Introduced Version

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

Citations Affected: Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

Synopsis: Prohibiting certain mandates by courts. Provides that the supreme court, the court of appeals, a circuit court, or another court established by the general assembly may not issue a mandate, an order, or another writ requiring the state or a political subdivision of the state to expend money for the operation of any court of the state. This proposed amendment has not been previously agreed to by a general assembly.

Effective: This proposed amendment must be agreed to by two consecutive general assemblies and ratified by a majority of the state's voters voting on the question to be effective.

Boots

January 6, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



20201226

Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana concerning courts and court officers.

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

1	SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the
2	State of Indiana is proposed and agreed to by this, the One Hundred
3	Twenty-first General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and is referred
4	to the next General Assembly for reconsideration and agreement.
5	SECTION 2. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 4 OF THE CONSTITUTION
6	OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS: Section 4. (a) The Supreme Court shall have no original
8	jurisdiction except in the following:
9	(1) Admission to the practice of law.
10	(2) Discipline or disbarment of those admitted to the practice of
11	law.
12	(3) The unauthorized practice of law.



2020

SJ 9—SJ 9608/DI 107

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.

1 (4) The discipline, removal and retirement of justices and judges. 2 (5) Supervision of the exercise of jurisdiction by the other courts 3 of the State. and 4 (6) Issuance of writs necessary or appropriate in aid of its 5 jurisdiction. 6 (b) The Supreme Court shall exercise appellate jurisdiction under 7 such terms and conditions as specified by rules except that appeals 8 from a judgment imposing a sentence of death shall be taken directly 9 to the Supreme Court. 10 (c) The Supreme Court shall have, in all appeals of criminal cases, the power to review all questions of law and to review and revise the 11 12 sentence imposed. 13 (d) The Supreme Court may not issue a mandate, an order, or 14 another writ requiring the State or a political subdivision of the 15 State to expend money for the operation of any court of the State. 16 SECTION 3. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 6 OF THE CONSTITUTION 17 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS 18 FOLLOWS: Section 6. Jurisdiction of Court of Appeals. (a) The Court 19 shall have of Appeals has no original jurisdiction, except that it may 20 be authorized by rules of the Supreme Court to review directly 21 decisions of administrative agencies. 22 (b) In all other cases, it the Court of Appeals shall exercise 23 appellate jurisdiction under such terms and conditions as the Supreme 24 Court shall specify by rules which shall, however, provide in all cases 25 an absolute right to one appeal and to the extent provided by rule, 26 review and revision of sentences for defendants in all criminal cases. 27 (c) The Court of Appeals may not issue a mandate, an order, or 28 another writ requiring the State or a political subdivision of the 29 State to expend money for the operation of any court of the State. 30 SECTION 4. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 8 OF THE CONSTITUTION 31 OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS 32 FOLLOWS: Section 8. Circuit Courts. (a) The Circuit Courts shall 33 have such civil and criminal jurisdiction as may be prescribed by law. 34 (b) A Circuit Court or another court established by the General 35 Assembly may not issue a mandate, an order, or another writ 36 requiring the State or a political subdivision of the State to expend 37 money for the operation of any court of the State.

