	\$ 154,985
FRANKLIN	1	\$ 122,028
FULTON	4	\$ 314,318
GIBSON	1	\$ 173,703
GRANT	4	\$ 824,731
GREENE	4	\$ 411,156
HAMILTON	1	\$ 1,482,901
HANCOCK	3	\$ 546,712
HARRISON	1	\$ 252,329
HENDRICKS	1	\$ 690,107
HENRY	1	\$ 273,933
HOWARD	3	\$ 1,316,925
HUNTINGTON	1	\$ 172,643
JACKSON	1	\$ 253,560
JASPER	3	\$ 273,228
JAY	4	\$ 367,072
JEFFERSON	1	\$ 368,123
JENNINGS	3	\$ 219,929
JOHNSON	1	\$ 497,142
KNOX	4	\$ 738,442
KOSCIUSKO	3	\$ 545,932
LAGRANGE	3	\$ 148,041
LAKE	4	\$ 4,219,161
LAPORTE	3	\$ 592,408
LAWRENCE	4	\$ 587,061
MADISON	3	\$ 1,692,807
MARION	4	\$ 17,305,923
MARSHALL	1	\$ 239,015
MARTIN	3	\$ 121,054
MIAMI	1	\$ 25,411
MONROE	4	\$ 1,702,451
MONTGOMERY	3	\$ 418,913

County		Indigent Defense Cost
MORGAN	1	\$ 11,916
NEWTON	1	\$ 137,037
NOBLE	3	\$ 471,209
OHIO	3	\$ 77,659
ORANGE	3	\$ 250,993
OWEN	1	\$ 188,924
PARKE	3	\$ 130,673
PERRY	3	\$ 303,575
PIKE	4	\$ 446,375
PORTER	1	\$ 646,199
POSEY	1	\$ 253,389
PULASKI	3	\$ 136,172
PUTNAM	1	\$ 110,916
RANDOLPH	1	\$ 310,908
RIPLEY	1	\$ 194,966
RUSH	3	\$ 239,240
ST. JOSEPH	2	\$ 1,892,568
SCOTT	1	\$ 256,561
SHELBY	3	\$ 440,935
SPENCER	3	\$ 112,558
STARKE	1	\$ 80,758
STEBUBEN	3	\$ 320,208
SULLIVAN	3	\$ 211,527
SWITZERLAND	3	\$ 214,666
TIPPECANOE	4	\$ 2,388,895
TIPTON	1	\$ 70,260
UNION	3	\$ 62,240
VANDERBURGH	4	\$ 2,742,571
VERMILLION	4	\$ 134,907
VIGO	4	\$ 1,728,873
WABASH	3	\$ 258,900
WARREN	3	\$ 41,836
WARRICK	1	\$ 267,033
WASHINGTON	3	\$ 332,342
WAYNE	1	\$ 61,539
WELLS	1	\$ 197,721
WHITE	1	\$ 159,569
WHITLEY	1	\$ 168,055
TOTAL		\$ 65,155,150

Source of Amounts:

- 1 From reports to the Division only
- 2 From reports to the Public Defender Commission only
- 3 The greater of the amounts reported to the Division or the Public Defender Commission
- 4 A combination of the amounts reported to the Division and the Public Defender Commission

REVENUES GENERATED BY ALL COURTS

Summary of 2011 Revenues

Revenues	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	City and Town	Marion County Small Claims	Grand Total
----------	---	------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------

State Level Funds

To General Fund	\$74,119,529	\$16,261,230	\$1,657,643	\$92,038,402
To Court Related Services Funds	\$4,551,075	\$1,031,575		\$5,582,650
To Special Funds	\$8,260,145	\$2,351,576		\$10,611,721
Total to State Funds	\$86,930,749	\$19,644,381	\$1,657,643	\$108,232,773

County Level Funds

To General Fund	\$32,387,608	\$3,093,762	\$136,739	\$35,618,109
To Court Related Services Funds	\$15,292,645	\$79,886		\$15,372,531
To Special Funds	\$32,597,649	\$3,105,029		\$35,702,678
Total to County Level	\$80,277,902	\$6,278,677	\$136,739	\$86,693,318

Local Level Funds (Township)

To General Fund	\$3,188,477	\$6,078,766	\$3,109,194	\$12,376,437
To Court Related Services Funds		\$1,408,579		\$1,408,579
To Special Funds	\$451,721	\$2,688,737		\$3,140,458
Total to Local Level	\$3,640,198	\$10,176,082	\$3,109,194	\$16,925,474

Total Generated Funds	\$170,848,849	\$36,099,140	\$4,903,576	\$211,851,565
------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Others

To Constables for Personal Service or Certified Mail			\$2,530,492	\$2,530,492
--	--	--	-------------	-------------

REVENUES GENERATED BY CIRCUIT, SUPERIOR, AND PROBATE COURTS

State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
-------------	--------------	-------------	-------

Revenues Distributed to General Funds

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
Court Costs	\$43,596,833	\$17,296,591	\$1,674,328	\$62,567,752
Judicial Salaries	\$12,568,231		\$187,459	\$12,755,690
Infraction Judgments	\$8,783,516			\$8,783,516
Court Administration	\$3,618,165			\$3,618,165
Public Defense Administration Fee	\$2,796,991			\$2,796,991
State portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution Interdiction and Correction Fee	\$487,303			\$487,303
State portion of Countermeasures Fee	\$986,777			\$986,777
State portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee	\$12,897			\$12,897
Additional Garnishee Defendants Service Fee		\$92,279	\$0	\$92,279
Highway Work Zone Fee	\$292,040			\$292,040
Safe School Fee	\$35,712			\$35,712
Support Fee	\$404,437	\$1,299,915		\$1,704,352
Civil Action Service of Process Fee		\$1,112,577	\$0	\$1,112,577
Small Claims Service of Process Fee		\$1,895,786		\$1,895,786
Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		\$348,469	\$1,326,690	\$1,675,159
Bond Administration Fee		\$1,370,665	\$0	\$1,370,665
Document Fee		\$1,539,510	\$0	\$1,539,510
Interest on Investments	\$20,952	\$145,779	\$0	\$166,731
Other	\$515,675	\$7,286,037	\$0	\$7,801,712
Total to General Funds	\$74,119,529	\$32,387,608	\$3,188,477	\$109,695,614

Revenues Distributed to Court Related Services

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
Adult Probation User Fees		\$13,539,177	\$0	\$13,539,177
Juvenile Probation User Fees		\$1,387,536		\$1,387,536
Guardian <i>Ad Litem</i> Fees		\$99,742		\$99,742
Problem Solving Court Fees		\$266,190	\$0	\$266,190
Automated Record Keeping Fee	\$4,551,075			\$4,551,075
Total to Court Related Services	\$4,551,075	\$15,292,645	\$0	\$19,843,720

State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
-------------	--------------	-------------	-------

Revenues Distributed to Special Funds

Reimbursements to Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund		\$2,865,642	\$0	\$2,865,642
Alternative Dispute Resolutions		\$638,011		\$638,011
Fines and Forfeitures	\$3,149,771			\$3,149,771
Vehicle License Fees	\$423,480			\$423,480
Reimbursements to Dept. of Natural Resources	\$22,204			\$22,204
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	\$745,890			\$745,890
County portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Correction Fee		\$1,403,915		\$1,403,915
County portion of Countermeasures Fee		\$3,163,326		\$3,163,326
County portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee		\$10,484		\$10,484
Domestic Violence and Treatment Fee	\$193,893			\$193,893
Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		\$3,527,880	\$0	\$3,527,880
Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		\$8,983,790	\$429,270	\$9,413,060
DNA Sample Processing Fee	\$774,078			\$774,078
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	\$24,276			\$24,276
Late Surrender Fees		\$529,502	\$2,743	\$532,245
Late Payment Fees		\$1,145,360	\$0	\$1,145,360
Worksite Speed Limit Judgment	\$1,278,227			\$1,278,227
Document Storage Fee		\$1,707,222	\$0	\$1,707,222
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee		\$16,020		\$16,020
Jury Fees		\$885,150		\$885,150
Alcohol and Drug Services Fee		\$6,244,772	\$0	\$6,244,772
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee		\$1,436,144	\$19,708	\$1,455,852
Special Death Benefits Fee	\$350,150			\$350,150
Mortgage Foreclosure Fee	\$1,297,904			\$1,297,904
Intra-State Transfer Probation Fee		\$40,431	\$0	\$40,431
Youth Tobacco Civil Penalty	\$272			\$272
Total To Special Funds	\$8,260,145	\$32,597,649	\$451,721	\$41,309,515

Total Generated Funds	\$86,930,749	\$80,277,902	\$3,640,198	\$170,848,849
------------------------------	---------------------	---------------------	--------------------	----------------------

REVENUES GENERATED BY CITY AND TOWN COURTS

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
--	-------------	--------------	-------------	-------

Revenues Distributed to General Funds

Court Costs	\$7,719,959	\$2,820,255	\$3,515,753	\$14,055,967
Judicial Salaries	\$2,170,353		\$734,919	\$2,905,272
Infraction Judgments	\$4,479,334			\$4,479,334
Court Administration	\$798,829			\$798,829
Public Defense Administration Fee	\$603,780			\$603,780
State portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution Interdiction and Correction Fee	\$38,993			\$38,993
State portion of Countermeasures Fee	\$185,553			\$185,553
State portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee	\$0			\$0
Additional Garnishee Defendants Service Fee		\$0	\$10	\$10
Highway Work Zone Fee	\$96,829			\$96,829
Safe School Fee	\$1,383			\$1,383
Support Fee	\$0	\$0		\$0
Civil Action Service of Process Fee		\$481	\$3,060	\$3,541
Small Claims Service of Process Fee				\$0
Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		\$111,318	\$1,215,016	\$1,326,334
Bond Administration Fee		\$5,368	\$249,145	\$254,513
Document Fee		\$33,454	\$37,418	\$70,872
Interest on Investments	\$0	\$1,445	\$21,575	\$23,020
Other	\$166,217	\$121,441	\$301,870	\$589,528
Total To General Funds	\$16,261,230	\$3,093,762	\$6,078,766	\$25,433,758

Revenues Distributed to Court Related Services

Adult Probation User Fees		\$78,537	\$1,408,579	\$1,487,116
Juvenile Probation User Fees		\$0		\$0
Guardian <i>Ad Litem</i> Fees		\$0	\$0	\$0
Problem Solving Court Fees		\$1,349		\$1,349
Automated Record Keeping Fee	\$1,031,575			\$1,031,575
Total to Court Related Services	\$1,031,575	\$79,886	\$1,408,579	\$2,520,040

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Total
--	-------------	--------------	-------------	-------

Revenues Distributed to Special Funds

Reimbursements to Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund		\$34,150	\$73,206	\$107,356
Alternative Dispute Resolutions		\$0		\$0
Fines and Forfeitures	\$1,274,323			\$1,274,323
Vehicle License Fees	\$352,453			\$352,453
Reimbursements to Dept. of Natural Resources	\$17,431			\$17,431
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	\$163,567			\$163,567
County portion of Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Correction Fee		\$117,082		\$117,082
County portion of Countermeasures Fee		\$386,389		\$386,389
County portion of Child Abuse Prevention Fee		\$26,908		\$26,908
Domestic Violence and Treatment Fee	\$1,973			\$1,973
Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		\$573,598	\$125,335	\$698,933
Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		\$1,534,742	\$899,442	\$2,434,184
DNA Sample Processing Fee	\$307,839			\$307,839
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	\$0			\$0
Late Surrender Fees		\$0	\$10,381	\$10,381
Late Payment Fees		\$10,573	\$713,678	\$724,251
Worksite Speed Limit Judgment	\$190,630			\$190,630
Document Storage Fee		\$12,525	\$360,353	\$372,878
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee		\$2,413		\$2,413
Jury Fees		\$338,399		\$338,399
Alcohol and Drug Services Fee		\$3,140	\$18,212	\$21,352
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee		\$65,110	\$488,130	\$553,240
Special Death Benefits Fee	\$40,306			\$40,306
Mortgage Foreclosure Fee	\$3,054			\$3,054
Intra-State Transfer Probation Fee		\$0	\$0	\$0
Youth Tobacco Civil Penalty	\$0			\$0
Total To Special Funds	\$2,351,576	\$3,105,029	\$2,688,737	\$8,145,342

Total Generated Funds	\$19,644,381	\$6,278,677	\$10,176,082	\$36,099,140
------------------------------	---------------------	--------------------	---------------------	---------------------

REVENUES GENERATED BY MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS COURTS

	State Funds	County Funds	Local Funds	Other	Total for Gov't. Units
Judicial Salaries	\$696,005		\$231,141		\$927,146
Public Defense Administration	\$277,252				\$277,252
Judicial Insurance Adjustment	\$68,766				\$68,766
Automated Record Keeping Fee	\$410,416				\$410,416
Court Administration	\$205,204		\$136,735		\$341,939
Document Storage		\$136,739			\$136,739
Filing Docket			\$2,574,346		\$2,574,346
Redocket Fee			\$163,212		\$163,212
Other Fees	\$0	\$0	\$3,760		\$3,760
Total	\$1,657,643	\$136,739	\$3,109,194		\$4,903,576

Service of Process Fee for Certified Mail (paid directly to the Constables)*				\$0	\$0
Service of Process Fee for Personal Service (paid directly to Constables)*				\$2,530,492	\$2,530,492
Other				\$0	\$0

* Service of process fee is not included in the final total since they are paid by the litigants and go directly to the constables for personal service or certified mail service.

REVENUE REFERENCE GUIDE

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	DISTRIBUTION			CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
		STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL			
Court Costs							
Felony/ Misdemeanor	\$120*	70% / 55%	27% / 20%	3% / 25%	33-37-4-1(a)	General	Upon Conviction
IF/OV	\$70*	70%/ 55%	27% / 20%	3% / 25%	33-37-4-2(a)	General	Upon Judgment
Juvenile Action	\$120	70%	27%	3%	33-37-4-3(a)	General	
Civil	\$100*	70% / 55%	27% / 20%	3% / 25%	33-37-4-4(a)	General	Some Exemptions
Small Claims (Not MCSC)	\$35	70%	27%	3%	33-37-4-6	General	
Additional Service	\$10				33-37-4-6(a)	Sheriff	
Probate/Trust	\$120	70%	27%	3%	33-37-4-7(a)	General	
Service by Sheriff	\$13 - \$60				33-37-5-15(b)	Sheriff	
Fines & Forfeitures		100%			Constitution Article 8, Section 2	State Common School Fund	
Infraction Judgments Collections		100% or		100% Marion County only	34-28-5-4(h) 34-28-5-5(c) and (e) 9-21-5-11(e)	General	Marion County courts must deposit judgment collections for traffic violations in a dedicated county fund to pay for county commissioners appointed under Indiana Code 33-33-49 and for the county guardian <i>ad litem</i> program
Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations			100% or	100%	33-37-4-2 33-36-3-7	General	County or Local depending on scope of ordinance. This does not include penalties collected by municipal ordinance violations bureaus
Vehicle License Judgments		100%			9-20-18-12(f)	State Highway	Judgment for overweight vehicle cases
Support Fee	\$55	100% or	100%		33-37-5-6 33-37-7-2(g)*	General	County if collected by Clerk; State if collected by State Central Collection

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	DISTRIBUTION			CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
		STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL			
Bond Administration Fee	Lesser of \$50 or 10% bond		100% or	100%	35-33-8-3.2(a)(2)	General	Depending on Court collecting fee
Late Surrender Fee			50%	50%	36-8-10-12 35-33-14-5 27-10-2-12(c) & (i)	County Extradition Fund and Local Police Pension Trust Fund	Based on % of Bond
User Fees							
Drug Abuse Prosecution, Interdiction and Correction Fee	\$200-\$1,000	25%	75%		5-2-11 33-37-7-2(b)(1) & (c)(1) 33-37-4-1(b)(5) 33-37-5-9 35-48-4	County portion: County Drug Free Community Fund State portion: User Fee Fund	Conviction in any Court of a controlled substance offense
Counter-Measures Fee	\$200	25%	75%		9-30-5 33-37-5-10 5-2-11 33-37-7-2 (b)(2) & (c)(2) 33-37-4-1(b)(6) 33-37-4-2(b)(4) 33-37-4-3(b)(5)	County portion: County Drug Free Community Fund State portion: User Fee Fund	Conviction for DUI or delinquent driving conviction
Child Abuse Prevention Fee	\$100	50%	50%		12-17-17 33-37-7-2(b)(3) 33-37-7-2(d)* 33-37-5-12 33-37-4-1(b)(7)	State portion: User Fee Fund County portion: County Child Advocacy Fund	Conviction of crime against person under age of 18
Domestic Violence Prevention & Treatment	\$50	100%			33-37-7-2(b)(4) 33-37-5-13 33-37-4-1(b)(8)	State User Fee Fund	Violent crime conviction against spouse
Highway Work Zone	\$.50 / \$25.50	100%			9-30-3-5 33-37-4-1(b)(9) 33-37-4-2(b)(5) 33-37-7-2(b)(5) 33-37-7-8(d)(3) 33-37-5-14	State User Fee Fund	Traffic offense conviction; exceeding worksite limit gives increased amount
Safe Schools Fee	\$200-\$1,000	100%			33-37-7-2(b)(6) 33-37-5-18 33-37-7-8(d)(4)	State User Fee Fund	Conviction where use or possession of firearm is element

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	DISTRIBUTION			CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
		STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL			
Automated Record Keeping	\$7 decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011	100% (or 80% beginning 7/1/2011 if county not operating under state's automated judicial system)	(20% beginning 7/1/2011 if county not operating under state's automated judicial system)		33-37-5-21 33-37-5-2(a)(5) 33-37-7-2(b)(7) 33-37-7-2(a) 33-37-7-8(d)(5) 33-34-8-1(a)(7) 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(A)	Judicial Technology and Automation Committee Fund or Homeowner Protection Unit Account or, beginning 7/1/2011, Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund	All civil, criminal, infraction, or ordinance actions
Pretrial Diversion	\$120 Deferred Prosecution \$50 initial; \$10/month		100% or	100%	33-39-1-8(d), (e) and (h) 33-37-4-1(b)(10) 33-37-4-1(c) and (d) 33-37-5-17 33-37-7-2(a) 33-37-7-8(a), (b) and (c) 33-37-8-3(b) 33-37-8-4(b) 33-37-8-5(b) 33-37-8-6(b) 33-37-8-7 33-37-5-17 33-37-7-4(a)(7) 33-37-7-6(a)(7) 33-37-4-2(b)(6) 33-37-8-4(b)	\$120 Deferred Prosecution Fee is distributed to State/County Local general fund in same percentages as regularly collected court costs. Initial and Monthly fees distributed to County or Local User Fee Fund; however, statute specifies these funds may only be used for certain purposes	If charged with certain misdemeanors, prosecuting attorney may defer prosecution
Informal Adjustment Program Fees	\$5 to \$15 per month		100%		31-37-9-9 33-37-8-5(b)(2)	County User Fee Fund	Juvenile placed in informal adjustment program as alternative to a delinquency petition being filed
Marijuana Eradication Fee	up to \$300		100%		35-48-4 15-16-7-8 33-37-8-5(b)(3) 33-37-5-7	County User Fee Fund	Conviction related to controlled substance if county has weed control board
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	up to \$400		100% or	100%	33-37-5-8(b) 12-23-14-16 33-37-4-1(b)(3) 33-37-4-2(b)(2) 33-37-8-5(b)(4) 33-37-8-3(b)(2)	County User Fee Fund	Collected in all criminal, infraction, ordinance convictions if county has Alcohol and Drug Services Program

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	DISTRIBUTION			CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
		STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL			
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	\$4 as of 7/1/08		100% or	100%	33-37-5-8(c) 33-37-4-1(b)(4) 33-37-4-2(b)(4)* 33-37-8-5(b)(5) 33-37-8-3(b)(3)	County or Local User Fee Fund	Charged for each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation
Jury Fee	\$2		100%		33-37-5-19 33-37-8-5(b)(7) 33-37-8-8 33-37-11-2 33-35-5-5	County User Fee Fund	Charged in criminal convictions and infractions and ordinance violations
Problem Solving Court Services Fee	varies provided it does not exceed the maximums set by the Indiana Problem Solving Courts Committee (\$50 maximum for a monthly fee and \$100 maximum administration fee for initial problem solving court services)		100% or	100%	33-37-5-24 33-23-16-23 33-37-8-5(b)(8) 33-37-8-3(b)(5)	County or Local User Fee Fund	The fee varies by court. Problem solving courts may also adopt fees for other problem solving court services by local rule
Deferral of Prosecution Program fee	Maximum \$52 initial / maximum \$10 monthly plus \$70 court cost if action involves a moving traffic violation		100% or	100%	33-37-4-2(c) & (e) 34-28-5-1(g) and (h) 33-37-7-2(a) 33-37-7-8(a) 33-37-8-3(b)(4) 33-37-8-4 33-37-8-5(b)(6) 33-37-8-6(b)	\$70 court costs fee is distributed to State, County and Local general fund in same percentages as regularly collected court costs. Initial and monthly fees distributed to State, County and Local User Fee Funds however statute specifies these funds may only be used for certain purposes	If charged with infraction or ordinance violation, prosecuting attorney may defer prosecution

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	DISTRIBUTION			CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
		STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL			
Adult Probation User Fee	Felony (mandatory): \$25-\$100 initial plus \$15-\$30 per month; Misdemeanor (optional at court's discretion): up to \$50 initial plus up to \$20 per month		100% or 94% if collected by City or Town Court	6% if collected by City or Town court	35-38-2-1 35-38-2-1.5	County Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund; Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund; and in some circumstances the County, City or Town General Fund	Charged after conviction for felony or misdemeanor
Juvenile Probation User Fee	\$25-\$100 initial plus \$10-\$25 per month; if delinquent, add \$100		100% or 94% if collected by City or Town Court	6% if collected by City or Town Court	31-40-2-1(b) & (c) 31-40-2-1.5 31-40-2-1.7(d)	County Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund; Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund; and in some circumstances the County, City or Town General Fund	Fee is increased if Juvenile is adjudicated a delinquent
GAL/CASA Fee	up to \$100		100%		31-40-3-1; 31-40-3-2	GAL fund; CASA fund	
Supplemental Public Defender Fee	Felony: \$100; Misdemeanor: \$50 plus up to all reasonable publicly paid costs of representation		100%		35-33-7-6 33-40-3-1 33-37-2-3 35-33-8-3.2 33-40-3-6 33-40-3-10	Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund	If defendant is found not indigent, courts can order payment of publicly paid costs of representation, if cash or surety bond (but not bail or real estate bond) used and person who deposited bond signs agreement of attachment, court can deduct these costs from the bond
Document Fee	\$1-\$3 per page		100% or	100%	33-37-5-2(a)(1) 33-37-5-3 33-37-5-4 33-37-5-5 33-37-7-12	County or Local general fund.	
Document Storage Fee	\$2		100% or	100%	33-37-5-2(a)(2) 33-37-5-20 33-34-8-1(a)(6) 33-34-8-3(b)(2)	Clerk Record Perpetuation Fund	Collected in every case

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	DISTRIBUTION			CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
		STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL			
Interest on Investments		100% or	100% or	100%	5-13-9 5-13-10.5-2	Relevant fund generating interest	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	\$1	100%			33-37-5-25 33-38-5-8.2 33-37-7-2(j)* 33-37-7-8(h) 33-34-8-1(a)(10) 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(D)	State Judicial Branch Insurance Adjustment Fund	Collected in every case
Court Administration Fee	\$5	100% or 60% if collected in Marion County Small Claims		40% if collected in Marion County Small Claims	33-37-5-27 33-34-8-1(a)(12) 33-37-7-2(i)(4)* 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(C) 33-34-8-3(c)	General	Collected in every case
DNA Sample Processing Fee	\$2	100%			33-37-4-1(b)(19) 33-37-5-26.2 33-37-7-9(b)(9) 10-13-6-9.5 33-37-7-2(i)(3)* 33-37-7-8(g)(2)	DNA Sample Processing Fund	Collected in criminal, infractions, and ordinance violation cases
Judicial Salaries Fee	Small Claims: \$13; All Others: \$18. This fee increased to \$14 for small claims and \$19 for all other cases on 7/1/2011	100% if collected in Circuit or Superior Court 75% if collected in City, Town, Township Court		25% if collected in City, Town, Township Court	33-37-5-26 33-37-7-2(i)(2) 33-37-7-8(i) 33-34-8-1(a)(11) 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(E) and (b)(2)	General	Collected in every case. This fee increases by \$1 on July 1 of each fiscal year that includes a pay increase for judges until it reaches a maximum of \$15 for small claims and \$20 for all others
Public Defense Administration Fee	Increased from \$3 to \$5 on 7/1/2011	100%			33-37-5-21.2 33-34-8-1(a)(9) 33-37-7-2(i)(1)* 33-37-7-8(g)1 33-34-8-3(b)(1)(B)	General	Collected in every case
Civil Action Service Fee	\$10/ additional defendant after initial defendant		100% or	100%	33-37-4-4(b)(9) 33-37-5-28(b)(1) 33-37-7-2(k)*	General	Paid by plaintiff in civil cases
Small Claims Service Fee	\$10 per each additional defendant over initial		100% or	100%	33-37-7-2(h)(1)* 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(B) 33-37-4-6(a)(2) 33-37-7-8(f)(2) 33-35-3-9(c) 33-37-7-12(a)	General	Paid by plaintiff in small claims cases

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	DISTRIBUTION			CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
		STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL			
Additional Garnishee Defendant Service Fee	\$10 per additional garnishee defendant after first three named garnishee defendants		100%	100%	33-37-5-28(b)(3) or (4) 33-37-7-2(l)* 33-37-4-6(a)(1)(C) 33-37-4-4(b)(10) 33-37-4-6(a)(3) 33-37-7-2(h)(2)* 33-37-7-8(f)(3) 33-37-7-12(a)(2) 33-35-3-9(c)	General	Paid by party in civil or small claims action
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee	\$20		100%		33-23-6-1 33-23-6-2	Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund	If county has approved ADR plan, charged in domestic relations and paternity cases
Other Fees							
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	\$250-\$1000	100%			33-37-5-23 33-37-7-2(f)* 5-2-6-23(h)	Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Account	Criminal conviction of sexual assault crimes
Reimbursements to Department of Natural Resources (f.k.a. Deer Replacement Fee)	Set by statute and range from \$20 to \$1,000	100%			14-22-38-4 14-22-38-5 14-22-40-6 14-8-2-318 14-22-40-7 14-22-40-833-37-5-16 14-22-3-3(1) 14-22-3-4	Conservation Officers' Fish and Wildlife Fund	Assessed for unlawful taking of deer, wild turkey, other wild animals, or unlawful shooting at law enforcement decoys
Late Payment Fee	\$25		100% or	100%	33-37-5-22 33-37-7-8(f)(1) 33-37-5-2(a)(3) 33-37-7-2(e)*	County or Local general fund.	After conviction if defendant fails to pay costs, fines or civil penalties by deadline set by the court
Worksite Speed Limit Judgment	\$300 to \$1,000 depending on whether prior infractions of violating speed limit within previous 3 years	100%			9-21-5-11	Indiana Department of Transportation	Charged for violations of worksite speed limits
Youth Tobacco Civil Penalty	\$50 - \$10,000	100%			7.1-3-18.5-6 7.1-6-2-6 7.1-3-18.5-7 24-3-5-5(c) 24-3-5-8 35-46-1-10 35-46-1-10.2 35-46-1-11.5 35-46-1-11.7 35-46-1-11.8	Richard D. Doyle Youth Tobacco Education and Enforcement Fund	Charged for violations of statutes regulating the sale of tobacco

FEE TYPE	AMOUNT(S)	DISTRIBUTION			CODE SECTION(S)	FUND(S)	COMMENTS
		STATE	COUNTY	LOCAL			
Intra-State Transfer Probation Fee	\$75		100% or	100%	Indiana Rules of Civil Procedure 2.3(D)	Receiving county's Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund	Charged to a probationer who applies to have supervision transferred from one county to another.
Mortgage Foreclosure Counseling and Education Fee	\$50	100%			33-37-4-4(b)(11) 33-37-5-30 33-37-7-2(m)* 5-20-6-3 5-20-1-27	Home Ownership Education Account	Charged in all mortgage foreclosure actions filed after June 30, 2009 and before January 1, 2013
Special Death Benefit Fee	\$5	100%			35-33-8-3.2(a) and (d) 5-10-10-5(a)	Special Death Benefit Fund administered by the Trustees of PERF	This fee is collected in addition to the Bond Administrative Fee
MARION COUNTY SMALL CLAIMS FEES:							
Filing Fee & Township Docket Fee	\$37			100%	33-34-8-1(a)(1) 33-34-8-1(b) 33-34-8-3(a)	General	
MCSC Service of Process fee	\$13			100% reported in "Money to Others" Column	33-34-6-4(b)(5), (6) & (7) 33-34-8-1(a)(2) 33-34-8-1(a)(3)	Constables	Certified mail or personal service
Redocketing Fee	\$5			100%	33-34-8-1(a)(5)	General	

*Sections amended July 1, 2012. See Volume III, Introduction for current citations regarding fee descriptions.

FILING FEES/COSTS BY CASE TYPE COLLECTED BY THE CLERK

Criminal Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Criminal Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-1	\$120.00		
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-7		(1)	
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)		(2)	
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(c)	\$4.00		
Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction, and Correction Fee	IC 33-37-5-9		(3)	
Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10		(4)	
Child Abuse Prevention Fee	IC 33-37-5-12		(5)	
Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee	IC 33-37-5-13		(6)	
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(7)	
Safe School Fee	IC 33-37-5-18		(8)	
Jury Fee	IC 33-37-5-19	\$2.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(9)	
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22		(10)	
Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee	IC 33-37-5-23		(11)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(12)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$19.00	(13)	
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	\$2.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Total Criminal Fees		\$165.00	(14)	\$178.00

- (1) Collected only if the county has a program and there is a conviction under I.C. 35-48-4; fee may not exceed \$300.
- (2) Collected only if the county has a program; fee may not exceed \$400.
- (3) Collected only if there is a conviction under I.C. 35-48-4; fee range is \$200-\$1,000.
- (4) Collected only if conviction under I.C. 9-30-5 and driver's license suspension as a result; fee is \$200.
- (5) Collected only if conviction of specified offenses and victim is under 18; fee is \$100.
- (6) Collected only if conviction of specified offenses and relationship of parties; fee is \$50.
- (7) Collect \$.50 only if traffic offense or could be \$25.50 if exceeding worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (8) Collected only if conviction of offense in which use or possession of a firearm is an element of the offense; fee range is \$200 - \$1,000.
- (9) Decreased from \$7 to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (10) Applies only if all conditions of the statute are met; fee is \$25.
- (11) Collected only if conviction of specified offenses; fee range is \$250 - \$1,000.
- (12) Increased from \$3 to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (13) Increased from \$18 to \$19 on July 1, 2011.
- (14) Total is \$178 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

Juvenile Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Juvenile Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-3	\$120.00		
Marijuana Eradication Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-7	*		
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)	*		
Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10	*		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(1)	
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22	*		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(2)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$19.00	(3)	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee	IC 33-23-6-1		(4)	
Total Juvenile Fees		\$157.00	(5)	\$170.00

*See Footnotes to Criminal Cases chart on previous page for these fee types.

(1) Decreased from \$7 to \$5 on July 1, 2011.

(2) Increased from \$3 to \$5 on July 1, 2011.

(3) Increased from \$18 to \$19 on July 1, 2011.

(4) If the county has an approved plan from the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the Clerk shall collect from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity or dissolution of marriage a fee of \$20.

(5) Total is \$169 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13 or \$177 if fees under footnote (1) are collected.

Civil Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Civil Filing Fee	IC 33-37-4-4(a)	\$100.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(1)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(2)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$19.00	(3)	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Civil Action Service Fee	IC 33-37-5-28		(4)	
Additional Garnishee Defendants Service Fee	IC 33-37-5-28		(5)	
Alternative Dispute Resolution Fee	IC 33-23-6-1		(6)	
Total Civil Fees		\$137.00	(7)	\$150.00

- (1) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (2) Increased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (3) Increased to \$19 on July 1, 2011.
- (4) The Clerk shall collect from the party filing the civil action, a service fee of \$10 for each additional defendant named other than the first named defendant. The Clerk shall collect from any party adding a defendant, a service fee of \$10. This does not apply to an action in which the service is made by publication in accordance with Indiana Trial Rule 4.13.
- (5) Add a \$10 fee per garnishee defendant in excess of 3 whether named or added.
- (6) If the county has an approved plan from the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the Clerk shall collect from the party filing a petition for legal separation, paternity or dissolution of marriage a fee of \$20.
- (7) Total is \$150 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

Small Claims Cases (Except Marion County Small Claims Courts)

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Small Claims Filing Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	\$35.00		
Small Claims Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	\$10.00	(1)	
Additional Small Claims Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6	*		
Small Claims Garnishee Service Fee	IC 33-37-4-6		(2)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(3)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(4)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$14.00	(5)	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Total Small Claims Fees		\$77.00	(6)	\$90.00

*\$10 fee per defendant added to the action.

- (1) Fee is per defendant named and paid by the party filing the action.
- (2) Add a \$10 fee per garnishee defendant in excess of 3 whether named or added.
- (3) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (4) Increased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (5) Increased to \$14 on July 1, 2011.
- (6) Total is \$90 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

Probate Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Probate Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-7(a)	\$120.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(1)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(2)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$19.00	(3)	
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Total Probate Fees		\$157.00	(4)	\$170.00

(1) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.

(2) Increased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.

(3) Increased to \$19 on July 1, 2011.

(4) Total is \$170 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

Infraction/Ordinance Violation Cases

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Infraction or Ordinance Violation Costs Fee	IC 33-37-4-2	\$70.00		
Alcohol and Drug Services Program Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(b)	*		
Law Enforcement Continuing Education Fee	IC 33-37-5-8(c)	\$4.00		
Countermeasures Fee	IC 33-37-5-10	*		
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(1)	
Jury Fee	IC 33-37-5-19	\$2.00		
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(2)	
Late Payment Fee	IC 33-37-5-22	*		
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(3)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$19.00	(4)	
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	\$2.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Total Infraction/Ordinance Violations Fees		\$115.00	(5)	\$128.00

*Judge determines if this fee is to be collected and the amount of the fee.

- (1) Collect \$.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (2) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (3) Increased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (4) Increased to \$19 on July 1, 2011.
- (5) Total is \$128 if office is collecting the sheriff's service of process fee of \$13.

Seatbelt Violations

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Class D Infraction	IC 9-19-10-8 IC 34-28-5-4	\$25.00		
Total Seatbelt Violation Fee		\$25.00		

Child Restraint System Violations

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Class D Infraction	IC 9-19-11-2 IC 9-19-11-3.6 IC 34-28-5-4	\$25.00	(1)	
Total Child Restraint System Viol. Fee		\$25.00		

- (1) These judgments go to a separate account in the State General Fund in accordance with I.C. 9-19-11-9. These fees need to be accounted for separately from the seatbelt violation.

Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Program (for misdemeanors)

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Deferred Prosecution Fee	IC 33-37-5-17	\$120.00		
Initial User Fee	IC 33-37-4-1(c)	\$50.00		
Monthly User Fee	IC 33-37-4-1(c)	\$60.00	(1)	
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(2)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(3)	
Public Defense Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-21.2	\$5.00	(4)	
Judicial Insurance Adjustment Fee	IC 33-37-5-25	\$1.00		
Judicial Salaries Fee	IC 33-37-5-26	\$19.00	(5)	
DNA Sample Processing Fee	IC 33-37-5-26.2	\$2.00		
Court Administration Fee	IC 33-37-5-27	\$5.00		
Total Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Program Fee		\$269.00	(6)	\$269.50 or \$294.50

- (1) Monthly fee is \$10 for each month that the person remains in the pretrial diversion program. This scenario would illustrate a 6 month program. The county may have different time ranges for the program which will cause the total to be different.
- (2) Collect \$0.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (3) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (4) Increased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (5) Increased to \$19 on July 1, 2011.
- (6) Total is \$269.50 for traffic offense or \$294.50 if offense is exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge. See I.C. 33-37-5-14.

Prosecutorial Deferral Program (for infractions and local ordinance violations)

Fee Type	Code Citation	Fee Amount	Other Information	
Moving Traffic Offense Court Cost	IC 34-28-5-1	\$70.00	(1)	
Initial Users Fee *	IC 33-37-4-2(e)	\$52.00	(2)	
Monthly User Fee *	IC 33-37-4-2(e)	\$60.00	(3)	
Highway Work Zone Fee	IC 33-37-5-14		(4)	
Document Storage Fee	IC 33-37-5-20	\$2.00		
Automated Record Keeping Fee	IC 33-37-5-21	\$5.00	(5)	
Total Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fee		\$189.00	(6)	\$189.50 or \$214.50

*Statute states these fees are not to exceed these amounts. The prosecutor may assess lower rates than the maximum allowed.

- (1) If the infraction or violation is not a moving traffic offense, then this will not be collected.
- (2) \$50 goes to the deferral program and \$2 goes to the jury pay fund.
- (3) Monthly fee is \$10 for each month that the person remains in the deferral program. This scenario illustrates a 6 month program. The county may have different time ranges for the program which would cause the total to be different.
- (4) Collect \$0.50 only if traffic offense and could be \$25.50 if exceeding the worksite speed limit or failure to merge.
- (5) Decreased to \$5 on July 1, 2011.
- (6) Total is \$189.50 for traffic offense or \$214.50 if offense is exceeding a worksite speed limit or failure to merge. See I.C. 33-37-5-14.

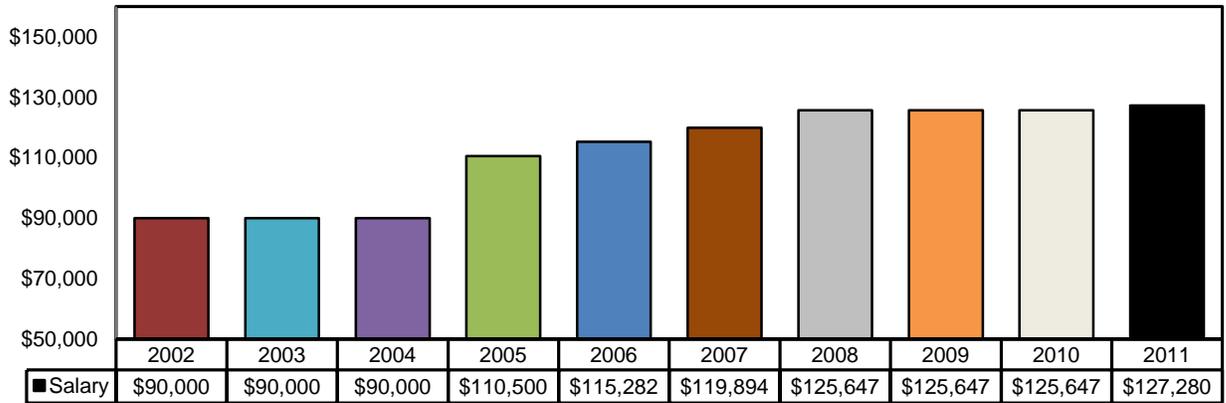
Miscellaneous

Fee Type
Paternity cases are juvenile cases.
Adoptions are civil cases.
Guardianships are probate cases.
Mental Health cases are civil cases.

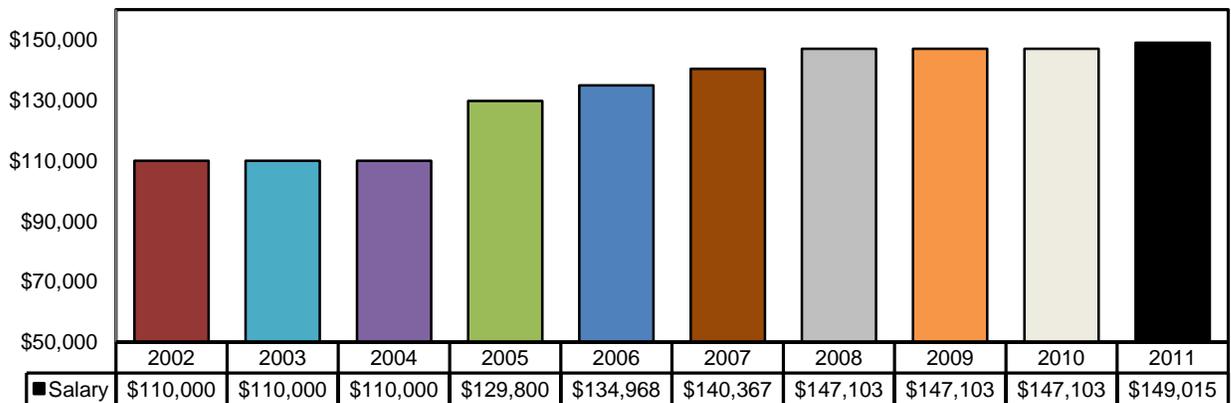
JUDICIAL SALARIES 2002-2011

(as of July 1 each year)

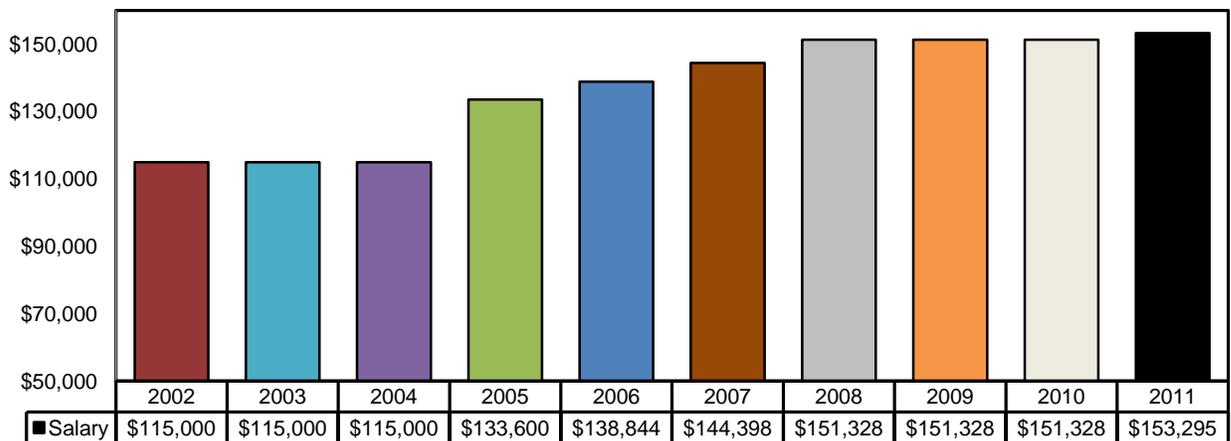
Trial Court Salaries



Court of Appeals and Tax Court Salaries



Supreme Court Salaries



TOTAL JUDICIAL OFFICER POSITIONS AND COUNTY POPULATION

(as of May 2012)

County	State Paid Judicial Officers**											Population***	
	Judges	Magistrate	Juvenile Magistrate	Small Claims Referee	Commissioner Full Time	Commissioner Part Time	Hearing Officers	Referees	Total Court of Record Officers	City Court Judges	Town Court Judges		Small Claims Court Judges
ADAMS	2								2				34,370
ALLEN	10	8	4				1		23	1			358,327
BARTHOLOMEW	3	1	1				1		6				77,870
BENTON	1								1				8,853
BLACKFORD	2								2				12,594
BOONE	3		1				1		5	1	4		57,481
BROWN	1	1							2				15,099
CARROLL	2								2	1	1		20,031
CASS	3								3				38,828
CLARK	4	2							6	1	1		111,570
CLAY	2								2				26,894
CLINTON	2								2	1			33,104
CRAWFORD	1			1 (PT)					2				10,658
DAVISS	2								2				31,978
DEARBORN	2.5								2.5	1			50,113
DECATUR	2								2				25,944
DEKALB	3								3	1			42,462
DELAWARE	5				3				8	1	1		117,660
DUBOIS	2								2				42,199
ELKHART	7	2	1				1		11	3			198,941
FAYETTE	2								2				24,285
FLOYD	4	1							5				74,989
FOUNTAIN	1			1 (PT)					2	1			17,213
FRANKLIN	2								2				23,041
FULTON	2								2				20,872
GIBSON	2								2				33,505
GRANT	4		1				2		7	2			69,793
GREENE	2								2				32,895
HAMILTON	7	2			1				10	2	1		282,810
HANCOCK	3				1				4				70,529
HARRISON	2							1 (PT)	3				39,336
HENDRICKS	6								6		3		147,979
HENRY	3						2		5	1			49,264
HOWARD	5							1 (PT)	6				82,800
HUNTINGTON	2							1	3		1		37,211
JACKSON	3							1 (PT)	4				42,966

County	State Paid Judicial Officers**											Population***	
	Judges	Magistrate	Juvenile Magistrate	Small Claims Referee	Commissioner Full Time	Commissioner Part Time	Hearing Officers	Referees	Total Court of Record Officers	City Court Judges	Town Court Judges		Small Claims Court Judges
JASPER	2								2		1		33,416
JAY	2								2	2			21,310
JEFFERSON	2								2				32,249
JENNINGS	2								2				28,196
JOHNSON	4	1	1						6	2			141,656
KNOX	3								3	1			38,500
KOSCIUSKO	4								4				77,336
LAGRANGE	2								2				37,382
LAKE	17	9	6		1	2		7 (5PT)	36	7 (& 4 PT Ref & 1 FT Ref)	3 (& 1 PT Ref)		495,558
LAPORTE	5	2	1						8				111,374
LAWRENCE	3							1 (PT)	4				46,195
MADISON	6	1				4			11	2	2		131,235
MARION	37	9	10		26	2			84	1	1	9	911,296
MARSHALL	3								3				47,050
MARTIN	1								1				10,332
MIAMI	3								3	1	1		36,611
MONROE	9				1				10				139,799
MONTGOMERY	3								3				38,441
MORGAN	4	1							5	1	1		69,464
NEWTON	2								2				14,161
NOBLE	3								3				47,553
OHIO	0.5	1							1.5				6,065
ORANGE	2								2				19,969
OWEN	1			1					2				21,499
PARKE	1								1				17,237
PERRY	1	1							2				19,354
PIKE	1			1 (PT)					2				12,728
PORTER	6	2	1						9				165,537
POSEY	2								2				25,720
PULASKI	2								2				13,363
PUTNAM	2								2				37,917
RANDOLPH	2								2	2			26,105
RIPLEY	2								2	1	1		28,759
RUSH	2								2				17,287
ST. JOSEPH	10	7							17		1		266,700
SCOTT	2							1 (PT)	3				23,987
SHELBY	3								3				44,337

County	State Paid Judicial Officers**												Population***
	Judges	Magistrate	Juvenile Magistrate	Small Claims Referee	Commissioner Full Time	Commissioner Part Time	Hearing Officers	Referees	Total Court of Record Officers	City Court Judges	Town Court Judges	Small Claims Court Judges	
SPENCER	1								1				20,961
STARKE	1	1							2	1			23,199
STEUBEN	2	1							3		1		34,028
SULLIVAN	2	1							3				21,356
SWITZERLAND	1								1				10,569
TIPPECANOE	7	1	1						9	1			174,724
TIPTON	1			1 (PT)					2	1	1		15,788
UNION	1								1				7,513
VANDEBURGH	8	5	1						14				180,305
VERMILLION	1								1	1			16,231
VIGO	6		1			1			8	1			108,182
WABASH	2								2	1			32,608
WARREN	1								1				8,431
WARRICK	3								3				60,275
WASHINGTON	2								2				28,147
WAYNE	4		1		1				6		1		68,643
WELLS	2								2	1			27,734
WHITE	2								2				24,694
WHITLEY	2								2				33,392
Total	315	60	31	5 - (4PT)	34	16	1	13 - (10PT)	469	44	26	9	6,516,922

*Five Part-time Referees and one Full-time Referee are assigned to the City/Town Courts in Lake County and are not included in the Court of Record total for Lake County or the totals for City/Town Court Judges.

**Employees as of May 2012.

***Indiana's population figures as of July 1, 2011, provided by the U.S. Census Bureau: www.census.gov

Six (6) abolished courts on December 31, 2011 are not included in the City/Town Court count total but the total does include two (2) new town courts that began on January 1, 2012. Totals as of December 31, 2011 including abolished courts for City/Town Courts are 47 for City Courts and 27 for Town Courts.

ROSTER OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS (JUDGES, MAGISTRATES, COMMISSIONERS, HEARING OFFICERS, & REFEREES)

1 ADAMS

Circuit	Judge	Schurger, Frederick A.
Superior	Judge	Miller, Patrick R.

2 ALLEN

Circuit	Judge	Felts, Thomas J.
	Magistrate	Bobay, Craig J.
	Hearing Officer	Kitch, John D.
Superior 1	Judge	Boyer, Nancy E.
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGroote, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
Superior 2	Judge	Heath, Daniel G.
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGroote, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
Superior 3	Judge	Levine, Stanley A.
	Magistrate	Houk, Phillip E.
	Magistrate	DeGroote, Jennifer L.
	Magistrate	Cook, Brian D.
	Magistrate	Ummel, Jerry L.
Superior 4	Judge	Davis, Wendy
	Magistrate	Keirns, Samuel R.
	Magistrate	Linsky, Marcia L.
	Magistrate	Ross, Robert E.
Superior 5	Judge	Gull, Frances C.
	Magistrate	Linsky, Marcia L.
	Magistrate	Keirns, Samuel R.
	Magistrate	Ross, Robert E.
Superior 6	Judge	Surbeck Jr., John F.
	Magistrate	Keirns, Samuel R.

Magistrate Linsky, Marcia L.

Magistrate Ross, Robert E.

Superior 7

Judge Sims, Stephen M.

Magistrate Springer, Karen A.

Referee Foley, Carolyn

Superior 8

Judge Pratt, Charles F.

Magistrate Morgan, Lori K.

Magistrate Boyer, Thomas P.

Superior 9

Judge Avery, David

Magistrate Houk, Phillip E.

Magistrate DeGroote, Jennifer L.

Magistrate Cook, Brian D.

Magistrate Ummel, Jerry L.

New Haven

City Judge Robison, Geoff

3 BARTHOLOMEW

Circuit	Judge	Heimann, Stephen R.
	Referee	Mollo, Heather M.
	Commissioner	Dickherber, Donald
Superior 1	Judge	Monroe, Chris D.
	Commissioner	Dickherber, Donald
Superior 2	Judge	Coriden, Kathleen Tighe
	Magistrate	Meek, Joseph W.
	Commissioner	Dickherber, Donald

4 BENTON

Circuit	Judge	Kepner, Rex W.
----------------	-------	----------------

5 BLACKFORD

Circuit	Judge	Young, Dean A.
Superior 1	Judge	Barry, John

6 BOONE

Circuit	Judge	Edens, J. Jeffrey
	Juv. Magistrate	Berish, Sally
Superior 1	Judge	Kincaid, Matthew C.
Superior 2	Judge	McClure, Rebecca S.
	Commissioner	Sullivan, Mark X.
Lebanon	City Judge	Morog, Tamie Jo
Zionsville	Town Judge	Clark II, Lawson J.
Jamestown	Town Judge	Leeke, William
Thorntown	Town Judge	Vaughn, Donald G.
Whitestown	Town Judge	Emerson, J.R.

7 BROWN

Circuit	Judge	Stewart, Judith A.
	Magistrate	Van Winkle, Douglas E.

8 CARROLL

Circuit	Judge	Currie, Donald
Superior 1	Judge	Fouts, Kurtis
Delphi	City Judge	Weckerly, David R.
Burlington	Town Judge	Keller, Debbie

9 CASS

Circuit	Judge	Burns, Jr., Leo T.
Superior 1	Judge	Perrone, Thomas C.
Superior 2	Judge	Maughmer, Richard A.

10 CLARK

Circuit 1*	Judge	Moore, Daniel E.
	Magistrate	Dawkins, William A.
	Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R.
Circuit 4*	Judge	Carmichael, Vicki

	Magistrate	Dawkins, William A.
Circuit 2*	Judge	Jacobi, Jerry
	Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R.
	Magistrate	Dawkins, William A.
Circuit 3*	Judge	Weber, Joseph P.
	Magistrate	Abbott, Kenneth R.
Charlestown***	City Judge	Waters, George
Jeffersonville	City Judge	Pierce II, Kenneth C.
Clarksville	Town Judge	Weber, Mickey
Sellersburg***	Town Judge	Lowe, Thomas R.

11 CLAY

Circuit	Judge	Trout, Joseph D.
Superior 1	Judge	Akers, J. Blaine

12 CLINTON

Circuit	Judge	Pearson, Linley E.
Superior 1	Judge	Hunter, Justin H.
Frankfort	City Judge	Ponton, George G.

13 CRAWFORD

Circuit	Judge	Lopp, Kenneth L.
	Small Claims Referee	Swarens, Elizabeth

14 DAVIESS

Circuit	Judge	Smith, Gregory A.
Superior 1	Judge	Sobecki, Dean A.

15 DEARBORN

Circuit	Judge	Humphrey, James D.
	Magistrate	Schmaltz, Kimberly

Superior 1	Judge	Cleary, Jonathan N.
-------------------	-------	---------------------

Superior 2	Judge	Blankenship, Sally
-------------------	-------	--------------------

Aurora ***	City Judge	Rivera, Avis "Tiny"
-------------------	------------	---------------------

Lawrenceburg	City Judge	Evans, Charles
---------------------	------------	----------------

16 DECATUR

Circuit	Judge	Westhafer, John A.
----------------	-------	--------------------

Superior 1	Judge	Bailey, Matthew D.
-------------------	-------	--------------------

17 DEKALB

Circuit	Judge	Carpenter, Kirk D.
----------------	-------	--------------------

Superior 1	Judge	Wallace, Kevin P.
-------------------	-------	-------------------

Superior 2	Judge	Bown, Monte L.
-------------------	-------	----------------

Butler	City Judge	Obendorf, Richard L.
---------------	------------	----------------------

18 DELAWARE

Circuit 1	Judge	Vorhees, Marianne L.
------------------	-------	----------------------

Commissioner	Peckinpugh, Darrell K.
--------------	------------------------

Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
--------------	----------------

Circuit 2	Judge	Wilson, Alan
------------------	-------	--------------

Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
--------------	----------------

Commissioner	Peckinpugh, Darrell K.
--------------	------------------------

Commissioner	Pierce, Brian
--------------	---------------

Circuit 3	Judge	Wolf, Linda "Ralu"
------------------	-------	--------------------

Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
--------------	----------------

Commissioner	Peckinpugh, Darrell K.
--------------	------------------------

Commissioner	Pierce, Brian
--------------	---------------

Circuit 4	Judge	Feick, John M.
------------------	-------	----------------

Commissioner	Peckinpugh, Darrell K.
--------------	------------------------

Commissioner	Speece, Joseph
--------------	----------------

Commissioner	Pierce, Brian
--------------	---------------

Circuit 5	Judge	Cannon, Jr., Thomas A.
------------------	-------	------------------------

Commissioner	Peckinpugh, Darrell K.
--------------	------------------------

Muncie	City Judge	Bennington, Diana
---------------	------------	-------------------

Yorktown	Town Judge	Moore, Courtland
-----------------	------------	------------------

19 DUBOIS

Circuit	Judge	Weikert, William E.
----------------	-------	---------------------

Superior 1	Judge	McConnell, Mark R.
-------------------	-------	--------------------

20 ELKHART

Circuit	Judge	Shewmaker, Terry C.
----------------	-------	---------------------

Magistrate	Domine, Deborah A.
------------	--------------------

Superior 1	Judge	Roberts, Evan S.
-------------------	-------	------------------

Magistrate	Burton, Dean
------------	--------------

Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
------------	------------------

Commissioner	Parsons, Rita
--------------	---------------

Superior 2	Judge	Bowers, Stephen R.
-------------------	-------	--------------------

Magistrate	Burton, Dean.
------------	---------------

Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
------------	------------------

Commissioner	Parsons, Rita
--------------	---------------

Superior 3	Judge	Biddlecome, George
-------------------	-------	--------------------

Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
------------	------------------

Commissioner	Parsons, Rita
--------------	---------------

Superior 4	Judge	Stickel, Olga H.
-------------------	-------	------------------

Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
------------	------------------

Superior 5	Judge	Wicks, Charles
-------------------	-------	----------------

Magistrate	Burton, Dean
------------	--------------

Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
------------	------------------

Superior 6	Judge	Bonfiglio, David
-------------------	-------	------------------

Magistrate	Burton, Dean
------------	--------------

Magistrate	Murto, Thomas A.
------------	------------------

Commissioner	Parsons, Rita
--------------	---------------

Elkhart	City Judge	Grodnik, Charles H.
----------------	------------	---------------------

Goshen	City Judge	Hess Lund, Gretchen
---------------	------------	---------------------

Nappanee	City Judge	Walter, Christopher G.
-----------------	------------	------------------------

21 FAYETTE

Circuit	Judge	Butsch, Beth
Superior 1	Judge	Urdal, Ronald T.

22 FLOYD

Circuit	Judge	Cody, J. Terrence
	Magistrate	Burke, Jr., Daniel B.
Superior 1	Judge	Orth, Susan L.
	Magistrate	Burke, Jr., Daniel B.
Superior 2	Judge	Hancock, Glen G.
Superior 3	Judge	Granger, Maria D.

23 FOUNTAIN

Circuit	Judge	Henderson, Susan Orr
	Referee (SC)	Campbell, Stephanie
Attica	City Judge	Mason, Mark W.

24 FRANKLIN

Circuit 1	Judge	Cox, J. Steven
Circuit 2	Judge	Kellerman, Clay M.

25 FULTON

Circuit	Judge	Lee, A. Christopher
Superior 1	Judge	Steele, Wayne E.

26 GIBSON

Circuit	Judge	Meade, Jeffrey
Superior 1	Judge	Penrod, Earl G.

27 GRANT

Circuit	Judge	Spitzer, Mark E.
	Commissioner	Milford, John
	Juv. Magistrate	McLane, Brian
Superior 1	Judge	Todd, Jeffrey D.
	Juv. Magistrate	McLane, Brian
Superior 2	Judge	Kenworthy, Dana
	Referee	McLane, Brian
Superior 3	Judge	Haas, Warren
Gas City	City Judge	Barker, Steven J.
Marion	City Judge	Kocher, James F.

28 GREENE

Circuit	Judge	Allen, Erik
Superior 1	Judge	Martin, Dena Benham

29 HAMILTON

Circuit	Judge	Felix, Paul A.
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
	Commissioner	Ruetz, Todd L.
Superior 1	Judge	Nation, Steven R.
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
	Commissioner	Ruetz, Todd L.
Superior 2	Judge	Pfleging, Daniel J.
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
	Magistrate	Greenaway, William
Superior 3	Judge	Hughes, William J.
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
	Magistrate	Greenaway, William
Superior 4	Judge	Campbell, J. Richard
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
	Magistrate	Greenaway, William
Superior 5	Judge	Sturtevant, Wayne, A.
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.

	Magistrate	Greenaway, William
Superior 6	Judge	Bardach, Gail Z.
	Magistrate	Najjar, David K.
Carmel	City Judge	Poindexter, Brian
Noblesville	City Judge	Caldwell, Gregory L.
Fishers****	Town Judge	Henke, Daniel

30 HANCOCK

Circuit	Judge	Culver, Richard D.
	Commissioner	Sirk, R. Scott
Superior 1	Judge	Snow, Terry K.
	Commissioner	Sirk, R. Scott
Superior 2	Judge	Marshall, Dan E.
	Commissioner	Sirk, R. Scott

31 HARRISON

Circuit	Judge	Evans, John
	Referee	Umpleby, Susan
Superior 1	Judge	Davis, Roger D.

32 HENDRICKS

Circuit	Judge	Boles, Jeffrey V.
Superior 1	Judge	Freese, Robert W.
Superior 2	Judge	Coleman, David H.
Superior 3	Judge	Love, Karen M.
Superior 4	Judge	Smith, Mark A.
Superior 5	Judge	Lemay-Luken, Stephenie
Brownsburg	Town Judge	Hostetter, Charles E.
Plainfield	Town Judge	Spencer, James D.
Avon	Town Judge	Owen, Maureen T.

33 HENRY

Circuit 1**	Judge	Willis, Mary G.
--------------------	-------	-----------------

	Commissioner	Payne, Richard
Circuit 2**	Judge Pro Tem	Dunsmore, Edward
	Commissioner	O'Neal, Lyn W.
Circuit 3**	Judge	Witham, Bob A.
New Castle	City Judge	Lansinger, John
Knightstown***	Town Judge	Whitesitt, Bart

34 HOWARD

Circuit	Judge	Murray, Lynn
	Referee (Juv.)	May, Erik
Superior 1	Judge	Menges Jr., William C.
Superior 2	Judge	Parry, Brant
Superior 3	Judge	Tate, Douglas A.
Superior 4	Judge	Hopkins, George A.

35 HUNTINGTON

Circuit	Judge	Hakes, Thomas M.
	Referee	Newton, Jennifer
Superior 1	Judge	Heffelfinger, Jeffrey R.
	Referee	Newton, Jennifer
Roanoke	Town Judge	Turpin, Bobby G.

36 JACKSON

Circuit	Judge	Vance, William E.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey
Superior 1	Judge	Markel III, Bruce S.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey
Superior 2	Judge	MacTavish, Bruce A.
	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey

37 JASPER

Circuit	Judge	Potter, John D.
Superior 1	Judge	Ahler, James R.
DeMotte	Town Judge	Osborn, Gregory

38 JAY

Circuit	Judge	Hutchison, Brian D.
Superior 1	Judge	Ludy Jr., Max C.
Dunkirk	City Judge	Phillips, II, Tommy D.
Portland	City Judge	Gillespie, Donald

39 JEFFERSON

Circuit	Judge	Todd, Ted R.
Superior 1	Judge	Frazier, Alison, T.

40 JENNINGS

Circuit	Judge	Webster, Jonathan W.
Superior 1	Judge	Smith, Gary L.

41 JOHNSON

Circuit	Judge	Loyd, K. Mark
	Magistrate	Clark, Marla K.
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
Superior 1	Judge	Barton, Kevin
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
Superior 2	Judge	Emkes, Cynthia S.
Superior 3	Judge	Hamner, Lance D.
	Magistrate	Tandy, Richard L.
Franklin	City Judge	Van Valer, Kim
Greenwood	City Judge	Gregory, Lewis L.

42 KNOX

Circuit	Judge	Gilmore, Sherry B.
Superior 1	Judge	Crowley, W. Timothy
Superior 2	Judge	Osborne, Jim R.
Bicknell	City Judge	Byrer, Gary

43 KOSCIUSKO

Circuit	Judge	Reed, Rex L.
Superior 1	Judge	Huffer, Duane G.
Superior 2	Judge	Jarrette, James C.
Superior 3	Judge	Sutton, Joe V.

44 LAGRANGE

Circuit	Judge	VanDerbeck, J. Scott
Superior 1	Judge	Brown, George E.

45 LAKE

Circuit	Judge	Paras, George
	Magistrate	Sarafin, Michael A.
	Magistrate	Vann, Robert G.
	Commissioner	Harris Jr, Jewell
Superior Civil 1	Judge	Schneider, Diane Kavadias
	Commissioner	Stepanovich, Donald
Superior Civil 2	Judge	Hawkins, Calvin
Superior Civil 3	Judge	Tavitas, Elizabeth F.
	Magistrate	Raduenz, Nanette K.
	Magistrate	Hallett, Thomas
Superior Civil 4	Judge	Svetanoff, Gerald N.
	Commissioner	Stepanovich, Donald
Superior Civil 5	Judge	Davis, William E.
Superior Civil 6	Judge	Pera, John R.
Superior Civil 7	Judge	Dywan, Jeffery, J.
Superior Juvenile	Judge	Bonaventura, Mary Beth
	Magistrate	Wilson, Terry
	Magistrate	Miller, Jeffrey
	Magistrate	Commons, Glenn D.
	Magistrate	Peller, Charlotte Ann
	Magistrate	Sedia, John M.
	Magistrate	Garza, Katherine
	Referee	Gruett, Matthew B.

Superior County 1	Judge	Schiralli, Nicholas, J.
	Magistrate	Paras, Catheron
Superior County 2	Judge	Moss, Sheila M.
	Magistrate	Belzeski, Kathleen
Superior County 3	Judge	Cantrell, Julie N.
	Magistrate	Pagano, Michael N.
	Referee	Boling, R. Jeffrey
Superior County 4	Judge	Villalpando, Jesse M.
	Referee	Likens, Ann P.
Superior Criminal 1	Judge	Vasquez, Salvador
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
Superior Criminal 2	Judge	Murray, Clarence D.
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
Superior Criminal 3	Judge	Boswell, Diane Ross
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
Superior Criminal 4	Judge	Stefaniak, Jr., Thomas P.
	Magistrate	Sullivan, Kathleen Ann
	Magistrate	Bokota, Natalie
Crown Point	City Judge	Jeffirs, Kent A.
E. Chicago	City Judge	Morris, Sonya A.
	Referee	Zougras, Elizabeth
Gary	City Judge	Monroe, Deidre, L.
	Referee	Lewis, Robert
Hammond	City Judge	Harkin, Jeffrey A.
	Referee	Kray, Gerald P.
	Referee	Foster, Nathan
Hobart	City Judge	Longer, William J.
	Referee	Engelbrecht, Kay
Lake Station	City Judge	Anderson, Christopher
Whiting	City Judge	Likens, Ann P.
Merrillville	Town Judge	Jones, Gina L.
	Referee	Gielow, Chris

Schererville	Town Judge	Anderson, Kenneth L.
Lowell	Town Judge	Coulis, Karen

46 LAPORTE

Circuit	Judge	Alevizos, Thomas J.
	Magistrate	Forker, W. Jonathan
	Magistrate	Gettinger, Nancy L.
Superior 1	Judge	Lang, Kathleen B.
Superior 2	Judge	Stalbrink, Jr., Richard
Superior 3	Judge	Koethe, Jennifer L.
Superior 4	Judge	Boklund, William J.
	Magistrate	Friedman, Greta

47 LAWRENCE

Circuit	Judge	McCord, Andrea K.
	Referee	Gallagher, James
Superior 1	Judge	Robbins, Michael A.
Superior 2	Judge	Sleva, William G.

48 MADISON

Circuit 1**	Judge	Pyle III, Rudolph, R
	Commissioner	Kilmer, Joseph R.
Circuit 6**	Judge	Carroll, Dennis D.
	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen
	Commissioner	Shanks, II, John
Circuit 2**	Commissioner	Anderson, James
	Judge	Panco, G. George
	Commissioner	Brinkman, Jack L.
Circuit 3**	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen
	Commissioner	Shanks, II, John
	Judge	Newman, Jr., Thomas
Circuit 4**	Magistrate	Clase, Stephen
	Judge	Happe, David A.
Circuit 5**	Judge	Clem, Thomas L.

Alexandria ***	City Judge	Goodman, Brandy
Anderson	City Judge	Phillippe, Donald R.
Elwood	City Judge	Noone, Kyle, F.
Edgewood	Town Judge	Norrick, Scott A.
Pendleton	Town Judge	Gasparovic, George M.

49 MARION

Circuit	Judge	Rosenberg, Louis F.
	Commissioner	Lynch, Sheryl
	Commissioner	Feree, Marcia
	Commissioner	Renner, Mark
	Commissioner	Jones, Mark
	Commissioner	Kern, Marie
Superior Civil 1	Judge	Shaheed, David A.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Ransberger, Victoria
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
Superior Civil 2	Judge	Sosin, Theodore M.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Joven, James
	Commissioner	Johnson, Kenneth
Superior Civil 3	Judge	McCarty, Patrick L.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
Superior Civil 4	Judge	Ayers, Cynthia J.
	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Joven, James
	Commissioner	Shook, Deborah
Superior Civil 5	Judge	Moberly, Robyn L.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Magistrate	Mattingly, Kim
Superior Civil 6	Judge	Carroll, Thomas J.

	Magistrate	Caudill, Burnett
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Magistrate	Haile, Christopher
Superior Civil 7	Judge	Keele, Michael
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Magistrate	Ransberger, Victoria
	Commissioner	Shook, Deborah
Superior Probate	Judge	Zore, Gerald S.
	Magistrate	Turner, John Richard
	Commissioner	Batties, Mark
Superior Juvenile	Judge	Moores, Marilyn A.
	Magistrate	Jansen, Beth
	Magistrate	Stowers, Scott
	Magistrate	Chavers, Gary
	Magistrate	Bradley, Larry
	Magistrate	Gaither, Geoffrey
	Magistrate	Burleson, Diana
	Magistrate	Gaughan, Danielle
	Magistrate	Cartmel, Julianne
	Magistrate	Deppert, Gael
	Magistrate	Ang, Rosanne Tan
Superior Civil 10	Judge	Dreyer, David J.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Boyce, John J.
Superior Civil 11	Judge	Hanley, John F.
	Magistrate	Haile, Christopher
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
Superior Civil 12	Judge	Welch, Heather A.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Marchal, Jeffrey L.
Superior Civil 13	Judge	Oakes, Timothy W.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
Superior Civil 14	Judge	Reid, S.K.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Magistrate	Mattingly, Kim
Superior Criminal 1	Judge	Eisgruber Kurt M.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl

	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
Superior Criminal 2	Judge	Altice, Jr., Robert R.
	Magistrate	Barbar, Amy
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
Superior Criminal 3	Judge	Carlisle, Sheila A.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Kroh, Stan
Superior Criminal 4	Judge	Borges, Lisa F.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Kroh, Stan
Superior Criminal 5	Judge	Hawkins, Grant W.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Jones, Mark
	Commissioner	Klineman, Christine
Superior Criminal 6	Judge	Stoner, Mark D.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Marchal, Jeffrey L.
Superior Criminal 7	Judge	Nelson, William J.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
Superior Criminal 8	Judge	Collins, Barbara A.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Boyce, John
Superior Criminal 9	Judge	Rothenberg, Marc T.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
Superior Criminal 10	Judge	Brown, Linda E.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
	Commissioner	Hall, Teresa
Superior Environmental 12	Judge	Certo, David
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve

Superior Criminal 13	Judge	Young, William E.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
Superior Criminal 14	Judge	Salinas, Jose D.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Alt, John
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
Superior Criminal 15	Judge	Osborn, James B.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Boyce, John
Superior Criminal 16	Judge	Brown, Kimberly J.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Hall, Teresa
Superior Criminal 17	Judge	Rogers, Clark H.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Horvath, Valerie
Superior Criminal 18	Judge	Hill, Reuben B.
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Joven, James
	Commissioner	Hall, Teresa
Superior Criminal 19	Judge	Pierson-Treacy, Rebekah
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Flowers, Shatrese
	Magistrate	Rubick, Steve
Superior Criminal 20	Judge	Eichholtz, Steven R.
	Magistrate	Jensen, Mick
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Hart, Peggy
Superior Criminal 21	Judge	Crawford, Barbara Cook
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl F.
	Commissioner	Horvath, Valerie
	Commissioner	Shook, Deborah
Superior Criminal 22	Judge	Orbison, Carol J.
	Magistrate	Barbar, Amy

	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
Superior Criminal 24	Judge	Christ-Garcia, Annie
	Magistrate	Dill, Caryl
	Commissioner	Hall, Teresa
Arrestee Processing Center		
	Commissioner	Hooper, David
	Commissioner	Broadwell, Marshelle
	Commissioner	Logsdon, Shannon
	Commissioner	Murphy, Alex
	Commissioner	Murphy, Patrick
Title IV-D Court	Commissioner	Reyome, Jason
Center Township Small Claims	Judge	Smith-Scott, Michelle
Decatur Township Small Claims	Judge	Fisher, Jr., William L.
Franklin Township Small Claims	Judge	Kitley, Jr., John A.
Lawrence Township Small Claims	Judge	Rehme, Clark
Perry Township Small Claims	Judge	Spear, Robert S.
Pike Township Small Claims	Judge	Stephens, A. Douglas
Warren Township Small Claims	Judge	Graves, Garland
Washington Township Small Claims	Judge	Poore, Steven G.
Wayne Township Small Claims	Judge	Vaughn, Danny
Beech Grove	City Judge	Wells, Andrew
Cumberland ****	Town Judge	Wheeler, Leroy

50 MARSHALL

Circuit	Judge	Palmer, Curtis D.
Superior 1	Judge	Bowen, Robert O.
Superior 2	Judge	Colvin, Dean A.

51 MARTIN

Circuit	Judge	Ellis, Lynne
----------------	-------	--------------

52 MIAMI

Circuit	Judge	Spahr, Robert A.
Superior 1	Judge	Grund, David
Superior 2	Judge	Banina, Daniel C.
Peru	City Judge	Price, Jeffrey
Bunker Hill	Town Judge	Sloan, Paul

53 MONROE

Circuit 1	Judge	Hoff, E. Michael
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 2	Judge	Kellams, Marc R.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 3	Judge	Todd, Kenneth G.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 4	Judge	Cure, Elizabeth A.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 5	Judge	Diekhoff, Mary Ellen
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 6	Judge	Hill, Frances
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 7	Judge	Galvin, Stephen R.
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 8	Judge	Haughton, Valeri
	Commissioner	Raper, Bret
Circuit 9	Judge	Harper, Teresa D.

54 MONTGOMERY

Circuit	Judge	Siamas, Harry
Superior 1	Judge	Ault, David A.
Superior 2	Judge	Lohorn, Peggy L. Quint

55 MORGAN

Circuit	Judge	Hanson, Matthew G.
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H.
Superior 1	Judge	Gray, G. Thomas
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H
Superior 2	Judge	Burnham, Christopher L.
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H
Superior 3	Judge	Craney, Jane Spencer
	Magistrate	Williams, Brian H
Martinsville	Town Judge	Peden, Mark
Mooresville	Town Judge	Leib, Susan J.

56 NEWTON

Circuit	Judge	Leach, Jeryl F.
Superior 1	Judge	Molter, Daniel J.

57 NOBLE

Circuit	Judge	Laur, G. David
Superior 1	Judge	Kirsch, Robert E.
Superior 2	Judge	Kramer, Michael J.

58 OHIO

Circuit	Judge	Humphrey, James D.
	Magistrate	Schmaltz, Kimberly

59 ORANGE

Circuit	Judge	Blanton, Larry R.
Superior 1	Judge	Cloud, R. Michael

60 OWEN

Circuit	Judge	Nardi, Frank M.
----------------	-------	-----------------

Referee Quillen, Lori

61 PARKE

Circuit	Judge	Swaim, Sam A.
----------------	-------	---------------

62 PERRY

Circuit	Judge	Goffinet, Lucy
	Magistrate	Werner, Karen

63 PIKE

Circuit	Judge	Biesterveld, Jeffrey L.
	Referee	Verkamp, Joseph

64 PORTER

Circuit	Judge	Harper, Mary R.
	Magistrate	Rinkenberger, Gwenn
Superior 1	Judge	Bradford, Roger V.
	Magistrate	DeBoer, Mary
Superior 2	Judge	Alexa, William E.
	Magistrate	Forbes, Katherine R.
Superior 3	Judge	Jent, Julia M.
Superior 4	Judge	Chidester, David L.
Superior 6	Judge	Thode, Jeffrey L.

65 POSEY

Circuit	Judge	Redwine, James M.
Superior 1	Judge	Almon, Brent S.

66 PULASKI

Circuit	Judge	Shurn, Michael A.
Superior 1	Judge	Blankenship, Patrick B.

67 PUTNAM

Circuit	Judge	Headley, Matthew L.
---------	-------	---------------------

Superior 1	Judge	Bridges, Charles
------------	-------	------------------

68 RANDOLPH

Circuit	Judge	Toney, Jay L.
---------	-------	---------------

Superior 1	Judge	Haviza, Peter D.
------------	-------	------------------

Union City	City Judge	Wilcox, Linda
------------	------------	---------------

Winchester	City Judge	Coffman, David
------------	------------	----------------

69 RIPLEY

Circuit	Judge	Taul, Carl H.
---------	-------	---------------

Superior 1	Judge	Morris, James B.
------------	-------	------------------

Batesville	City Judge	Kellerman II, John
------------	------------	--------------------

Versailles	Town Judge	Richmond, Cheryl A.
------------	------------	---------------------

70 RUSH

Circuit	Judge	Northam, David E.
---------	-------	-------------------

Superior 1	Judge	Hill, Brian D.
------------	-------	----------------

71 ST JOSEPH

Circuit	Judge	Gotsch, Michael G.
---------	-------	--------------------

	Magistrate	Ambler, Larry L.
--	------------	------------------

	Magistrate	Hurley, Elizabeth
--	------------	-------------------

Superior 1	Judge	Miller, Jane Woodward
------------	-------	-----------------------

	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
--	------------	-----------------------

	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
--	------------	-------------------

Superior 2	Judge	Marnocha, John M.
------------	-------	-------------------

	Magistrate	McCormick Richard L.
--	------------	----------------------

	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
--	------------	-------------------

Superior 3	Judge	Frese, J. Jerome
------------	-------	------------------

	Magistrate	McCormick Richard L.
--	------------	----------------------

	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
--	------------	-------------------

Superior 4	Judge	Reagan, Margot F.
------------	-------	-------------------

	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
--	------------	-----------------------

	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
--	------------	-------------------

Superior 5	Judge	Manier, Jenny Pitts
------------	-------	---------------------

Superior 6	Judge	Chapleau, David C.
------------	-------	--------------------

	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
--	------------	-----------------------

	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
--	------------	-------------------

Superior 7	Judge	Scopolitis, Michael P.
------------	-------	------------------------

	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
--	------------	-----------------------

	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
--	------------	-------------------

Superior 8	Judge	Chamblee, Roland W.
------------	-------	---------------------

	Magistrate	McCormick, Richard L.
--	------------	-----------------------

	Magistrate	Steinke, Brian W.
--	------------	-------------------

Probate	Judge	Nemeth, Peter J.
---------	-------	------------------

	Magistrate	Brueseke, Harold E.
--	------------	---------------------

	Magistrate	Johnston, Barbara J.
--	------------	----------------------

	Magistrate	Rutkowski, Aric
--	------------	-----------------

Walkerton	Town Judge	Chamberlin, Daniel P.
-----------	------------	-----------------------

72 SCOTT

Circuit	Judge	Duvall, Roger L.
---------	-------	------------------

	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey
--	---------	------------------

Superior 1	Judge	Howser, Marsha
------------	-------	----------------

	Referee	Nierman, Jeffrey
--	---------	------------------

73 SHELBY

Circuit	Judge	O'Connor, Jr., Charles D.
---------	-------	---------------------------

Superior 1	Judge	Tandy, Jack A.
------------	-------	----------------

Superior 2	Judge	Riggins, David
------------	-------	----------------

74 SPENCER

Circuit	Judge	Dartt, Jon A.
---------	-------	---------------

75 STARKE

Circuit	Judge	Hall, Kim
	Magistrate	Calabrese, Jeanene
Knox	City Judge	Hasnerl, Charles F.

76 STEUBEN

Circuit	Judge	Wheat, Allen N.
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy
Superior 1	Judge	Fee, William C.
	Magistrate	Coffey, Randy
Freemont	Town Judge	Hagerty, Martha C.

77 SULLIVAN

Circuit	Judge	Pierson, P.J.
	Magistrate	Mischler, Ann Smith
Superior 1	Judge	Springer, Robert E.
	Magistrate	Mischler, Ann Smith

78 SWITZERLAND

Circuit	Judge	Coy, W. Gregory
----------------	-------	-----------------

79 TIPPECANOE

Circuit	Judge	Daniel, Donald L.
Superior 1	Judge	Williams, Randy J.
Superior 2	Judge	Busch, Thomas H.
	Magistrate	Graham, Faith
	Magistrate	Persin, Sean M.
Superior 3	Judge	Rush, Loretta H.
	Magistrate	Graham, Faith
Superior 4	Judge	Donat, Gregory J.
	Magistrate	Persin, Sean M.
Superior 5	Judge	Meade, Les A.
Superior 6	Judge	Morrissey, Michael A.

Magistrate Persin, Sean M.

West Lafayette City Judge Sobal, Lori Stein

80 TIPTON

Circuit	Judge	Lett, Thomas R.
	Referee	Russell, Richard
Tipton	City Judge	Harper, Lewis D.
Sharpsville	Town Judge	Richter, Jack

81 UNION

Circuit Judge Cox, Matthew R.

82 VANDERBURGH

Circuit	Judge	Heldt, Carl A.
	Magistrate	Fink, Kelli
Superior 1	Judge	Kiely, David D.
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	Straus, J. August
Superior 2	Judge	Trockman, Wayne S.
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	Straus, J. August
Superior 3	Judge	Pigman, Robert J.
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
	Magistrate	Marcrum, Jill
	Magistrate	Straus, J. August
Superior 4	Judge	Niemeier, Brett J.
	Magistrate	Ferguson, Renee Allen
	Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
Superior 5	Judge	Lloyd, Mary Margaret

Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
Magistrate	Marcum, Jill
Magistrate	Straus, J. August

Superior 6	Judge	Tornatta, Robert J.
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
	Magistrate	Marcum, Jill
	Magistrate	Straus, J. August

Superior 7	Judge	D'Amour, Richard
	Magistrate	Hamilton, Allen R.
	Magistrate	Corcoran, Sheila
	Magistrate	Marcum, Jill
	Magistrate	Straus, J. August

83 VERMILLION

Circuit	Judge	Stengel, Bruce V.
Clinton	City Judge	Antonini, Henry L.

84 VIGO

Circuit/Superior 3	Judge	Bolk, David R.
	Magistrate	Kelly, Daniel
	Commissioner	Mullican, Sarah
Superior 1	Judge	Roach, John
	Commissioner	Mullican, Sarah
Superior 2	Judge	Adler, Phillip I.
	Commissioner	Mullican, Sarah
Superior 4	Judge	Newton, Christopher A.
Superior 5	Judge	Rader, Michael R.
Superior 6	Judge	Lewis, Michael J.
Terre Haute	City Judge	Mullican, Sarah

85 WABASH

Circuit	Judge	McCallen, III, Robert R.
----------------	-------	--------------------------

Superior 1	Judge	Goff, Christopher M.
Wabash	City Judge	Roberts, Timothy A.
North Manchester***	Town Judge	Gohman, Cheryl A.

86 WARREN

Circuit	Judge	Rader, John A.
----------------	-------	----------------

87 WARRICK

Circuit	Judge	Kelley, David O.
Superior 1	Judge	Meier, Keith
Superior 2	Judge	Aylsworth, Robert R.

88 WASHINGTON

Circuit	Judge	Medlock, Larry
Superior 1	Judge	Newkirk, Jr., Frank E.

89 WAYNE

Circuit	Judge	Kolger, David A.
	Commissioner	Snow, Paul T.
Superior 1	Judge	Todd, Charles K.
	Commissioner	Snow, Paul T.
Superior 2	Judge	Horn, Gregory A.
	Commissioner	Snow, Paul T.
Superior 3	Judge	Dolehanty, Darrin M.
	Commissioner	Stewart, David C.
Hagerstown	Town Judge	Bell, Susan

90 WELLS

Circuit	Judge	Kiracofe, Kenton W.
Superior 1	Judge	Goshorn, Everett E.
Bluffton	City Judge	Bate, Robert J.

91 WHITE

Circuit	Judge	Thacker, Robert W.
----------------	-------	--------------------

Superior 1	Judge	Mrzlack, Robert B.
-------------------	-------	--------------------

92 WHITLEY

Circuit	Judge	Heuer, James R.
----------------	-------	-----------------

Superior 1	Judge	Fahl, Douglas
-------------------	-------	---------------

*Clark County Superior Courts become Circuit Courts on January 1, 2012.

** Henry and Madison Superior Courts became Circuit Courts on July 1, 2011.

*** Court abolished as of December 31, 2011.

**** New Court established January 1, 2012.

INDIANA SUPREME COURT



DIVISION OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION

30 S. Meridian St., Suite 500
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317/ 232.2542

COURTS.IN.GOV



ABOVE. Referred to as the "Old Courthouse," the Old Vanderburgh County Courthouse is a 19th century German Beaux-Arts masterpiece sitting in the heart of downtown Evansville, Indiana. It was designed by Henry W. Wolters of Louisville, Kentucky and cost only \$379,450 to build in 1890; today the estimated cost would be at least \$40 million. Construction of the Old Courthouse took place from 1888-1890.

ON THE COVER. In April of 2011, the Evansville Bar members contributed \$300,000 to renovate the Superior Courtroom at the Old Courthouse. It was refurbished and then dedicated and named in honor of the former Chief Justice of Indiana, Randall T. Shepard. The Superior Courtroom is said to represent law and justice rendered and is a fitting tribute to the legacy of Chief Justice Shepard who calls Evansville home.