## SENATE BILL No. 238

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 2-5; IC 4-23-30.2-9; IC 5-2; IC 5-15-1-1; IC 6-8.1-9.5-12; IC 9-30; IC 11-10-4-3; IC 11-12; IC 11-13; IC 12-23-14; IC 12-26; IC 20-28-5-8; IC 25-23.6-10.1-2; IC 29-3-3-4; IC 31-11-4-18; IC 31-31-10-2; IC 31-32-13-9; IC 31-34-19-6.1; IC 31-37; IC 32-30-10.5; IC 33-23; IC 33-24; IC 33-27-2-7; IC 33-28-3; IC 33-29-2; IC 33-31; IC 33-33; IC 33-34-7-4; IC 33-35-1-1; IC 33-37; IC 33-38; IC 33-39-1-8; IC 33-40-6; IC 34-26; IC 34-28-9.2; IC 35-33-8-3.2; IC 35-33.5-2-5; IC 35-34-1-2; IC 35-36; IC 35-38.

**Synopsis:** Office of judicial administration. Changes all references to the division of state court administration and the judicial center to the office of judicial administration. Changes all references to the executive director of the division of state court administration and the judicial center to chief administrative officer of the office of judicial administration. Makes various changes to laws governing courts and court officers, including laws concerning evening court sessions, magistrate judges, specialized driving privileges, temporary guardianships, judicial conference membership, and senior judge compensation. Repeals the law describing the division of state court administration. Repeals the law setting forth the duties of the division of supreme court administration. Repeals the law requiring the judicial center to maintain a roster of in-state facilities to provide child services in a residential setting. Makes technical corrections. Makes conforming changes.

**Effective:** Upon passage; July 1, 2018.

# **Bray**

January 3, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



#### Second Regular Session 120th General Assembly (2018)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 238

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 2-5-1.3-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2018]. Sec. 17. (a) The interim study committee on courts and the
3	judiciary established by section 4(4) of this chapter shall receive
4	reports from the Indiana judicial center concerning the circuit and
5	superior court motion clerk pilot program authorized under
6	IC 33-38-15, if the Indiana judicial center establishes a circuit and
7	superior court motion clerk pilot program.
8	(b) The committee may make recommendations and propose
9	legislation concerning the pilot program.
10	SECTION 2. IC 2-5-36-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.119-2013,
11	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. The commission consists of eighteen (18)
13	members as follows:
14	(1) One (1) legislative member appointed by the speaker of the
15	house of representatives.
16	(2) One (1) legislative member appointed by the minority leader
17	of the house of representatives.



(3) One (1) legislative member appointed by the president pro
tempore of the senate.
(4) One (1) legislative member appointed by the minority leader
of the senate.
(5) The superintendent of public instruction.
(6) The director of the department of child services.
(7) One (1) judge or justice with experience in juvenile law
appointed by the chief justice of Indiana to serve on the
commission for a period of four (4) years.
(8) The executive director of the prosecuting attorneys council of
Indiana.
(9) The executive director of the public defender council of
Indiana.
(10) The secretary of family and social services.
(11) The state health commissioner.
(12) The director of the department of correction division of youth
services.
(13) One (1) representative of the juvenile probation system,
appointed by the chief justice of Indiana for a period of four (4)
years.
(14) The director of the office of management and budget, or the
director of the state budget agency, as selected by the governor.
(15) A member of the governor's staff, to be appointed by the
governor.
(16) The executive director chief administrative officer of the
division office of state court judicial administration.
(17) The director of the division of mental health and addiction.
(18) The attorney general, who shall serve as a nonvoting
member.
SECTION 3. IC 2-5-36-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2017,
SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. The Indiana office of judicial center
administration shall provide support staff for:
(1) the commission; and
(2) the executive director of the commission.
SECTION 4. IC 2-5-36-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.53-2014,
SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. The commission and this chapter expire
January 1, <del>2019.</del> <b>2029.</b>
SECTION 5. IC 4-23-30.2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.173-2009,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. (a) The board consists of the following



1	members:
2	(1) The secretary of family and social services, or the secretary's
3	designee.
4	(2) The state superintendent of public instruction, or the state
5	superintendent's designee.
6	(3) The director of the department of child services, or the
7	director's designee.
8	(4) The commissioner of the department of correction, or the
9	commissioner's designee.
10	(5) The director of the Indiana criminal justice institute, or the
11	director's designee.
12	(6) The director of the budget agency, or the director's designee.
13	(7) An executive assistant to the governor designated by the
14	governor, who shall serve as the board's chairperson.
15	(8) The commissioner of the department of workforce
16	development, or the commissioner's designee.
17	(9) The director of the state personnel department, or the
18	director's designee.
19	(10) The director of the civil rights commission, or the director's
20	designee.
21	(11) The director of the division of mental health and addiction or
22	the director's designee.
23	(12) The director of the office of Medicaid policy and planning or
24	the director's designee.
25	(13) A representative of the Indiana office of judicial eenter.
26	administration.
27	(14) A representative of the public defender council of Indiana.
28	(15) A representative of the prosecuting attorneys council of
29	Indiana.
30	(16) A representative of the office of guardian ad litem and court
31	appointed special advocate services.
32	(b) The affirmative votes of a majority of the members appointed to
33	the board are required for the board to take action on any measure,
34	including reports.
35	(c) The board shall meet every two (2) months or more often, at the
36	call of the chairperson.
37	(d) The board shall provide quarterly reports to the governor, the
38	general assembly, and the Indiana criminal justice institute on the
39	progress of the board and on issues affecting the provision of services
40	to members of a vulnerable population. The report to the general
41	assembly must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
42	SECTION 6. IC 5-2-6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) The board of trustees is
2	composed of:
3	(1) the governor, or his the governor's designee, who shall act as
4	chairman;
5	(2) the attorney general, or his the attorney general's designee;
6	(3) the superintendent of state police, or his the superintendent's
7	designee;
8	(4) the commissioner of the department of correction, or his the
9	commissioner's designee;
10	(5) the executive director of the prosecuting attorneys council;
11	(6) the executive director chief administrative officer of the
12	office of judicial eenter; administration;
13	(7) the executive director of the public defenders council;
14	(8) the state public defender;
15	(9) eight (8) persons who are appointed by and who serve at the
16	pleasure of the governor, including:
17	(A) one (1) sheriff;
18	(B) one (1) chief of police;
19	(C) one (1) judge of a court with both juvenile jurisdiction and
20	general criminal jurisdiction; and
21	(D) five (5) citizens who have manifested an interest in
22	criminal or juvenile justice, one (1) of whom shall be a
23	member of the state advisory group under the Juvenile Justice
24	Act.
25	(b) The president pro tempore of the senate, or a senator appointed
26	by him, the president pro tempore, and the speaker of the house of
27	representatives, or a representative appointed by him, the speaker, may
28	serve as nonvoting advisors to the trustees.
29	(c) Trustees appointed by the governor serve an initial three (3) year
30	term and may be reappointed for additional terms. The additional terms
31	may be four (4) years in length.
32	(d) Membership on the board of trustees does not constitute holding
33	a public office.
34	SECTION 7. IC 5-2-9-1.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2010,
35	SECTION 7. IC 3-2-9-1.4, AS AMENDED BY F.L.1-2010, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	
37	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1.4. As used in this chapter, "Indiana protective
	order registry" or "registry" means the Internet based registry of
38	protective orders established under section 5.5 of this chapter and
39	developed and maintained by the division office of state court judicial
40	administration.
41	SECTION 8. IC 5-2-9-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2010,
42	SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5.5. (a) The Indiana protective order registry is
2	established.
3	(b) The registry is an Internet based, electronic depository for
4	protective orders. Copies of all protective orders shall be retained in the
5	registry.
6	(c) The registry must contain confidential information about
7	protected persons.
8	(d) The division office of state court judicial administration shall
9	create, manage, and maintain the registry.
10	(e) A protective order retained under section 5 of this chapter may
11	be entered in the registry.
12	(f) The division office of state court judicial administration shall
13	make the protective order registry established by this section available
14	so that county case management systems may interface with the
15	protective order registry by not later than December 31, 2009.
16	(g) The division office of state court judicial administration shall
17	submit information concerning a standard protocol for county case
18	management systems to interface with the protective order registry to
19	each:
20	(1) prosecuting attorney; and
21	(2) court.
22	SECTION 9. IC 5-2-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.109-2015,
23	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) The clerk of a court that issues a protective
25	order shall:
26	(1) provide a copy of the order to the petitioner; and
27	(2) provide a copy of the order and service of process to the
28	respondent or defendant in accordance with the rules of trial
29	procedure.
30	(b) The clerk of a court that issues a protective order or the clerk of
31	a court in which a petition is filed shall maintain a confidential file to
32	secure any confidential information about a protected person
33	designated on a uniform statewide form prescribed by the division
34	office of state court judicial administration.
35	(c) This subsection applies to a protective order that a sheriff or law
36	enforcement agency received under subsection (a) before July 1, 2009,
37	
38	and a confidential form under subsection (b) that was not retained in
39	the registry. The sheriff or law enforcement agency shall:
40	(1) maintain a copy of the protective order in the depository
	established under this chapter;
41	(2) enter:
42	(A) the date and time the sheriff or law enforcement agency



1	receives the protective order;
2	(B) the location of the person who is subject to the protective
3	order, if reasonably ascertainable from the information
4	received;
5	(C) the name and identification number of the officer who
6	serves the protective order;
7	(D) the manner in which the protective order is served;
8	(E) the name of the petitioner and any other protected parties;
9	(F) the name, Social Security number, date of birth, and
10	physical description of the person who is the subject of the
11	protective order, if reasonably ascertainable from the
12	information received;
13	(G) the date the protective order expires;
14	(H) a caution indicator stating whether a person who is the
15	subject of the protective order is believed to be armed and
16	dangerous, if reasonably ascertainable from the information
17	received; and
18	(I) if furnished, a Brady record indicator stating whether a
19	person who is the subject of the protective order is prohibited
20	from purchasing or possessing a firearm or ammunition under
21	federal law, if reasonably ascertainable from the information
22	received;
23	on the copy of the protective order or the confidential form; and
24	(3) except for a protective order that is retained in the registry,
25	establish a confidential file in which a confidential form that
26	contains information concerning a protected person is kept.
27	(d) Except for a protective order that is retained in the registry, a
28	protective order may be removed from the depository established under
29	this chapter only if the sheriff or law enforcement agency that
30	administers the depository receives:
31	(1) a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by
32	the division office of state court judicial administration;
33	(2) an order of the court; or
34	(3) a notice of termination and an order of the court.
35	(e) If a protective order in a depository established under this
36	chapter is terminated, the person who obtained the order must file a
37	notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by the division
38	office of state court judicial administration with the clerk of the court.
39	The clerk of the court shall:
40	(1) enter the notice of termination into; or
41	(2) provide a copy of the notice of termination to;
42	the registry and provide a copy of the notice of termination to each of



1	the depositories to which the protective order was sent. The clerk of the
2	court shall maintain the notice of termination in the court's file.
3	(f) If a protective order or form is extended or modified, the person
4	who obtained the extension or modification must file a notice of
5	extension or modification on a form prescribed or approved by the
6	division office of state court judicial administration with the clerk of
7	the court. Except for a protective order retained in the registry, the
8	clerk of the court shall provide a copy of the notice of extension or
9	modification of a protective order to each of the depositories to which
10	the order and a confidential form were sent. The clerk of the court shall
11	maintain the notice of extension or modification of a protective order
12	in the court's file.
13	(g) The clerk of a court that issued an order terminating a protective
14	order that is an ex parte order shall provide a copy of the order to the
15	following:
16	(1) Each party.
17	(2) Except for a protective order retained in the registry, the law
18	enforcement agency provided with a copy of a protective order
19	under subsection (a).
20	SECTION 10. IC 5-2-9-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2009,
21	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) Any information:
23	(1) in a uniform statewide confidential form or any part of a
24	confidential form prescribed by the division office of state court
25	judicial administration that must be filed with a protective order;
26	or
27	(2) otherwise acquired concerning a protected person;
28	is confidential and may not be divulged to any respondent or defendant.
29	(b) Information described in subsection (a) may only be used by:
30	(1) a court;
31	(2) a sheriff;
32	(3) another law enforcement agency;
33	(4) a prosecuting attorney; or
34	(5) a court clerk;
35	to comply with a law concerning the distribution of the information.
36	SECTION 11. IC 5-2-22-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
37	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
39	chapter:
40	(1) "Crime of child abuse" means:
41	(A) neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4) if the dependent is
42	a child and the offense is committed under:



1	(i) IC 35-46-1-4(a)(1);
2	(ii) IC 35-46-1-4(a)(2); or
3	(iii) IC 35-46-1-4(a)(3);
4	(B) child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d));
5	(C) a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) committed
6	against a child; or
7	(D) battery against a child under:
8	(i) IC 35-42-2-1(e)(3) (battery on a child);
9	(ii) IC 35-42-2-1(g)(5)(B) (battery causing bodily injury to
10	a child);
11	(iii) IC 35-42-2-1(j) (battery causing serious bodily injury to
12	a child); or
13	(iv) IC 35-42-2-1(k) (battery resulting in the death of a
14	child).
15	(2) "Division" "Office" refers to the division office of state court
16	judicial administration created under IC 33-24-6-1(b)(2).
17	IC 33-24-6-1.
18	(3) "Registry" means the child abuse registry established under
19	section 2 of this chapter.
20	SECTION 12. IC 5-2-22-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.52-2016,
21	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. Not later than July 1, 2017, The division office
23	shall establish and maintain a child abuse registry.
24	SECTION 13. IC 5-2-22-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.52-2016,
25	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. The registry must contain:
27	(1) the name;
28	(2) the age;
29	(3) the last known city of residence;
30	(4) a photograph, if available;
31	(5) a description of the crime of child abuse conviction; and
32	(6) any other identifying information, as determined by the
33	division; office;
34	of every person convicted of a crime of child abuse.
35	SECTION 14. IC 5-2-22-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.52-2016,
36	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) The division office shall publish the registry
38	on the division's office's Internet web site. The registry must be
39	searchable and available to the public.
40	(b) The division office shall ensure that the registry is updated at
41	least one (1) time every thirty (30) days.
42	
44	(c) The division office shall ensure that the registry displays the



following or similar words:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

"Based on information submitted to law enforcement, a person whose name appears in this registry has been convicted of a crime of child abuse. However, information on the registry may not be complete.".

SECTION 15. IC 5-15-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.171-2015, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) Any officer, office, court, commission, board, institution, department, agent, or employee of the state, county, or any political subdivision being charged with the duty or authorized or required by law to record, preserve, keep, maintain, or file any record, document, plat, paper or instrument-in-writing, may, whenever any such officer, office, court, commission, board, institution, department, agent, or employee of the state, county, or any political subdivision shall deem it necessary, for the purpose of recording or copying same, preserving and protecting same, reducing space required for storage or filing of same, or any similar purpose, have or cause to have any or all such records recorded, copied, or reproduced by any photostatic, photographic, micrographic, electronic, or other process which correctly and accurately copies or reproduces, recreates, or forms a medium of copying or reproducing the original record, document, plat, paper, or instrument-in-writing. Any officer, office, court, commission, board, institution, department, agent, or employee of the state may have or cause to have records recorded, copied, or reproduced under this subsection by any optical imaging process that correctly and accurately copies or reproduces, recreates, or forms a medium of copying or reproducing the original record, document, plat, paper, or instrument-in-writing.

- (b) The original filing record may be destroyed if:
  - (1) the record has been copied or is capable of being reproduced or recreated under subsection (a); and
  - (2) an approved retention schedule allows for the destruction.
- (c) Copies, recreations, or reproductions made under subsection (a):
  - (1) shall have the same force and effect at law as the original record destroyed under subsection (b); and
  - (2) shall be received as evidence in any court where the original record could have been so introduced;

if the recreations, copies, or reproductions are properly certified as to authenticity and accuracy by a duly constituted official custodian of such records.

(d) All micrographics and imaging processes done under this chapter shall comply with the quality standards developed under



1	IC 5-15-5.1-8.
2	(e) This section does not apply to the state court office of judicial
3	administration division of the supreme court.
4	SECTION 16. IC 6-8.1-9.5-12, AS AMENDED BY THE
5	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL
6	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. Priority in multiple claims to refunds allowed
8	to be set off under this chapter shall be in the following order:
9	(1) Department of state revenue.
10	(2) Child support bureau.
11	(3) Department of workforce development.
12	(4) Family and social services administration for claims
13	concerning the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
14	(TANF) program. <del>(TANF).</del>
15	(5) Family and social services administration for claims
16	concerning the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
17	Program (SNAP).
18	(6) Family and social services administration for claims
19	concerning the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF).
20	(7) Approved postsecondary educational institutions (as defined
21	in IC 21-7-13-6).
22	(8) Office of judicial administration for claims concerning the
23	judicial court technology and automation project fund.
24	(9) A claimant agency described in section 1(1)(A) of this
25	chapter:
26	(A) that is not listed in subdivisions (1) through (8); and
27	(B) that enters into a formal agreement with the department
28	under IC 6-8.1-9-14(d) after December 31, 2017.
29	The priority of multiple claims of claimant agencies in this
30	subsection subdivision must be in the order in time that a
31	claimant agency entered into a formal agreement with the
32	department.
33	(10) United States Internal Revenue Service.
34	(11) A claimant agency described in section 1(1)(A) of this
35	chapter that is not identified in the order priority under
36	subdivisions (1) through (9). The priority of multiple claims of
37	claimant agencies in this subsection subdivision must be in the
38	order in time that a claimant agency has filed a written notice with
39	the department of its intention to effect collection through a set
40	off under this chapter.
41	(12) A claimant agency described in section 1(1)(B) of this

chapter. The priority of multiple claims of claimant agencies in



42

this subsection subdivision must be in the order in time that the clearinghouse representing the claimant agency files an application on behalf of the claimant agency to effect collection through a set off under this chapter.

SECTION 17. IC 9-30-3-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.206-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "electronic traffic ticket" means:

- (1) a traffic information and summons; or
- (2) a complaint and summons;

for traffic cases that is in an electronic format prescribed by the division office of state court judicial administration.

(b) An electronic traffic ticket may be referred to as an "e-citation". SECTION 18. IC 9-30-3-5.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.206-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5.3. In prescribing the contents of an electronic traffic ticket, the division office of state court judicial administration shall require the inclusion in an electronic traffic ticket of the contents required in an information and summons under section 6 of this chapter. The division office of state court judicial administration may modify the prescribed contents of an electronic traffic ticket as necessary for the ticket to be in an electronic format.

SECTION 19. IC 9-30-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) The court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant who is an Indiana resident and who fails to appear or answer a traffic information and summons or a complaint and summons served upon the defendant. If the warrant is not executed within thirty (30) days after issue, the court shall promptly forward the court copy of the traffic information and summons or complaint and summons to the bureau indicating that the defendant failed to appear in court as ordered. The court shall then mark the case as failure to appear on the court's records.

(b) If a defendant who is not an Indiana resident fails to appear or answer a traffic summons served upon the defendant and upon which the information or complaint has been filed thirty (30) days after the return date of the information and summons or complaint and summons, the court shall promptly forward the court copy of the traffic information and summons or complaint and summons to the bureau. The bureau shall notify the motor vehicle commission of the state of the nonresident defendant of the defendant's failure to appear and also of any action taken by the bureau relative to the Indiana driving



- privileges of the defendant. If the defendant fails to appear or otherwise answer within thirty (30) days, the court shall mark the case as failure to appear on the court's records.
- (c) The court may suspend the driving privileges of a defendant who fails to satisfy a judgment entered against the defendant for:
  - (1) violation of a traffic ordinance; or
- (2) commission of a traffic infraction;

- by a date set by the court under IC 34-28-5-6. The court shall forward notice to the bureau indicating that the defendant failed to pay as ordered.
- (d) If the bureau receives a copy of the traffic information and summons or complaint and summons for failure to appear in court under subsection (a) or (b) or a notice of failure to pay under subsection (c), either on a form prescribed by the bureau or in an electronic format prescribed by the division office of state court judicial administration, the bureau shall suspend the driving privileges of the defendant until the defendant appears in court and the case has been disposed of, or until the date payment is received by the court. The order of suspension may be served upon the defendant by mailing the order by first class mail to the defendant at the last address shown for the defendant in the records of the bureau.
- (e) For nonresidents of Indiana, the order of suspension shall be mailed to the defendant at the address given to the arresting officer or the clerk of court by the defendant as shown by the traffic information or complaint. A copy of the order shall also be sent to the motor vehicle bureau of the state of the nonresident defendant. If:
  - (1) the defendant's failure to appear in court has been certified to the bureau under this chapter; and
  - (2) the defendant subsequently appears in court to answer the charges against the defendant;

the court shall proceed to hear and determine the case in the same manner as other cases pending in the court. Upon final determination of the case, the court shall notify the bureau of the determination either in an electronic format or upon forms prescribed by the bureau. The notification shall be made by the court within ten (10) days after the final determination of the case, and information from the original copy of the traffic information and summons or complaint and summons must accompany the notification.

SECTION 20. IC 9-30-16-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.120-2017, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to specialized driving privileges granted in accordance with section 3.5 of this



1	chapter. If a court orders a suspension of driving privileges under this
2	chapter, or imposes a suspension of driving privileges under
3	IC 9-30-6-9(c), the court may stay the suspension and grant a
4	specialized driving privilege as set forth in this section.
5	(b) An individual who seeks specialized driving privileges must file
6	a petition for specialized driving privileges in each court that has
7	ordered or imposed a suspension of the individual's driving privileges.
8	Each petition must:
9	(1) be verified by the petitioner;
10	(2) state the petitioner's age, date of birth, and address;
11	(3) state the grounds for relief and the relief sought;
12	(4) be filed in a circuit or superior court; the court case that
13	resulted in the order of suspension; and
14	(5) be served on the bureau and the prosecuting attorney.
15	A prosecuting attorney shall appear on behalf of the bureau to respond
16	to a petition filed under this subsection.
17	(c) Regardless of the underlying offense, specialized driving
18	privileges granted under this section shall be granted for:
19	(1) at least one hundred eighty (180) days; and
20	(2) not more than two and one-half (2.5) (2 1/2) years.
21	(d) The terms of specialized driving privileges must be determined
22	by a court.
23	(e) A stay of a suspension and specialized driving privileges may
24	not be granted to an individual who:
25	(1) has previously been granted specialized driving privileges;
26	and
27	(2) has more than one (1) conviction under section 5 of this
28	chapter.
29	(f) An individual who has been granted specialized driving
30	privileges shall:
31	(1) maintain proof of future financial responsibility insurance
32	during the period of specialized driving privileges;
33	(2) carry a copy of the order granting specialized driving
34	privileges or have the order in the vehicle being operated by the
35	individual;
36	(3) produce the copy of the order granting specialized driving
37	privileges upon the request of a police officer; and
38	(4) carry a validly issued state identification card or driver's
39	license.
40	(g) An individual who holds a commercial driver's license and has
41	been granted specialized driving privileges under this chapter may not,
42	for the duration of the suspension for which the specialized driving
<b>+</b> ∠	for the duration of the suspension for which the specialized driving



privileges are sought, operate any vehicle that requires the individual to hold a commercial driver's license to operate the vehicle.

SECTION 21. IC 9-30-16-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 610, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates a condition imposed by a court under section 3, 3.5, or 4 of this chapter, or imposed under IC 9-30-10-14.2, commits a Class C misdemeanor. The prosecuting attorney may notify the court that issued the specialized driving privileges order of the alleged violation. If the specialized driving privilege order is from a different county, the prosecuting attorney may also notify the prosecuting attorney in that county of the violation.

(b) For a person convicted of an offense under subsection (a), the court that issued the specialized driving privilege order that was violated may modify or revoke specialized driving privileges. The court that issued the specialized driving privilege order that was violated may order the bureau to lift the stay of a suspension of driving privileges and suspend the person's driving license as originally ordered in addition to any additional suspension.

SECTION 22. IC 11-10-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.110-2009, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) A committed offender may be involuntarily transferred to the division of mental health and addiction or to a mental health facility only if:

- (1) the offender has been examined by a psychiatrist employed or retained by the department and the psychiatrist reports to the department in writing that, in the psychiatrist's opinion, the offender has a mental illness and is in need of care and treatment by the division of mental health and addiction or in a mental health facility;
- (2) the director of mental health approves of the transfer if the offender is to be transferred to the division of mental health and addiction; and
- (3) the department affords the offender a hearing to determine the need for the transfer, which hearing must comply with the following minimum standards:
  - (A) The offender shall be given at least ten (10) days advance written and verbal notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing and the reason for the contemplated transfer. This notice must advise the offender of the rights enumerated in clauses (C) and (D). Notice must also be given to one (1) of the following:



1	(i) The offender's spouse.
2	(ii) The offender's parent.
3	(iii) The offender's attorney.
4	(iv) The offender's guardian.
5	(v) The offender's custodian.
6	(vi) The offender's relative.
7	(B) A copy of the psychiatrist's report must be given to the
8	offender not later than at the time notice of the hearing is
9	given.
10	(C) The offender is entitled to appear in person, speak in the
11	offender's own behalf, call witnesses, present documentary
12	evidence, and confront and cross-examine witnesses.
13	(D) The offender is entitled to be represented by counsel or
14	other representative.
15	(E) The offender must be given a written statement of the
16	findings of fact, the evidence relied upon, and the reasons for
17	the action taken.
18	(F) A finding that the offender is in need of mental health care
19	and treatment in the division of mental health and addiction or
20	a mental health facility must be based upon clear and
21	convincing evidence.
22	(b) If the official in charge of the facility or program to which the
23	offender is assigned determines that emergency care and treatment in
24	the division of mental health and addiction or a mental health facility
25	is necessary to control a mentally ill offender who is either gravely
26	disabled or dangerous, that offender may be involuntarily transferred,
27	subject to the approval of the director of the division of mental health
28	and addiction, before holding the hearing described in subsection
29	(a)(3). However, this subsection does not deprive the offender of the
30	offender's right to a hearing.
31	(c) The official in charge of the division of mental health and
32	addiction or facility to which an offender is transferred under this
33	section must give the offender a semiannual written report, based on a
34	psychiatrist's examination, concerning the offender's mental condition
35	and the need for continued care and treatment in the division of mental
36	health and addiction or facility. If the report states that the offender is
37	still in need of care and treatment in the division of mental health and
38	addiction or a mental health facility, the division of mental health and
39	addiction or facility shall, upon request of the offender or a
40	representative in the offender's behalf, conduct a hearing to review the
τU	representative in the oriented s behalf, conduct a hearing to review the

need for that continued care and treatment. The hearing must comply

with the minimum standards established by subsection (a)(3). The



41 42

division of mental health and addiction or facility to which the offender is transferred under this section may conduct a hearing under this subsection upon its initiative.

- (d) If the division of mental health and addiction or facility to which an offender is transferred under this section determines that the offender no longer needs care and treatment in the division of mental health and addiction or facility, the division of mental health and addiction or facility shall return the offender to the custody of the department of correction, and the department of correction shall reassign the offender to another facility or program.
- (e) After an offender has been involuntarily transferred to and accepted by the division of mental health and addiction, the department shall transmit any information required by the division office of state court judicial administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.

SECTION 23. IC 11-12-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (h), a county or group of counties, or a court or a group of courts, seeking financial aid under this chapter must apply to the commissioner in a manner and form prescribed by the commissioner. If the application is for a community corrections program, the application must include a community corrections plan that has been approved by the community corrections board and the county executive or, in a county having a consolidated city, by the city-county council. If the application is for a court supervised recidivism reduction program, the application must include information required by the department. If:

- (1) the application is from a county (not including a court); and
- (2) the county operates a community corrections program; the application must be approved by the community corrections advisory board. The commissioner shall give priority consideration to applicants that demonstrate collaboration between the local community corrections advisory board and court supervised recidivism reduction programs or juvenile justice programs. No county may receive financial aid until its application is approved by the commissioner.
- (b) A community corrections plan must comply with rules adopted under section 5 of this chapter and must include:
  - (1) a description of each program for which financial aid is sought;
  - (2) the purpose, objective, administrative structure, staffing, and duration of the program;
  - (3) a method to evaluate each component of the program to



1	determine the overall use of department approved best practices
2	for the program;
3	(4) the program's total operating budget, including all other
4	sources of anticipated income;
5	(5) the amount of community involvement and client participation
6	in the program;
7	(6) the location and description of facilities that will be used in
8	the program;
9	(7) the manner in which counties that jointly apply for financial
10	aid under this chapter will operate a coordinated community
11	corrections program; and
12	(8) a plan of collaboration among the probation department, the
13	community corrections program, and any other local criminal
14	justice agency that receives funding from the department for the
15	provision of community supervision for adult offenders. Counties
16	are encouraged to include the courts, prosecuting attorneys, public
17	defenders, and sheriffs when addressing the needs of the local
18	criminal justice population. The community supervision
19	collaboration plan must be submitted to the department and the
20	Indiana judicial center by January 1, 2016, and must include:
21	(A) a description of the evidence based services provided to
22	felony offenders by the community corrections program and
23	the probation department;
24	(B) the manner in which the community corrections program
25	and the probation department intend to reduce the duplication
26	of services to offenders under community supervision;
27	(C) the manner in which the community corrections program
28	and the probation department intend to coordinate operations
29	and collaborate on the supervision of adult felony offenders;
30	(D) the eligibility criteria established for community based
31	services provided to adult felony offenders;
32	(E) the criteria for using the community corrections program
33	as an intermediate sanction for an offender's violation of
34	probation conditions;
35	(F) a description of how financial aid from the department,
36	program fees, and probation user fees will be used to provide
37	services to adult felony offenders; and
38	(G) documentary evidence of compliance with department
39	rules for community corrections programs and judicial
40	conference of Indiana standards for probation departments.
41	(c) A community corrections plan must be annually updated,
42	approved by the county executive or, in a city having a consolidated



- city, by the city-county council, and submitted to the commissioner.
- (d) No amendment to or substantial modification of an approved community corrections plan may be placed in effect until the department and county executive, or in a county having a consolidated city, the city-county council, have approved the amendment or modification.
- (e) A copy of the final plan as approved by the department shall be made available to the board in a timely manner.
- (f) The commissioner may, subject to availability of funds, give priority in issuing additional financial aid to counties with a community supervision collaboration plan approved by the department and the Indiana office of judicial center. administration. The additional financial aid may be used for any evidence based service or program in the approved plan.
- (g) Purposes for which the commissioner may award financial aid under this chapter include:
  - (1) assisting a county in defraying the expenses of incarceration;
  - (2) funding mental health, addiction, and cognitive behavior treatment programs for incarcerated persons;
  - (3) funding mental health, addiction, and cognitive behavior treatment programs for persons who are on probation, are supervised by a community corrections program, or are participating in a pretrial diversion program offered by a prosecuting attorney;
  - (4) funding work release and other community corrections programs;
  - (5) reimbursing a county for probation officer and community correction officer salaries; and
  - (6) funding a court appointed forensic advocate program (as described in IC 35-36-12) for persons who are on probation, are supervised by a community corrections program, or are participating in a pretrial diversion program.
- (h) If the application described in subsection (a) is for a juvenile justice program, the county executive, or in a county having a consolidated city, the city-county council, may apply directly to the division of youth services in a manner and form prescribed by the commissioner.

SECTION 24. IC 11-12-3.7-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2015, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7.5. The following persons shall provide or be provided information and training concerning diversion programs or other probationary programs available for individuals with an addictive



I	disorder, including information on medication assisted treatment within
2	these programs:
3	(1) Judges, provided by the Indiana office of judicial center.
4	administration.
5	(2) Prosecutors, provided by the prosecuting attorneys council.
6	(3) Public defenders, provided by the public defender council of
7	Indiana.
8	SECTION 25. IC 11-13-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2016,
9	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, "board" refers to the
11	board of directors of the judicial conference of Indiana established by
12	IC 33-38-9-3.
13	(b) The board shall adopt rules consistent with this chapter,
14	prescribing minimum standards concerning:
15	(1) educational and occupational qualifications for employment
16	as a probation officer;
17	(2) compensation of probation officers;
18	(3) protection of probation records and disclosure of information
19	contained in those records;
20	(4) presentence investigation reports;
21	(5) a schedule of progressive probation incentives and violation
22	sanctions, including judicial review procedures; and
23	(6) qualifications for probation officers to administer probation
24	violation sanctions under IC 35-38-2-3(e).
25	(c) The conference shall prepare a written examination to be used
26	in establishing lists of persons eligible for appointment as probation
27	officers. The conference shall prescribe the qualifications for entrance
28	to the examination and establish a minimum passing score and rules for
29	the administration of the examination after obtaining recommendations
30	on these matters from the probation standards and practices advisory
31	committee. The examination must be offered at least once every other
32	month.
33	(d) The conference shall, by its rules, establish an effective date for
34	the minimum standards and written examination for probation officers.
35	(e) The conference shall provide probation departments with
36	training and technical assistance for:
37	(1) the implementation and management of probation case
38	classification; and
39	(2) the development and use of workload information.
40	The staff of the Indiana judicial center may include a probation case
41	management coordinator and probation case management assistant.
42	(f) The conference shall, in cooperation with the department of child



1	services and the department of education, provide probation
2	departments with training and technical assistance relating to special
3	education services and programs that may be available for delinquent
4	children or children in need of services. The subjects addressed by the
5	training and technical assistance must include the following:
6	(1) Eligibility standards.
7	(2) Testing requirements and procedures.
8	(3) Procedures and requirements for placement in programs
9	provided by school corporations or special education cooperatives
10	under IC 20-35-5.
11	(4) Procedures and requirements for placement in residential
12	special education institutions or facilities under IC 20-35-6-2.
13	(5) Development and implementation of individual education
14	programs for eligible children in:
15	(A) accordance with applicable requirements of state and
16	federal laws and rules; and
17	(B) coordination with:
18	(i) individual case plans; and
19	(ii) informal adjustment programs or dispositional decrees
20	entered by courts having juvenile jurisdiction under
21	IC 31-34 and IC 31-37.
22	(6) Sources of federal, state, and local funding that is or may be
23	available to support special education programs for children for
24	whom proceedings have been initiated under IC 31-34 and
25	IC 31-37.
26	Training for probation departments may be provided jointly with
27	training provided to child welfare caseworkers relating to the same
28	subject matter.
29	(g) The conference shall, in cooperation with the division of mental
30	health and addiction (IC 12-21) and the division of disability and
31	rehabilitative services (IC 12-9-1), provide probation departments with
32	training and technical assistance concerning mental illness, addictive
33	disorders, intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities,
34	including evidence based treatment programs for mental illness and
35	addictive disorders and cognitive behavior treatment.
36	(h) The conference shall make recommendations to courts and
37	probation departments concerning:
38	(1) selection, training, distribution, and removal of probation
39	officers;
40	(2) methods and procedure for the administration of probation.

(2) methods and procedure for the administration of probation,

including investigation, supervision, workloads, record keeping,



41

42

and reporting; and

1	(3) use of citizen volunteers and public and private agencies.
2	(i) The conference may delegate any of the functions described in
3	this section to the advisory committee or the Indiana office of judicial
4	center. administration.
5	SECTION 26. IC 11-13-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) The compact
7	administrator selected by the state council under IC 11-13-4.5 is the
8	administrator for probationers participating in the interstate compact
9	for the supervision of parolees and probationers under this chapter and
10	under IC 11-13-5.
11	(b) The judicial conference of Indiana may establish a staff position
12	within the Indiana office of judicial center administration to which the
13	duties of the compact administrator may be delegated.
14	(c) The judicial conference of Indiana shall adopt rules under
15	IC 4-22-2 prescribing duties and procedures for administering
16	probationers participating in the interstate compact under this chapter
17	and under IC 11-13-5.
18	SECTION 27. IC 11-13-4.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2011,
19	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "council" refers to:
21	(1) the state council for interstate adult offender supervision
22	described in section 1 of this chapter (Article III of the interstate
23	compact for adult offender supervision); and
24	(2) the state council for interstate juvenile supervision described
25	in section 1.5 of this chapter (Article VIII of the interstate
26	compact for juveniles).
27	(b) The council consists of the following members:
28	(1) The commissioner of the department of correction.
29	(2) The executive director chief administrative officer of the
30	Indiana office of judicial eenter. administration or the chief
31	administrative officer's designee.
32	(3) The executive director of the Indiana criminal justice institute.
33	(4) One (1) member of a victim's group appointed by the governor
34	upon recommendation of the executive director of the Indiana
35	criminal justice institute.
36	(5) The executive director of the Indiana sheriffs' association.
37	(6) The executive director of the public defender council of
38	Indiana.
39	(7) The executive director of the prosecuting attorneys council of
40	Indiana.
41	(8) One (1) member of the general assembly appointed by the
42	chairman of the legislative council. The legislative member serves



1	at the pleasure of the chairman of the legislative council.
2	(9) The compact administrator, if the compact administrator is not
3	already a member of the council.
4	(10) The director of the department of child services.
5	(11) The president of the Indiana council of juvenile and family
6	court judges.
7	(c) The executive director chief administrative officer of the
8	Indiana office of judicial center administration shall serve as the
9	chairperson of the council.
10	(d) The Indiana office of judicial center administration shall staff
11	the council.
12	(e) The council shall meet at the call of the chairperson or upon
13	request by a majority of the members, but at least one (1) time per
14	calendar year.
15	(f) The commissioner of the department of correction shall appoint
16	sufficient deputy compact administrators to fulfill Indiana's obligations
17	under the interstate compact for adult offender supervision with respect
18	to out-of-state offenders who are on parole.
19	(g) The executive director chief administrative officer or designee
20	of the Indiana office of judicial center administration shall appoint
21	sufficient deputy compact administrators to fulfill Indiana's obligations
22	under the interstate compact for adult offender supervision with respect
23	to out-of-state offenders who are on probation.
24	(h) The council has the following duties:
25	(1) The council shall receive the recommendation of the
26	commissioner of the department of correction and the executive
27	director chief administrative officer of the Indiana office of
28	judicial center administration concerning the appointment of a
29	compact administrator.
30	(2) The council shall appoint the compact administrator, who
31	shall serve as commissioner on the interstate commission. If the
32	compact administrator is unable to serve as commissioner at a
33	meeting of the interstate commission, the council shall designate
34	another person to serve in place of the compact administrator.
35	(3) The council shall oversee activities of the interstate
36	commission.
37	(4) The council may make recommendations concerning the
38	operation of the interstate compact within Indiana and to facilitate
39	the implementation of the rules and bylaws adopted by the
40	interstate commission.
41	(5) The council shall carry out the duties of the state council
42	under section 1.5 of this chapter.



- (i) The expenses of the council shall be paid from appropriations made to the Indiana judicial center. supreme court.
- (j) Each member of the council who is not a state employee is not entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
- (k) Each member of the council who is a state employee but who is not a member of the general assembly is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.
- (l) Each member of the council who is a member of the general assembly is entitled to receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to legislative members of interim study committees established by the legislative council. Per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid under this subsection shall be paid from appropriations made to the legislative council or the legislative services agency.
- (m) A member of the council who is a member of the general assembly serves as a nonvoting member.
- (n) The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members appointed to the council are required for the committee to take action on any measure, including making a recommendation.
- SECTION 28. IC 11-13-4.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2011, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an Indiana offender or delinquent child on probation or parole who applies to be transferred out of state under the interstate compact for adult supervision or the interstate compact for juveniles shall pay an application fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125). The application fee shall be used to cover the costs of administering the interstate compact for adult offender supervision and the interstate compact for juveniles.
- (b) An offender or delinquent child who has been found indigent by a trial court at the time the offender applies to be transferred out of state under the interstate compact for adult supervision or the interstate compact for juveniles may, at the court's discretion, be required to pay a lesser amount of the cost of the application fee under subsection (a).
  - (c) An Indiana offender or delinquent child who is on probation



- shall pay the application fee to the county probation department.
- (d) An Indiana offender or delinquent child who is on parole shall pay the application fee to the department of correction.
- (e) The application fee paid by an Indiana offender or delinquent child who is on probation shall be transferred to the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall deposit fifty percent (50%) of the money collected under this subsection into the county offender transportation fund and shall transmit the remaining fifty percent (50%) of the money collected under this subsection to the Indiana judicial center supreme court for deposit in the general fund, to be used to cover the cost of administering the interstate compact for adult offender supervision and the interstate compact for juveniles.
- (f) The executive director chief administrative officer or designee of the Indiana office of judicial center administration shall submit a proposed budget for expenditure of the money deposited in the general fund under this section to the budget agency in accordance with IC 4-12-1.
- (g) The application fee paid by an Indiana offender or delinquent child who is on parole shall be deposited into the general fund to be used to cover the cost of administering the interstate compact for adult offender supervision and the interstate compact for juveniles.
- (h) The commissioner of the department of correction shall submit a proposed budget for expenditure of the money deposited in the general fund under this section to the budget agency in accordance with IC 4-12-1.
- (i) The **office of** judicial <del>center</del> **administration** and the department of correction shall develop a process to ensure that a sex or violent offender who transfers to or out of Indiana under the compact will be registered appropriately.
- SECTION 29. IC 12-23-14-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. Before an alcohol and drug services program may be established in a county, the court must do the following:
  - (1) Have a written statement from the Indiana office of judicial center administration approving the establishment of the program and the plans for operation before the court may submit the petition to the legislative and appropriating body for approval. (2) Obtain the approval of the legislative and appropriating body
  - from which the court derives the court's money. SECTION 30. IC 12-23-14-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,
- SECTION 30. IC 12-23-14-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 165, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. (a) As used in this section,



1	"board" refers to the board of directors of the judicial conference of
2	Indiana established by IC 33-38-9-3.
3	(b) As used in this section, "effective date" means the date
4	established by the board after which minimum employment standards
5	are required for persons employed in court drug and alcohol programs.
6	(c) A program established under this chapter is subject to the
7	regulatory powers of the Indiana office of judicial center
8	administration established by IC 33-38-9-4.
9	(d) With regard to alcohol and drug services programs established
0	under this chapter, the Indiana office of judicial center administration
1	may do the following:
2	(1) Ensure that programs comply with rules adopted under this
3	section and applicable federal regulations.
4	(2) Revoke the authorization of a program upon a determination
5	that the program does not comply with rules adopted under this
6	section and applicable federal regulations.
7	(3) Make agreements and contracts with:
8	(A) another department, authority, or agency of the state;
9	(B) another state;
0.0	(C) the federal government;
1	(D) a state educational institution or a private postsecondary
22	educational institution; or
22 23 24 25	(E) a public or private agency;
24	to effectuate the purposes of this chapter.
25	(4) Directly, or by contract, approve and certify programs
26	established under this chapter.
27	(5) Require, as a condition of operation, that each program
28	created or funded under this chapter be certified according to
.9	rules established by the Indiana office of judicial eenter
0	administration.
1	(6) Adopt rules to implement this chapter.
2	(e) The board shall adopt rules concerning standards, requirements,
3	and procedures for initial certification, recertification, and
4	decertification of alcohol and drug services programs.
5	(f) The board may adopt rules concerning educational and
6	occupational qualifications needed to be employed by or to provide
7	services to a court alcohol and drug services program. If the board
8	adopts qualifications under this subsection:
9	(1) the board shall establish an effective date after which any
-0	person employed by a court alcohol and drug services program
-1	must meet the minimum qualifications adopted under this
-2	subsection; and



1	(2) the minimum employment qualifications adopted under this
2	subsection do not apply to a person who is employed:
3	(A) by a certified court alcohol and drug program before the
4	effective date; or
5	(B) as administrative personnel.
6	(g) The board may delegate any of the functions described in
7	subsections (e) and (f) to the court alcohol and drug program advisory
8	committee or the Indiana office of judicial center. administration.
9	SECTION 31. IC 12-23-14-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
0	SECTION 182, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 17. (a) The Indiana judicial center
2	supreme court drug and alcohol programs fund is established for the
3	purpose of administering, certifying, and supporting alcohol and drug
4	services programs under this chapter. The fund shall be administered
5	by the Indiana office of judicial center administration established by
6	<del>IC 33-38-9-4.</del> <b>IC 33-24-6-1.</b>
7	(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
8	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
9	manner as other public funds may be invested.
0.0	(c) Money in the fund at the end of the fiscal year does not revert to
21	the state general fund.
.2	(d) The Indiana office of judicial center administration may award
	a grant from the fund to a probation department or a community
.4	corrections program to increase substance abuse treatment access for
23 24 25 26	individuals on probation or individuals placed in a community
	corrections program who are under court supervision and who have
27	been diagnosed with a substance abuse disorder or co-occurring
28	disorder.
.9	(e) To receive a grant under this section, a probation department or
0	community corrections program and the agency that will be providing
1	treatment if the grant is approved must submit an application to the
2	Indiana office of judicial center: administration:
3	(1) on a form; and
4	(2) in the manner;
5	prescribed by the Indiana office of judicial center. administration.
6	(f) The Indiana office of judicial center administration shall
7	determine the amount of a grant awarded under this section in
8	consultation with the division of mental health and addiction and the
9	local probation department or community corrections program.
-0	(g) Mental health and substance abuse counseling provided by
-1	grants under this section must be contracted for with a certified mental
-2	health or addiction provider as determined by the division of mental



1	health and addiction.
2	SECTION 32. IC 12-26-1-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2015,
3	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1.5. The following shall, in consultation with the
5	division of mental health and addiction, provide or be provided
6	information and training concerning involuntary commitment,
7	including the use of involuntary commitment for individuals who have
8	a substance abuse or addiction condition:
9	(1) Judges, provided by the Indiana office of judicial center.
0	administration.
1	(2) Prosecutors, provided by the prosecuting attorneys council.
2	(3) Public defenders, provided by the public defender council of
3	Indiana.
4	SECTION 33. IC 12-26-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.110-2009,
5	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) If, upon the completion of the hearing and
7	consideration of the record, the court finds that the individual is
8	mentally ill and either dangerous or gravely disabled, the court may
9	order the individual to:
20	(1) be committed to an appropriate facility; or
21	(2) enter an outpatient treatment program under IC 12-26-14 for
.2	a period of not more than ninety (90) days.
23 24	(b) The court's order must require that the superintendent of the
24	facility or the attending physician file a treatment plan with the court
25 26	within fifteen (15) days of the individual's admission to the facility
	under a commitment order.
27	(c) If the commitment ordered under subsection (a) is to a state
28	institution administered by the division of mental health and addiction,
.9	the record of commitment proceedings must include a report from a
0	community mental health center stating both of the following:
1	(1) That the community mental health center has evaluated the
2	individual.
3	(2) That commitment to a state institution administered by the
4	division of mental health and addiction under this chapter is
5	appropriate.
6	(d) The physician who makes the statement required by section 2(c)
7	of this chapter may be affiliated with the community mental health
8	center that submits to the court the report required by subsection (c).
9	(e) If the commitment is of an adult to a research bed at Larue D.
.0	Carter Memorial Hospital as set forth in IC 12-21-2-3, the report from
-1	a community mental health center is not required.
-2	(f) If a commitment ordered under subsection (a) is to a state



institution administered by the division of disability and rehabilitative services, the record of commitment proceedings must include a report from a service coordinator employed by the division of disability and rehabilitative services stating that, based on a diagnostic assessment of the individual, commitment to a state institution administered by the division of disability and rehabilitative services under this chapter is appropriate.

(g) If the court makes a finding under subsection (a) (including a finding in reference to a child under IC 31-37-18-3), the court shall transmit any information required by the division office of state court judicial administration to the division office of state court judicial administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.

SECTION 34. IC 12-26-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.110-2009, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) If at the completion of the hearing and the consideration of the record an individual is found to be mentally ill and either dangerous or gravely disabled, the court may enter either of the following orders:

- (1) For the individual's custody, care, or treatment, or continued custody, care, or treatment in an appropriate facility.
- (2) For the individual to enter an outpatient therapy program under IC 12-26-14.
- (b) An order entered under subsection (a) continues until any of the following occurs:
  - (1) The individual has been:
    - (A) discharged from the facility; or
    - (B) released from the therapy program.
  - (2) The court enters an order:
    - (A) terminating the commitment; or
    - (B) releasing the individual from the therapy program.
- (c) If the court makes a finding under subsection (a), the court shall transmit any information required by the division office of state court judicial administration to the division office of state court judicial administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.

SECTION 35. IC 20-28-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies when a prosecuting attorney knows that a licensed employee of a public school or a nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c). The prosecuting attorney shall immediately give written notice of



1	the conviction to the following:
2	(1) The state superintendent.
3	(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the superintendent of
4	the school corporation that employs the licensed employee or the
5	equivalent authority if a nonpublic school employs the licensed
6	employee.
7	(3) The presiding officer of the governing body of the school
8	corporation that employs the licensed employee, if the convicted
9	licensed employee is the superintendent of the school corporation.
10	(b) The superintendent of a school corporation, presiding officer of
11	the governing body, or equivalent authority for a nonpublic school shall
12	immediately notify the state superintendent when the individual knows
13	that a current or former licensed employee of the public school or
14	nonpublic school has been convicted of an offense listed in subsection
15	(c), or when the governing body or equivalent authority for a nonpublic
16	school takes any final action in relation to an employee who engaged
17	in any offense listed in subsection (c).
18	(c) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the department
19	shall permanently revoke the license of a person who is known by the
20	department to have been convicted of any of the following felonies:
21	(1) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
22	(2) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
23 24	(3) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
24	(4) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its repeal).
25	(5) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
26	(6) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
27	(7) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
28	(8) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
29	(9) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
30	(10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
31	(11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
32	(12) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
33	(IC 35-48-4-1).
34	(13) Dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
35	(14) Manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2).
36	(15) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
37	(IC 35-48-4-2).
38	(16) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
39	(IC 35-48-4-3).
10	(17) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
11 12	(18) Dealing in a counterfeit substance (IC 35-48-4-5).
12	(19) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, hashish, or salvia as a felony



1	(IC 35-48-4-10).
2	(20) Dealing in a synthetic drug or synthetic drug lookalike
3	substance (IC 35-48-4-10.5, or IC 35-48-4-10(b) before its
4	amendment in 2013).
5	(21) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or
6	IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
7	(22) Homicide (IC 35-42-1).
8	(23) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
9	(24) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
10	(25) Battery as any of the following:
11	(A) A Class A felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
12	2014) or a Level 2 felony (for a crime committed after June
13	30, 2014).
14	(B) A Class B felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
15	2014) or a Level 3 felony (for a crime committed after June
16	30, 2014).
17	(C) A Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1,
18	2014) or a Level 5 felony (for a crime committed after June
19	30, 2014).
20	(26) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
21	(27) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
22	(28) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
23	(29) Arson as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
24	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 2, Level 3, or Level
25	4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
26	(IC 35-43-1-1(a)).
27	(30) Burglary as a Class A felony or Class B felony (for a crime
28	committed before July 1, 2014) or as a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3,
29	or Level 4 felony (for a crime committed after June 30, 2014)
30	(IC 35-43-2-1).
31	(31) Human trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
32	(32) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in
33	this subsection.
34	(33) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed
35	in this subsection.
36	(d) The department shall permanently revoke the license of a person
37	who is known by the department to have been convicted of a federal
38	offense or an offense in another state that is comparable to a felony
39	listed in subsection (c).
40	(e) A license may be suspended by the state superintendent as

(f) The department shall develop a data base of information on



41

42

specified in IC 20-28-7.5.

2	department under this section.
2 3	•
4	(g) Upon receipt of information from the division office of state
5	court judicial administration in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3
6	concerning persons convicted of an offense listed in subsection (c), the department shall:
7	•
8	(1) cross check the information received from the division office of state court judicial administration with information concerning
9	licensed teachers (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) maintained by
10	the department; and
11	(2) if a licensed teacher (as defined in IC 20-18-2-22(b)) has beer
12	convicted of an offense described in subsection (c), revoke the
13	licensed teacher's license.
14	SECTION 36. IC 25-23.6-10.1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.122-2009
15	SECTION 30. IC 23-23.0-10.1-2, AS ADDED BY F.E.122-2009 SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) This article may not be construed to limi
10 17	addiction counselor or clinical addiction counselor services performed
18	by a person who does not use a title specified in this article and who is
16 19	any of the following:
20	(1) A licensed or certified health care professional acting within
21	the scope of the person's license or certificate, including a:
22	(A) social worker licensed under this article;
23	(B) clinical social worker licensed under this article;
24	(C) marriage and family therapist licensed under this article:
25	(D) mental health counselor licensed under this article;
26	(E) psychologist licensed under IC 25-33;
27	(E) physician licensed under IC 25-22.5; or
28	(G) nurse licensed under IC 25-22.5, of
29	and who has training and experience in addiction counseling.
30	(2) A student, an intern, or a trainee pursuing a course of study in
31	medicine or psychology or a course of study to gain licensure
32	under this article:
33	(A) in an accredited eligible postsecondary educational
34	institution or training institution accredited by the Council for
35	Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educationa
36	Programs;
37	(B) through a National Association of Alcohol and Drug
38	Abuse Counselors approved academic education provider; or
39	(C) by a graduate accumulating experience required for
40	licensure if:
41	(i) the services are performed under qualified supervision
12	and constitute a next of the next of supervised course of



1	study or other level of supervision; and
2	(ii) the student or graduate uses a title that contains the term
3	"intern", "student", or "trainee".
4	(3) A nonresident of Indiana if the person performs addiction
5	counseling or therapy in Indiana for not more than:
6	(A) five (5) days in any one (1) month; or
7	(B) fifteen (15) days in any one (1) calendar year;
8	and the person is authorized to perform such services under the
9	laws of the state or country in which the person resides.
10	(4) A rabbi, priest, Christian Science practitioner, minister, or
11	other member of the clergy.
12	(5) An employee or a volunteer for an organization performing
13	charitable, religious, or educational functions or providing
14	pastoral counseling or other assistance.
15	(6) A person who provides school counseling.
16	(7) A governmental employee who remains in the same job
17	classification or job family of that job classification.
18	(8) An employee of a court alcohol and drug program, a drug
19	court, or a reentry court certified by the Indiana office of Judicial
20	Center judicial administration when performing assigned job
21	duties.
22	(9) A probation officer when performing assigned job duties.
23	(b) This section does not prohibit a person referred to in subsection
24	(a) from qualifying for licensure under this article.
25	SECTION 37. IC 29-3-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2011,
26	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) If:
28	(1) a guardian has not been appointed for an incapacitated person
29	or minor;
30	(2) an emergency exists;
31	(3) the welfare of the incapacitated person or minor requires
32	immediate action; and
33	(4) no other person appears to have authority to act in the
34	circumstances;
35	the court, on petition by any person or on its own motion, may appoint
36	a temporary guardian for the incapacitated person or minor for a
37	specified period not to exceed ninety (90) days. Upon notice and
38	hearing, the court may, with good cause shown, grant an extension
39	of the temporary guardianship. No such appointment shall be made
40	except after notice and hearing unless it is alleged and found by the
41	court that immediate and irreparable injury to the person or injury, loss,
42	or damage to the property of the alleged incapacitated person or minor



may result before the alleged incapacitated person or minor can be heard in response to the petition. If a temporary guardian is appointed without advance notice and the alleged incapacitated person or minor files a petition that the guardianship be terminated or the court order modified, the court shall hear and determine the petition at the earliest possible time.

### (b) If:

- (1) a petition is filed under this section for the appointment of a temporary guardian; and
- (2) each person required to receive notice under IC 29-3-6-1(a) has not:
  - (A) received a complete copy of the petition and notice required by IC 29-3-6-2 before the court considers and acts on the petition; or
  - (B) received actual notice of the filing of the petition and specifically waived in writing the necessity for service of the notice required under IC 29-3-6-2 before the court considers and acts on the petition;

the petitioner shall, on the earlier of the date the court enters an order scheduling a hearing on the petition or the date the court enters an order appointing a temporary guardian, serve complete copies of the petition, the court's order, and the notice required by IC 29-3-6-2 on every person entitled to receive notice under IC 29-3-6-1(a) and on each additional person to whom the court directs that notice be given. The requirements of this subsection are in addition to the petitioner's obligations under Rule 65 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure to make a specific showing of the petitioner's efforts to provide advance notice to all interested persons or the reasons why advance notice cannot or should not be given.

- (c) If the court finds that a previously appointed guardian is not effectively performing fiduciary duties and that the welfare of the protected person requires immediate action, the court may suspend the authority of the previously appointed guardian and appoint a temporary guardian for the protected person for any period fixed by the court. The authority of the previously appointed guardian is suspended as long as a temporary guardian appointed under this subsection has authority to act.
- (d) A temporary guardian appointed under this section has only the responsibilities and powers that are ordered by the court. The court shall order only the powers that are necessary to prevent immediate and substantial injury or loss to the person or property of the alleged incapacitated person or minor in an appointment made under this



1	section.
2	(e) Proceedings under this section are not subject to the provisions
3	of IC 29-3-4.
4	(f) A proceeding under this section may be joined with a proceeding
5	under IC 29-3-4 or IC 29-3-5.
6	SECTION 38. IC 31-11-4-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.22-2012,
7	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 18. (a) The clerk of the circuit court shall forward
9	records of marriage to the state department of health on at least a
10	monthly basis. A clerk:
11	(1) may forward a record of marriage to the state department of
12	health in:
13	(A) a paper form; or
14	(B) an electronic form by using:
15	(i) an automated system developed by the <b>office of</b> judicial
16	technology and automation project; administration; or
17	(ii) another automated system approved by the state
18	department of health; and
19	(2) who forwards a record of marriage to the state department of
20	health in an electronic form is not required to forward the record
21	of marriage to the state department of health in a paper form.
22	(b) The state department of health shall:
23	(1) prescribe a form for recording marriages;
24	(2) accept a court order under section 17 of this chapter (or
25	IC 31-7-3-15.5 before its repeal) in place of a marriage certificate;
26	(3) prepare an annual index of all marriages solemnized in
27	Indiana and furnish at least one (1) index to the Indiana state
28	library; and
29	(4) furnish reports on records of marriage published by the state
30	department of health to the Indiana state library.
31	SECTION 39. IC 31-31-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) Each probation
33	department shall, not later than October 1 of each year, file a report
34	with the division office of state court judicial administration that
35	includes the information the probation department is required to
36	maintain under section 1 of this chapter.
37	(b) The report under subsection (a) must:
38	(1) cover the previous state fiscal year; and
39	(2) include at least the following:
40	(A) The number of delinquent children and children in need of
41	services who received juvenile law services.
42	(B) Demographic information relating to the delinquent
7∠	(D) Demographic information relating to the definiquent



1	children and children in need of services who received
2	juvenile law services.
3	(C) All financial information relating to juvenile law services
4	provided to delinquent children and children in need of
5	services.
6	SECTION 40. IC 31-32-13-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. When a court issues
8	an order or an emergency order under this chapter:
9	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
10	(2) the petitioner shall file a confidential form prescribed or
11	approved by the division office of state court judicial
12	administration with the clerk.
13	SECTION 41. IC 31-34-19-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012,
14	SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6.1. (a) Before entering its dispositional decree or
16	a modification to a dispositional decree, the juvenile court shall do the
17	following:
18	(1) Consider the recommendations for the needs of the child for
19	care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement made by the
20	department in the department's predispositional report.
21	(2) Consider the recommendations for the needs of the child for
22	care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement made by the parent,
23	guardian or custodian, guardian ad litem or court appointed
24	special advocate, foster parent, other caretaker of the child, or
25	other party to the proceeding.
26	(3) If the juvenile court determines that the best interests of the
27	child require consideration of other dispositional options, submit
28	the juvenile court's own recommendations for care, treatment,
29	rehabilitation, or placement of the child.
30	(b) If the juvenile court accepts the recommendations in the
31	department's predispositional report, the juvenile court shall enter its
32	dispositional decree with its findings and conclusions under section 10
33	of this chapter.
34	(c) If during or after conclusion of the dispositional hearing or
35	modification hearing, the juvenile court does not accept the
36	recommendations of the department as set out under subsection (a) in
37	the predispositional report and states that the juvenile court wants the
38	department to consider the recommendations made under subsection
39	(a)(2) or (a)(3), the dispositional hearing or modification hearing shall
40	be continued for not more than seven (7) business days after service of
41	notice of the juvenile court's determination. The department shall
42	consider the recommendations that the juvenile court requested the



1	department to consider and submit to the juvenile court a supplemental
2	predispositional report stating the department's final recommendations
3	and reasons for accepting or rejecting the recommendations that were
4	not included in the department's original predispositional report. If the
5	juvenile court accepts the recommendations in the department's
6	supplemental report, the juvenile court may adopt the
7	recommendations as its findings and enter its dispositional decree.
8	(d) The juvenile court shall accept each final recommendation of the
9	department contained in a supplemental predispositional report
10	submitted under subsection (c), unless the juvenile court finds that a
11	recommendation is:
12	(1) unreasonable, based on the facts and circumstances of the
13	case; or
14	(2) contrary to the welfare and best interests of the child.
15	(e) If the juvenile court does not accept one (1) or more of the
16	department's final recommendations contained in the department's
17	supplemental predispositional report, the juvenile court shall:
18	(1) enter its dispositional decree with its written findings and
19	conclusions under sections 6 and 10 of this chapter; and
20	(2) specifically state why the juvenile court is not accepting the
21	final recommendations of the department.
22	(f) If the juvenile court enters its findings and decree under
23	subsections (d) and (e), the department may appeal the juvenile court's
24	decree under any available procedure provided by the Indiana Rules of
25	Trial Procedure or the Indiana Rules of Appellate Procedure to allow
26	any disputes arising under this section to be decided in an expeditious
27	manner.
28	(g) If the department prevails on appeal, the department shall pay
29	the following costs and expenses incurred by or on behalf of the child
30	before the date of the final decision:
31	(1) Any programs or services implemented during the appeal
32	initiated under subsection (f), other than the cost of an
33	out-of-home placement ordered by the juvenile court.
34	(2) Any out-of-home placement ordered by the juvenile court and
35	implemented after entry of the dispositional decree or
36	modification order, if the court has made written findings that the
37	placement is an emergency required to protect the health and
38	welfare of the child.
39	If the court has not made written findings that the placement is an
40	emergency, the department shall file a notice with the Indiana office of

SECTION 42. IC 31-37-17-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2012,



41

42

2018

judicial center. administration.

1	SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) If consistent with the safety and best interest
3	of the child and the community, the probation officer preparing the
4	report shall recommend care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement
5	that:
6	(1) is:
7	(A) in the least restrictive (most family like) and most
8	appropriate setting available; and
9	(B) close to the parents' home, consistent with the best interest
10	and special needs of the child;
11	(2) least interferes with family autonomy;
12	(3) is least disruptive of family life;
13	(4) imposes the least restraint on the freedom of the child and the
14	child's parent, guardian, or custodian; and
15	(5) provides a reasonable opportunity for participation by the
16	child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
17	(b) If the report recommends a placement or services for which the
18	department will be responsible for payment under IC 31-40-1, the
19	report must include a risk assessment and needs assessment for the
20	child. The probation officer shall submit to the department a copy of
21	the report and the financial report prepared by the probation officer.
22	(c) If the report does not include the:
23	(1) risk assessment and needs assessment required in subsection
24	(b); or
25	(2) information required to be provided under section 1(a)(3) of
26	this chapter;
27	the department shall file a notice with the Indiana office of judicial
28	center. administration.
29	SECTION 43. IC 31-37-19-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
30	SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. If a court enters a dispositional
32	decree that includes a no contact order under section 1(a)(7) of this
33	chapter:
34	(1) the clerk of the court that enters a dispositional decree that
35	includes a no contact order under section 1(a)(7) of this chapter
36	shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
37	(2) the petitioner shall file a confidential form prescribed or
38	approved by the division office of state court judicial
39	administration with the clerk.
40	SECTION 44. IC 31-37-19-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 22. If a court issues a
42	dispositional decree that includes a no contact order under section



1	6(b)(2)(G) of this chapter:
2	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
3	(2) the petitioner shall file a confidential form prescribed or
4	approved by the division office of state court judicial
5	administration with the clerk.
6	SECTION 45. IC 32-30-10.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.102-2012,
7	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a foreclosure action
9	that is filed after June 30, 2009. Except as provided in subsection (e)
0	and section 10(g) of this chapter, not later than thirty (30) days before
1	a creditor files an action for foreclosure, the creditor shall send to the
2	debtor by certified mail a presuit notice on a form prescribed by the
3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	authority. The notice required by this subsection must do the following:
4 5	(1) Inform the debtor that:
5	(A) the debtor is in default;
6	(B) the debtor is encouraged to obtain assistance from a
7	mortgage foreclosure counselor; and
8	(C) if the creditor proceeds to file a foreclosure action and
9	obtains a foreclosure judgment, the debtor has a right to do the
0	following before a sheriff's sale is conducted:
1	(i) Appeal a finding of abandonment by a court under
2	IC 32-30-10.6.
3	(ii) Redeem the real estate from the judgment under
4	IC 32-29-7-7.
5	(iii) Retain possession of the property under
6	IC 32-29-7-11(b), subject to the conditions set forth in
7	IC 32-29-7-11(b).
8	(2) Provide the contact information for the Indiana Foreclosure
9	Prevention Network.
0	(3) Include the following statement printed in at least 14 point
1	boldface type:
2	"NOTICE REQUIRED BY STATE LAW
3	Mortgage foreclosure is a complex process. People may
4	approach you about "saving" your home. You should be
5	careful about any such promises. There are government
6	agencies and nonprofit organizations you may contact for
7	helpful information about the foreclosure process. For the
8	name and telephone number of an organization near you,
9	please call the Indiana Foreclosure Prevention Network.".
0	(b) The notice required by subsection (a) shall be sent to:
1	(1) the address of the mortgaged property; or
2	(2) the last known mailing address of the debtor if the creditor's
	6 1 man 2 m 6 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m



1	records indicate that the mailing address of the debtor is other
2	than the address of the mortgaged property.
3	If the creditor provides evidence that the notice required by subsection
4	(a) was sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and in
5	accordance with this subsection, it is not necessary that the debtor
6	accept receipt of the notice for an action to proceed as allowed under
7 8	this chapter.
9	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e) and section 10(g) of this
10	chapter, if a creditor files an action to foreclose a mortgage, the creditor shall:
10	
12	(1) in the case of a foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2009,
13	but before July 1, 2011, include with the complaint served on the
14	debtor, on a form prescribed by the authority; and
15	(2) subject to subsection (f), in the case of a foreclosure action
16	filed after June 30, 2011, include on the first page of the summons that is served on the debtor in conjunction with the complaint;
17	a notice that informs the debtor of the debtor's right to participate in a
18	settlement conference, subject to section 9(b) of this chapter. The
19	notice under subdivision (1) or (2) must inform the debtor that the
20	debtor may schedule a settlement conference by notifying the court, not
21	later than thirty (30) days after the complaint is served on the debtor,
22	* * * *
23	of the debtor's intent to participate in a settlement conference.
24	(d) If a creditor files an action to foreclose a mortgage, the creditor
25	shall do the following:  (1) Include with the complaint filed with the court.
	(1) Include with the complaint filed with the court:
26 27	(A) except as provided in subsection (e) and section 10(g) of
	this chapter, a copy of the notices sent to the debtor under
28	subsections (a) and (c), if the foreclosure action is filed after
29	June 30, 2009, but before July 1, 2011; or
30 31	(B) the following, if the foreclosure action is filed after June
32	30, 2011:
33	(i) Except as provided in subsection (e) and section 10(g) of
	this chapter, a copy of the notice sent to the debtor under
34	subsection (a).
35	(ii) The following most recent contact information for the
36	debtor that the creditor has on file: all telephone numbers
37	and electronic mail addresses for the debtor and any mailing
38	address described in subsection (b)(2). The contact
39	information provided under this item is confidential under
40	IC 5-14-3-4(a)(13).
41	(2) For a foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2011, at the time

the complaint is filed with the court, send:



42

1	(A)	by certified	mail raturn	racaint rac	augetad.	and
(	$(\mathbf{A})$	) by cerunea	man, return	receipt rec	juesteu,	anu

- (B) to the last known mailing address of the insurance company;
- a copy of the complaint filed with the court to the insurance company of record for the property that is the subject of the foreclosure action.

It is not necessary that the insurance company accept receipt of the copy of the complaint for the creditor to satisfy the requirement of subdivision (2). A creditor's failure to provide a copy of the complaint as required by subdivision (2) does not affect the foreclosure action or subject the creditor to any liability. Subject to section 9(b) of this chapter, in the case of a foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2011, upon the filing of the complaint by the creditor, the court shall send to the debtor, by United States mail and to the address of the mortgaged property, or to an address for the debtor provided by the creditor under subdivision (1)(B)(ii), if applicable, a notice that informs the debtor of the debtor's right to participate in a settlement conference. The court's notice must inform the debtor that the debtor may schedule a settlement conference by notifying the court of the debtor's intent to participate in a settlement conference. The court's notice must specify a date by which the debtor must request a settlement conference, which date must be the date that is thirty (30) days after the date of the creditor's service of the complaint on the debtor under subsection (c), as determined by the court from the service list included with the complaint filed with the court. The court may not delegate the duty to send the notice the court is required to provide under this subsection to the creditor or to any other person.

- (e) A creditor is not required to send the notices described in this section if:
  - (1) the mortgage is secured by a dwelling that is not occupied by the debtor as the debtor's primary residence;
  - (2) the mortgage has been the subject of a prior foreclosure prevention agreement under this chapter and the debtor has defaulted with respect to the terms of that foreclosure prevention agreement; or
  - (3) bankruptcy law prohibits the creditor from participating in a settlement conference under this chapter with respect to the mortgage.
- (f) Not later than June 1, 2011, the authority, in consultation with the division office of state court judicial administration, shall prescribe language for the notice required under subsection (c)(2) to be included on the first page of the summons that is served on the debtor in a



1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

1	foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2011. The language must convey
2	the same information as the form prescribed by the authority under
3	subsection (c)(1) for foreclosure actions filed after June 30, 2009, but
4	before July 1, 2011. The authority shall make the language prescribed
5	under this subsection available on the authority's Internet web site. A
6	creditor complies with subsection (c)(2) in a foreclosure action filed
7	after June 30, 2011, if the creditor includes on the first page of the
8	summons served on the debtor:
9	(1) the language that is prescribed by the authority under this
10	subsection and made available on the authority's Internet web site
11	or
12	(2) language that conveys the same information as the language
13	that is prescribed by the authority under this subsection and made
14	available on the authority's Internet web site.
15	SECTION 46. IC 32-30-10.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2011
16	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. (a) Unless a settlement conference is no
18	required under this chapter, the court shall issue a notice of a
19	settlement conference if the debtor contacts the court to schedule a
20	settlement conference as described in section 8(c) of this chapter. The
21	court's notice of a settlement conference must do the following:
22	(1) Order the creditor and the debtor to conduct a settlemen
23	conference on or before a date and time specified in the notice
24	which date:
25	(A) must not be earlier than twenty-five (25) days after the
26	date of the notice under this section or later than sixty (60
27	days after the date of the notice under this section, in the case
28	of a foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2009, but before
29	July 1, 2011; and
30	(B) must not be earlier than forty (40) days after the date of the
31	notice under this section or later than sixty (60) days after the
32	date of the notice under this section, in the case of a
33	foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2011;
34	for the purpose of attempting to negotiate a foreclosure prevention
35	agreement.
36	(2) Encourage the debtor to contact a mortgage foreclosure
37	counselor before the date of the settlement conference. The notice
38	must provide the contact information for the Indiana Foreclosure
39	Prevention Network.
40	(3) Require the debtor to do the following:



42

2018

(A) In the case of a foreclosure action filed after June 30,

2011, provide, not later than a date specified in the order,

1	which date must be the date that is thirty (30) days before the
2 3	date of the settlement conference specified by the court under
	subdivision (1), a copy of the debtor's loss mitigation package
4	to the following:
5	(i) The creditor's attorney, as identified by the creditor in the
6	complaint, at the address specified in the complaint.
7	(ii) The court, at an address specified by the court.
8	In setting forth the requirement described in this clause, the
9	court shall reference the listing that must be included as an
10	attachment to the notice under subdivision (8), and shall direct
11	the debtor to consult the attachment in compiling the debtor's
12	loss mitigation package.
13	(B) Bring the following to the settlement conference:
14	(i) In the case of a foreclosure action filed after June 30,
15	2009, but before July 1, 2011, documents needed to engage
16	in good faith negotiations with the creditor, including
17	documentation of the debtor's present and projected future
18	income, expenses, assets, and liabilities (including
19	documentation of the debtor's employment history), and any
20	other documentation or information that the court
21	determines is needed for the debtor to engage in good faith
22	negotiations with the creditor. The court shall identify any
23	documents required under this item with enough specificity
24	to allow the debtor to obtain the documents before the
25	scheduled settlement conference.
26	(ii) In the case of a foreclosure action filed after June 30,
27	2011, the debtor's loss mitigation package.
28	Any document submitted to the court under this subdivision as
29	part of the debtor's loss mitigation package is confidential under
30	IC 5-14-3-4(a)(13).
31	(4) Require the creditor to do the following:
32	(A) In the case of a foreclosure action filed after June 30,
33	2011, send to the debtor, by certified mail and not later than a
34	date specified in the order, which date must be the date that is
35	thirty (30) days before the date of the settlement conference
36	specified by the court under subdivision (1), the following
37	transaction history for the mortgage:
38	(i) A payment record substantiating the default, such as a
39	payment history.
40	(ii) An itemization of all amounts claimed by the creditor as
41	being owed on the mortgage, such as an account payoff
42	statement.



1	If the creditor provides evidence that the transaction history
2	required by this clause was sent by certified mail, return
3	receipt requested, it is not necessary that the debtor accept
4	receipt of the transaction history for an action to proceed as
5	allowed under this chapter.
6	(B) Bring the following to the settlement conference:
7	(i) A copy of the original note and mortgage.
8	(ii) A payment record substantiating the default, such as a
9	payment history.
10	(iii) An itemization of all amounts claimed by the creditor as
11	being owed on the mortgage, such as an account payoff
12	statement.
13	(iv) Any other documentation that the court determines is
14	needed.
15	(5) Inform the parties that:
16	(A) each party has the right to be represented by an attorney or
17	assisted by a mortgage foreclosure counselor at the settlement
18	conference; and
19	(B) subject to subsection (b), an attorney or a mortgage
20	foreclosure counselor may participate in the settlement
21	conference in person or by telephone.
22	(6) Inform the parties that the settlement conference will be
23	conducted at the county courthouse, or at another place
24	designated by the court, on the date and time specified in the
25	notice under subdivision (1) unless the parties submit to the court
26	a stipulation to:
27	(A) modify the date, time, and place of the settlement
28	conference; or
29	(B) hold the settlement conference by telephone at a date and
30	time agreed to by the parties.
31	(7) In the case of a foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2011,
32	inform the parties of the following:
33	(A) That if the parties stipulate under subdivision (6) to
34	modify the date of the settlement conference:
35	(i) the debtor must provide the debtor's loss mitigation
36	package to the creditor and to the court, as described in
37	subdivision (3), at least thirty (30) days before the settlement
38	conference date, as modified by the parties; and
39	(ii) the creditor must send to the debtor, by certified mail,
40	the transaction history described in subdivision (4)(A) at
41	least thirty (30) days before the settlement conference date,
42	as modified by the parties.
. —	as modified of me barries.



(B) That if the parties stipulate under subdivision (6)(B) to
conduct the settlement conference by telephone, the parties
shall ensure the availability of any technology needed to allow
simultaneous participation in the settlement conference by all
participants.
(8) In the case of a foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2011,
include as an attachment the loss mitigation package listing
prescribed by the authority under subsection (i).
(b) An attorney for the creditor shall attend the settlement
conference, and an authorized representative of the creditor shall be
available by telephone during the settlement conference. In addition,
the court may require any person that is a party to the foreclosure
action to appear at or participate in a settlement conference held under
this chapter, and, for cause shown, the court may order the creditor and
the debtor to reconvene a settlement conference at any time before
judgment is entered. Any:
(1) costs to a creditor associated with a settlement conference
under this chapter; or
(2) civil penalty imposed on a creditor by the court in connection
with a violation of a court order issued in the case;
may not be charged to or collected from the debtor, either directly or
indirectly.
(c) At the court's discretion, a settlement conference may or may not
be attended by a judicial officer.
(d) The creditor shall ensure that any person representing the
creditor:
(1) at a settlement conference scheduled under this section; or
(2) in any negotiations with the debtor designed to reach
agreement on the terms of a foreclosure prevention agreement;
has authority to represent the creditor in negotiating a foreclosure
prevention agreement with the debtor.
(e) If, as a result of a settlement conference held under this chapter,
the debtor and the creditor agree to enter into a foreclosure prevention
agreement, the agreement shall be reduced to writing and signed by
both parties, and each party shall retain a copy of the signed agreement.
Not later than seven (7) business days after the signing of the
foreclosure prevention agreement, the creditor shall file with the court
a copy of the signed agreement. At the election of the creditor, the
foreclosure shall be dismissed or stayed for as long as the debtor
complies with the terms of the foreclosure prevention agreement.
(f) If, as a result of a settlement conference held under this chapter,



the debtor and the creditor are unable to agree on the terms of a

1	foreclosure prevention agreement:
2	(1) the creditor shall, not later than seven (7) business days after
3	the conclusion of the settlement conference, file with the court a
4	notice indicating that the settlement conference held under this
5	chapter has concluded and a foreclosure prevention agreement
6	was not reached; and
7	(2) the foreclosure action filed by the creditor may proceed as
8	otherwise allowed by law, subject to the court's right under
9	subsection (b) to order the creditor and the debtor to reconvene a
10	settlement conference at any time before judgment is entered.
11	(g) If:
12	(1) a foreclosure is dismissed by the creditor under subsection (e)
13	after a foreclosure prevention agreement is reached; and
14	(2) a default in the terms of the foreclosure prevention agreement
15	later occurs;
16	the creditor or its assigns may bring a foreclosure action with respect
17	to the mortgage that is the subject of the foreclosure prevention
18	agreement without sending the notices described in section 8 of this
19	chapter.
20	(h) Participation in a settlement conference under this chapter
21	satisfies any mediation or alternative dispute resolution requirement
22	established by court rule.
23	(i) Not later than June 1, 2011, the authority shall prescribe a list of
24	documents that must be included as part of a debtor's loss mitigation
25	package in a foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2011. In prescribing
26	the list of documents required by this subsection, the authority:
27	(1) shall require those documents that:
28	(A) provide information about a debtor's present and projected
29	future income, expenses, assets, and liabilities; and
30	(B) are necessary for a creditor to make underwriting decisions
31	or other determinations in connection with a potential
32	foreclosure prevention agreement with the debtor to whom the
33	documents apply; and
34	(2) may amend the list:
35	(A) in response to changes in any federal loan modification
36	programs; or
37	(B) as otherwise determined to be necessary by the authority.
38	The authority shall make the list prescribed under this subsection
39	available on the authority's Internet web site. The division office of
40	state court judicial administration shall make the list prescribed under
41	this subsection available on the Internet web site maintained by the
42	state's judicial branch. If the authority determines that an amendment
. —	same s justicial cranicin. If the additing determines that an amendment



to the list is necessary under subdivision (2), the authority shall notify
the division office of state court judicial administration of the
amendment as soon as practicable before the amendment takes effect
and shall update the list on the authority's Internet web site not later
than the effective date of the amendment. Upon receiving notice of an
amendment to the list from the authority, the division office of state
court judicial administration shall update the list on the Internet web
site maintained by the state's judicial branch not later than the effective
date of the amendment.

SECTION 47. IC 33-23-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) A senior judge is entitled to the following compensation:

- (1) For each of the first thirty (30) days of service in a calendar year, a per diem of one hundred dollars (\$100). one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175).
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (c), for each day the senior judge serves after serving the first thirty (30) days of service in a calendar year, a per diem of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (3) Reimbursement for:

- (A) mileage; and
- (B) reasonable expenses, including but not limited to meals and lodging, incurred in performing service as a senior judge; for each day served as a senior judge.
- (b) Subject to subsection (c), the per diem and reimbursement for mileage and reasonable expenses under subsection (a) shall be paid by the state.
- (c) The compensation under subsection (a)(2) must be paid by the state from funds appropriated to the supreme court for judicial payroll. If the payroll fund is insufficient to pay the compensation under subsection (a)(2), the supreme court may issue an order adjusting the compensation rate.
- (d) A senior judge appointed under this chapter may not be compensated as a senior judge for more than one hundred (100) total calendar days during a calendar year.

SECTION 48. IC 33-23-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2008, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. Except as provided under sections 5(14) and 9(b) of this chapter, a magistrate

- (1) does not have the power of judicial mandate. and
- (2) may not enter a final appealable order unless sitting as a judge pro tempore or a special judge.



1	SECTION 49. IC 33-23-13-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. If a judge or
3	prosecuting attorney is sued for civil damages or equitable relief and
4	the suit would be construed, under notice pleading, as arising out of an
5	act performed within the scope of the duties of the judge or prosecuting
6	attorney, the attorney general shall:
7	(1) defend the judge or prosecuting attorney in the suit; or
8	(2) authorize the executive director chief administrative officer
9	of the division office of state court judicial administration to hire
10	private counsel to provide the defense.
11	SECTION 50. IC 33-23-15-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2011,
12	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) If a person described in section 1 of this
14	chapter:
15	(1) has been released from commitment; or
16	(2) successfully completes a treatment or rehabilitation program;
17	the person may petition the court (if the adjudication leading to the
18	person's commitment, rehabilitation, or treatment program was from a
19	court) or the department of correction (if the determination leading to
20	the person's rehabilitation or treatment program was from a psychiatrist
21	employed by or retained by the department of correction) to determine
22	whether the person is prohibited from possessing a firearm because the
23	person is not a proper person under IC 35-47-1-7(11) through
24	IC 35-47-1-7(13).
25	(b) In determining whether the person is prohibited from possessing
26	a firearm because the person is not a proper person under
27	IC 35-47-1-7(11) through IC 35-47-1-7(13), the court or department of
28	correction shall consider the following evidence:
29	(1) The facts and circumstances leading to the person being
30	included in the category of persons to whom this chapter applies.
31	(2) The person's mental health and criminal history records.
32	(3) Evidence concerning the person's reputation, including the
33	testimony of character witnesses.
34	(4) A recent mental health evaluation by a psychiatrist or
35	psychologist licensed to practice in Indiana.
36	(c) If the court or the department of correction, after considering the
37	evidence described in subsection (b), finds by clear and convincing
38	evidence that:
39	(1) the person is not a danger to the person or to others;
40	(2) the person is not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public
41	safety; and
42	(3) the requested relief would not be contrary to public interest;



1	the court or department of correction shall transmit its findings to the
2	department office of state court judicial administration, and any other
3	information required by the division office of state court judicial
4	administration, for transmission to the NICS in accordance with
5	IC 33-24-6-3.
6	(d) A determination under this section may be appealed only in
7	accordance with section 3 of this chapter.
8	SECTION 51. IC 33-23-16-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.108-2010,
9	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 11. A city court or county court may establish a
11	problem solving court. A problem solving court established under this
12	section may be a:
13	(1) drug court;
14	(2) mental health court;
15	(3) family dependency drug court;
16	(4) community court;
17	(5) reentry court;
18	(6) domestic violence court;
19	(7) veteran's veterans' court; or
20	(8) any other court certified as a problem solving court by the
21	Indiana office of judicial center administration under section 17
22	of this chapter.
23	SECTION 52. IC 33-23-16-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.108-2010,
24	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 16. (a) As used in this section, "effective date"
26	means the date established by the board after which minimum
27	employment qualifications are required for persons employed by a
28	problem solving court program.
29	(b) A program established under this chapter is subject to the
30	regulatory powers of the Indiana office of judicial center
31	administration established <del>under IC 33-38-9.</del> by IC 33-24-6-1.
32	(c) The board:
33	(1) shall adopt rules establishing requirements and procedures for:
34	(A) initial certification;
35	(B) recertification; and
36	(C) decertification;
37	of problem solving courts; and
38	(2) may adopt rules concerning educational and occupational
39	qualifications for problem solving court employees.
40	(d) If the board adopts qualifications for the employees of problem
41	solving courts under subsection (c)(2):
42	(1) the board shall establish an effective date after which a person



1	employed by a problem solving court must meet the
2	qualifications; and
3	(2) the qualifications do not apply to a person who is employed:
4	(A) by a certified problem solving court before the effective
5	date; or
6	(B) as administrative personnel.
7	SECTION 53. IC 33-23-16-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.108-2010,
8	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 17. The Indiana office of judicial center
10	administration shall:
l 1	(1) ensure that problem solving courts comply with the rules
12	adopted under this chapter and applicable federal regulations;
13	(2) certify problem solving courts according to the requirements
14	and procedures established under section 16(c)(1) of this chapter;
15	and
16	(3) require, as a condition of operation, that each problem solving
17	court created or funded under this chapter be certified according
18	to the rules adopted by the board.
19	SECTION 54. IC 33-23-16-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.108-2010,
20	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 18. The Indiana office of judicial center
22	administration may:
23 24	(1) revoke the certification of a problem solving court if the
24	Indiana office of judicial center administration determines that
25	the problem solving court does not comply with rules adopted
26	under this chapter and applicable federal regulations; and
27	(2) enter into agreements or contracts with:
28	(A) another department, authority, or agency of the state;
29	(B) another state;
30	(C) the federal government;
31	(D) a state educational institution or private postsecondary
32	educational institution; or
33	(E) a public or private agency;
34	to implement this chapter.
35	SECTION 55. IC 33-23-16-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.108-2010,
36	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 19. (a) A court shall notify the Indiana office of
38	judicial center administration of the court's intention to establish a
39	problem solving court during the planning for the establishment of the
10	problem solving court.
<b>1</b> 1	(b) A court seeking to establish a problem solving court must submit
12	a petition for approval to the Indiana office of judicial center



**administration** in accordance with rules adopted by the board.

- (c) A problem solving court may not:
  - (1) assess fees; or
- (2) collect fees;

 until the problem solving court is certified by the Indiana office of judicial center. administration.

SECTION 56. IC 33-23-16-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2015, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 22. (a) The costs of a problem solving court may, at the discretion of the fiscal body of the unit, be supplemented out of the city general fund or the county general fund and may be further supplemented by payment from the user fee fund upon appropriation made under IC 33-37-8.

- (b) A problem solving court may apply for and receive the following:
  - (1) Gifts, bequests, and donations from private sources.
  - (2) Grants and contract money from governmental sources.
  - (3) Other forms of financial assistance approved by the court to supplement the problem solving court's budget.
- (c) A court wishing to establish a problem solving court, including a veteran's court, may apply to the **office of** judicial <del>center</del> **administration** for financial assistance. The **office of** judicial <del>center</del> **administration** may provide financial aid to establish the court from funds appropriated to the **office of** judicial <del>center</del> **administration** for that purpose.

SECTION 57. IC 33-23-16-25, AS ADDED BY P.L.108-2010, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2018]: Sec. 25. (a) The Indiana judicial center supreme court problem solving court fund is established for the purpose of administering, certifying, and supporting problem solving court programs under this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the Indiana office of judicial center: administration.

- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.
- (c) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- SECTION 58. IC 33-23-17-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.284-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) The committee shall do the following:
  - (1) Conduct a continuous study of information technology applications for Indiana's judicial system, including an analysis of



1	appropriate and equitable funding, automated recordkeeping fees
2	and record perpetuation costs, and their allocation between state
3	and local governmental entities.
4	(2) Develop a long range strategy for technology and automation
5	in Indiana's judicial system, including:
6	(A) establishing plans for funding and implementing
7	technology and automation;
8	(B) making recommendations to the division office of state
9	court judicial administration for the establishment of a pilot
10	program concerning electronic filing;
l 1	(C) allowing public court records to be available on the
12	Internet;
13	(D) studying the appropriate use of private sector vendors that
14	offer similar interfacing or complementary systems; and
15	(E) studying any other issues the committee considers
16	appropriate.
17	(3) Make recommendations to the supreme court concerning the
18	implementation of policies, standards, and rules that promote the
19	effective use of technology and automation in Indiana courts.
20	(b) The committee may employ an independent consultant to assist
21	with its study.
22	SECTION 59. IC 33-23-17-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.284-2013,
23	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. The division office of state court judicial
25	administration shall staff the committee.
26	SECTION 60. IC 33-24-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) There is created
28	within the office of chief justice the office of judicial administration,
29	which must:
30	(1) be headed by a chief administrative officer; and
31	(2) have departments within the office as designated by the
32	administrative rules of the Indiana supreme court.
33	(b) The office consists of two (2) divisions, entitled:
34	(1) supreme court administration; and
35	(2) state court administration.
36	(c) The division of supreme court administration shall be headed by
37	a supreme court administrator. The division of state court
38	administration shall be headed by an executive director.
39	SECTION 61. IC 33-24-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.252-2017,
10	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) The division office of state court judicial
12	administration shall do the following:



1	(1) Examine the administrative and business methods and systems
2	employed in the offices of the clerks of court and other offices
3	related to and serving the courts and make recommendations for
4	necessary improvement.
5	(2) Collect and compile statistical data and other information on
6	the judicial work of the courts in Indiana. All justices of the
7	supreme court, judges of the court of appeals, judges of all trial
8	courts, and any city or town courts, whether having general or
9	special jurisdiction, court clerks, court reporters, and other
10	officers and employees of the courts shall, upon notice by the
11	executive director chief administrative officer and in
12	compliance with procedures prescribed by the executive director,
13	chief administrative officer, furnish the executive director chief
14	administrative officer the information as is requested concerning
15	the nature and volume of judicial business. The information must
16	include the following:
17	(A) The volume, condition, and type of business conducted by
18	the courts.
19	(B) The methods of procedure in the courts.
20	(C) The work accomplished by the courts.
21	(D) The receipt and expenditure of public money by and for
22 23 24	the operation of the courts.
23	(E) The methods of disposition or termination of cases.
24	(3) Prepare and publish reports, not less than one (1) or more than
25	two (2) times per year, on the nature and volume of judicial work
25 26	performed by the courts as determined by the information
27	required in subdivision (2).
28	(4) Serve the judicial nominating commission and the judicial
29	qualifications commission in the performance by the commissions
30	of their statutory and constitutional functions.
31	(5) Administer the civil legal aid fund as required by IC 33-24-12.
32	(6) Administer the judicial court technology and automation
33	project fund established by section 12 of this chapter.
34	(7) By December 31, 2013, develop and implement a standard
35	protocol for sending and receiving court data:
36	(A) between the protective order registry, established by
37	IC 5-2-9-5.5, and county court case management systems;
38	(B) at the option of the county prosecuting attorney, for:
39	(i) a prosecuting attorney's case management system;
10	(ii) a county court case management system; and
<b>1</b> 1	(iii) a county court case management system developed and
12	operated by the division office of state court judicial



1	administration;
2	to interface with the electronic traffic tickets, as defined by
3	IC 9-30-3-2.5; and
4	(C) between county court case management systems and the
5	case management system developed and operated by the
6	division office of state court judicial administration.
7	The standard protocol developed and implemented under this
8	subdivision shall permit private sector vendors, including vendors
9	providing service to a local system and vendors accessing the
10	system for information, to send and receive court information on
11	an equitable basis and at an equitable cost.
12	(8) Establish and administer an electronic system for receiving
13	information that relates to certain individuals who may be
14	prohibited from possessing a firearm and transmitting this
15	information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion
16	in the NICS.
17	(9) Establish and administer an electronic system for receiving
18	drug related felony conviction information from courts. The
19	division office of judicial administration shall notify NPLEx of
20	each drug related felony entered after June 30, 2012, and do the
21 22	following:
22	(A) Provide NPLEx with the following information:
23 24	(i) The convicted individual's full name.
24	(ii) The convicted individual's date of birth.
25	(iii) The convicted individual's driver's license number, state
26	personal identification number, or other unique number, if
27	available.
28	(iv) The date the individual was convicted of the felony.
29	Upon receipt of the information from the division, office of
30	judicial administration, a stop sale alert must be generated
31	through NPLEx for each individual reported under this clause.
32	(B) Notify NPLEx if the felony of an individual reported under
33	clause (A) has been:
34	(i) set aside;
35	(ii) reversed;
36	(iii) expunged; or
37	(iv) vacated.
38	Upon receipt of information under this clause, NPLEx shall
39	remove the stop sale alert issued under clause (A) for the
40	individual.
41	(10) Staff the judicial technology oversight committee established
12	by IC 33-23-17-2



1	(11) After July 1, 2018, establish and administer an electronic
2	system for receiving from courts felony conviction information for
3	each felony described in IC 20-28-5-8(c). The division office of
4	judicial administration shall notify the department of education
5	at least one (1) time each week of each felony described in
6	IC 20-28-5-8(c) entered after July 1, 2018, and do the following:
7	(A) Provide the department of education with the following
8	information:
9	(i) The convicted individual's full name.
10	(ii) The convicted individual's date of birth.
11	(iii) The convicted individual's driver's license number, state
12	personal identification number, or other unique number, if
13	available.
14	(iv) The date the individual was convicted of the felony.
15	(B) Notify the department of education if the felony of an
16	individual reported under clause (A) has been:
17	(i) set aside;
18	(ii) reversed; or
19	(iii) vacated.
20	(12) Perform legal and administrative duties for the justices
21	as determined by the justices.
22	(13) Provide staff support for the judicial conference of
23	Indiana established in IC 33-38-9.
24	(b) All forms to be used in gathering data must be approved by the
25	supreme court and shall be distributed to all judges and clerks before
26	the start of each period for which reports are required.
27	(c) The division office of judicial administration may adopt rules
28	to implement this section.
29	SECTION 62. IC 33-24-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2005,
30	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) The division office of state court judicial
32	administration shall establish and administer an office of guardian ad
33	litem and court appointed special advocate services. The division office
34	of judicial administration shall use money it receives from the state
35	general fund to administer the office. If funds for guardian ad litem and
36	court appointed special advocate programs are appropriated by the
37	general assembly, the division office of judicial administration shall
38	provide matching funds to counties that implement and administer, in
39	courts with juvenile jurisdiction, a guardian ad litem or court appointed
40	special advocate program for children who are alleged to be victims of
41	child abuse or neglect under IC 31-33. Matching funds must be

distributed in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of this



42

- chapter. A county may use these matching funds to supplement amounts that are collected as fees under IC 31-40-3-1 and used for the operation of guardian ad litem and court appointed special advocate programs. The division office of judicial administration may use its administrative fund to provide training services and communication services for local officials and local guardian ad litem and court appointed special advocate programs. The county fiscal body shall appropriate adequate funds for the county to be eligible for matching funds under this section.
- (b) Matching funds provided to a county under this section shall be used for guardian ad litem and court appointed special advocate programs and may be deposited in the county's guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate fund described in IC 31-40-3.
- (c) Any matching funds appropriated to the division office of state eourt judicial administration that are not used before July 1 of each fiscal year do not revert but shall be redistributed under this section on July 1. The division office of judicial administration shall redistribute the funds among counties providing guardian ad litem and court appointed special advocate programs that are entitled to receive matching funds.
- (d) Money appropriated to the division office of state court judicial administration does not revert at the end of a state fiscal year to the state general fund.
- (e) Only guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate programs certified by the supreme court are eligible for funding under this section.
- SECTION 63. IC 33-24-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) If appropriated by the general assembly, the division office of state court judicial administration shall grant to each county with a guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate program an annual appropriation calculated under the following formula:
  - STEP ONE: Deduct the annual appropriation to the division office of state eourt judicial administration for administrative expenses.
  - STEP TWO: Ascertain the number of children in need of services cases in each county, as determined by the division office of state court judicial administration from reports filed under IC 33-24-6-3, during the preceding calendar year.
  - STEP THREE: Divide the result under STEP TWO by the total number of children in need of services cases in Indiana, as



	56
1	determined by the division office of state court judicial
2	administration from reports filed under IC 33-24-6-3, during the
3	preceding calendar year.
4	STEP FOUR: Multiply the result under STEP THREE by the
5	remaining state match appropriation.
6	(b) If, under subsection (a), a county's grant would result in a grant
7	of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or less, the county is entitled to
8	receive a grant of two thousand dollars (\$2,000). After subtracting the
9	state match appropriation distributed to these counties from the total
10	remaining state appropriation, the division office of state court judicial

STEP ONE: Subtract the total number of children in need of services cases in the counties covered under subsection (a) from the total number of children in need of services cases in Indiana, as determined by the division office of state court judicial administration, during the preceding calendar year.

administration shall distribute the remaining state appropriation under

STEP TWO: Divide the number of children in need of services cases in each of the counties not covered under subsection (a) by the result under STEP ONE.

STEP THREE: Multiply the result under STEP TWO by the total remaining state match appropriation.

STEP FOUR: Distribute the result under STEP THREE to each county not covered under subsection (a).

SECTION 64. IC 33-24-6-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 6. The division of supreme court administration shall perform legal and administrative duties for the justices as are determined by the justices.

SECTION 65. IC 33-24-6-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. (a) The executive director chief administrative officer shall, with the approval of the supreme court, divide the state geographically into at least eight (8) trial court districts.

(b) On the basis of relevant information compiled by the executive director chief administrative officer concerning the volume and nature of judicial workload, the executive director chief administrative officer shall recommend to the supreme court the temporary transfer of any judge or judges. The supreme court shall consider the recommendation and temporarily transfer any judge of a trial court of general or special jurisdiction to another court if the temporary transfer is determined to be beneficial to facilitate the judicial work of the court to which the judge is transferred without



11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

the following formula:

placing an undue burden on the court from which the judge is transferred. However, a judge may not be temporarily transferred to a court in another county within the district the judge normally serves that, at its nearest point, is more than forty (40) miles from the seat of the county the judge normally serves unless the judge consents to the transfer.

SECTION 66. IC 33-24-6-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.284-2013, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. (a) The judicial court technology and automation project fund is established to fund the judicial court technology. and automation project. The division of state court office of judicial administration shall administer the fund. The fund consists of the following:

- (1) Deposits made under IC 33-37-9-4.
- (2) Other appropriations made by the general assembly.
- (3) Grants and gifts designated for the fund or the judicial court technology. and automation project.
- (b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.
- (c) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- (d) The budget committee may release funds for the judicial court technology and automation project after the division office of state court judicial administration certifies in conjunction with the Indiana office of technology, that the judicial court technology automation project is in compliance with the information sharing and exchange provisions of IC 33-24-6-3(a).

SECTION 67. IC 33-24-6-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.38-2016, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. (a) Beginning in 2018, not later than March 1 of each year, the division office of state court judicial administration shall submit a report to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 providing the following information relating to the enforcement of residential complex traffic ordinances on the property of residential complexes under contracts entered into under IC 9-21-18-4.1:

- (1) The number of traffic stops.
- (2) The number of citations issued.
- (3) The number of traffic stops and citations issued.
- (b) The report must set forth information required under subsection (a) by:



32.

1	(1) each unit that has adopted a residential complex traffic
2	ordinance:
3	(A) under IC 9-21-18-4.1; and
4	(B) through issuance of electronic traffic tickets (as defined in
5	IC 9-30-3-2.5); and
6	(2) the totals for all units described in subdivision (1).
7	(c) The division office of state court judicial administration must
8	issue a report under this section for each of the following years:
9	(1) 2017.
10	(2) 2018.
11	(3) 2019.
12	(4) 2020.
13	(d) This section expires July 1, 2021.
14	SECTION 68. IC 33-24-12-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. To be eligible for the
16	receipt of funds under this chapter, a legal services provider must meet
17	the following requirements:
18	(1) The legal services provider must have been:
19	(A) incorporated before July 2, 1997; or
20	(B) incorporated and providing civil legal aid to the indigent
21	for three (3) years immediately preceding the application for
22	funds from the civil legal aid fund.
23	(2) The legal services provider must submit an opt-in form to the
24	executive director chief administrative officer of the division
25	office of state court judicial administration before May 2 of each
26	year. The form must include the following information:
27	(A) The name, address, and telephone number of the legal
28	services provider.
29	(B) The Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(3) form of the legal
30	services provider.
31	(C) The name and address of the executive director chief
32	administrative officer and board president of the legal
33	services provider.
34	(D) A list of all counties within the incorporated service area
35	of the legal services provider.
36	(E) Certification that the legal services provider has provided
37	legal services to indigent individuals within its service area for
38	the preceding three (3) years and that the legal services
39	provider will continue to provide legal services to the indigent
40	for the year following receipt of funds from the civil legal aid
41	fund.
42	(3) The legal services provider may not do any of the following:



1	(A) Make available funds, personnel, or equipment for use in
2	advocating or opposing a plan or proposal, represent a party
2 3 4	or participate in litigation that is intended to or has the effect
4	of altering, revising, or reapportioning a legislative, a judicial,
5	or an elective district at any level of government, including
6	influencing the timing or manner of the taking of a census.
7	(B) Attempt to influence the issuance, amendment, or
8	revocation of an executive order, regulation, or other statement
9	of general applicability and future effect by a federal, state, or
10	local agency.
11	(C) Attempt to influence an adjudicatory proceeding of a
12	federal, state, or local agency if such part of the proceeding is
13	designed for the formulation or modification of an agency
14	policy of general applicability and future effect.
15	(D) Attempt to influence the passage or defeat of legislation.
16	a constitutional amendment, a referendum, an initiative, or
17	similar procedure of the Congress, a state, or a local legislative
18	body.
19	(E) Attempt to influence the conduct of oversight proceedings
20	of the Legal Services Corporation or a person or an entity
21	receiving financial assistance provided by the Legal Services
22	Corporation.
23	(F) Pay for a personal service, an advertisement, a telegram, a
24	telephone communication, a letter, printed or written matter,
25	an administrative expense, or a related expense, associated
26	with an activity prohibited in this subdivision.
27	(G) Initiate or participate in a class action suit.
28	(H) Support or conduct a training program for the purpose of
29	advocating a particular public policy or encouraging a political
30	activity, a labor or an antilabor activity, a boycott, picketing.
31	a strike, or a demonstration, including the dissemination of
32	information about such a policy or activity. However, this
33	clause may not be construed to prohibit the training of an
34	attorney or a paralegal in the provision of:
35	(i) adequate legal assistance to eligible clients; or
36	(ii) advice to an eligible client as to the legal rights of the
37	client.
38	(I) Participate in litigation:
39	(i) on behalf of a person incarcerated in a federal, state, or
40	local prison; or
41	(ii) arising out of the incarceration of a person described in
42	
<b>+</b> ∠	item (i).



SECTION 69. IC 33-24-12-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) The civil legal
3	aid fund is established to provide additional revenue for legal services
4	providers.
5	(b) The fund is administered by the division office of state court
6	judicial administration.
7	SECTION 70. IC 33-24-12-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) The division
9	office of state court judicial administration shall annually determine
10	the amount to be distributed from the fund to each county's legal
11	services provider under the following formula:
12	STEP ONE: Determine the number of civil cases filed in the
13	county during the year as reported by the most recent Indiana
14	Judicial Report.
15	STEP TWO: Determine the number of civil cases filed in Indiana
16	during the year as reported by the most recent Indiana Judicial
17	Report.
18	STEP THREE: Divide the amount determined in STEP ONE by
19	the amount determined in STEP TWO.
20	STEP FOUR: Multiply the quotient determined in STEP THREE
21	by the annual amount appropriated under section 7 of this chapter
22	or by the annual amount of the appropriation from the state
23	general fund as provided in the state budget act, whichever is
24	greater.
25	Except as provided in subsection (b), the product determined in STEP
26	FOUR is the amount to be distributed to the legal services provider or
27	providers having the county in its service area.
28	(b) In a county where there is more than one (1) legal services
29	provider, the amount distributed from the fund for that county shall be
30	distributed among the legal services providers in direct proportion to
31	the number of legal services providers in that county.
32	(c) Distributions from the fund shall be made on January 1 and July
33	1 of each year. Money in the fund is annually appropriated to carry out
34	the purposes of the fund.
35	SECTION 71. IC 33-24-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. During every state
37	fiscal year, there is appropriated from the state general fund to the
38	office of judicial administration, division of state court administration,
39	supreme court six hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$625,000)
40	to be used for the Indiana conference for legal education opportunity
41	established by this chapter.
42	SECTION 72. IC 33-27-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



2018

- FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) The judicial nominating commission may employ investigators and other experts that the commission determines are necessary to carry out its functions and purposes. The commission may employ special counsel in a proceeding if the commission determines the employment is advisable.
- (b) The division office of state court judicial administration shall serve the judicial nominating commission in performing the commission's statutory and constitutional functions.
- (c) The general assembly may appropriate the sums it considers necessary for expenses that may be incurred in the administration of this article.

SECTION 73. IC 33-28-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. (a) The court shall provide by rule for an evening session to be held once each week.

(b) The court shall may hold additional sessions in the evening and on holidays as necessary to ensure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action.

SECTION 74. IC 33-28-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. The court shall comply with all requests made under IC 33-24-6-3 by the executive director chief administrative officer of the division office of state eourt judicial administration concerning the small claims and misdemeanor division.

SECTION 75. IC 33-29-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. (a) The court shall provide by rule for an evening session to be held one (1) time each week.

(b) The court shall may hold additional sessions in the evening and on holidays as necessary to ensure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action.

SECTION 76. IC 33-29-2-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. The court shall comply with all requests made under IC 33-24-6-3 by the executive director chief administrative officer of the division office of state eourt judicial administration concerning the small claims and misdemeanor division.

SECTION 77. IC 33-31-1-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 21. (a) The salary of the judge of the probate court shall be the same as that of the judge of the circuit court of the county. The salary of the judge and the compensation of a judge pro tempore shall be paid in the same manner and from the same sources as the judge of the circuit court or judges



pro tempore	of the	court.
-------------	--------	--------

(b) A full-time judge of a probate court may not be paid compensation for serving as a special judge, except for reasonable expenses for meals, lodging, travel, and other incidental expenses approved by the executive director chief administrative officer of the division office of state court judicial administration.

SECTION 78. IC 33-31-2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2011, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. The court shall comply with all requests made under IC 33-24-6-3 by the executive director chief administrative officer of the division office of state court judicial administration concerning the small claims and misdemeanor division.

SECTION 79. IC 33-33-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) The Allen superior court consists of nine (9) judges as follows:

- (1) Two (2) judges serve in the family relations division.
- (2) Three (3) judges serve in the criminal division.
- (3) Four (4) judges serve in the civil division.

A newly elected or appointed judge assumes the division assignment of the judge whom the judge replaces.

- (b) If in the opinion of a majority of the judges there is an undue disparity in the number of cases in any division, the chief judge may assign specific cases normally assigned to that division to a judge in another division as directed by a majority of the judges.
- (c) Not later than December 31 of the year immediately preceding a year in which the office of judge of the Allen superior court will be on the ballot, the clerk of the circuit court shall file with the election division a list containing the name, the division assignment, and the court number assigned by the roster of judicial officers maintained by the Supreme Court of Indiana, Division office of State Court Administration, judicial administration, for each judge of the Allen superior court.
- (d) During the period under IC 3-8-2-4 in which a declaration of candidacy may be filed for a primary election, any person desiring to become a candidate for one (1) of the Allen superior court judgeships must file with the election division a declaration of candidacy adapted from the form prescribed under IC 3-8-2 that:
  - (1) is signed by the candidate; and
  - (2) designates the division and the court number of the judgeship that the candidate seeks.
  - (e) A petition without the designation required under subsection (c)



shall be rejected by the election division (or by the Indiana election commission under IC 3-8-1-2).

(f) If an individual who files a declaration under subsection (d) ceases to be a candidate after the final date for filing a declaration under subsection (d), the election division may accept the filing of additional declarations of candidacy for that seat not later than noon on August 1.

SECTION 80. IC 33-33-10-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2011, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 19. (a) Before March 15 of each year, the board of judges of the circuit court shall adopt rules to provide for the administration of the circuit court, including rules governing the following:

(1) Allocation of case load.

- (2) Legal representation for indigents.
- (3) Budgetary matters of the circuit court.
- (4) Operation of the probation department.
- (5) Term of administration of the presiding judge.
- (6) Employment and management of circuit court personnel.
- (7) Cooperative efforts with other courts for establishing and administering shared programs and facilities.
- (b) The board of judges of the circuit court shall file with the division of state court office of judicial administration a copy of the rules adopted under this section.

SECTION 81. IC 33-33-18-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) The judges of the Delaware circuit court shall adopt rules to provide for the administration of the court, including rules governing the following:

- (1) Allocation of case load.
- (2) Legal representation for indigents.
- (3) Budgetary matters of the court.
- (4) Operation of the probation department.
- (5) Term of administration of the presiding judge.
- (6) Employment and management of court personnel.
- (7) Cooperative efforts with other courts for establishing and administering shared programs and facilities.
- (b) The court shall file with the division office of state court judicial administration a copy of the rules adopted under this section.

SECTION 82. IC 33-33-33-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2011, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 12. (a) The judges of the Henry circuit court shall adopt rules to provide for the administration of the circuit court,



including rules governing the following:

-	
2	(1) Allocation of case load.
3	(2) Legal representation for indigents.
4	(3) Budgetary matters of the circuit court.
5	(4) Operation of the probation department.
6	(5) Term of administration of the presiding judge.
7	(6) Employment and management of circuit court personnel.
8	(7) Cooperative efforts with other courts for establishing and
9	administering shared programs and facilities.
10	(b) The circuit court shall file with the division office of state court
l 1	<b>judicial</b> administration a copy of the rules adopted under this section.
12	SECTION 83. IC 33-33-37-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) The judge of
14	Jasper superior court No. 1 shall adopt rules to provide for the
15	administration of the Jasper superior court, including rules governing
16	the following:
17	(1) Legal representation for indigents.
18	(2) Budgetary matters of the Jasper superior court.
19	(3) Operation of the probation department.
20	(4) Employment and management of court personnel.
21	(5) Cooperative efforts with other courts for establishing and
22	administering shared programs and facilities.
23	(b) The judge of the Jasper superior court shall file with the division
24	office of state court judicial administration a copy of the rules adopted
25	under this section.
26	SECTION 84. IC 33-33-48-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.201-2011,
27	SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 16. (a) The judges of the circuit court shall adopt
29	rules to provide for the administration of the circuit court, including
30	rules governing the following:
31	(1) Allocation of case load.
32	(2) Legal representation for indigents.
33	(3) Budgetary matters of the circuit court.
34	(4) Operation of the probation department.
35	(5) Term of administration of the chief judge.
36	(6) Employment and management of circuit court personnel.
37	(7) Cooperative efforts with other courts for establishing and
38	administering shared programs and facilities.
39	(b) The circuit court shall file with the division office of state court
10	judicial administration a copy of the rules adopted under this section.
<del>1</del> 1	SECTION 85. IC 33-33-53-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) The judges of the



2018

1	court shall adopt rules to provide for the administration of the court,
2	including rules governing the following:
3	(1) Allocation of case load.
4	(2) Legal representation for indigents.
5	(3) Budgetary matters of the court.
6	(4) Operation of the probation department.
7	(5) Term of administration of the presiding judge.
8	(6) Employment and management of court personnel.
9	(7) Cooperative efforts with other courts for establishing and
10	administering shared programs and facilities.
11	(b) The court shall file with the division office of state court judicial
12	administration a copy of the rules adopted under this section.
13	SECTION 86. IC 33-33-60-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.83-2013,
14	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) The judges of the Owen circuit court shall
16	adopt rules to provide for the administration of the circuit court,
17	including rules governing the following:
18	(1) Allocation of case load.
19	(2) Legal representation for indigents.
20	(3) Budgetary matters of the circuit court.
21	(4) Operation of the probation department.
22	(5) Term of administration of the presiding judge.
23	(6) Employment and management of circuit court personnel.
24	(7) Cooperative efforts with other courts for establishing and
25	administering shared programs and facilities.
26	(b) The Owen circuit court shall file with the division office of state
27	court judicial administration a copy of the rules adopted under this
28	section.
29	SECTION 87. IC 33-33-82-31, AS AMENDED BY THE
30	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2018 GENERAL
31	ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 31. (a) The judge of the Vanderburgh circuit court
33	and each of the seven (7) judges of the Vanderburgh superior court
34	shall be elected in nonpartisan elections every six (6) years.
35	(b) Not later than December 31 of the year immediately preceding
36	a year in which the office of judge of the Vanderburgh superior court
37	will be on the ballot, the clerk of the circuit court shall file with the

election division a list containing the name and the court number assigned by the roster of judicial officers maintained by the Supreme

Court of Indiana, Division office of State Court Administration, judicial administration, for each judge of the Vanderburgh superior



court.

66
(c) During the period under IC 3-8-2-4 in which a declaration of candidacy may be filed for a primary election, any person desiring to
become a candidate for any one (1) of the eight (8) judgeships affected
by this chapter shall file with the election division a declaration of
candidacy adapted from the form prescribed under IC 3-8-2, signed by
the candidate and designating by court number the judgeship the
candidate seeks. Any petition without the designation shall be rejected
by the election division (or by the Indiana election commission under
IC 3-8-1-2). To be eligible for election, a candidate must be:
(1) domiciled in the county of Vanderburgh;
(2) a citizen of the United States; and
(3) admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.
(c) (d) If an individual who files a declaration under subsection (c)
ceases to be a candidate after the final date for filing a declaration
under subsection (c), the election division may accept the filing of
additional declarations of candidacy for that judgeship not later than

- noon August 1.

  (d) (e) All candidates for each respective judgeship shall be listed on the general election ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-11, without party designation. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes for each judgeship shall be elected to that office.
- (e) (f) IC 3, where not inconsistent with this chapter, applies to elections under this chapter.

SECTION 88. IC 33-34-7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.170-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) The small claims courts shall use a centralized case management system approved by the division office of state court judicial administration.

- (b) The judge of a small claims court is responsible for:
  - (1) preparing and submitting the court's budget to the township advisory board; and
  - (2) after the budget has been approved by the township advisory board, managing the budget of the small claims court.

SECTION 89. IC 33-35-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.74-2017, SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) During 2018 and every fourth year after that, a second or third class city or a town may by ordinance establish or abolish a city or town court. An ordinance to establish a city or town court must be adopted not less than one (1) year before the judge's term would begin under section 3 of this chapter.

(b) The judge for a court established under subsection (a) shall be elected under IC 3-10-6 or IC 3-10-7 at the municipal election in



1	November 2019 and every four (4) years thereafter.
2	(c) A court established under subsection (a) comes into existence on
3	January 1 of the year following the year in which a judge is elected to
4	serve in that court.
5	(d) A city or town court in existence on January 1, 1986, may
6	continue in operation until it is abolished by ordinance.
7	(e) A city or town that establishes or abolishes a court under this
8	section shall give notice of its action to the division of state court
9	administration of the office of judicial administration under IC 33-24-6.
10	SECTION 90. IC 33-37-7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2017,
11	SECTION 156, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. (a) On June 30 and on December
13	31 of each year, the auditor of state shall transfer to the treasurer of
14	state nine million four hundred ninety-two thousand twenty-three
15	dollars (\$9,492,023) for distribution under subsection (b).
16	(b) On June 30 and on December 31 of each year, the treasurer of
17	state shall deposit into:
18	(1) the family violence and victim assistance fund established by
19	IC 5-2-6.8-3 an amount equal to seven and eighty-five hundredths
20	percent (7.85%);
21	(2) the Indiana judges' retirement fund established by
22	IC 33-38-6-12 an amount equal to thirty-seven and sixty-eight
23	hundredths percent (37.68%);
24	(3) the law enforcement academy fund established by IC 5-2-1-13
25	an amount equal to twelve and fifty-five hundredths percent
26	(12.55%);
27	(4) the violent crime victims compensation fund established by
28	IC 5-2-6.1-40 an amount equal to eleven and sixty-six hundredths
29	percent (11.66%);
30	(5) the motor vehicle highway account an amount equal to
31	nineteen and five hundredths percent (19.05%);
32	(6) the fish and wildlife fund established by IC 14-22-3-2 an
33	amount equal to twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
34	(7) the Indiana judicial center supreme court drug and alcohol
35	programs fund established by IC 12-23-14-17 for the
36	administration, certification, and support of alcohol and drug
37	services programs under IC 12-23-14 an amount equal to one and
38	six-tenths percent (1.6%); and
39	(8) the DNA sample processing fund established under
40	IC 10-13-6-9.5 for the funding of the collection, shipment,
41	analysis, and preservation of DNA samples and the conduct of a
42	DNA data base program under IC 10-13-6 an amount equal to



1	nine and thirty-six hundredths percent (9.36%);
2	of the amount transferred by the auditor of state under subsection (a).
3	(c) On June 30 and on December 31 of each year, the auditor of
4	state shall transfer to the treasurer of state for deposit into the public
5	defense fund established under IC 33-40-6-1 three million seven
6	hundred thousand dollars (\$3,700,000).
7	SECTION 91. IC 33-37-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2009,
8	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) The treasurer of state shall distribute
10	semiannually one million two hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars
11	(\$1,288,000) of the amounts transferred to the state fund under section
12	3 of this chapter as follows:
13	(1) Fourteen and ninety-eight hundredths percent (14.98%) shall
14	be deposited into the alcohol and drug countermeasures fund
15	established by IC 9-27-2-11.
16	(2) Eight and forty-two hundredths percent (8.42%) shall be
17	deposited into the drug interdiction fund established by
18	IC 10-11-7-1.
19	(3) Four and sixty-eight hundredths percent (4.68%) shall be
20	deposited into the drug prosecution fund established by
21	IC 33-39-8-6.
22	(4) Five and sixty-two hundredths percent (5.62%) shall be
23	deposited into the corrections drug abuse fund established by
24	IC 11-8-2-11.
25	(5) Twenty-two and forty-seven hundredths percent (22.47%)
26	shall be deposited into the state drug free communities fund
27	established by IC 5-2-10-2.
28	(6) Seven and ninety-eight hundredths percent (7.98%) shall be
29	distributed to the Indiana department of transportation for use
30	under IC 8-23-2-15.
31	(7) Twenty and thirty-two hundredths percent (20.32%) shall be
32	deposited in the family violence and victim assistance fund
33	established by IC 5-2-6.8-3.
34	(8) Fifteen and fifty-three hundredths percent (15.53%) shall be
35	deposited in the Indiana safe schools fund established by
36	IC 5-2-10.1.
37	(b) The treasurer of state shall distribute semiannually the amount
38	remaining after the distributions are made under subsection (a) to the
39	judicial court technology and automation project fund established by
40	IC 33-24-6-12.
41	SECTION 92. IC 33-38-5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2005,

SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



42

- JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6. (a) The annual salary of each full-time judge of a circuit, superior, municipal, county, or probate court is one hundred ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$110,500), as adjusted after June 30, 2006, under section 8.1 of this chapter, paid by the state. In addition, a judge under this section may receive any additional salary provided by the county under IC 36-2-5-14 or IC 36-3-6-3(c). The state shall deposit quarterly the money received from the counties under subsection (c) for additional salary in the state general fund.
- (b) Before November 2 of each year, the county auditor of each county shall certify to the division office of state court judicial administration the amounts, if any, to be provided by the county during the ensuing calendar year for judges' salaries under IC 36-2-5-14 or IC 36-3-6-3(c).
- (c) When making each payment under subsection (a), the county shall determine for each judge whether the total of:
  - (1) the payment made on behalf of that judge;
  - (2) previous payments made on behalf of that judge in the same calendar year; and
- (3) the state share of the judge's salary under subsection (a); exceeds the Social Security wage base established by the federal government for that year. If the total does not exceed the Social Security wage base, the payment on behalf of that judge must also be accompanied by an amount equal to the employer's share of Social Security taxes and Medicare taxes. If the total exceeds the Social Security wage base, the part of the payment on behalf of the judge that is below the Social Security wage base must be accompanied by an amount equal to the employer's share of Social Security taxes and Medicare taxes, and the part of the payment on behalf of the judge that exceeds the Social Security wage base must be accompanied by an amount equal to the employer's share of Medicare taxes. Payments made under this subsection shall be deposited in the state general fund under subsection (a).
- (d) For purposes of determining the amount of life insurance premiums to be paid by a judge who participates in a life insurance program that:
  - (1) is established by the state;
  - (2) applies to a judge who is covered by this section; and
  - (3) bases the amount of premiums to be paid by the judge on the amount of the judge's salary;
- the judge's salary does not include any amounts paid to the state by a county under subsection (a).
  - SECTION 93. IC 33-38-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2011,



1	SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) The judicial conference of
3	Indiana is established.
4	(b) The membership of the judicial conference consists of the
5	following:
6	(1) All justices of the supreme court.
7	(2) All judges of the court of appeals.
8	(3) The judge of the tax court.
9	(4) All circuit, superior, and probate court judges.
10	(5) All municipal court judges who are serving on a full-time
11	basis.
12	(6) Any retired judge who serves as a special judge and notifies
13	the conference of the service.
14	(5) Certified senior judges.
15	(c) A full-time magistrate under IC 33-23-5 and a Marion County
16	small claims court judge under IC 33-34 is a are nonvoting member
17	<b>members</b> of the conference.
18	SECTION 94. IC 33-38-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) The activities of
20	the judicial conference shall be directed by a board of directors having
21	the following members:
22	(1) The chief justice of Indiana.
23	(2) The chief judge of the court of appeals.
24	(3) The president of the Indiana judges association.
25	(4) The president of the Indiana council of juvenile and family
26	court judges.
27	(5) One (1) judge from each of the trial court districts established
28	by the supreme court, elected for a term of two (2) years by the
29	trial court judges of the district.
30	(5) Judges from the districts established by the administrative
31	rules of the supreme court and rules of the board of directors
32	of the judicial conference.
33	(6) Five (5) trial court judges appointed for terms of one (1) year
34	by the chief justice of Indiana.
35	(b) The chief justice of Indiana shall serve as chairperson of the
36	board of directors. The judicial conference, through the board of
37	directors:
38	(1) shall establish a staff agency to be designated the Indiana
39	judicial center; and
40	(2) may establish positions for an executive director, staff
41	personnel, and other necessary personnel.
42	All personnel of the Indiana judicial center shall be appointed by the



chief justice of Indiana, and their salaries shall be fixed by the supreme court, subject to appropriation by the general assembly.

SECTION 95. IC 33-38-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) The entire membership of the judicial conference shall meet:

- (1) at least once a year at a time and place to be fixed by the board of directors; and
- (2) at other times as may be designated by the board of directors.
- (b) The judicial conference may create committees either upon action of the board of directors or by majority vote of the members attending a meeting of the judicial conference. The judicial conference, the board of directors, or any committee of the judicial conference may hold hearings on any question related to the duties set out in section 6 of this chapter. A proposal for legislation relating to courts that is made by the judicial conference shall be presented to the division office of state court judicial administration for study and recommendation by the division before being presented to the general assembly.

SECTION 96. IC 33-38-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. All members, including full-time magistrates **and Marion County small claims court judges**, shall attend and those invited to participate may attend the meetings of the judicial conference. Per diem and travel allowances authorized by law shall be paid to the members, and full-time magistrates, and Marion County small claims court judges attending from the annual appropriation to the judicial conference. supreme court.

SECTION 97. IC 33-38-9-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]. Sec. 8. (a) The Indiana judicial center shall maintain a roster of in-state facilities that have the expertise to provide child services (as defined in IC 31-9-2-17.8) in a residential setting to:

- (1) children in need of services (as described in IC 31-34-1); or
- (2) delinquent children (as described in IC 31-37-1 and IC 31-37-2).
- (b) The roster under subsection (a) must include the information necessary to allow a court having juvenile jurisdiction to select an in-state placement of a child instead of placing the child in an out-of-state facility under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37. The roster must include at least the following information:
  - (1) Name, address, and telephone number of each facility.
  - (2) Owner and contact person for each facility.
  - (3) Description of the child services that each facility provides and any limitations that the facility imposes on acceptance of a



1	child placed by a juvenile court.
2	(4) Number of children that each facility can serve on a
3	<del>residential basis.</del>
4	(5) Number of residential openings at each facility.
5	(c) The Indiana judicial center shall revise the information in the
6	roster at least monthly.
7	(d) The Indiana judicial center shall make the information in the
8	roster readily available to courts with juvenile jurisdiction.
9	SECTION 98. IC 33-38-9-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.62-2016,
10	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
l 1	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. The Indiana office of judicial center
12	administration shall administer the following:
13	(1) The alcohol and drug services program under IC 12-23-14.
14	(2) The certification of problem solving courts under IC 33-23-16.
15	(3) The circuit and superior court motion clerk pilot program
16	under IC 33-38-15, if the Indiana judicial center establishes a
17	circuit and superior court motion clerk pilot program.
18	SECTION 99. IC 33-38-9.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.179-2015,
19	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
21	chapter:
22	(1) "Advisory council" means the justice reinvestment advisory
23	council established by section 2 of this chapter.
24	(2) "Board" means the board of directors of the judicial
25	conference of Indiana established by IC 33-38-9-3.
26	(3) "Indiana "Office of judicial center" administration" means
27	the Indiana office of judicial eenter administration established
28	under <del>IC 33-38-9-4(b).</del> <b>IC 33-24-6-1.</b>
29	SECTION 100. IC 33-38-9.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2017,
30	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) The justice reinvestment advisory council
32	is established. The advisory council consists of the following members:
33	(1) The executive director of the Indiana public defender council
34	or the executive director's designee.
35	(2) The executive director of the Indiana prosecuting attorneys
36	council or the executive director's designee.
37	(3) The director of the division of mental health and addiction or
38	the director's designee.
39	(4) The president of the Indiana Sheriffs' Association or the
10	president's designee.
11	(5) The commissioner of the Indiana department of correction or

the commissioner's designee.



42

1	(b) The executive director chief administrative officer of the
2	Indiana office of judicial center administration or the executive
3	director's chief administrative officer's designee.
4	(7) The executive director of the Indiana criminal justice institute
5	or the executive director's designee.
6	(8) The president of the Indiana Association of Community
7	Corrections Act Counties or the president's designee.
8	(9) The president of the Probation Officers Professional
9	Association of Indiana or the president's designee.
0	(b) The executive director chief administrative officer of the
1	Indiana office of judicial center administration shall serve as
2	chairperson of the advisory council.
3	(c) The purpose of the advisory council is to conduct a state level
4	review and evaluation of:
5	(1) local corrections programs, including community corrections,
6	county jails, and probation services; and
7	(2) the processes used by the department of correction and the
8	division of mental health and addiction in awarding grants.
9	(d) The advisory council may make a recommendation to the
0.	department of correction, community corrections advisory boards, and
21	the division of mental health and addiction concerning the award of
22	grants.
23 24 25 26	(e) The Indiana office of judicial center administration shall staff
.4	the advisory council.
25	(f) The expenses of the advisory council shall be paid by the Indiana
	judicial center from funds appropriated to the Indiana office of judicial
27	center administration for the administrative costs of the justice
28	reinvestment advisory council.
.9	(g) A member of the advisory council is not entitled to the minimum
0	salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is,
1	however, entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided
2	under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection
3	with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and
4	procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and
5	approved by the budget agency.
6	(h) The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members
7	appointed to the advisory council are required for the advisory council
8	to take action on any measure.
9	(i) The advisory council shall meet as necessary to:
-0	(1) work with the department of correction and the division of
-1	mental health and addiction to establish the grant criteria and
-2	grant reporting requirements described in subsection (1);



1	(2) review grant applications;
2	(3) make recommendations and provide feedback to the
3	department of correction and the division of mental health and
4	addiction concerning grants to be awarded;
5	(4) review grants awarded by the department of correction and the
6	division of mental health and addiction; and
7	(5) suggest areas and programs in which the award of future
8	grants might be beneficial.
9	(j) The advisory council shall issue an annual report, before October
10	1 of each year, to the:
11	(1) legislative council;
12	(2) chief justice; and
13	(3) governor.
14	The report to the legislative council must be in an electronic format
15	under IC 5-14-6.
16	(k) Any entity that receives funds:
17	(1) recommended by the advisory council; and
18	(2) appropriated by the department of correction;
19	for the purpose of providing additional treatment or supervision
20	services shall provide the information described in subsection (l) to the
21	department of correction to aid in the compilation of the report
22	described in subsection (j).
23	(1) The department of correction shall provide the advisory council
24	with the following information:
25	(1) The total number of participants, categorized by level of most
26	serious offense, who were served by the entity through funds
27	described in subsection (k).
28	(2) The percentage of participants, categorized by level of most
29	serious offense, who completed a treatment program, service, or
30	level of supervision.
31	(3) The percentage of participants, categorized by level of most
32	serious offense, who were discharged from a treatment program,
33	service, or level of supervision.
34	(4) The percentage of participants, categorized by level of most
35	serious offense, who:
36	(A) completed a funded treatment program, service, or level of
37	supervision; and
38	(B) were subsequently committed to the department of
39	correction;
40	within twenty-four (24) months after completing the funded
41	treatment program, service, or level of supervision.
42	(5) The percentage of participants, categorized by level of most



1	serious offense, who were:
2	(A) discharged from a funded treatment program, service, or
3	level of supervision; and
4	(B) subsequently committed to the department of correction;
5	within twenty-four (24) months after being discharged from the
6	funded treatment program, service, or level of supervision.
7	(6) The total number of participants who completed a funded
8	treatment program, service, or level of supervision.
9	(7) The total number of participants who:
10	(A) completed a funded treatment program, service, or level of
11	supervision; and
12	(B) were legally employed.
13	(8) Any other information relevant to the funding of the entity as
14	described in subsection (k).
15	(m) Not later than November 1, 2016, the advisory council shall
16	consult with the commission on improving the status of children in
17	Indiana under IC 2-5-36 concerning how funds should be distributed
18	for innovative juvenile justice programs and juvenile community
19	corrections. This subsection expires January 1, 2018.
20	SECTION 101. IC 33-38-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
22	(1) has been but is not currently a judge of a circuit, superior,
23	criminal, probate, municipal, or county court and has served in
24	the capacity of judge for at least four (4) consecutive years;
25	(2) is admitted to the practice of law in Indiana; and
26	(3) is a resident of Indiana;
27	may act as judge for certain cases under this chapter.
28	(b) A person may act as a judge of a case under this chapter only if:
29	(1) all parties to the action file a written petition with the
30	executive director chief administrative officer of the division
31	office of state court judicial administration consenting to the case
32	being heard by a private judge, and naming the person whom the
33	parties wish to have as private judge;
34	(2) the case is one over which the court in which the former judge
35	served would have had subject matter and monetary jurisdiction;
36	(3) the case is founded exclusively on contract, tort, or a
37	combination of contract and tort; and
38	(4) the case is one in which a utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1) is
39	not a party.
40	SECTION 102. IC 33-38-10-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) A former judge
42	qualified under section 2(a) of this chapter who wishes to serve as a



private judge must register with the executive director chief administrative officer of the division office of state court judicial
administrative officer of the division office of state court judicial administration. The executive director chief administrative officer
shall:
(1) compile;
(2) periodically update; and
(3) make available to the public;
a list of registered former judges.
(b) If the parties to an action wish to have the action heard before a
private judge, the parties shall submit to the executive director chief
administrative officer of the division office of state court judicial
administrative officer of the division office of state court judicial administration a written petition as described in section $2(b)(1)$ of this
*
chapter. After verifying that the former judge is qualified under section 2(a) of this chapter and is registered under subsection (a), the executive
director chief administrative officer shall forward the petition to the
former judge named on the petition.
(c) The regular or presiding judge of the court in which the action
is filed shall appoint the private judge to hear the action if the written
petition of the parties to the action and the written consent of the
private judge to hear the action is presented to the regular or presiding
judge:  (1) contamenary and consider with the filing of the action of
(1) contemporaneously with the filing of the action; or
(2) after the action has been filed.  SECTION 103. IC 33-38-12-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. As used in this
chapter, "expenses" includes the following:
(1) Reasonable attorney's fees, if the attorney general has
authorized the executive director chief administrative officer of
the division of state court office of judicial administration to hire
private counsel to provide the defense.
(2) A judgment.
(3) A settlement.

proceeding.
SECTION 104. IC 33-38-15-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.62-2016,
SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "complex motion" means a motion defined as a complex motion by guidelines adopted by the Indiana office of judicial center administration under section 6 of

(7) Any other expense incurred as a result of an action or a



(4) Court costs.

(5) Discovery costs.

(6) Expert witness fees.

1	this chapter. The term may include a motion to dismiss or a motion for
2	summary judgment.
3	SECTION 105. IC 33-39-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
4	SECTION 665, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) After June 30, 2005, this
6	section does not apply to a person who:
7	(1) holds a commercial driver's license; and
8	(2) has been charged with an offense involving the operation of
9	a motor vehicle in accordance with the federal Motor Carrier
10	Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law
11	106-159.113 Stat. 1748).
12	(b) This section does not apply to a person arrested for or charged
13	with:
14	(1) an offense under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5; or
15	(2) if a person was arrested or charged with an offense under
16	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5, an offense involving:
17	(A) intoxication; or
18	(B) the operation of a vehicle;
19	if the offense involving intoxication or the operation of a vehicle was
20	part of the same episode of criminal conduct as the offense under
21	IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5.
	(c) This section does not apply to a person:
22 23 24	(1) who is arrested for or charged with an offense under:
24	(A) IC 7.1-5-7-7, if the alleged offense occurred while the
25	person was operating a motor vehicle;
26	(B) IC 9-30-4-8(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the
27	person was operating a motor vehicle;
28	(C) IC 35-44.1-2-13(b)(1); or
29	(D) IC 35-43-1-2(a), if the alleged offense occurred while the
30	person was operating a motor vehicle; and
31	(2) who was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the
32	alleged offense.
33	(d) A prosecuting attorney may withhold prosecution against an
34	accused person if:
35	(1) the person is charged with a misdemeanor, a Level 6 felony,
36	or a Level 5 felony;
37	(2) the person agrees to conditions of a pretrial diversion program
38	offered by the prosecuting attorney;
39	(3) the terms of the agreement are recorded in an instrument
10	signed by the person and the prosecuting attorney and filed in the
11	court in which the charge is pending; and
12	(4) the prosecuting attorney electronically transmits information



1	required by the prosecuting attorneys council concerning the
2	withheld prosecution to the prosecuting attorneys council, in a
3	manner and format designated by the prosecuting attorneys
4	council.
5	(e) An agreement under subsection (d) may include conditions that
6	the person:
7	(1) pay to the clerk of the court an initial user's fee and monthly
8	user's fees in the amounts specified in IC 33-37-4-1;
9	(2) work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue
10	a course of study or career and technical education that will equip
11	the person for suitable employment;
12	(3) undergo available medical treatment or mental health
13	counseling and remain in a specified facility required for that
14	purpose, including:
15	(A) addiction counseling;
16	(B) inpatient detoxification; and
17	(C) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food
18	and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
19	medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol dependence;
20	(4) receive evidence based mental health and addiction,
21	intellectual disability, developmental disability, autism, and
22	co-occurring autism and mental illness forensic treatment services
23	to reduce the risk of recidivism;
24	(5) support the person's dependents and meet other family
25	responsibilities;
26	(6) make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for the
27	damage or injury that was sustained;
28	(7) refrain from harassing, intimidating, threatening, or having
29	any direct or indirect contact with the victim or a witness;
30	(8) report to the prosecuting attorney at reasonable times;
31	(9) answer all reasonable inquiries by the prosecuting attorney
32	and promptly notify the prosecuting attorney of any change in
33	address or employment; and
34	(10) participate in dispute resolution either under IC 34-57-3 or
35	a program established by the prosecuting attorney.
36	(f) An agreement under subsection (d)(2) may include other
37	provisions reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation, if
38	approved by the court.
39	(g) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim when
40	prosecution is withheld under this section.
41	(h) All money collected by the clerk as user's fees under this section

(h) All money collected by the clerk as user's fees under this section

shall be deposited in the appropriate user fee fund under IC 33-37-8.



42

1	(i) If a court withholds prosecution under this section and the terms
2	of the agreement contain conditions described in subsection (e)(7):
3	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
4	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
5	prescribed or approved by the division office of state cour
6	judicial administration with the clerk.
7	SECTION 106. IC 33-40-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. The public defense
9	fund is established to receive court costs or other revenues for county
10	reimbursement and administrative expenses. The fund shall be
11	administered by the division office of state court judicia
12	administration of the supreme court.
13	SECTION 107. IC 33-40-6-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as
15	provided under section 6 of this chapter, upon certification by a county
16	auditor and a determination by the public defender commission that the
17	request is in compliance with the guidelines and standards set by the
18	commission, the commission shall quarterly authorize an amount o
19	reimbursement due the county:
20	(1) that is equal to fifty percent (50%) of the county's certified
21	expenditures for indigent defense services provided for a
22	defendant against whom the death sentence is sought under
23	IC 35-50-2-9; and
24	(2) that is equal to forty percent (40%) of the county's certified
25	expenditures for defense services provided in noncapital cases
26	except misdemeanors.
27	The division office of state court judicial administration shall then
28	certify to the auditor of state the amount of reimbursement owed to
29	county under this chapter.
30	(b) Upon receiving certification from the division office of state
31	eourt judicial administration, the auditor of state shall issue a warran
32	to the treasurer of state for disbursement to the county of the amoun
33	certified.
34	SECTION 108. IC 34-26-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2009
35	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) The division office of state court judicia
37	administration shall:
38	(1) develop and adopt:
39	(A) a petition for an order for protection;
40	(B) an order for protection, including:
41	(i) orders issued under this chapter;
42	(ii) ex parte orders;



1	(iii) no contact orders under IC 31 and IC 35;
2	(iv) forms relating to workplace violence restraining orders
3	under IC 34-26-6; and
4	(v) forms relating to a child protective order under
5	IC 31-34-2.3;
6	(C) a confidential form;
7	(D) a notice of modification or extension for an order for
8	protection, a no contact order, a workplace violence restraining
9	order, or a child protective order;
10	(E) a notice of termination for an order for protection, a no
11	contact order, a workplace violence restraining order, or a
12	child protective order; and
13	(F) any other uniform statewide forms necessary to maintain
14	an accurate registry of orders; and
15	(2) provide the forms under subdivision (1) to the clerk of each
16	court authorized to issue the orders.
17	(b) In addition to any other required information, a petition for an
18	order for protection must contain a statement listing each civil or
19	criminal action involving:
20	(1) either party; or
21 22 23	(2) a child of either party.
22	(c) The following statements must be printed in boldface type or in
23	capital letters on an order for protection, a no contact order, a
24	workplace violence restraining order, or a child protective order:
25	VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS PUNISHABLE BY
26	CONFINEMENT IN JAIL, PRISON, AND/OR A FINE.
27	IF SO ORDERED BY THE COURT, THE RESPONDENT IS
28	FORBIDDEN TO ENTER OR STAY AT THE PETITIONER'S
29	RESIDENCE OR RESIDENCE OF ANY CHILD WHO IS THE
30	SUBJECT OF THE ORDER, EVEN IF INVITED TO DO SO BY
31	THE PETITIONER OR ANY OTHER PERSON. IN NO EVENT
32	IS THE ORDER FOR PROTECTION VOIDED.
33	PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 2265, THIS ORDER FOR
34	PROTECTION SHALL BE GIVEN FULL FAITH AND CREDIT
35	IN ANY OTHER STATE OR TRIBAL LAND AND SHALL BE
36	ENFORCED AS IF IT WERE AN ORDER ISSUED IN THAT
37	STATE OR TRIBAL LAND. PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 922(g).
38	ONCE A RESPONDENT HAS RECEIVED NOTICE OF THIS
39	ORDER AND AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD, IT IS A
40	FEDERAL VIOLATION TO PURCHASE, RECEIVE, OR
41	POSSESS A FIREARM WHILE SUBJECT TO THIS ORDER IF
12	THE DROTECTED DEDCONIC.



1	(A) THE RESPONDENT'S CURRENT OR FORMER
2	SPOUSE;
3	(B) A CURRENT OR FORMER PERSON WITH WHOM
4	THE RESPONDENT RESIDED WHILE IN AN INTIMATE
5	RELATIONSHIP; OR
6	(C) A PERSON WITH WHOM THE RESPONDENT HAS A
7	CHILD.
8	INTERSTATE VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER MAY SUBJECT
9	THE RESPONDENT TO FEDERAL CRIMINAL PENALTIES
10	UNDER 18 U.S.C. 2261 AND 18 U.S.C. 2262.
1	(d) The clerk of the circuit court, or a person or entity designated by
12	the clerk of the circuit court, shall provide to a person requesting an
13	order for protection:
14	(1) the forms adopted under subsection (a);
15	(2) all other forms required to petition for an order for protection,
16	including forms:
17	(A) necessary for service; and
18	(B) required under IC 31-21 (or IC 31-17-3 before its repeal);
19	and
20	(3) clerical assistance in reading or completing the forms and
21	filing the petition.
22	Clerical assistance provided by the clerk or court personnel under this
23	section does not constitute the practice of law. The clerk of the circuit
24	court may enter into a contract with a person or another entity to
25 26	provide this assistance. A person, other than a person or other entity
26	with whom the clerk has entered into a contract to provide assistance,
27	who in good faith performs the duties the person is required to perform
28	under this subsection is not liable for civil damages that might
29	otherwise be imposed on the person as a result of the performance of
30	those duties unless the person commits an act or omission that amounts
31	to gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct.
32	(e) A petition for an order for protection must be:
33	(1) verified or under oath under Trial Rule 11; and
34	(2) issued on the forms adopted under subsection (a).
35	(f) If an order for protection is issued under this chapter, the clerk
36	shall comply with IC 5-2-9.
37	(g) After receiving a petition for an order for protection, the clerk of
38	the circuit court shall immediately enter the case in the Indiana
39	protective order registry established by IC 5-2-9-5.5.
10	SECTION 109. IC 34-26-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
<b>1</b> 1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. A petitioner may
12	omit the petitioner's address from all nonconfidential documents filed
	-



1	with a court. However, a petitioner must provide the court with
2	complete information concerning the protected address on the uniform
3	statewide confidential form and on other confidential forms developed
4	by the division office of state court judicial administration under
5	section 3 of this chapter. A petitioner shall also provide the clerk with
6	a public mailing address for purposes of serving pleadings, notices, and
7	court orders. The petitioner may use the address confidentiality
8	program under IC 5-26.5. If disclosure of a petitioner's address is
9	necessary to determine jurisdiction or to consider venue, the court may
10	order the disclosure to be made:
11	(1) after receiving a petitioner's consent;
12	(2) orally in the judge's chambers and out of the presence of a
13	respondent with a sealed record made; or
14	(3) after a hearing in which the court considers the safety of a
15	petitioner and finds that disclosure of the address is in the interest
16	of justice.
17	SECTION 110. IC 34-26-5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2009,
18	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. If a petitioner seeks:
20	(1) an order for protection;
21	(2) an extension of an order for protection;
22	(3) a modification of an order for protection;
23	(4) the termination of an order for protection; or
24	(5) the registration of a foreign protective order;
25	the petitioner is responsible for completing the forms prescribed by the
26	division office of state court judicial administration and for
27	transmitting those forms to the clerk of the court.
28	SECTION 111. IC 34-26-5-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.130-2009,
29	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 17. (a) A foreign protection order is facially valid
31	if it:
32	(1) identifies the protected person and the respondent;
33	(2) is currently in effect;
34	(3) was issued by a state or tribal court with jurisdiction over the:
35	(A) parties; and
36	(B) subject matter;
37	under the law of the issuing state or Indian tribe; and
38	(4) was issued after a respondent was given reasonable notice and
39	an opportunity to be heard sufficient to protect the respondent's
40	right to due process. In the case of an ex parte order, notice and
41	opportunity to be heard must be provided within the time required
42	by state or tribal law and within a reasonable time after the order



is issued sufficient to protect the respondent's due process rights.

- (b) A facially valid foreign protection order is prima facie evidence of its validity. The protection order may be inscribed on a tangible medium or stored in an electronic or other medium if it is retrievable in perceivable form. Presentation of a certified copy of an order for protection is not required for enforcement.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a protection order that is facially valid and issued by a court of a state (issuing state) or Indian tribe shall be accorded full faith and credit by Indiana courts.
- (d) A mutual foreign protection order is not entitled to full faith and credit if the order is issued by a state or tribal court against a person who has petitioned, filed a complaint, or otherwise filed a written pleading for protection against a family or household member, unless:
  - (1) a separate petition or motion was filed by a respondent;
  - (2) the issuing court has reviewed each motion separately and granted or denied each on its individual merits; and
  - (3) separate orders were issued and the issuing court made specific findings that each party was entitled to an order.
- (e) Registration or filing of a foreign protection order is not a prerequisite to enforcement of the order in Indiana, and a protection order that is consistent with this section shall be accorded full faith and credit notwithstanding a failure to register or file the order in Indiana. However, if a petitioner wishes to register a foreign protection order in Indiana, all Indiana courts of record shall accommodate the request. The division office of state court judicial administration shall develop a form to be used by courts, clerks, and law enforcement agencies when a petitioner makes a request to register a foreign protection order. Except for a protective order issued to the Indiana protective order registry established by IC 5-2-9-5.5, the courts, clerks of the courts, and sheriffs or law enforcement agencies maintaining depositories shall employ the same procedures required under IC 5-2-9-6 for entering, modifying, extending, or terminating a foreign protection order as those used for a protection order and a no contact order originating in Indiana.
- (f) A facially valid foreign protection order shall be enforced by a law enforcement officer and a state court as if it were an order originating in Indiana. The order must be enforced if the foreign protection order contains relief that the state courts lack the power to provide in an order for protection issued in Indiana.
  - (g) An Indiana law enforcement officer:
    - (1) may not require notification, registration, or filing of a facially valid foreign order for protection as a prerequisite to enforcement



1	of an order;
2	(2) if a foreign protection order is not presented, may consider
3	other information to determine under a totality of the
4	circumstances whether there is probable cause to believe that a
5	valid foreign order for protection exists; and
6	(3) who determines that an otherwise valid foreign protection
7	order cannot be enforced because a respondent has not been
8	notified or served with the order, shall:
9	(A) inform the respondent of the order;
10	(B) serve the order on the respondent;
11	(C) ensure that the order and service of the order are entered
12	into the state depository;
13	(D) allow the respondent a reasonable opportunity to comply
14	with the order before enforcing the order; and
15	(E) ensure the safety of the protected person while giving the
16	respondent the opportunity to comply with the order.
17	(h) After a foreign protective order is registered, the clerk shall enter
18	the order in the Indiana protective order registry established by
19	IC 5-2-9-5.5.
20	SECTION 112. IC 34-26-5-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.16-2009,
21	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 20. (a) A protective order issued before July 1,
23	2002, under IC 31-34-17, IC 31-37-16, or IC 34-26-2 (before their
24	repeal) remains in effect for the period indicated in the court order
25	granting the protective order.
26	(b) A protective order issued before July 1, 2002, under IC 31-14-16
27	or IC 31-15-5 remains in effect for the period indicated in the court
28	order granting the protective order.
29	(c) After June 30, 2002, a protected person must use the forms
30	developed by the division office of state court judicial administration
31	under section 3 of this chapter if the person is seeking an extension or
32	a modification of an order issued under subsection (a) or (b).
33	SECTION 113. IC 34-26-6-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 13. (a) The division
35	office of state court judicial administration shall develop forms,
36	instructions, and rules for the scheduling of hearings and other
37	procedures under this chapter. A party to an action under this chapter
38	must use the forms developed by the division office of state court
39	judicial administration.
40	(b) A temporary restraining order or an injunction issued for
41	harassment or domestic or family violence under this chapter must be

issued on forms adopted and approved by the  $\frac{\text{division}}{\text{office}}$  of  $\frac{\text{state}}{\text{state}}$ 



42

eourt judicial administration and must be consistent with IC 34-26-5-3. However, an order or injunction issued under this section is not rendered unenforceable solely because it is not issued on forms adopted and approved by the division office of state court judicial administration.

(c) Information in a temporary restraining order or an injunction relating to harassment or domestic or family violence must be transmitted to the Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) as required under IC 34-26-5-18.

SECTION 114. IC 34-28-9.2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2014, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. (a) If the Internal Revenue Service or a court issues a determination letter, revenue ruling, other public ruling of the Internal Revenue Service, or a published decision to the commission or any lottery winner, declaring that the voluntary assignment of prizes will affect the federal income tax treatment of a prize winner who does not assign the winner's prize payment or payments, the state lottery commission shall file a copy of the letter, ruling, or decision with the attorney general's office and the Indiana office of judicial center. administration. A court may not issue an order authorizing a voluntary assignment of a prize after the date the ruling, letter, or published decision is filed.

(b) If a determination letter, revenue ruling, other public ruling, or published decision is issued under subsection (a), the Internal Revenue Service or the court that issued the document shall send a certified copy of the document to the director of the commission.

SECTION 115. IC 34-28-9.2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2014, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 10. If the department of state revenue issues a determination, ruling, or finding to the commission or any lottery winner declaring that the voluntary assignment of a prize will reduce the state income tax due on the prize, the department of state revenue shall file the determination, ruling, or finding with the lottery commission, the attorney general's office, and the Indiana office of judicial center. administration. A court may not issue an order authorizing a voluntary assignment of a prize after the date the determination, ruling, or finding is filed.

SECTION 116. IC 35-33-8-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3.2. (a) After considering the results of the Indiana pretrial risk assessment system (if available), other relevant factors, and bail guidelines described in section 3.8 of this chapter, a court may



86
admit a defendant to bail and impose any of the following conditions to assure the defendant's appearance at any stage of the legal proceedings, or, upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that
the defendant poses a risk of physical danger to another person or the
community, to assure the public's physical safety:
(1) Require the defendant to:
(A) execute a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties;
(B) deposit cash or securities in an amount equal to the bail;
(C) execute a bond secured by real estate in the county, where
thirty-three hundredths (0.33) of the true tax value less
encumbrances is at least equal to the amount of the bail;

(D) post a real estate bond; or (E) perform any combination of the requirements described in clauses (A) through (D).

If the court requires the defendant to deposit cash or cash and another form of security as bail, the court may require the defendant and each person who makes the deposit on behalf of the defendant to execute an agreement that allows the court to retain all or a part of the cash to pay publicly paid costs of representation and fines, costs, fees, and restitution that the court may order the defendant to pay if the defendant is convicted. The defendant must also pay the fee required by subsection (d).

- (2) Require the defendant to execute:
  - (A) a bail bond by depositing cash or securities with the clerk of the court in an amount not less than ten percent (10%) of the bail; and
  - (B) an agreement that allows the court to retain all or a part of the cash or securities to pay fines, costs, fees, and restitution that the court may order the defendant to pay if the defendant is convicted.

A portion of the deposit, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the monetary value of the deposit or fifty dollars (\$50), whichever is the lesser amount, may be retained as an administrative fee. The clerk shall also retain from the deposit under this subdivision fines, costs, fees, and restitution as ordered by the court, publicly paid costs of representation that shall be disposed of in accordance with subsection (b), and the fee required by subsection (d). In the event of the posting of a real estate bond, the bond shall be used only to insure the presence of the defendant at any stage of the legal proceedings, but shall not be foreclosed for the payment of fines, costs, fees, or restitution. The individual posting bail for the defendant or the defendant



12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

admitted to bail under this subdivision must be notified by the

2	sheriff, court, or clerk that the defendant's deposit may be
3	forfeited under section 7 of this chapter or retained under
4	subsection (b).
5	(3) Impose reasonable restrictions on the activities, movements,
6	associations, and residence of the defendant during the period of
7	release.
8	(4) Except as provided in section 3.6 of this chapter, require the
9	defendant to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an
10	individual and, if the defendant has been charged with an offense
11	under IC 35-46-3, any animal belonging to the individual,
12	including if the defendant has not been released from lawful
13	detention.
14	(5) Place the defendant under the reasonable supervision of a
15	probation officer, pretrial services agency, or other appropriate
16	public official. If the court places the defendant under the
17	supervision of a probation officer or pretrial services agency, the
18	court shall determine whether the defendant must pay the pretrial
19	services fee under section 3.3 of this chapter.
20	(6) Release the defendant into the care of a qualified person or
21	organization responsible for supervising the defendant and
22	assisting the defendant in appearing in court. The supervisor shall
23	maintain reasonable contact with the defendant in order to assist
24	the defendant in making arrangements to appear in court and,
25	where appropriate, shall accompany the defendant to court. The
26	supervisor need not be financially responsible for the defendant.
27	(7) Release the defendant on personal recognizance unless:
28	(A) the state presents evidence relevant to a risk by the
29	defendant:
30	(i) of nonappearance; or
31	(ii) to the physical safety of the public; and
32	(B) the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
33	risk exists.
34	(8) Require a defendant charged with an offense under IC 35-46-3
35	to refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.
36	(9) Impose any other reasonable restrictions designed to assure
37	the defendant's presence in court or the physical safety of another
38	person or the community.
39	(b) Within thirty (30) days after disposition of the charges against
40	the defendant, the court that admitted the defendant to bail shall order
41	the clerk to remit the amount of the deposit remaining under subsection

(a)(2) to the defendant. The portion of the deposit that is not remitted



42

2018

to the	defendan	t shall be	deposited	d by the	clerk in	the su	ipplemental
public	defender	services	fund estab	olished u	ınder IC	33-40	-3.

- (c) For purposes of subsection (b), "disposition" occurs when the indictment or information is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted or convicted of the charges.
  - (d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the clerk of the court shall:
    - (1) collect a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each bond or deposit required under subsection (a)(1); and
    - (2) retain a fee of five dollars (\$5) from each deposit under subsection (a)(2).

The clerk of the court shall semiannually remit the fees collected under this subsection to the board of trustees of the Indiana public retirement system for deposit in the special death benefit fund. The fee required by subdivision (2) is in addition to the administrative fee retained under subsection (a)(2).

- (e) With the approval of the clerk of the court, the county sheriff may collect the bail posted under this section. The county sheriff shall remit the bail to the clerk of the court by the following business day and remit monthly the five dollar (\$5) special death benefit fee to the county auditor.
- (f) When a court imposes a condition of bail described in subsection (a)(4):
  - (1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
  - (2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form prescribed or approved by the division office of state court judicial administration with the clerk.

SECTION 117. IC 35-33.5-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2007, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. Within twenty-eight (28) days after the termination of a warrant or an extension, or the denial of an application for a warrant or an extension, the court to which application for the warrant or an extension was made shall submit a report to the executive director chief administrative officer of the division office of state court judicial administration (IC 33-24-6-1) containing the following information:

- (1) The fact that a warrant or an extension was applied for.
- (2) The type of warrant or extension applied for.
- (3) The fact that the application for a warrant or an extension was granted, modified, or denied.
- (4) The duration authorized for interception by the warrant and the number and duration of any extensions.
- (5) The designated offense for which the warrant or extension was



1	issued or applied for.
2	(6) The identity of the persons who applied for the warrant or
3	extension.
4	(7) The nature and location of the place, facility, or device from
5	which communications were to be intercepted.
6	(8) The reasons for withholding notice under IC 35-33.5-4-3, if
7	the notice was withheld.
8	SECTION 118. IC 35-34-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013,
9	SECTION 115, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) The indictment or information
11	shall be in writing and allege the commission of an offense by:
12	(1) stating the title of the action and the name of the court in
13	which the indictment or information is filed;
14	(2) stating the name of the offense in the words of the statute or
15	any other words conveying the same meaning;
16	(3) citing the statutory provision alleged to have been violated,
17	except that any failure to include such a citation or any error in
18	such a citation does not constitute grounds for reversal of a
19	conviction where the defendant was not otherwise misled as to the
20	nature of the charges against the defendant;
21	(4) setting forth the nature and elements of the offense charged in
22	plain and concise language without unnecessary repetition;
23	(5) stating the date of the offense with sufficient particularity to
24	show that the offense was committed within the period of
25	limitations applicable to that offense;
26	(6) stating the time of the offense as definitely as can be done if
27	time is of the essence of the offense;
28	(7) stating the place of the offense with sufficient particularity to
29	show that the offense was committed within the jurisdiction of the
30	court where the charge is to be filed;
31	(8) stating the place of the offense as definitely as can be done if
32	the place is of the essence of the offense; and
33	(9) stating the name of every defendant, if known, and if not
34	known, by designating the defendant by any name or description
35	by which he the defendant can be identified with reasonable
36	certainty.
37	(b) An indictment shall be signed by:
38	(1) the foreman or five (5) members of the grand jury; and
39	(2) the prosecuting attorney or his the prosecuting attorney's
40	deputy.
41	(c) An information shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney or his
42	the prosecuting attorney's deputy. and sworn to or affirmed by him



1	or any other person.
2	(e) (d) An indictment or information shall have stated upon it the
3	names of all the material witnesses. Other witnesses may afterwards be
4	subpoenaed by the state, but unless the name of a witness is stated on
5	the indictment or information, no continuance shall be granted to the
6	state due to the absence of the witness.
7	(d) (e) The indictment or information shall be a plain, concise, and
8	definite written statement of the essential facts constituting the offense
9	charged. It need not contain a formal commencement, a formal
10	conclusion, or any other matter not necessary to the statement.
1	Presumptions of law and matters of which judicial notice is taken need
12	not be stated.
13	(e) (f) The indictment may be substantially in the following form:
14	IN THE COURT OF INDIANA, 20
15	STATE OF INDIANA
16	vs. CAUSE NUMBER
17	AB
18	The grand jury of the county of upon their oath or
19	affirmation do present that AB, on the day of
20	20 at the county of in the state of Indiana (HERE SET
21	FORTH THE OFFENSE CHARGED).
22	(f) (g) The information may be substantially in the same form as the
23	indictment, substituting for the words, "the grand jury of the county of
23 24	, upon their oath or affirmation so present" the following:
25	"CD, being duly sworn on his oath or having affirmed, says." It is not
26	necessary in an information to state the reason why the proceeding is
27	by information rather than indictment.
28	(g) (h) This section applies to a traffic offense (as defined in
29	IC 9-13-2-183) if the traffic offense is:
30	(1) a felony; or
31	(2) a misdemeanor.
32	SECTION 119. IC 35-36-2-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2017,
33	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) Whenever a defendant is found not
35	responsible by reason of insanity at the time of the crime, the
36	prosecuting attorney shall file a written petition with the court under
37	IC 12-26-6-2(a)(3) or under IC 12-26-7. If a petition is filed under
38	IC 12-26-6-2(a)(3), the court shall hold a commitment hearing under
39	IC 12-26-6. If a petition is filed under IC 12-26-7, the court shall hold
10	a commitment hearing under IC 12-26-7.
<b>4</b> 1	(b) The hearing shall be conducted at the earliest opportunity after
12	the finding of not responsible by reason of insanity at the time of the



- crime, and the defendant shall be detained in custody until the completion of the hearing. The court may take judicial notice of evidence introduced during the trial of the defendant and may call the physicians appointed by the court to testify concerning whether the defendant is currently mentally ill and dangerous or currently mentally ill and gravely disabled, as those terms are defined by IC 12-7-2-96 and IC 12-7-2-130(1). The court may subpoena any other persons with knowledge concerning the issues presented at the hearing.
- (c) The defendant has all the rights provided by the provisions of IC 12-26 under which the petition against the defendant was filed. The prosecuting attorney may cross-examine the witnesses and present relevant evidence concerning the issues presented at the hearing.
- (d) If a court orders an individual to be committed under IC 12-26-6 or IC 12-26-7 following a verdict of not responsible by reason of insanity at the time of the crime, the warden of the facility to which the individual is committed and the attending physician are subject to the requirements of IC 12-26-15-1.
- (e) If a defendant is found not responsible by reason of insanity, the court shall transmit any information required by the division office of state court judicial administration to the division office of state court judicial administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.
- SECTION 120. IC 35-36-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2015, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided by subsection (e), whenever a defendant is found guilty but mentally ill at the time of the crime or enters a plea to that effect that is accepted by the court, the court shall sentence the defendant in the same manner as a defendant found guilty of the offense.
- (b) Before sentencing the defendant under subsection (a), the court shall require the defendant to be evaluated by a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who practices psychiatric medicine, a licensed psychologist, or a community mental health center (as defined in IC 12-7-2-38). However, the court may waive this requirement if the defendant was evaluated by a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who practices psychiatric medicine, a licensed psychologist, or a community mental health center and the evaluation is contained in the record of the defendant's trial or plea agreement hearing.
- (c) If a defendant who is found guilty but mentally ill at the time of the crime is committed to the department of correction, the defendant shall be further evaluated and then treated in such a manner as is psychiatrically indicated for the defendant's mental illness. Treatment



1	may be provided by:
2	(1) the department of correction; or
3	(2) the division of mental health and addiction after transfer under
4	IC 11-10-4.
5	(d) If a defendant who is found guilty but mentally ill at the time of
6	the crime is placed on probation, the court may, in accordance with
7	IC 35-38-2-2.3, require that the defendant undergo treatment.
8	(e) As used in this subsection, "individual with an intellectual
9	disability" means an individual who, before becoming twenty-two (22)
10	years of age, manifests:
11	(1) significantly subaverage intellectual functioning; and
12	(2) substantial impairment of adaptive behavior;
13	that is documented in a court ordered evaluative report. If a court
14	determines under IC 35-36-9 that a defendant who is charged with a
15	murder for which the state seeks a death sentence is an individual with
16	an intellectual disability, the court shall sentence the defendant under
17	IC 35-50-2-3(a).
18	(f) If a defendant is found guilty but mentally ill, the court shall
19	transmit any information required by the division office of state court
20	judicial administration to the division office of state court judicial
21	administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in
22	IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.
23	SECTION 121. IC 35-36-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2011,
24	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) If at any time before the final submission of
26	any criminal case to the court or the jury trying the case, the court has
27	reasonable grounds for believing that the defendant lacks the ability to
28	understand the proceedings and assist in the preparation of a defense,
29	the court shall immediately fix a time for a hearing to determine
30	whether the defendant has that ability. The court shall appoint two (2)
31	or three (3) competent, disinterested:
32	(1) psychiatrists;
33	(2) psychologists endorsed by the Indiana state board of
34	examiners in psychology as health service providers in
35	psychology; or
36	(3) physicians;
37	who have expertise in determining competency. At least one (1) of the
38	individuals appointed under this subsection must be a psychiatrist or
39	psychologist. However, none may be an employee or a contractor of a
40	state institution (as defined in IC 12-7-2-184). The individuals who are
41	appointed shall examine the defendant and testify at the hearing as to
40	

whether the defendant can understand the proceedings and assist in the



preparation of the defendant's defense.

- (b) At the hearing, other evidence relevant to whether the defendant has the ability to understand the proceedings and assist in the preparation of the defendant's defense may be introduced. If the court finds that the defendant has the ability to understand the proceedings and assist in the preparation of the defendant's defense, the trial shall proceed. If the court finds that the defendant lacks this ability, it shall delay or continue the trial and order the defendant committed to the division of mental health and addiction. The division of mental health and addiction shall provide competency restoration services or enter into a contract for the provision of competency restoration services by a third party in the:
  - (1) location where the defendant currently resides; or
  - (2) least restrictive setting appropriate to the needs of the defendant and the safety of the defendant and others.

However, if the defendant is serving an unrelated executed sentence in the department of correction at the time the defendant is committed to the division of mental health and addiction under this section, the division of mental health and addiction shall provide competency restoration services or enter into a contract for the provision of competency restoration services by a third party at a department of correction facility agreed upon by the division of mental health and addiction or the third party contractor and the department of correction.

(c) If the court makes a finding under subsection (b), the court shall transmit any information required by the division office of state court judicial administration to the division office of state court judicial administration for transmission to the NICS (as defined in IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with IC 33-24-6-3.

SECTION 122. IC 35-38-1-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012, SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7.7. (a) At the time of sentencing, a court shall determine whether a person has committed a crime of domestic violence (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-78).

- (b) A determination under subsection (a) must be based upon:
  - (1) evidence introduced at trial; or
  - (2) a factual basis provided as part of a guilty plea.
- (c) Upon determining that a defendant has committed a crime of domestic violence, a court shall advise the defendant of the consequences of this finding.
- (d) A judge shall record a determination that a defendant has committed a crime of domestic violence on a form prepared by the division office of state court judicial administration.



94	
SECTION 123. IC 35-38-1-31, AS ADDED BY P.L.147-2012	)
SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	É
JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 31. (a) If a court imposes on a person convicted	d
of a felony a sentence that involves a commitment to the department o	f
correction, the court shall complete an abstract of judgment in a	n
electronic format approved by the department of correction and the	e
division office of state court judicial administration. The abstract o	f
judgment must include, but not be limited to:	
(1) each offense the person is convicted of;	
(2) the sentence, including whether the sentence includes a	a
suspended sentence, probation, or direct commitment to	0
community corrections; and	
(3) whether the person is a credit restricted felon.	
(b) If a person convicted of a felony is committed to the departmen	t
of correction by a court as a result of a violation of the terms o	f
probation or other community placement, the court shall state in the	е

SECTION 124. IC 35-38-2-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2017, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2.3. (a) As a condition of probation, the court may require a person to do a combination of the following:

abstract of judgment the specific reasons for revocation if probation,

parole, or a community corrections placement has been revoked.

- (1) Work faithfully at suitable employment or faithfully pursue a course of study or career and technical education that will equip the person for suitable employment.
- (2) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and remain in a specified institution if required for that purpose.
- (3) Attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction, recreation, or residence of persons on probation.
- (4) Participate in a treatment program, educational class, or rehabilitative service provided by a probation department or by referral to an agency.
- (5) Support the person's dependents and meet other family responsibilities.
- (6) Make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for damage or injury that was sustained by the victim. When restitution or reparation is a condition of probation, the court shall fix the amount, which may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able to pay, and shall fix the manner of performance.
- (7) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate governmental entity to repay the full amount of public relief or assistance wrongfully received, and make repayments according



1	to a repayment schedule set out in the agreement.
2	(8) Pay a fine authorized by IC 35-50.
3	(9) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon
4	unless granted written permission by the court or the person's
5	probation officer.
6	(10) Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as directed
7	by the court or the probation officer.
8	(11) Permit the person's probation officer to visit the person at
9	reasonable times at the person's home or elsewhere.
10	(12) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted
11	permission to leave by the court or by the person's probation
12	officer.
13	(13) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the court or the person's
14	probation officer and promptly notify the court or probation
15	officer of any change in address or employment.
16	(14) Perform uncompensated work that benefits the community.
17	(15) Satisfy other conditions reasonably related to the person's
18	rehabilitation.
19	(16) Undergo home detention under IC 35-38-2.5.
20	(17) Undergo a laboratory test or series of tests approved by the
21	state department of health to detect and confirm the presence of
22	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or antibodies
23	to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), if:
24	(A) the person had been convicted of an offense relating to a
25	criminal sexual act and the offense created an
26	epidemiologically demonstrated risk of transmission of the
27	human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); or
28	(B) the person had been convicted of an offense relating to a
29	controlled substance and the offense involved:
30	(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or
31	(ii) the use by any person on another person;
32	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other
33	paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated
34	risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact.
35	(18) Refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an individual
36	and, if convicted of an offense under IC 35-46-3, any animal
37	belonging to the individual.
38	(19) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate
39	governmental entity or with a person for reasonable costs incurred
40	because of the taking, detention, or return of a missing child (as
41	defined in IC 10-13-5-4).
42	(20) Periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined



1	in IC 9-13-2-22) or series of chemical tests as specified by the
2	court to detect and confirm the presence of a controlled substance
3	(as defined in IC 35-48-1-9). The person on probation is
4	responsible for any charges resulting from a test and shall have
5	the results of any test under this subdivision reported to the
6	person's probation officer by the laboratory.
7	(21) If the person was confined in a penal facility, execute a
8	reimbursement plan as directed by the court and make repayments
9	under the plan to the authority that operates the penal facility for
10	all or part of the costs of the person's confinement in the penal
11	facility. The court shall fix an amount that:
12	(A) may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able
13	to pay;
14	(B) does not harm the person's ability to reasonably be self
15	supporting or to reasonably support any dependent of the
16	person; and
17	(C) takes into consideration and gives priority to any other
18	restitution, reparation, repayment, or fine the person is
19	required to pay under this section.
20	(22) Refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.
21	(23) Participate in a reentry court program.
22	(24) Receive:
23	(A) addiction counseling;
24	(B) mental health counseling;
25	(C) inpatient detoxification; and
26	(D) medication assisted treatment, including a federal Food
27	and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
28	medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol dependence.
29	(b) When a person is placed on probation, the person shall be given
30	a written statement specifying:
31	(1) the conditions of probation; and
32	(2) that if the person violates a condition of probation during the
33	probationary period, a petition to revoke probation may be filed
34	before the earlier of the following:
35	(A) One (1) year after the termination of probation.
36	(B) Forty-five (45) days after the state receives notice of the
37	violation.
38	(c) As a condition of probation, the court may require that the
39	person serve a term of imprisonment in an appropriate facility at the
40	time or intervals (consecutive or intermittent) within the period of
41	probation the court determines.
42	(d) Intermittent service may be required only for a term of not more



1	than sixty (60) days and must be served in the county or local penal
2	facility. The intermittent term is computed on the basis of the actual
3	days spent in confinement and shall be completed within one (1) year.
4	A person does not earn good time credit while serving an intermittent
5	term of imprisonment under this subsection. When the court orders
6	intermittent service, the court shall state:
7	(1) the term of imprisonment;
8	(2) the days or parts of days during which a person is to be
9	confined; and
10	(3) the conditions.
11	(e) Supervision of a person may be transferred from the court that
12	placed the person on probation to a court of another jurisdiction, with
13	the concurrence of both courts. Retransfers of supervision may occur
14	in the same manner. This subsection does not apply to transfers made
15	under IC 11-13-4 or IC 11-13-5.
16	(f) When a court imposes a condition of probation described in
17	subsection (a)(18):
18	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
19	(2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form
20	prescribed or approved by the division office of state court
21	judicial administration with the clerk.
22	(g) As a condition of probation, a court shall require a person:
23	(1) who is described in IC 10-13-6-10(a);
24	(2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance
25	with IC 10-13-6; and
26	(3) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the
27	department of correction;
28	to provide a DNA sample as a condition of probation.
29	(h) If a court imposes a condition of probation described in
30	subsection (a)(4), the person on probation is responsible for any costs
31	resulting from the participation in a program, class, or service. Any
32	costs collected for services provided by the probation department shall
33	tests temotical for services provided by and procuries department share
	be deposited in the county or local supplemental adult services fund
34	be deposited in the county or local supplemental adult services fund. SECTION 125 IC 35-38-4-7 AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008
34 35	SECTION 125. IC 35-38-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008,
35	SECTION 125. IC 35-38-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 250, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35 36	SECTION 125. IC 35-38-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 250, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to state
35 36 37	SECTION 125. IC 35-38-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 250, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to state reimbursement of expenses for conducting a new trial if:
35 36 37 38	SECTION 125. IC 35-38-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 250, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to state reimbursement of expenses for conducting a new trial if:  (1) a defendant is convicted of an offense in a criminal
35 36 37 38 39	SECTION 125. IC 35-38-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 250, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to state reimbursement of expenses for conducting a new trial if:  (1) a defendant is convicted of an offense in a criminal proceeding conducted in a trial court;
35 36 37 38 39 40	SECTION 125. IC 35-38-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 250, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to state reimbursement of expenses for conducting a new trial if:  (1) a defendant is convicted of an offense in a criminal proceeding conducted in a trial court;  (2) the defendant appeals the defendant's conviction to the Indiana
35 36 37 38 39	SECTION 125. IC 35-38-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008, SECTION 250, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to state reimbursement of expenses for conducting a new trial if:  (1) a defendant is convicted of an offense in a criminal proceeding conducted in a trial court;



1	trial court for a new trial.
2	(b) Subject to subsection (d), the state shall reimburse the trial court,
3	the prosecuting attorney, and, if the defendant is represented by a
4	public defender, the public defender for expenses:
5	(1) incurred by the trial court, prosecuting attorney, and public
6	defender in conducting a new trial described in subsection (a);
7	and
8	(2) that would ordinarily be paid by the county in which the trial
9	court is located.
10	(c) The expenses of a trial court, prosecuting attorney, and public
11	defender reimbursed under this section:
12	(1) may not include any salary or other remuneration paid to a
13	trial court judge, prosecuting attorney, deputy prosecuting
14	attorney, or public defender; and
15	(2) must be paid from money in the state general fund.
16	(d) The office division of state court judicial administration
17	(IC 33-24-6-1) shall administer a program to pay claims for
18	reimbursement under this section. The maximum amount that may be
19	reimbursed for all proceedings and all offenses arising out of the same
20	facts is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). The maximum amount that
21	may be paid in any particular year for all expenses otherwise eligible
22	for reimbursement under this section is one million dollars
23	(\$1,000,000). If the total of all claims that would otherwise be eligible
24	for reimbursement under this section exceeds the maximum amount
25	that may be reimbursed under this subsection, the division office of
26	state court judicial administration shall prorate reimbursement of
27	eligible expenses, as determined by the division office of state court
28	judicial administration.

SECTION 126. An emergency is declared for this act.

