

SUPREME COURT

Kathryn Dolan

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OF INDIANA

<http://courts.IN.gov>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 4, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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HARRISON COUNTY GOES ONLINE WITH INDIANA SUPREME COURT ODYSSEY CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Harrison Circuit and Superior Courts and County Clerk's office have successfully installed and are successfully operating a new 21st-century computer system called "Odyssey." Odyssey connects Harrison County's Courts and Clerk to a continually growing network of courts and clerks and law enforcement and other state agencies. With Odyssey's installation in Harrison County, 15 counties and 45 courts in the state are using the new system. These include the courts and clerks in Floyd and Washington Counties; the courts and clerk in Clark County are scheduled to be added soon.

The upgrade to Odyssey in Harrison County is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's effort to equip every trial court with a 21st-century case management system. The goal is to connect courts with each other and law enforcement and other state agencies that need and use court information. Odyssey also makes court information available to the public over the internet at no charge.

With Odyssey, the estimated 6,400 new cases filed in Harrison County each year will be managed by a state of the art computer system. Judge Harris Lloyd "Tad" Whitis of the Harrison Circuit Court explained, "Properly running the courts involves more than decisions made on the bench, it is also about making business decisions that are good for the taxpayers. Having Odyssey will allow us to manage the courts more efficiently in this electronic computer age."

Harrison County Clerk Sherry Brown also is pleased with the upgrade. "I would like to stress the ease of the financial process in Odyssey. Closing out the books daily with our previous case management system was a chore and with Odyssey it is incredibly easy. I believe that one of the major benefits of using Odyssey will be the ability to look up the name of a person charged with an infraction in our county to see if there is a warrant for their arrest in any other Odyssey county."

Odyssey was first installed in ten Indiana courts on a pilot basis in December 2007 under the direction of the Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration's Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC). Indiana Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., who chairs JTAC, congratulated Clerk Brown, Judge Whitis, Harrison Superior Court Judge Roger D. Davis, and their staffs for successfully installing Odyssey. "This is a major accomplishment and the people of Harrison County should be proud of the hard work done by their Clerk and Judges and their staffs to make it happen. Having this advanced technology will mean better service for the county's citizens, will increase public safety because of its connections to law-enforcement, and because JTAC pays for the computer software, using Odyssey will save money for the county's taxpayers as well."

Courts pay no installation costs, training costs, license fees, or annual maintenance costs for Odyssey. Those costs are paid by JTAC from the proceeds of a court filing fee dedicated to the project by the General Assembly. Odyssey is designed to be implemented statewide and is being installed without disrupting everyday court business or closing Indiana courts.

- Odyssey is operating in 49 Indiana courts in 17 counties as of January 4, 2010
- More than 21% of all the new cases filed in Indiana are in Odyssey
- The busiest court in the state, Marion County "traffic court," uses Odyssey
- Over 250,000 traffic cases have been sent electronically to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles through Odyssey
- 5 counties used typewriters and/or scroll books to manage court records before Odyssey
- 23 different and unrelated court record management systems currently exist statewide and these systems do not communicate with each other

- Indiana invested \$7.7 million in the statewide licensing for Odyssey
- Information on cases in Odyssey is available to Internet users at courts.IN.gov at no cost

Odyssey is just one of the Indiana Supreme Court's technology improvement initiatives. JTAC is providing Indiana courts and clerks statewide with additional computer resources to assist them in their work to better serve the public. For example:

- (1) JTAC has installed in every court in Indiana with traffic infraction jurisdiction computer software that sends notification of the disposition of traffic cases to the BMV electronically;
- (2) using computer software written by JTAC, state troopers and deputies and police officers in 148 law-enforcement agencies in Indiana are able to use scanners to issue traffic citations and warnings;
- (3) all 92 Indiana counties have access to a statewide master jury list created by JTAC;
- (4) also using computer software written by JTAC, judges in every county in Indiana that issue domestic violence protection orders notify local law enforcement when those orders are issued and the orders are placed immediately in the protection order registries maintained by the Indiana State Police and the FBI;
- (5) 54 Indiana counties and the Department of Health use JTAC technology that has eliminated manual entry by county clerks and ISDH of marriage licenses;
- (6) 37 Indiana counties and the Department of Revenue under Commissioner John Eckart use JTAC technology that eliminates manual entry by county clerks and DOR of tax warrants;
- (7) to implement last year's property tax reforms, juvenile probation officers and the Department of Child Services use JTAC technology that eliminates the manual entry by probation officers and DCS of information on children for whom DCS will be financing services; and,
- (8) most recently, JTAC developed technology for trial courts to notify federal authorities electronically about individuals who should not possess a firearm because of mental health problems.

The Indiana Supreme Court recently received three prestigious national technology and safety awards because of the above mentioned projects. The Court is the recipient of the Best Practices Award by the Association of Transportation Safety Information Professionals, the Governors Highway Safety Association Peter K. O'Rourke Special Achievement Award, and a National Center for State Courts G. Thomas Munsterman Award for Jury Innovations. The Court has received these awards in large part because of its close working relationship on technology projects with agencies in the Daniels Administration, including, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, the Indiana Office of Technology, the Department of Homeland Security, the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the Indiana Department of Revenue, and the Indiana State Police.

For more information on the Indiana Supreme Court's technology projects visit courts.in.gov/jtac.

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Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 16, 2009

CONTACTS:

Chris Deutsch, Director of Communications, NADCP, (703) 575-9400 x12

Linda Brady, Chief Probation Officer, (812) 349-2648 work, or (812) 325-5383 cell

Monroe County Drug Treatment Court Receives National Award

Bloomington, Indiana - On December 16, 2009 the Monroe County Drug Treatment Court was awarded the prestigious National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) Community Transformation Award "in recognition of its tireless efforts to foster community transformation through reducing drug addiction and crime, restoring hope and reuniting families."

Since 2007, only ten of the 2,369 Drug Courts that now exist nationwide have received the award. The award was presented **during the court's** tenth anniversary celebration, held today at the Monroe County Courthouse.

"The National Association of Drug Court Professionals is honored to present the Monroe County Drug Treatment Court with the Community Transformation award," said NADCP Chief Executive Officer West Huddleston. "What better time to recognize this exemplary Drug Court than on a day celebrating a decade of outstanding service to the citizens of Indiana. For the last ten years the Monroe County Drug Treatment Court has reduced substance abuse and crime in the community and saved millions of taxpayer dollars. This court is a shining example of the tremendous impact a Drug Court can have in restoring lives, reuniting families and protecting **community safety.**"

The Monroe County Drug Treatment Court began as a pilot program in November of 1999 and is now partially funded by a Justice Assistance Grant (JAG), funded by the US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance and administered by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.

The program admits drug and alcohol addicted offenders with lengthy criminal pasts who are not charged with dealing illegal substances. A 2006 independent study conducted by Northwest Professional Consortium (NPC) of Portland Oregon found that the Monroe Country Drug Treatment Court reduces recidivism by 67% and saves over \$7,000 per participant when compared with the traditional court process. To date, over 358 defendants have been admitted into the program and the program has grown to include 91 current participants.

The ceremony was held following a morning Drug Court session and was attended by approximately sixty guests, many of whom were Drug Court graduates. Also on hand for the event were past and present members of the Drug Court team, several area judges and treatment providers, Monroe County Prosecutor Chris Gaal, Bloomington Chief of Police Mike Diekhoff, Department of Correction Executive Liaison Kenny Whipker, Director of the Indiana

Judicial Center Jane Seigel, and all three County Commissioners Patrick Stoffers, Mark Stoops and Iris Kiesling.

“Drug Courts are collaborative efforts that bring together all elements of the criminal justice community for the betterment of the defendant,” **said Judge MaryEllen Diekhoff.** **“The Monroe County Drug Treatment Court** has consistently provided opportunities for people who might otherwise get stuck in a cycle of jail, drug abuse and hopelessness. I am proud of the work of our Drug Court team and the participants. We are pleased and humbled to receive the NADCP Community Transformation Award.”

Monroe County Drug Treatment Court Facts:

- 358 non-violent felony offenders accepted into Drug Court since its inception in 1999.
- In 10 years, there have been 31 drug free babies born to participants while participating in the program.
- 100% of the offenders are employed or attending classes when they graduate from the program.
- A 2006 independent evaluation by Northwest Professional Consortium (NPC) of Portland Oregon found:
 - Monroe County Drug Treatment Court reduces recidivism by 67%.
 - 11% of drug court graduates were arrested for new offenses over a two-year period after admission to the program, compared to a 33% arrest rate for non-participants.
 - Participation in the program, regardless of successful completion, had a significant impact on participants. Overall arrest rate for participants, including those who were terminated unsuccessfully, was 17%.
 - Drug Court participants serve 51% fewer days in jail than those offenders who decided not to participate in the program.
 - The study concluded that this local drug court saves taxpayers money. NPC found that the cost consequences associated with criminal justice outcomes was \$364 for each drug court participant and \$7,404 for each non-participant, a differential of approximately **2,000%**. When this per-participant savings is multiplied by the number of offenders who have enrolled in the program since its inception, the total current program cost savings (for outcomes over 24-month period from program entry) comes to more than \$1 million.

About the National Association of Drug Court Professionals:

The National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP), a not-for-profit organization **located in the Nation’s Capital, was founded in 1994 by a group of judicial visionaries to reverse** the growing impact of drug-related crime. They created a court model using a combination of accountability and treatment to compel and support drug-using offenders to change their lives. From that vision came the Drug Court movement and the NADCP. In 1997, NADCP and the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy then partnered to create the National Drug Court Institute (NDCI), the professional services branch NADCP.

Today, NADCP is the premier national membership, training and advocacy organization for Drug Courts, representing over 27,000 multi-disciplinary Drug Court professionals. NADCP hosts the largest annual training conference on drugs and crime in the nation and provides 130 Drug Court training and technical assistance events, each year. NADCP/NDCI continues to write, publish, and disseminate scholastic and practical publications that are critical to the ongoing growth and fidelity of the Drug Court model. The organization works tirelessly on Capitol Hill and in state legislatures to transform the American justice system through policy, legislation, and appropriations. Learn more online at www.AllRise.org.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 13, 2010

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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN WHITE-RODGERS, ET AL. v. KINDLE, ET AL. AT CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL Case Originates from Morgan County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *White-Rodgers, et al. v. Kindle, et al.* on Thursday, January 21st at 10:00 a.m. in the Auditorium of Carmel High School. A panel of Chief Judge John G. Baker, Judge Ezra H. Friedlander, and Judge Terry A. Crone will hear the case on appeal from Morgan County Superior Court.

The case involves the plaintiffs' complaint against White-Rodgers, among others, alleging a defect of the manufactured gas control on the water heater in the residence where a propane gas explosion occurred. On appeal, White-Rodgers contends that the trial court erred by imposing monetary sanctions for alleged discovery noncompliance as well as the merits of the underlying discovery orders preceding the sanctions award. Arguing for the appellant, White-Rodgers, will be Bryan Babb, and arguing for the appellee, Kindle, et al., will be David Herzog.

The Court hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch, and members of the audience are invited to ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana after the case has been argued. The Court has heard more than 250 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

The Court of Appeals of Indiana is the state's second-highest court. It reviews appeals from trial court decisions; a decision of the Court of Appeals of Indiana is final unless granted further review by the Indiana Supreme Court. The majority of appeals filed in Indiana are decided by the Court of Appeals.

The 15 judges on the Court of Appeals issue more than 2,500 written opinions each year, sitting in three-judge panels. For more information about the Court of Appeals, visit www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals. For the Court's "Appeals on Wheels" initiatives, as well as additional information on *White-Rodgers, et al. v. Kindle, et al.*, visit <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/arguments.html>.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 19, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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MEDIA ADVISORY: STATE OF THE JUDICIARY TO FOCUS ON HOW THE COURTS ARE AFFECTED BY THE ECONOMIC DOWNTURN

Chief Justice of Indiana, Randall T. Shepard, will address a joint session of the Indiana General Assembly for the annual State of the Judiciary. The formal update on the accomplishments and challenges facing the judicial branch will be held January 20, 2010.

**STATE OF THE JUDICIARY
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 2010
INDIANA HOUSE CHAMBERS
2 P.M. EST**

"Dealing With The Recession: A Court System That Won't Roll Over," will focus on how the economic pressures affect the judicial branch. Chief Justice Shepard will highlight the courts' technology improvements despite the economic downturn. He will describe court programs designed to protect children and families in need and provide Lawmakers with a report on a pledge he made one year ago to help homeowners facing foreclosure.

The Chief Justice is required to provide Indiana lawmakers with an update on the "condition of the courts" according to Article 7, Section 3 of the Indiana Constitution. The 2010 address will be Chief Justice Shepard's twenty-third State of the Judiciary. Trial and appellate court judges from across the state dress in traditional black robes for the event. Prior to the start of the speech the judges will form a processional line in the historic Supreme Court Courtroom. They will walk across the third floor atrium to the Indiana House of Representatives and will be seated when the Speaker of the House introduces them to the General Assembly.

Media organizations interested in attending should contact Kathryn Dolan, Supreme Court Public Information Officer, at (317) 234-4722 or kdolan@courts.state.in.us. Advance copies of Chief Justice Shepard's speech will be delivered to the State House press just prior to the address. The speech will also be webcast live. The text and webcast can be found online at courts.in.gov.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 21, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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2010 STATE OF THE JUDICIARY AVAILABLE ONLINE AND WILL AIR ON INDIANA PUBLIC BROADCASTING STATIONS

The Chief Justice of Indiana, Randall T. Shepard delivered the 2010 State of the Judiciary to a joint session of the Indiana General Assembly Wednesday, January 20th. "Dealing With The Recession: A Court System That Won't Roll Over," will air on Indiana Public Broadcasting Stations next week. Visit courts.in.gov to see video of the speech or read the text.

The half-hour special devoted to the State of the Judiciary will air on eight Indiana Public Broadcasting Stations the week of January 24th. Please see the listings below for details on when the speech will be televised in your area.

The address, which was also carried live on four Indiana Public Broadcasting radio stations, focused on how today's economic pressures affect the judicial branch. "The Great Recession has driven our new filings to record numbers. This may sound a little technical, but it's very human. It's a tangible marker of a society under stress," explained Chief Justice Shepard to Indiana lawmakers and Governor Mitch Daniels. The Chief Justice asked for collaboration between the branches on collecting all the revenue that the law says is due to pay for court operations.

House Bill 1271, which would allow the Judicial Branch to better help veterans in the court system, was also a main point of the address. Chief Justice Shepard explained, "One of the results of the fact that our nation has experienced eight years of war is that we find people in court with special disabilities and needs that flow from the pressure of their military service. I ask that the legislature give us a framework under which we can establish veterans' courts."

He pointed to the poor economy as a reason the number of children in need of court services continues to grow. Chief Justice Shepard announced the number of new volunteers for the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program, which helps abused and neglected children in state care, was up 26% in 2009 compared to the previous year.

Lawmakers also received a report on a pledge he made one year ago to help homeowners facing foreclosure. Since January 2009, the Supreme Court has trained 1,112 judges, lawyers and mediators on how to best handle foreclosure cases. The success of court technology improvement initiatives was also described to the General Assembly. A statewide case management system, called Odyssey, has already been installed in 50 courts in 18 counties.

The House Chamber erupted in applause when Chief Justice Shepard explained what the Supreme Court is doing to make sure juries best understand the instructions given to them when they are deciding a case. "We are about to complete a project called "Plain English" jury instructions," said Chief Justice Shepard. "We explain law to jurors thousands of times each year, all too often in jargon that's nearly impenetrable. By this spring we'll issue an entire new set of instructions, legally accurate to be sure, but written with the help of English teachers so that jurors can

more easily comprehend them.”

Chief Justice Shepard talked about how the judiciary will do its part to aid in the budget crisis. He said, “For example, we’re going to stop doing something we’ve been doing since May 1817. For 193 years, we have been mailing the decisions in appeals to the lawyers. We will now send them by e-mail only, and we will save \$39,000 this year alone.”

The address is required by the Indiana Constitution. Indiana lawmakers must receive an update on the “condition of the courts” according to Article 7, Section 3. However, one highlight of the address had nothing to do with the court system. Chief Justice Shepard called it “a story about Indiana’s spirit.” He described an Indianapolis Star article on Emmerich Manual High School’s music program. It prompted him and others to attend a December music program at the school. “The response was phenomenal. As my family turned the corner on Madison Avenue you could see headlights all the way up the hill to the next stoplight, cars lined up hoping to get into a parking lot long before filled to capacity,” explained the Chief Justice. “That thousands of citizens came to cheer them on was simply thrilling.”

Like the teachers who have dedicated their careers to helping students most in need, the Chief Justice proclaimed his confidence in the Judicial Branch. “I can tell you that there are plenty in our court system who, like those persistent and unshakable music teachers, even in this dark hour, are unwilling to roll over and play dead. They’ve decided to stand their ground, “to spend and be spent” in the cause of building and rebuilding a place worthy of the fine name Indiana.”

The 2010 address was Chief Justice Shepard’s twenty-third State of the Judiciary. To watch the speech or read the text, visit courts.in.gov. Indiana Public Broadcasting Stations will air the State of the Judiciary next week.

Sunday, January 24th at 3:00 p.m. EST
WNIT-TV Elkhart/South Bend

Monday, January 25th at 7:00 p.m. EST/6 p.m. CST
WNIN-TV Evansville
WVUT-TV Vincennes
WTIU-TV Bloomington
WIPB-TV Muncie
WFWA-TV Fort Wayne

Thursday, January 28th at 8:30 p.m. EST
WFYI-TV Indianapolis

Sunday January 31st at 8:30 a.m. CST
WYIN-TV Merrillville

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January 25, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**MEDIA ADVISORY: BLACKFORD AND HUNTINGTON
COURTS GO ONLINE WITH INDIANA SUPREME COURT
ODYSSEY CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

The Blackford and Huntington County Courts and Clerks' offices are demonstrating why their new case management system called "Odyssey" is a significant improvement for court and clerk staff, law enforcement and taxpayers. Odyssey connects the Blackford and Huntington County Courts and Clerks to a continually growing network of other county courts, clerks, law enforcement and state agencies. Odyssey also makes court information available to the public over the internet at no charge. The press and public are invited to demonstrations that will take place in both counties on Friday, January 29th.

Blackford County Courthouse
January 29th at 10:00 a.m. EST
Circuit Court
110 West Washington Street
Hartford City, Indiana 47348

Huntington County Courthouse
January 29th at 3:00 p.m. EST
Grand Army of the Republic Room
201 N. Jefferson Street
Huntington, Indiana 46750

The upgrade to Odyssey in Blackford and Huntington Counties is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's effort to equip every trial court with a 21st-century case management system. Indiana Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr. will join the judges and clerk in each county and will answer questions about the system and show the public how it works at Friday's demonstrations.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 26, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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DELAWARE COUNTY COMMISSIONER ADMONISHED BY COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS

The Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications has issued a [Public Admonition](#) against Delaware County Commissioner Brian M. Pierce. Commissioner Pierce serves as the Delaware Circuit Court Juvenile Commissioner. He is being admonished for his conduct after receiving a parking ticket in February 2009.

A Public Admonition is a resolution of a judicial disciplinary investigation in which a judicial officer admits that specific actions constituted ethical misconduct and receives an official censure from the Commission. Supreme Court rules give the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications the discretion to issue a Commission Admonition instead of filing formal charges. The Commission can issue an Admonition when it determines that a Public Admonition sufficiently addresses the misconduct and the judge consents to that resolution. The Public Admonitions are kept on file with the Commission and also can be read by the public on the Commission's website which is courts.in.gov/jud-qual.

Commissioner Pierce admits to violating Rule 1.2 and Rule 1.3 of the Code of Judicial Conduct. The violations stem from a February 2009 incident when he received a parking ticket from the City of Muncie. The code enforcement officer ticketed Commissioner Pierce's personal vehicle for parking in the wrong direction. Commissioner Pierce confronted the officer, announced he worked as a court commissioner/juvenile court judge, and suggested he would call the sheriff's department to intervene.

Commissioner Pierce later telephoned the City of Muncie's Board of Public Works and Safety to complain about the parking ticket. He spoke to the Board's secretary and identified himself as a judicial officer from juvenile court and demanded to know why city officials were ticketing vehicles after a snowstorm. He suggested he would subpoena the secretary and code enforcement officer into his courtroom to explain the situation.

Commissioner Pierce also spoke to the Deputy Mayor and Mayor and vigorously protested the City's parking enforcement practices and used profanity on several occasions during the conversations. Commissioner Pierce paid the parking ticket in February 2009.

Commissioner Pierce acknowledges that his behavior violated Rule 1.2 and Rule 1.3 of the Code of Judicial Conduct. Rule 1.2 requires judges to act in a manner that promotes the public's confidence in the judiciary and to avoid the appearance of impropriety. Rule 1.3 prohibits judges from abusing the prestige of judicial office in an attempt to advance personal interests.

Instead of filing formal charges against Commissioner Pierce, the Commission is issuing a Public Admonition against him. The Admonition can be found attached to this news release. Commissioner Pierce fully cooperated with the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications' investigation and admits his behavior is a violation of the Judicial Code of Conduct.

The Commission on Judicial Qualifications is the 7-member group that investigates alleged ethical misconduct by judges. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard chairs the Commission. The Indiana Supreme Court has final authority over judicial discipline. The Public Admonition against Commissioner Pierce concludes the Commission's investigation into his conduct.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 28, 2010

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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *MARVIN SMITH v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT LAWRENCE NORTH HIGH SCHOOL - INDIANAPOLIS

Case Originates from Marion County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Marvin Smith v. State of Indiana* on Tuesday, February 2nd at 1:30 p.m. in the Little Theater of Lawrence North High School. A panel of Judge Carr L. Darden, Judge Michael P. Barnes, and Judge Cale J. Bradford will hear the case on appeal from Marion Superior Court.

The case involves Marvin Smith's conviction of robbery, a Class C felony, criminal recklessness, a Class D felony, and failing to stop following an accident, a Class A misdemeanor. Smith was also found to be a habitual offender, and his aggregate sentence was eighteen years of incarceration with six years suspended to probation. On appeal, Smith contends that the State failed to establish that property was taken from the CVS that he alleged to have robbed or that he was the person who demanded property from the CVS and that his aggregate sentence is inappropriately harsh. Arguing for the appellant, Marvin Smith, will be Elizabeth Gabig, and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Wade Hornbacher.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch, and members of the audience are invited to ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana after the case has been argued. The Court has heard more than 250 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

The Court of Appeals of Indiana is the state's second-highest court. It reviews appeals from trial court decisions; a decision of the Court of Appeals of Indiana is final unless granted further review by the Indiana Supreme Court. The majority of appeals filed in Indiana are decided by the Court of Appeals.

The 15 judges on the Court of Appeals issue more than 2,800 written opinions each year, sitting in three-judge panels. For more information about the Court of Appeals, visit www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals. For the Court's "Appeals on Wheels" initiatives, as well as additional information on *Marvin Smith v. State of Indiana*, visit <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/arguments.html>.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 29, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

BLACKFORD & HUNTINGTON COUNTIES ONLINE WITH INDIANA SUPREME COURT ODYSSEY CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Blackford and Huntington Circuit and Superior Courts and Clerk's Offices are successfully operating a new 21st-century computer system called "Odyssey," the Indiana Supreme Court announced Friday. Odyssey connects the counties to a continually growing network of courts, clerks, law enforcement and other state agencies. There are currently 50 courts in 18 counties in the state using Odyssey. The courts and clerk in Allen County are scheduled to begin using Odyssey in the third quarter of 2010.

The upgrade to Odyssey in Blackford and Huntington Counties is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's effort to equip every trial court with a 21st-century case management system. Odyssey connects courts with each other, law enforcement, state agencies and makes court information available over the Internet at no charge.

With Odyssey, an estimated 3,000 new cases filed in Blackford County and 7,000 new cases filed in Huntington County each year will be managed by a state-of-the-art computer system. Judge John Forcum of the Blackford Superior Court has worked closely with the Supreme Court on other technology initiatives, "I was an advocate for the statewide use of the Protection Order Registry. The Registry allows courts and law enforcement to share important information regarding all court orders in domestic violence cases. The Odyssey system allows the sharing of all court information with judges, clerks, law enforcement and the public. And, having Odyssey will allow us to manage the courts more efficiently in this electronic computer age."

Huntington County Clerk Fran Felts, who just began her term as the Circuit Court Clerk, is pleased with the new system and explained, "In our old system, it was difficult to find multiple cases for a particular person without searching through many screens. It is a one-step process in Odyssey. The financial program in Odyssey maintains a complete payment history for every case. This is a great benefit for the person making a payment, especially when they want to know their balance because it prints out on every receipt. The screens are user-friendly, and once you enter the case history and financial information taking a payment is a breeze. Huntington Circuit Court Judge Thomas Hakes, Superior Court Judge Jeffrey Heffelfinger and former Clerk Vicki Stoffel were instrumental in bringing this project to fruition."

Odyssey was first installed in ten Indiana courts on a pilot basis in December 2007 under the direction of the Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration's Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC). Indiana Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., who chairs JTAC, congratulated the court staff of both counties; including, Blackford County Clerk Laura Coons, Judge Dean Young and Judge John Forcum along with Huntington County Clerk Fran Felts, Judge Thomas Hakes and Judge Jeffrey Heffelfinger. Justice Sullivan said, "This is a major accomplishment and the people of Blackford and Huntington Counties should be proud of the hard work done by their Clerks and Judges and their staffs to make it happen. Having this advanced technology will mean better service for the county's citizens, will increase public safety because of its connections to law-enforcement, and because JTAC pays for the computer software, using Odyssey will save money for the county's taxpayers as well."

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- More than 22% of all the new cases filed in Indiana are in Odyssey.
- The busiest court in the state, Marion County “traffic court,” uses Odyssey.
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- To implement last year’s property tax reforms, juvenile probation officers and the Department of Child Services began using JTAC technology to eliminate handwritten applications being sent to DCS and the agency having to manually enter the data into their system to keep information on children for whom DCS will be financing services.
- JTAC developed technology for trial courts to notify federal authorities electronically about individuals who should not possess a firearm because of mental health problems.

The Indiana Supreme Court recently received three prestigious national technology and safety awards because of its many projects. The Court is the recipient of the Best Practices Award by the Association of Transportation Safety Information Professionals, the Governors Highway Safety Association Peter K. O’Rourke Special Achievement Award, and a National Center for State Courts G. Thomas Munsterman Award for Jury Innovations. The Court has received these awards in large part because of its close working relationship on technology projects with agencies in the Daniels Administration, including, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, the Indiana Office of Technology, the Department of Homeland Security, the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the Indiana Department of Revenue, and the Indiana State Police.

For more information on the Indiana Supreme Court’s technology projects visit courts.in.gov/jtac.

Last modified on Thursday, March, 18, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 8, 2010Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

UPDATED TIME: ELEMENTARY STUDENTS RE-ENACT 1820 SLAVERY CASE THAT SET KNOX COUNTY WOMAN FREE

The Indiana Supreme Court is celebrating Black History Month by hosting the interactive drama *Bound for Freedom: the Case of Polly Strong* in its courtroom, Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard announced. Because of snowfall, there will only be one performance at 11:30 am EST.

Bound for Freedom: the Case of Polly Strong is based on an 1820 Knox County case, *Lasselle v. State*. The case was brought on behalf of a young black woman, Polly Strong, who was being held as a slave by Vincennes businessman Hyacinthe Lasselle. The Knox Circuit Court ruled in favor of Lasselle, giving him custody of Polly. Polly's lawyers appealed to the Indiana Supreme Court. The Supreme Court ruled in Polly's favor, determining that Indiana had banned slavery in 1816, and held that Lasselle's claim to Polly violated that prohibition. Polly was set free.



Actress Veronique Briscoe-Beuoy and elementary school students re-enact the Polly Strong case in the state's historic courtroom.

Students from four Indianapolis schools will play the characters of Hyacinthe Lasselle, the three judges of the 1820 Indiana Supreme Court, members of Polly's family, and a variety of other supporting roles. Participating schools include Cold Springs Elementary School, Sidener Academy, Christ the King Catholic School, and Nora Elementary School.

The following one-hour performances are free and open to the public, but seating is limited. Media interested in attending should contact Indiana Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at kdolan@courts.state.in.us or 317-234-4722.

Tuesday, February 9, 2010
Indiana Supreme Court Courtroom
Indiana State House, 3rd Floor
11:30 am EST

The script for *Bound for Freedom: the Case of Polly Strong* was developed by "Courts in the Classroom" (CITC) and the Leora Brown School in Corydon, with funding from the Indiana Bar Foundation. Lesson plans, the script, teacher background materials, video from previous programs and extensive court documents about *Lasselle v. State* are available from CITC.

CITC develops educational programming on behalf of the Indiana Supreme Court. Its primary objective is to help educators, students, historians, and interested citizens learn the history and operation of Indiana's judicial branch. For more information about this or any other program, please contact Dr. Elizabeth R. Osborn at eosborn@courts.state.in.us or 317-232-2550 or visit courts.in.gov/citc.

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Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 12, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

 **IJC Logo**

HENRY COUNTY JUDGE RECEIVES SCHOLARSHIP TO ATTEND NATIONAL JUDICIAL COLLEGE PROGRAM

Henry County Judge Mary G. Willis will attend the National Judicial College's "Current Issues in the Law" program February 21-25 on a scholarship. The scholarship was provided by the National Judicial College and announced by Indiana Judicial Center Executive Director Jane Seigel today. Ms. Seigel said, "Judge Willis is an excellent judge who is committed to improving the judicial branch. We are pleased she can attend the program because we are confident she will share what she learns with judges all across the state. We appreciate the generosity of the National Judicial College, especially during these difficult economic times."



Henry Circuit Court Judge
Mary G. Willis

The four-day course, "Current Issues in the Law" will be held in Florida and will focus on recent United States Supreme Court Decisions, ethics, DNA and forensics issues and the role such issues play in the courtroom. The topics are of strong interest to Judge Willis who explained, "I am looking forward to attending this course because I know it will further my skills and knowledge as a trial court judge serving Henry County. This course will provide useful information from experts and other judges around the country facing similar financial restraints and will explore innovative and creative approaches to the services we provide as part of the third branch of government." For more information on the National Judicial College, visit www.judges.org.

Judge Willis was elected to the bench in 2003. She serves on the Judicial Conference Board for Directors and is a member of the Strategic Planning Committee and Judicial Education Committee. She also completed the Indiana Graduate Program for Judges in 2007.

The Indiana Judicial Center nominated Judge Willis to receive the National Judicial College scholarship for the February program which covers tuition and the conference fee. Additional costs for travel and lodging will be covered by an Indiana Supreme Court scholarship awarded to Judge Willis.

The Indiana Judicial Center serves as the state's judicial research and continuing judicial education agency. It develops and sponsors continuing education programming for judges, probation officers, and other court personnel. The Center works to enhance the performance of the judicial system as a whole by continuously improving the professional competence of judicial officers. For more information on the Judicial Center visit www.in.gov/judiciary/center/.

Last modified on Thursday, March, 18, 2010

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 15, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

MEDIA ADVISORY: RUSH COUNTY COURTS GO ONLINE WITH INDIANA SUPREME COURT ODYSSEY CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Rush County Circuit and Superior Courts and Clerk's offices are demonstrating why their new case management system called "Odyssey" is a significant improvement for court and clerk staff, law enforcement and taxpayers. Odyssey connects the Rush County Courts and Clerk to a continually growing network of other county courts, clerks, law enforcement and state agencies. Odyssey also makes court information available to the public over the internet at no charge. The press and public are invited to a demonstration of the system on Friday, February 19th.

Rush County Courthouse
February 19th at 10:00 a.m. EST
Circuit Court
101 East Second Street, 3rd Floor
Rushville, Indiana 46173

The upgrade to Odyssey in Rush County is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's effort to equip every trial court with a 21st-century case management system. Indiana Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr. will join the Rush County judges and clerk to answer questions about the system and show the public how it works at Friday's demonstration.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 19, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

RUSH COUNTY GOES ONLINE WITH INDIANA SUPREME COURT ODYSSEY CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Rush Courts and Clerk's Offices are successfully operating a new 21st-century computer system called "Odyssey," the Indiana Supreme Court announced Friday. Odyssey connects the counties to a continually growing network of courts, clerks, law enforcement and other state agencies. There are currently 50 courts in 18 counties in the state using Odyssey.

The upgrade to Odyssey in Rush County is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's effort to equip every trial court with a uniform statewide 21st-century case management system. Odyssey connects courts with each other, law enforcement, state agencies and makes court information available over the Internet at no charge. Odyssey is being installed under the auspices of the Supreme Court's Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC).

With Odyssey, an estimated 4,880 new cases filed in Rush County each year will be managed by a state-of-the-art computer system. Rush Circuit Court Judge David E. Northam explained, "Having looked at case management systems over the years, I was not sure whether locally we could afford such a system or what we would get for the dollar we could afford. Thanks to the Indiana Supreme Court and many others, Rush County now has a first class system."

Rush Superior Court Judge Brian D. Hill echoed his colleague on the bench and said, "With the help of the Supreme Court's technology initiative and the expert services of JTAC, the Rush County court system is thrilled to enter the 21st century with the Odyssey Case Management System. While the new system should greatly increase the efficiency of the courts and clerk's office, I believe it will also be of great benefit to practicing attorneys and ultimately to the public in their dealings with the Courts."

Odyssey was first installed in ten Indiana courts on a pilot basis in December 2007. Indiana Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., who chairs JTAC, congratulated the Rush County Court and Clerk staff and said, "This advanced technology will mean better service for the county's citizens, will increase public safety because of its connections to law-enforcement, and because JTAC pays for the computer software, using Odyssey will save money for the county's taxpayers. The people of Rush County are fortunate to have such a hardworking team of Judges and Clerk and Court staff."

Courts pay no installation costs, training costs, license fees, or annual maintenance costs for Odyssey. Those costs are paid by JTAC from the proceeds of a court filing fee dedicated to the project by the General Assembly. Odyssey is designed to be implemented statewide and is being installed without disrupting everyday court business or closing Indiana courts. Currently, there are 23 different and unrelated court record management systems statewide and these systems do not communicate with each other.

- Odyssey is operating in 50 Indiana courts in 18 counties as of February 19, 2010.
- More than 22% of all the new cases filed in Indiana are in Odyssey.
- The busiest court in the state, Marion County "traffic court," uses Odyssey, as do the courts in Hamilton County, the state's 4th largest county.
- Over 250,000 traffic cases have been sent electronically to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles through Odyssey.
- 5 counties used typewriters and/or scroll books to manage court records before Odyssey.
- Indiana has invested \$7.7 million in the statewide licensing for Odyssey.
- Information on cases in Odyssey is available to Internet users at courts.in.gov at no cost.

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- To implement property tax reforms that took effect last year, juvenile probation officers and the Department of Child Services began using JTAC technology to eliminate handwritten applications being sent to DCS and the agency having to manually enter the data into their system to keep information on children for whom DCS will be financing services.
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For more information on the Indiana Supreme Court's technology projects visit courts.in.gov/jtac.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 19, 2010

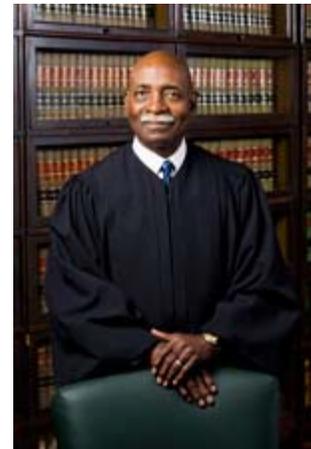
Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

LAKE COUNTY COURT BUILDING TO BE NAMED AFTER INDIANA SUPREME COURT JUSTICE ROBERT D. RUCKER

The Lake County Superior Court House in Gary will be named the Robert D. Rucker Building in honor of Indiana Supreme Court Justice Robert Rucker who is a Gary native. The Lake County Commissioners voted in favor of naming the building at 15 W. 4th Avenue after Justice Rucker. The building houses a number of Lake Superior Courts.

Commissioner Roosevelt Allen said the February 17th vote, "Was a vote in recognition of the distinguished, exemplary career of Justice Rucker. Black male role models such as President Obama and Justice Robert Rucker will inspire countless numbers of black males, both nationally and within our community, to aspire to greatness and help our nation to remain the pre-eminent country in the world."

Justice Rucker was born in Georgia and grew up in Gary, Indiana and is a veteran of the Vietnam War. He is a graduate of Indiana University (B.A. 1974) and Valparaiso University School of Law (J.D. 1976). In 1998, he earned a Master of Laws degree in the judicial process from the University of Virginia Law School.



Indiana Supreme Court
Justice Robert D. Rucker

Justice Rucker is humbled by the honor from his hometown and explained, "As a young lawyer in private practice I made my way in and out that building on many occasions. I had the pleasure of arguing before Judge Gerald Svetanoff, the now deceased Judge James Danikolas, and even Judge James Moody before his appointment to the federal bench. Although it has been many years since I have worked in Lake County, I have always considered it home. It is a special honor to be thought of so highly by the people in my home community. I am deeply touched by their kindness."

Robert Rucker is the 105th justice of the Indiana Supreme Court. He was appointed to the Court by Governor Frank O'Bannon in 1999. Prior to his appointment to the Indiana Supreme Court, Justice Rucker served as a Judge on the Indiana Court of Appeals, having been appointed to that position in 1991 by Governor Evan Bayh.

As an attorney, Justice Rucker served on the board of directors of the Indiana Trial Lawyers Association and on the board of directors of the Northwest Indiana Legal Services Organization. He also served as a deputy prosecuting attorney for Lake County, City Attorney for the City of Gary, and practiced law in East Chicago. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Indiana Judges Association, the Indiana State Bar Association, the Marion County Bar Association, and is a Fellow of the Indianapolis Bar Foundation. Justice Rucker also serves as Chair of the Judicial Council of the National Bar Association. Justice Rucker and his wife Dr. Denise Rucker are the proud grandparents of thirteen grandchildren.

Last modified on Thursday, March, 18, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 24, 2010

Contact: Bill Polansky at 317.232.2475
or Kathryn Dolan at 317.234.4722

INDIANA PUBLIC DEFENDER GOES GREEN IN EFFORT TO HELP ENVIRONMENT AND SAVE INDIANA TAXPAYER MONEY

The Office of the Public Defender of Indiana has been recognized as a Law Office Climate Challenge Partner by the American Bar Association (ABA). Public Defender of Indiana, Susan Carpenter, made the announcement today and explained, "We are pleased to be a part of a program that will help the environment and allow Indiana to see savings from reduced paper consumption and lower printing costs."

The ABA Section of Environment, Energy and Resources (SEER) has teamed-up with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to encourage law offices and organizations to take practical steps to become more energy-efficient and environmentally conscious. The Indiana Public Defender's office is taking part in the initiative and has met requirements to become a Climate Challenge Partner.



Deputy Public Defender, Kelly A. Kelly, uses the environmentally friendly copier at the agency's downtown Indianapolis office.

The office has modified its print server to shift printing from laser printers to copiers. This reduces the per sheet cost for printing because copier ink is much cheaper than toner cartridges for laser printers. The change also reduces consumption of paper because the copiers have the capability, which most of the laser printers do not, to print on both sides of a sheet of paper and to print multiple pages per side. "By making this change, the Public Defender's Office has adopted best practices for paper management, and we anticipate a substantial savings to the state because of reduced paper consumption and lower costs for copier ink compared to the expensive toner for printers," explained Chief Deputy Public Defender of Indiana, Bill Polansky.

Law offices and organizations can meet the Climate Challenge by adopting best practices for office paper management or by participating in one or more of three voluntary EPA partnership programs. Indiana courts and agencies continue to demonstrate a commitment to diminishing paper waste. In April 2009, the Indiana Court of Appeals became the first court in the country to be named a Law Office Climate Challenge Partner for implementing a comprehensive plan to reduce paper use within its offices. For more information about the ABA's Climate Challenge program, visit www.abanet.org/environ/climatechallenge/partners.shtml.

The Public Defender of Indiana is a state-funded agency that provides representation to indigent incarcerated individuals in post-conviction relief cases to assure the fundamental fairness of the criminal justice system. It provides post-conviction counsel to indigent defendants in all capital cases and to eligible indigent defendants in non-capital cases. The Public Defender is appointed by the Indiana Supreme Court.

For more information on the Public Defender visit courts.in.gov/defender. For more information on the office's green effort contact Bill Polansky at (317) 232-2475 or bpolansky@pdo.in.gov or Kathryn Dolan at 317-234-4722 or kdolan@courts.state.in.us.

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Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 2, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
317.234.4859
kellis@courts.state.in.us

COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *THEOTIS TOLLIVER v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT PIKE HIGH SCHOOL - INDIANAPOLIS

Case Originates from Lake County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Theotis Tolliver v. State of Indiana* on Thursday, March 4th at 9:00 a.m. in the Performing Arts Center of Pike High School. A panel of Judge Carr L. Darden, Judge Cale J. Bradford, and Judge Elaine B. Brown will hear the case on appeal from the Lake Superior Court.

The case involves Theotis Tolliver's conviction of murder and the finding that he is a habitual offender. On appeal, Tolliver contends that the trial court erred on the following grounds: by denying his motion for a continuance when a defense witness failed to appear at trial; by permitting a police officer to testify regarding the truthfulness of the victim; by prohibiting defense counsel from inquiring into certain State's witnesses' possible bias or ulterior motives on cross-examination; and by allowing into evidence certain statements the victim made to family members at the hospital before the victim died. Arguing for the appellant, Theotis Tolliver, will be Charles Stewart, Jr., and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Nicole Wiggins.

The Court hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch, and members of the audience are invited to ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana after the case has been argued. The Court has heard more than 250 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

The Court of Appeals of Indiana is the state's second-highest court. It reviews appeals from trial court decisions; a decision of the Court of Appeals of Indiana is final unless granted further review by the Indiana Supreme Court. The majority of appeals filed in Indiana are decided by the Court of Appeals.

The 15 judges on the Court of Appeals issue more than 2,500 written opinions each year, sitting in three-judge panels. For more information about the Court of Appeals, visit www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals. For the Court's "Appeals on Wheels" initiatives, as well as additional information on *Theotis Tolliver v. State of Indiana*, visit <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/arguments.html>.

Last modified on Thursday, March, 18, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 2, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *FRANKLIN ELECTRIC CO., INC. v. LUTHERAN HOSPITAL, ET AL.* AT CULVER COVE RESORT AND CONFERENCE CENTER Case Originates from Allen County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Franklin Electric Co., Inc. v. Lutheran Hospital, et al.* on Friday, March 5th at 12:00 p.m. in the Ballroom of Culver Cove Resort and Conference Center. A panel of Judge Patricia A. Riley, Judge Margret G. Robb, and Judge Cale J. Bradford will hear the case on appeal from the Allen Superior Court.

The case involves a declaratory judgment action by Lutheran Hospital and Bluffton Regional Medical Center to resolve a dispute over whether Mother's or Father's medical insurance plan covers incurred expenses during the birth of their son. On appeal, Franklin Electric contends that the trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction, and even if it had jurisdiction, the trial court erred by granting summary judgment for the City of Fort Wayne because the coordination of benefits provisions of the two plans were not properly applied. On cross-appeal, Lutheran Hospital and Bluffton Medical contend that the trial court erred in denying their motion for assessment of attorney fees against Franklin Electric. Arguing for the appellant/cross-appellee, Franklin Electric, will be Daniel Bobilya, arguing for the appellee/cross-appellant, Lutheran Hospital, will be Doug Powers, and arguing for the appellee, City of Fort Wayne, will be Jim Fenton.

The Court hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch, and members of the audience are invited to ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana after the case has been argued. The Court has heard more than 250 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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OF INDIANA

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 11, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

INDIANA SUPREME COURT SUSPENDS LAPORTE SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE WITHOUT PAY FOR 60 DAYS

The Indiana Supreme Court has disciplined LaPorte Superior Court 3 Judge Jennifer L. Koethe for actions related to a December 2008 shooting at her home where she received a superficial wound to the scalp. The full discipline against Judge Koethe can be found in the Court's opinion in [case 45S00-0905-JD-216](#), which is online at courts.in.gov and is attached to this document. Briefly, Judge Koethe is suspended from the bench, without pay, for sixty days.

In May 2009, a grand jury indicted Judge Koethe for Attempted Obstruction of Justice. In January 2010, a jury acquitted Judge Koethe of the criminal charge. During that time, Judge Koethe was investigated by the Indiana Judicial Qualifications Commission for alleged misconduct related to the shooting.

When the felony indictment was filed in May 2009, the Indiana Supreme Court suspended Judge Koethe with pay. In December 2009, the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications filed disciplinary charges against Judge Koethe. The disciplinary charges are separate from the criminal charge, which was filed in an Indiana trial court. The Commission alleged three counts of judicial misconduct and the matter was set for hearing.

Before the matter went to hearing, the Commission and Judge Koethe submitted a "Statement of Circumstances and Conditional Agreement for Discipline" to the Supreme Court. The Court considered and accepted that agreement. The Court agrees with the proposed discipline and has suspended Judge Koethe for sixty days without pay. For one year, she must also disqualify herself from cases where certain witnesses appear, and she has agreed to certain treatment requirements.

The Indiana Supreme Court has final authority over judicial discipline. The Supreme Court order detailing the discipline against Judge Koethe concludes the disciplinary proceeding.

Last modified on Thursday, March, 18, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 18, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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kellis@courts.state.in.us

COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *CURTIS MCGAHA v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA - EVANSVILLE

Case Originates from Vanderburgh County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Curtis McGaha v. State of Indiana* on Thursday, April 8th at 1:00 p.m. (local time) in the Mitchell Auditorium of the University of Southern Indiana. A panel of Judge L. Mark Bailey, Judge Melissa S. May, and Judge Elaine B. Brown will hear the case on appeal from Vanderburgh Circuit Court.

The case involves Curtis McGaha's conviction of Murder. At the trial, McGaha attempted to present evidence that he claimed tended to implicate another person as the murderer, but it was excluded as speculative. He also unsuccessfully challenged the admission of a medical examiner's deposition, claiming that the jury was deprived of the opportunity to question the medical examiner. On appeal, McGaha challenges the evidentiary rulings contrary to him and further argues that his sixty-year sentence is inappropriate. Arguing for the appellant, Curtis McGaha, will be Matt McGovern, and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Angela Sanchez.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch, and members of the audience are invited to ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana after the case has been argued. The Court has heard more than 250 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Last modified on Monday, April, 05, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 18, 2010

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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *MANUEL HOPSON v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT OAKLAND CITY UNIVERSITY – OAKLAND CITY

Case Originates from Marion County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Manuel Hopson v. State of Indiana* on Friday, April 9th at 10:00 a.m. (local time) in the Cornwell-Reed/Barnard Hall of Oakland City University. A panel of Judge Edward W. Najam, Jr., Judge L. Mark Bailey, and Judge Melissa S. May will hear the case on appeal from Marion Superior Court.

The case involves Manuel Hopson's convictions of Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated, as a Class A misdemeanor; Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated with a Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) of at least .15 percent, as a Class A misdemeanor; and Public Intoxication, as a Class B misdemeanor. On appeal, Hopson contends that there is insufficient evidence to support each of his convictions. Arguing for the appellant, Manuel Hopson, will be Joel Schumm, and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Ellen Meilaender.

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Last modified on Monday, April, 05, 2010

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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *PAUL PATTERSON v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT IVY TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE - LAFAYETTE

Case Originates from Cass County Circuit Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Paul Patterson v. State of Indiana* on Thursday, April 1st at 10:00 a.m. in the Ivy Hall of Ivy Tech Community College. A panel of Judge Patricia A. Riley, Judge Melissa S. May, and Judge Margret G. Robb will hear the case on appeal from Cass Circuit Court.

In 1997, Paul Patterson was charged with dealing in cocaine, a Class B felony. He pled guilty in 1998 but failed to appear for his sentencing hearing. When Patterson was returned to court in 2009, the trial court accepted the plea agreement and sentenced him to ten years at the Department of Correction, the maximum sentence allowed by the plea agreement. Patterson appeals his sentence, contending the trial judge should have recused himself from conducting the sentencing hearing because he had been the deputy prosecutor in 1997. Patterson also contends he received ineffective assistance at his sentencing hearing. Arguing for the appellant, Paul Patterson, will be Matthew Barrett, and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Ian McLean.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch, and members of the audience are invited to ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana after the case has been argued. The Court has heard more than 250 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Last modified on Tuesday, March, 30, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 18, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
317.234.4859
kellis@courts.state.in.us

COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *RICHARD BARNES v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW - INDIANAPOLIS

Case Originates from Vanderburgh County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Richard Barnes v. State of Indiana* on Tuesday, March 23rd at 5:00 p.m. in the Wynne Moot Courtroom of Indiana University School of Law - Indianapolis. A panel of Judge Paul D. Mathias, Judge Terry A. Crone, and Judge Elaine B. Brown will hear the case on appeal from Vanderburgh Superior Court.

The case involves Richard Barnes's conviction of battery on a police officer, a Class A misdemeanor, resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor, and disorderly conduct, a Class B misdemeanor. On appeal, Barnes contends that the evidence is insufficient to support his convictions, and he claims that the trial court abused its discretion when it refused Barnes's tendered jury instruction concerning resisting unlawful entry into the apartment he shared with his estranged wife. Arguing for the appellant, Richard Barnes, will be Erin Berger, and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Karl Scharnberg.

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Last modified on Thursday, March, 18, 2010

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OF INDIANA

<http://courts.IN.gov>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
March 23, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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INDIANA SUPREME COURT DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION HOSTS COURSE ON TRUST ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT

Indiana attorneys are invited to attend a course on trust account management on April 13, 2010. The Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission developed the course in partnership with the Indiana Continuing Legal Education Forum (ICLEF). "Trust accounts are a crucial aspect of the operation of a law office," explained Interim Disciplinary Commission Executive Secretary Seth Pruden, "and attorneys should be trained on how to handle these accounts."

Trust Accounts Made Easy

Tuesday, April 13th
1:00 p.m. – 4:15 p.m. EDT
ICLEF Conference Facility
230 E Ohio Street, 5th Floor
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

The course is designed to assist sole practitioners, small firm practitioners, and law office management staff to understand, set up and operate trust accounts properly. Mr. Pruden will serve as an instructor for the course. He will be joined by Disciplinary Commission attorney Angie Ordway and Indiana Bar Foundation Executive Director Charles Dunlap. The course qualifies for 3 hours ethics or new lawyer continuing legal education credit. Registration can be completed online at iclef.org or by calling 317-637-9102.

Lawyers who hold funds for clients or others are required by the Indiana Rules of Court to hold those funds in a separate, distinct bank account called a "Trust Account." There are significant responsibilities regarding handling trust accounts aimed at protecting the funds. Pruden says some attorneys have not been adequately trained or are unfamiliar with the requirements associated with trust accounts, "We have seen serious violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct by lawyers who have mishandled client funds and this course is designed to get lawyers the training and education they need in this area."

The Disciplinary Commission is responsible for investigating and prosecuting violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct which detail required professional and personal behavior for Indiana attorneys. The Indiana Supreme Court has final authority over attorney disciplinary matters. For more information on the Disciplinary Commission or the Indiana Supreme Court visit courts.in.gov.

Last modified on Monday, March, 22, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

SUPREME COURT

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March 25, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**SUSPENDED KNOX COUNTY CITY COURT JUDGE
RESIGNS AND IS PERMANENTLY BANNED FROM
HOLDING JUDICIAL OFFICE**

The Indiana Supreme Court has permanently banned Bicknell City Court Judge, David Andrew Moreland, from servings as a judge or in any judicial capacity. Mr. Moreland has resigned as judge of the city court effective immediately. The Indiana Supreme Court's opinion in case [42S00-0910-JD441](#), which details the resolution of the charges against Mr. Moreland, can be found online at courts.in.gov and accompanies this document.

The ban and resignation stem from allegations Mr. Moreland misappropriated court funds and showed nepotism while serving as judge. Moreland, who is not an attorney, was elected to the bench and began his term January 1, 2008. In October 2009, the Knox County Prosecutor filed five Class D Felony charges for Theft against then Mr. Moreland. The Indiana Supreme Court immediately suspended Moreland with pay and appointed a judge pro tem to fill the vacancy left in Bicknell City Court.

In December 2009, the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications, which is the 7-member group that investigates alleged ethical misconduct by judges, filed misconduct charges against the suspended judge. The five counts of judicial misconduct filed against Moreland are separate from the felony charges filed in Knox County trial court. The Commission was prepared to prosecute Mr. Moreland for the alleged ethical misconduct at an April 2010 hearing.

Before the matter went to hearing, the Commission and Mr. Moreland submitted a "Conditional Agreement For Resolution of Charges" to the Supreme Court. The Court considered and accepted that agreement. The agreement indicates that while the Commission was prepared to prosecute Moreland, the Commission decided "a prompt resignation was in the best interest of the judiciary and the public." The Supreme Court agreed and accepted the resolution of the case which calls for Moreland's resignation, his permanent ban from holding judicial office and requires him to pay the costs of the proceeding.

The Indiana Supreme Court has final authority over judicial discipline. The Supreme Court opinion accepting the conditional agreement concludes the disciplinary proceeding against Mr. Moreland.

Last modified on Thursday, March, 25, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 5, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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kellis@courts.state.in.us

COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN JACK SUPRENANT v. STATE OF INDIANA AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY EAST - RICHMOND

Case Originates from Lake County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Jack Suprenant v. State of Indiana* on Wednesday, April 7th at 12:15 p.m. in the Vivian Auditorium of Indiana University East. A panel of Judge L. Mark Bailey, Judge Melissa S. May, and Judge Margret G. Robb will hear the case on appeal from Lake Superior Court.

The case involves Jack Suprenant's conviction of Murder after he admitted to killing his girlfriend with a knife. On appeal, Suprenant contends that the trial court abused its discretion when it declined to instruct the jury on Voluntary Manslaughter and improperly excused two potential jurors. Suprenant also challenges the appropriateness of his sentence. Arguing for the appellant, Jack Suprenant, will be Thomas Vanes, and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Karl Scharnberg.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch, and members of the audience are invited to ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana after the case has been argued. The Court has heard more than 250 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Last modified on Monday, April, 05, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 7, 2010

Contact: Karyn Graves
317.232.4695

INDIANA TAX COURT MOVES TO NEW LOCATION

The Indiana Tax Court is moving to a new location in the National City Center. The Tax Court was previously located in the National City Center and is moving to a new floor in the same building. As of April 12, 2010 the new Indiana Tax Court location is:

Indiana Tax Court
115 West Washington Street, Suite 960S
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

All Tax Court phone numbers will remain the same. The Clerk of the Appellate Courts in the Indiana State House will continue to serve as the proper location for all official Tax Court filings. The move does not affect the location of Tax Court hearings or arguments, which are open to the public.

Last modified on April 7, 2010

Last modified on Wednesday, April, 07, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 12, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
317.234.4859
kellis@courts.state.in.us

COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *CEDRIC LEWIS v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT TAYLOR UNIVERSITY - UPLAND Case Originates from Jennings County Circuit Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Cedric Lewis v. State of Indiana* on Tuesday, April 13th at 1:00 p.m. in the Ayres Alumni Memorial Building of Taylor University. A panel of Judge Patricia A. Riley, Judge James S. Kirsch, and Judge Paul D. Mathias will hear the case on appeal from Marion Superior Court.

The case involves Cedric Lewis's conviction of possession of a firearm by a serious violent felon, a Class B felony. On appeal, Lewis contends that the warrantless search of his vehicle was in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article 1, section 11 of the Indiana Constitution, and thus, the trial court abused its discretion when it admitted into evidence the handgun. Lewis also argues that his twelve-year sentence is inappropriate in light of the nature of the offense and the character of the offender. Arguing for the appellant, Cedric Lewis, will be Matthew Anglemeyer, and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Joby Jerrells.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch, and members of the audience are invited to ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana after the case has been argued. The Court has heard more than 250 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Last modified on Monday, April, 12, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 12, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
317.234.4859
kellis@courts.state.in.us

COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *JEFFREY BOGGS v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT FLOYD CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL – FLOYDS KNOBS

Case Originates from Jennings County Circuit Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Jeffrey Boggs v. State of Indiana* on Wednesday, April 14th at 9:45 a.m. in the Auditorium of Floyd Central High School. A panel of Judge James S. Kirsch, Judge Carr L. Darden, and Judge L. Mark Bailey will hear the case on appeal from Jennings Circuit Court.

The case involves Jeffrey Boggs's convictions of attempted dealing in methamphetamine, a Class B felony, two counts of possession of a precursor while in possession of a firearm, each Class C felonies, possession of methamphetamine, a Class D felony, and possession of marijuana, a Class A misdemeanor. Boggs was also found to be an habitual offender, and his aggregate sentence was enhanced to a total sentence of forty years. On appeal, he contends that the trial court abused its discretion in admitting evidence because it was obtained during an unconstitutional search; that the State produced insufficient evidence to sustain Boggs's convictions and to support his habitual offender determination; and that his aggregate sentence of forty years was inappropriate. Arguing for the appellant, Jeffrey Boggs, will be R. Patrick Magrath, and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Kathy Bradley.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch, and members of the audience are invited to ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana after the case has been argued. The Court has heard more than 250 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Last modified on Monday, April, 12, 2010

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April 12, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722

Media Alert: Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard To Receive Opperman Award From American Judicature Society

The American Judicature Society (AJS) will present Indiana Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard with the Dwight D. Opperman Award for Judicial Excellence Wednesday, April 14th. The award will be presented at a judicial education conference.

Wednesday, April 14th
12:30 p.m.
Hilton Indianapolis North Hotel
8181 North Shadeland Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46250

Speakers for the award presentation include American Judicature Society President Carole Wagner Vallianos, Allen County Superior Court Judge Charles F. Pratt, Indiana University Maurer School of Law-Bloomington Dean Lauren Robel and California Court of Appeal—Third Appellate District Judge Ronald Robie.

In December 2009, AJS announced Chief Justice Shepard was the recipient of the Sixth Annual Opperman Award. He was selected by a three-member panel: Hon. Judith S. Kaye, former Chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals; Justice Ronald Robie, California Court of Appeal—Third Appellate District; and Judge Frederic Rodgers, Gilpin Combined Courts, Colorado. The April 14th ceremony is the formal presentation of the distinguished award.

AJS created the Opperman Award to honor state trial and appellate judges for distinguished judicial service. The award is named for Dwight D. Opperman, former chairman and CEO of West Publishing Company. Founded in 1913, AJS is a leader in improving our nation's courts. The AJS mission is to ensure a fair, impartial, independent judiciary; improve the criminal justice process; educate the public; and build confidence in the justice system. For more information on AJS, visit www.ajs.org.

For more information on Chief Justice Shepard and the Indiana Supreme Court, visit www.courts.in.gov. Press interested in covering the April 14th event should contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer Kathryn Dolan at kdolan@courts.state.in.us or (317) 234-4722.

Last modified on Monday, April, 12, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

**FOR
IMMEDIATE
RELEASE**
**April 13,
2010**

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

Indiana Judicial Center Education Director Cathy Springer will retire on April 30, 2010. During her 30-year career, Ms. Springer has been responsible for developing and implementing comprehensive judicial and employee education for the Indiana Judicial Branch. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard announced Springer's retirement saying, "Cathy has served as the teacher to hundreds of Indiana judges. Her remarkable commitment to the finest possible educational programming has meant that the millions of Indiana citizens who come to court have received better justice."

Ms. Springer said, "I have truly enjoyed working in this field – it has been a career of a lifetime. I sincerely appreciate all of the support and the life lessons I have learned over the years and the valuable friendships I have made."

Her career has made an impact beyond Indiana's borders. In 2005, Ms. Springer served as faculty at the Leadership Institute in Judicial Education at the University of Memphis, assisting in a program that focused on experiential learning, adult education principles, lifespan development, intellectual and ethical development, and personal development as a means for change. Indiana Judicial Center Executive Director Jane Seigel commented on the importance of Springer's role, "We're very proud that Cathy was recognized in this way and was able to serve in such an important capacity. She has done such a great job for the judicial branch in Indiana, but she's also valued nationally!"



Cathy Springer

Ms. Springer has served on the advisory board of both the Leadership Institute and the Institute for Faculty Excellence in Judicial Education. She is a member of the National Association of State Judicial Educators (NASJE) and was involved in NASJE's Standards Committee project. The project resulted in publication of the "Principles and Standards of Judicial Branch Education," a document guiding judicial curriculum development and educational policy. Ms. Springer has served as NASJE's Midwest Regional Director and Treasurer. She is currently on the Board of Directors of the Indianapolis Art Center and chairs its Endowment Committee. She received her B.A. in Psychology from Butler University and her M.S. in Adult Education from Indiana University.

Upon retirement, Ms. Springer is looking forward to spending more time with family and friends, traveling with her husband Rick and consulting in the adult education field. The Indiana Judicial Center has launched a search for Springer's successor.

The Indiana Judicial Center serves as the state's judicial research and continuing judicial education agency. It develops and sponsors continuing education programming for judges, probation officers, and other court personnel. The Center works to enhance the performance of the judicial system as a whole by continuously improving the professional competence of judicial branch employees. For more information on the Center visit www.in.gov/judiciary/center/.

Last modified on Tuesday, April, 13, 2010

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 16, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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Media Advisory: Carroll & Benton Counties to go online with Indiana Supreme Court Odyssey case management system

The Courts and Clerks of Carroll and Benton Counties will demonstrate their new case management system called "Odyssey." Odyssey connects the counties to a continually growing network of other county courts, clerks, law enforcement and state agencies. It also makes court information available to the public over the Internet at no charge.

The upgrade to Odyssey in Carroll and Benton Counties is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's effort to equip every trial court with a 21st-century case management system. Indiana Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr. will join the judges and clerks in both counties to answer questions about the system.

The press and public are invited to the demonstrations which will showcase why Odyssey is a significant improvement for court and clerk staff, law enforcement and taxpayers.

Carroll County Courthouse
Friday, April 30th at 10:00 a.m. EDT
Circuit Court
101 West Main Street
Delphi, Indiana 46923

Benton County Courthouse
Friday, April 30th at 2:00 p.m. EDT
Circuit Court
706 East 5th Street
Fowler, Indiana 47944

Last modified on Friday, April, 16, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

**FOR
IMMEDIATE
RELEASE
April 20,
2010**

**Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722**

The Domestic Relations Committee of the Judicial Conference of Indiana is seeking comments from judicial officers, attorneys, parents, professionals who work with children and members of the public as it reviews Indiana's Parenting Time Guidelines.

The Parenting Time Guidelines help judicial officers make decisions about the time each parent spends with their child or children if the parents are unable to agree. The Domestic Relations Committee is composed of judicial officers from across the state. The committee will review submitted comments to assist it in recommending changes to the Indiana Supreme Court.

The committee encourages written comments and will accept them until May 21, 2010. Comments may be submitted online or through the mail at the following addresses:

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary/center/domestic-relations/ptg-hearing.html>

Indiana Judicial Center
c/o Domestic Relations Committee
30 South Meridian Street, Suite 900
Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-3564

The Domestic Relations Committee will also conduct a public hearing on May 21, 2010 to gather comments about the Parenting Time Guidelines.

Friday, May 21, 2010
10:30 a.m. – 12:00 E.S.T.
Indiana State House
Supreme Court Courtroom
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Those interested in speaking at the public hearing will be limited to five minutes. An organization should designate one person to appear and represent the organization. The hearing will be webcast at the address below. Those interested in speaking may sign-up online at the following website or via telephone:

<http://www.in.gov/judiciary/center/domestic-relations/ptg-hearing.html>

Jeffrey Bercovitz, Director
Juvenile and Family Law
Phone: (317) 232-1313

The Indiana Judicial Center serves as staff support for the Domestic Relations Committee. The Judicial Center is the staff agency for the Judicial Conference of Indiana and serves Indiana judges and Court personnel by providing educational programs, publications and research assistance.

Last modified on Tuesday, April, 20, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

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OF INDIANA

<http://courts.IN.gov>FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 27, 2010Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

INDIANA SUPREME COURT CELEBRATES LAW DAY WITH STUDENT PROGRAM ON *BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION*

The Indiana Supreme Court is hosting an interactive re-enactment of a U.S. Supreme Court case with Indiana students to mark Law Day. "The Stories Behind *Brown v. Board of Education*" will be performed with approximately 200 Indiana students during two performances at the Indiana State House.

Friday, April 30th
10:00 a.m. EST and 12:30 p.m. EST
Indiana State House
Supreme Court Courtroom
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

The one-hour performances are in celebration of Law Day. In 1958, President Dwight D. Eisenhower proclaimed Law Day to strengthen the nation's great heritage of liberty, justice, and equality under the law. It is celebrated every May 1st, and this year's theme is "Law in the 21st Century: Enduring Traditions, Emerging Challenges."



Students take part in the *Brown v. Board of Education* re-enactment during a previous program.

Students from McCordsville Elementary, St. Thomas Aquinas School, Indian Creek Middle School, Crispus Attucks Medical Magnet High School, and several homeschool groups will perform "The Stories Behind *Brown v. Board of Education*." The re-enactment centers on the case that came to be known as *Brown v. Board of Education*. That was the name given to five separate cases that were heard by the U.S. Supreme Court concerning the issue of segregation in public schools. While the facts of each case were different, the main issue in each was the constitutionality of state-sponsored segregation in public schools.

On May 17, 1954, Chief Justice Earl Warren delivered the unanimous opinion of the court declaring that segregation in public schools was unconstitutional. He stated, "We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal." In a related case, the Supreme Court would later order that desegregation proceed "with all deliberate speed."

"The Stories Behind *Brown v. Board of Education*" was created by "Courts in the Classroom," the educational outreach program of the Indiana Supreme Court. Its primary objective is to help educators, students, historians, and interested citizens learn more about the history and operation of Indiana's judicial branch. Free materials relating to *Brown v. Board of Education* including a script, teacher guide and photo gallery can be found at courts.in.gov/citc.

"Courts In The Classroom" (CITC) develops many educational programs for teachers and students and sponsors four fieldtrips for schools each year. For more information about CITC contact Dr. Elizabeth Osborn at (317) 233-8682 or eosborn@courts.state.in.us. Media interested in covering either re-enactment should contact Kathryn Dolan, Indiana Supreme Court Public Information Officer at (317) 234-4722 or kdolan@courts.state.in.us.

SUPREME COURT

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OF INDIANA

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 30, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

BENTON AND CARROLL COUNTIES GO ONLINE WITH INDIANA SUPREME COURT ODYSSEY CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Courts and Clerks of Benton and Carroll Counties are using a new 21st-century computer system called "Odyssey." Odyssey connects the counties to a continually growing network of courts, clerks, law enforcement and other state agencies and makes court information available over the Internet at no charge. There are currently 54 courts in 20 counties in the state using Odyssey.

The estimated 1700 new cases filed in Benton County and 3900 new cases filed in Carroll County each year will be managed by Odyssey. The upgrade to Odyssey in both counties is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's effort to equip every trial court with a 21st-century case management system.

Judge Rex Kepner of the Benton Circuit Court said, "The transition to Odyssey has been efficient and flawless, certainly justifying the decision for technological improvement in Benton County while simultaneously saving the county financially." Clerk Janet Hasser of Benton County is equally pleased and explained, "Our previous system included public access, but only through a station in the court house, that meant people had to travel to look-up case information. Odyssey allows for public access over the Internet, which means a person can look-up their hearing date online without having to call my office or come to the court house. This will certainly be more convenient for the public and it is also more convenient for our local attorneys who can look-up cases through the public access site."

Judge Donald Currie of Carroll Circuit Court said he can already see the benefit of having Odyssey. "Many forms and documents that were time consuming and labor intensive are now self-generating. The court's daily docket of cases, abstracts of judgments, and notices to parties to appear in court are all now automatically and efficiently created by the Odyssey system." Judge Jeffrey Smith of Carroll Superior Court explained, "Without the ability of the Odyssey software at no cost to local government, Carroll County would not have a state-of-the-art computerized case management system." Carroll County Clerk Nancy Mattox said, "The implementation of Odyssey in the clerk's office will allow us to quickly and accurately maintain records, which will permit us to give the public the information and attention they need in a more timely and proficient manner. We are now able to receive traffic violations via computer directly from the State Police. In addition, the public will be able to access their own case information so they can review status, court hearing dates, and other data vital to their case."

Odyssey was first installed in ten Indiana courts on a pilot basis in December 2007 under the direction of the Supreme Court's Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) which is a part of the Division of State Court Administration. Indiana Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., who chairs JTAC, congratulated the court staff of both counties. Justice Sullivan said, "Installing Odyssey successfully is a major accomplishment and the people of Benton and Carroll Counties should be proud of the hard work done by Judge Kepner, Judge Currie, Judge Smith, Clerk Hasser, Clerk Mattox, and the people who work in their offices to make it happen. Having this advanced technology will mean better service for the citizens of these counties who need to access their clerks' offices and the courts. It will increase public safety because of its connections to law-enforcement and the BMV. And because JTAC pays for the computer software, including its ongoing maintenance, support, and upgrade, using Odyssey represents a savings for the taxpayers of Benton and Carroll Counties as well."

Courts pay no installation costs, training costs, license fees, or annual maintenance costs for Odyssey. Those costs are paid by JTAC from the proceeds of a court filing fee dedicated to the project by the General Assembly. Odyssey is designed to be implemented statewide and is being installed without disrupting everyday court business or closing Indiana courts. Currently, there are 23 different and unrelated court record management systems statewide and these systems do not communicate with each other.

- More than 22% of all the new cases filed in Indiana are in Odyssey.
- The busiest court in the state, Marion County “traffic court,” uses Odyssey.
- More than 340,000 traffic cases have been sent electronically to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles through Odyssey.
- 5 counties used typewriters and/or scroll books to manage court records before Odyssey.
- Indiana invested \$7.7 million in the statewide licensing for Odyssey.
- Information on cases in Odyssey is available to Internet users at courts.in.gov at no cost.

Odyssey is just one of the Indiana Supreme Court’s technology improvement initiatives. JTAC is providing Indiana courts and clerks statewide with additional computer resources to assist them in their work to better serve the public.

- JTAC has installed computer software that sends notification of the resolution of traffic cases to the BMV electronically in every Indiana court with traffic infraction jurisdiction.
- State troopers, deputies and police officers in 150 law-enforcement agencies in Indiana use scanners to issue traffic citations and warnings using computer software written by JTAC.
- All 92 Indiana counties have access to a statewide master jury list created by JTAC.
- When judges in all 92 counties issue domestic violence protection orders, software written by JTAC is used to notify local law enforcement, Indiana State Police and the FBI.
- Fifty-seven Indiana counties and the Department of Health use JTAC technology to eliminate the manual entry of marriage licenses.
- Thirty-nine Indiana counties and the Department of Revenue use JTAC technology to eliminate the manual entry of tax warrants.
- To implement property tax reforms enacted in 2008, juvenile probation officers and the Department of Child Services use JTAC technology to exchange information on children in juvenile delinquency cases for whom DCS will be financing services.
- JTAC has developed technology for trial courts to notify federal authorities electronically about individuals who should not possess a firearm because of mental health problems.

The Indiana Supreme Court received three prestigious national technology and safety awards during 2009: The Best Practices Award from the Association of Transportation Safety Information Professionals; the Governors Highway Safety Association Peter K. O’Rourke Special Achievement Award; and a National Center for State Courts G. Thomas Munsterman Award for Jury Innovations. The Court received these awards in large part because of its close working relationship on technology projects with agencies in the Daniels Administration, including, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, the Indiana Office of Technology, the Department of Homeland Security, the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the Indiana Department of Revenue, and the Indiana State Police.

For more information on the Indiana Supreme Court’s technology projects visit courts.in.gov/jtac.

Last modified on Friday, April, 30, 2010

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May 7, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**A. LEON HIGGINBOTHAM AWARD PRESENTED TO INDIANA CHIEF JUSTICE RANDALL T. SHEPARD**

The National Black Law Students Association (NBLSA) presented Indiana Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard with the A. Leon Higginbotham Award. The award was presented at the associations' 42nd annual conference. NBLSA National Chair Tiffany Munsell said Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard was selected because "he is a trailblazer in diversifying the legal community."

The award is named after A. Leon Higginbotham, a federal appeals court judge and prominent civil rights activist. Chief Justice Shepard knew Judge Higginbotham, (who died in 1998) and was deeply touched to receive the award in his honor. "Judge Higginbotham was the true trailblazer. He worked through tremendous adversity as a young engineering student and ultimately decided to make the world a better place by pursuing a law degree. He was an instrument of change in the legal world, bringing diversity to the profession and helping shape America's future."



Melvin Felton, Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard, Tiffany Munsell, Leah Dupree at the NBLSA Conference.

Chief Justice Shepard pointed to the NBLSA board as further explanation of the award's great meaning. Three students associated with the Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity are board members. Indiana CLEO was established in 1997 by the General Assembly and Governor Frank O'Bannon at the urging of Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard. ICLEO is designed to assist Indiana minority, low income or educationally disadvantaged college graduates in pursuing a law degree. Each year, CLEO accepts 30 college graduates into the program.

"It was heartwarming to see the NBLSA leadership in the hands of former CLEO students. Indiana decided these young adults had great gifts to offer our state if given the opportunity. They have gone a step further by making a contribution to a great national organization. I am so proud of Tiffany Munsell, Leah Dupree and Melvin Felton for their leadership with NBLSA."

Munsell is a third-year law student at Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis. Leah Dupree is a third-year law student at Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis. Melvin Felton is a third-year law student at Columbia Law School. All three students are 2007 CLEO fellows. Munsell and Felton have applied to take the bar exam in July 2010. Dupree plans to apply to take the bar exam in February 2011.

For more information on NBLSA visit www.nblsa.org and for more information on Chief Justice Shepard, the Indiana Supreme Court, or Indiana CLEO visit www.courts.in.gov or contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer Kathryn Dolan at kdolan@courts.state.in.us or (317) 234-4722.

Last modified on Wednesday, September, 08, 2010

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May 10, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**G. MICHAEL WITTE NAMED DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

G. Michael Witte, former Dearborn County Judge, has been named the Indiana Disciplinary Commission Executive Secretary. The Disciplinary Commission is the agency that investigates and prosecutes alleged attorney misconduct. The Indiana Supreme Court approved naming Judge Witte as the agency head, confirming a recommendation from the nine-member Indiana Disciplinary Commission.

Indiana Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard said, "Mike Witte has dedicated his career to public service, and I am pleased he will spend the next chapter of his legal career leading the Disciplinary Commission. He is well known to attorneys across Indiana as thoughtful and fair and energetic." Those same qualifications were apparent to the Disciplinary Commission who recommended Witte's appointment. Disciplinary Commission Chair Corinne Finnerty explained, "Judge Witte has a broad range of experience, including a respected national reputation for judicial leadership. We are confident he will use his management skills to ensure the integrity of the Indiana legal profession is maintained."

When Judge Witte accepted the Executive Secretary position he said, "Indiana attorneys expect and deserve a Commission dedicated to upholding the highest standards of professionalism. I pledge to continue working to maintain the level of excellence our state demands of its attorneys. It is an honor to serve the state and I look forward to working with the investigators and staff as well as the nine-member Commission."

The majority of Judge Witte's career was spent serving the Dearborn Superior Court. He was elected to the bench in 1985 and served through 2008. He was the first Asian-American to serve as judge in the state of Indiana. In March 2009, the Supreme Court appointed him to serve as temporary judge of Wayne Superior Court 1. He currently serves as a Senior Judge and dedicates time to national professional associations.

Judge Witte is the chair-elect of the American Bar Association Judicial Division and will become chair of the Division in August. He is an Indiana University School of Law- Indianapolis graduate and a nationally recognized speaker in the field of diversity. He served as a panelist for the American Bar Association program "Achieving a Diverse Judiciary and Its Impact on Public Confidence in the Judicial System." He also spoke at Harvard Law School for the American Bar Association program "Obtaining and Retaining a Diverse Judiciary." He served on the Indiana Commission on Courts from 2005-2007 and was named the 2008 Distinguished Asian Alumni by the Indiana University Asian Alumni Association.

The long-time Disciplinary Commission Executive Secretary, Donald Lundberg, retired from the position in December 2009. The nine-member Commission, which includes both lawyers and citizen members, immediately began working to find an appropriate candidate to fill the role of Executive Secretary. The Commission chose to have the entire body play a role in the search, rather than appoint a sub-committee dedicated to the mission.

The Commission received 24 applications and began vetting potential candidates. In February, the Commission reviewed the applications submitted. In March, discussion on the applications continued. The Commission selected

**Disciplinary Commission Executive Secretary, Michael Witte.**

approximately ten candidates to interview and the process of meeting with those ten candidates began in April. In May, the Commission selected Judge Witte as the Executive Secretary and the Indiana Supreme Court approved his appointment.

Mr. Witte is expected to begin working in mid-June. As Disciplinary Commission Executive Secretary he will work with agency staff and the nine-member Commission to ensure members of the Indiana bar uphold the Rules of Professional Conduct. He will lead the agency that investigates and prosecutes cases of alleged attorney misconduct. The Indiana Supreme Court has final authority over all attorney discipline cases.

Last modified on Monday, May, 10, 2010

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
May 17, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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INDIANA SUPREME COURT USING TWITTER TO COMMUNICATE WITH PRESS AND PUBLIC

Most members of the press and public are more accustomed to receiving a 140 page legal document detailing court business rather than a 140 character synopsis, which is why the following alert is probably a surprise to some court-watchers.

twitter

What's happening?

140



Sign-up now! Indiana Supreme Court on Twitter. Visit <http://twitter.com/incourts> for opinions, cases granted/denied transfer & events.

8:36 a.m. May 17th via web

Today's announcement by Indiana Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard details an expansion to the Court communication plan. "The Supreme Court Public Information Officer is now using Twitter to provide Court information to the public," said Chief Justice Shepard. "Social media is changing the way people receive information. Using new media will allow us to ensure the press and the public can follow the work of the Judicial Branch."

The Indiana Courts Twitter page will allow the press and the public to receive instant notification of certain Supreme Court information. Anyone can sign-up to receive alerts from the Court's Twitter page, which will include details about press events and links to certain court documents. To sign-up for Twitter visit www.twitter.com/incourts.

The Indiana Courts Twitter Page also allows those interested in court business to sign up to receive the updates through an RSS feed. The Supreme Court has other RSS feed subscriptions available to keep the press and the public informed, including the following:

- Indiana Court Times - visit <http://indianacourts.us/times/> to see the magazine featuring the work of the Judicial Branch. The website allows readers to sign up for an RSS feed or an email notification to be sent to their inbox when a new issue is available.
- Indiana Judicial Center Legislative Blog - visit <http://indianacourts.us/blogs/legislative/> to view summaries of select bills or portions of bills of interest to the judiciary. The blog also contains various links to the Indiana General Assembly's web site allowing readers to obtain additional information on bills, laws and legislative activities. Readers may subscribe to an RSS feed or an email notification to receive the Legislative Blog.
- Indiana Supreme Court Oral Arguments - visit <https://mycourts.in.gov/arguments/> to see the schedule for upcoming oral arguments and sign up for an RSS feed to learn when new arguments are scheduled. The arguments are open to the press and the public. Press can also request permission to obtain audio or video of the argument.

- JTAC Bites & Bytes - visit <http://indianacourts.us/blogs/jtac/> to see the blog featuring the work of the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee. The website allows readers to sign-up for an RSS Feed or an email notification to be sent to their inbox when new information is available about statewide court technology projects.
- YouTube - visit <http://www.youtube.com/user/incourts> to view the Indiana Supreme Court's YouTube Channel. The Channel offers videos about Court programs including the "Family Matters: Choosing To Represent Yourself" series which is designed to help people make informed decisions regarding legal representation.

For more information about the Indiana Supreme Court or to sign-up for any of the above web-based communication tools, visit courts.in.gov. Press inquiries should be directed to Kathryn Dolan at kdolan@courts.state.in.us or 317-234-4722.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
May 19, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

SIGN-UP BEGINS FOR PROGRAM TO ALLOW INDIANA EDUCATORS BEHIND THE SCENES OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

“From the Inside Out: How Indiana’s Courts Work” is a ten day program designed to familiarize Indiana teachers and administrators with the daily operation of the state’s courts. It is a hands-on workshop that will provide resources for educators to use when they return to their classroom or school.

Participating teachers will visit trial and appellate courts, talk with judges and attorneys, and conduct research in the Indiana Law Library. The program begins Monday, June 14th and concludes with the teachers participating in a mock oral argument in the Supreme Court Courtroom.

The workshop was developed by the Indiana Supreme Court in partnership with the [Indiana Bar Foundation](#). It is offered through [the Indiana University School of Education-IUPUI "Summer in the City" program](#). It is a three credit graduate level course. Professional Growth Points are also available. The Court provides a \$200 stipend to the first 24 registrants. Teachers are invited to sign up for the workshop at <http://education.iupui.edu/opd/sitc/> or by calling 317-274-6801.



2009 teacher participants act as lawyers in a mock oral argument in the Indiana Supreme Court Courtroom

This is the third year for the program. For a look into last year’s workshop, visit <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/video/city2009/index.html> to watch a 12 minute video featuring past participants.

Courts in the Classroom develops educational programming on behalf of the Indiana Supreme Court. Teachers interested in learning more about Courts in the Classroom will find information available online at courts.in.gov/citc. To learn more about future interactive learning events, including how to attend a program, please contact Dr. Elizabeth R. Osborn at eosborn@courts.state.in.us or 317-232-2550.

Media are invited to attend the program including covering the mock oral arguments tentatively scheduled for the morning of Wednesday June 23rd. Please contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer Kathryn Dolan at kdolan@courts.state.in.us to make arrangements.

Last modified on Wednesday, May, 19, 2010

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
May 24, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**TWO NEW FAMILY COURTS NAMED AS SUPREME COURT AWARDS GRANTS TO FIFTEEN PROGRAMS**

Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard announced today that Madison and Parke Counties are the newest counties to join the Indiana Family Court Project. The Indiana Supreme Court awarded \$257,000 in grant money to fifteen Family Court Projects involving eighteen counties, including Madison and Parke. "I am proud to work with these judges. They are leaders in finding better ways to help families navigate the legal system," said Chief Justice Shepard.

The Family Court Project began in 1999 as a cooperative effort between the General Assembly and the Indiana Supreme Court. The purpose of the Family Court Project is to develop common sense models to better serve children and families within Indiana's trial courts. The initial emphasis of the Family Court Project was to provide a coordinated approach to serving families with multiple cases pending before multiple judges. All Family Court Projects are still required to address multiple-case coordination and the project has broadened to include other family-friendly programming such as alternative dispute resolution and service referral or coordination.

The following counties are receiving grants for 2010:

County	Amount	Contact Person
Allen	\$25,000	Lori Siders, 260-449-7258
Clark	\$30,000	Shawna Gary, 812-285-6303
Bartholomew	\$15,000 (shared)	Pat McSoley, 812-824-8419
Brown	\$15,000 (shared)	Pat McSoley, 812-824-8419
Jackson	\$15,000 (shared)	Pat McSoley, 812-824-8419
Lawrence	\$15,000 (shared)	Pat McSoley, 812-824-8419
Henry	\$10,000	Marianne Legge, 765-529-9174
Johnson	\$5,000	Donna Sipe, 317-346-4408
Lake Circuit	\$10,000	Alice Kuzemka/Nikki Angel, 219-755-3488
Lake Superior 3	\$10,000	Victoria Hadrack, 219-881-6157
Lake Juvenile	\$10,000	Janine Samson, 219-660-6959
LaPorte	\$10,000	Krista MacLennan, 219-326-6808, ext. 2515
Madison	\$30,000	James Hunter, 765-641-9502
Marion	\$40,000	Judge Robyn Moberly 317-327-3939
Owen	\$3,000	Janet Decker, 812-219-6262
Parke	\$7,500	Paula Stites, 765-592-4106
Porter	\$10,000	Alison Cox, 219-465-3475
St. Joseph	\$7,500	Beth Kerns, 574-235-9662
Tippecanoe	\$24,000	Cynthia Garwood, 765-429-5292
Vanderburgh	\$10,000	Scott Wylie, 812-434-4886

The Supreme Court awards the grants through its Division of State Court Administration. The Project is funded through a combination of funds from the Supreme Court budget and federal Court Improvement Program (CIP) funding. The Court has distributed over \$2.2 million to support the 23 Family Courts across the state since the project began.

The Family Court Advisory Committee Members include the Honorable Margret Robb of the Indiana Court of Appeals;

Lilia Judson, Executive Director of the Division of State Court Administration; Dave Remondini, Chief Deputy Executive Director of the Division of State Court Administration; Leslie Rogers Dunn, State Director for Guardian Ad Litem/Court Appointed Special Advocates; and Loretta Oleksy, Family Court Project Manager. More information on the Family Court Project is available at courts.in.gov/family-court.

Last modified on Monday, May, 24, 2010

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May 25, 2010Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

INDIANA SUPREME COURT JUSTICE THEODORE BOEHM TO STEP DOWN FROM BENCH

Justice Theodore R. Boehm, Indiana's 104th Supreme Court Justice will step down from the bench on September 30, 2010. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard made the announcement and said, "While it is disappointing to lose Justice Boehm as a colleague, we are all grateful for his 14 years of service to our state's judiciary. He has brought powerful insight to our deliberations and enormous energy to the goal of making Indiana a better place for its citizens."

Justice Boehm, was appointed to the Indiana Supreme Court by Governor Evan Bayh in 1996. During his career on the bench, Justice Boehm authored civil and criminal opinions on a variety of topics. He authored 466 majority opinions and 77 dissenting opinions. A soon to be published biography on the 105 Justice's of the Court includes a description of Justice Boehm's legal career. Indiana University School of Law-Indianapolis Professor Joel Schumm authored the section on Boehm and wrote, "Boehm's remarkable legal and community work brought national recognition, such as an appointment to the inaugural board of editors of the prestigious *National Law Journal* in 1978." Schumm also noted Boehm's contributions to the Court outside opinion writing.



Indiana Supreme Court Justice
Theodore Boehm

His service on the Court included the webcasting of all oral arguments, the adoption of a coherent set of new appellate rules, and a 2000 constitutional amendment that made the Court's jurisdiction almost entirely discretionary. In addition, Boehm took a lead role in the Court's Jury Pool Project. . .and led the 2007 negotiations for office space for ancillary court operations, which saved taxpayers nearly \$1,000,000.

Justice Boehm was born in Illinois on September 12, 1938. He grew up in Indianapolis and graduated from Shortridge High School in 1956. He attended Brown University and spent his junior year at the University of Munich. In 1960, he graduated summa cum laude with a degree in philosophy from Brown. He graduated magna cum laude in 1963 from Harvard Law School, where he was an editor of the Harvard Law Review. After graduation he served as a law clerk to Chief Justice Earl Warren of the United States Supreme Court.

In 1964 he returned to Indiana and joined the Indianapolis law firm of Baker & Daniels where he became a partner in 1970 and managing partner in 1980. In 1988 Justice Boehm joined General Electric as General Counsel of GE Appliances and in 1989 became Vice President and General Counsel of GE Aircraft Engines. In 1991 he joined Eli Lilly and Company and returned to Baker & Daniels in 1995.

Justice Boehm was Chairman and CEO of the organizing committee for the 1987 Pan American Games in Indianapolis, and was the first President and CEO of Indiana Sports Corporation, President of the Penrod Society, and a principal organizer of the Economic Club of Indianapolis. He is a Trustee Emeritus of Brown University, and currently serves as Chair of the Indianapolis Cultural Development Commission and director of the National Art Museum of Sport, Metropolitan Indianapolis Public Broadcasting, Inc., and Indianapolis Convention and Visitors Association. He is married to Peggy Boehm, who served as Budget Director under Governor O'Bannon and held several other senior positions in Indiana government. She is now Chief Financial Officer of Central Indiana Corporate Partnership. The couple has six children and twelve grandchildren.

The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission will search for Justice Boehm's successor. Chaired by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission will likely interview candidates in July and send the names of three candidates to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's next justice.

A media availability with Justice Boehm will take place Tuesday, May 25th in the Supreme Court Courtroom in the State House from 1:00 p.m. EDT- 2:30 p.m. EDT. To accommodate all requests, reporters can arrive during the scheduled time and meet with Justice Boehm on a first-come, first-served basis or media can contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer Kathryn Dolan at 317-234-4722 to schedule a specific time during the availability.

Last modified on Tuesday, May, 25, 2010

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 1, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

\$290,000 IN COURT IMPROVEMENT GRANTS AVAILABLE TO HELP CHILDREN IN ABUSE AND NEGLECT CASES

The Indiana Court Improvement Program (CIP) is accepting grant applications for projects designed to improve the safety, well-being and permanency of children and families involved in child abuse and neglect proceedings. Up to \$290,000 will be given out in grant money. The applications are due July 1, 2010. Grant applications can be found online at courts.in.gov/cip/child-grants.html.

The purpose of the grants is to improve the judicial system for children and families involved in Children in Need of Services (CHINS) and Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) proceedings. A variety of projects may be approved; the following are a few examples:

- CHINS and TPR Mediation and Facilitation programs
- CHINS Mental Health programs
- CHINS Drug Court programs
- CHINS and TPR training programs
- CHINS and TPR related educational brochures, guides, pamphlets
- Videoconferencing Equipment for CHINS and TPR cases
- Court Recording Technology for CHINS and TPR cases
- Adopting and implementing court performance measures for CHINS and TPR cases
- Other projects that will further the goals of the Court Improvement Program

The Indiana Court Improvement Program is funded by grants received from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children, Youth and Families. The Indiana Supreme Court and members of the Court Improvement Program Executive Committee establish priorities and guide the direction of the program. The Division of State Court Administration serves as the fiscal administrator of the federal grants and the Indiana Judicial Center provides program administration.

The Court Improvement Program Administrator, Angela Reid-Brown explained, "This is an excellent opportunity for Juvenile Courts and other child welfare stakeholders to apply for funding for innovative programs to help abused and neglected children in their counties."

A grant review team will review applications and make a recommendation to the CIP Executive Committee, which makes the final decision. The Executive Committee may consider the extent to which proposal goals are realistic and measurable, whether the proposal is a replication of another CIP-funded program or project, demonstration of the need, demonstration that the applicant has met the local match requirements, and overall quality of the application.

Applications should be emailed to Angela Reid-Brown by 4:00 p.m. EDT on July 1, 2010. An original signed application should also be mailed to the Indiana Judicial Center, Attention Angela Reid-Brown, 30 South Meridian Street, Suite 900, Indianapolis, IN 46204. For more information about the Court Improvement Program or to receive assistance completing the application, please contact Ms. Reid-Brown at 317-232-1313 or arbrown@courts.state.in.us.

Last modified on Tuesday, June, 01, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 2, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

APPLICATIONS AVAILABLE FOR INDIANA SUPREME COURT

Applications for an upcoming vacancy on the state's highest court are due June 30, 2010, Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard announced today.

On May 25th, Justice Theodore Boehm announced he would step down from the Court on September 30, 2010 thus creating an opening on the five-member Court. Chief Justice Shepard explained, "While we are disappointed to see Justice Boehm step down, we are confident a number of well-qualified candidates will come forward to serve the Judicial Branch."

The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission will search for Justice Boehm's successor. Chaired by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission includes three lawyers elected by their peers and three citizen members appointed by the Governor. The Commission will interview candidates and send the three most qualified names to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's next justice. Those interested in applying may contact Counsel for the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission, Adrienne Meiring, at 317-232-4706. The application is online at courts.in.gov/jud-qual/.

The Commission will conduct initial public interviews of qualified candidates on July 6th and 7th in Indianapolis, followed by second interviews on July 30th in Indianapolis. A candidate must be an Indiana resident and must have been a member of the Indiana bar for ten years or an Indiana judge for five years. The annual salary and allowances for a Supreme Court Justice is \$154,328. The state's highest court operates year-round. It is asked to consider about 1200 cases each year. The Court issues opinions on about 100 cases and holds nearly 70 oral arguments a year.

For more information about the Indiana Supreme Court, visit courts.in.gov and for more information on the Judicial Nominating Commission visit courts.in.gov/jud-qual/.

Last modified on Wednesday, June, 02, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 2, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

WEBSITE ALLOWS VOTERS TO LEARN ABOUT APPELLATE JUDGES ON RETENTION BALLOT

Indiana's Appellate Courts are once again providing voters with a simple avenue for learning about judges who are on the November retention ballot. A website has been created to help voters make informed decisions. The site is designed to give voters access to biographical information about the judges and details about the decisions they have made while serving on the bench. The website can be found at courts.IN.gov/retention.

The website is designed to be user-friendly with a number of ways for voters to learn about judges. Visitors to the site can watch appellate cases unfold first-hand. Oral argument video is webcast live and later archived. The retention website allows voters to watch those arguments. Voters can also search a database of judicial opinions. Opinions are the written decisions of a case and are available for citizens to read.

In 2008 the Appellate Courts developed a similar website after Senate President Pro Tempore David Long urged the judiciary to provide more information about the retention election to voters. Court of Appeals Judges Terry Crone and Cale Bradford (who were not on the 2008 ballot) coordinated the website creation. The Indiana Division of State Court Administration provided technical support.

Indiana selects appellate judges based on merit. The Judicial Nominating Commission interviews judicial applicants and provides the Governor with a list of three candidates. The Governor makes the final selection. Once appointed, after serving two years, a judge must stand for retention in the first general election. The voter is presented with the question "Should Justice (or Judge) Jane B. Jones be retained in office?" If the judge receives a majority of "yes" votes, the judge is retained. The judge is then on the retention ballot every 10 years.

There are five Indiana Supreme Court Justices, 15 Court of Appeals Judges, and one Tax Court Judge. Not all judges are up for retention at the same time. In November, the following Court of Appeals Judges will appear on the retention ballot: L. Mark Bailey of the First District which includes southern Indiana, Elaine B. Brown of the Fifth District which includes the entire state, Cale J. Bradford of the Second District which includes central Indiana, Melissa S. May of the Fourth District which includes the entire state and Margret G. Robb of the Fifth District which includes the entire state.

Last modified on Wednesday, June, 02, 2010

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OF INDIANA

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 1, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION NAMES SUPREME COURT APPLICANTS AS RECORD NUMBER SUBMIT NAME FOR VACANCY

The Judicial Nominating Commission received thirty-four applications for the upcoming Indiana Supreme Court vacancy. It is a record number of applicants, the highest in twenty-five years. The following attorneys and judges have applied for the seat which will be available when Justice Theodore Boehm retires in September.

1. Hon. Cynthia J. Ayers, Marion Superior Court, Civil Division 4
2. Hon. Mary Beth Bonaventura, Lake Superior Court, Juvenile Division
3. Ms. Ellen E. Boshkoff, Indianapolis
4. Hon. Elaine B. Brown, Indiana Court of Appeals
5. Mr. Sean M. Clapp, Fishers
6. Hon. Vicki L. Carmichael, Clark Superior Court 1
7. Hon. Jane Spencer Craney, Morgan Superior Court 3
8. Hon. Steven H. David, Boone Circuit Court
9. Ms. Kiply S. Drew, Bloomington
10. Hon. Cynthia S. Emkes, Johnson Superior Court 2
11. Mr. Thomas M. Fisher, Indianapolis
12. Ms. Monica Foster, Indianapolis
13. Hon. Frances C. Gull, Allen Superior Court
14. Mr. Lyle R. Hardman, Granger
15. Ms. Christine Talley Haseman, Bloomington
16. Hon. Susan Orr Henderson, Fountain Circuit Court
17. Hon. William J. Hughes, Hamilton Superior Court 3
18. Ms. Abigail Lawlis Kuzma, Indianapolis
19. Ms. Christine M. Marcuccilli, Fort Wayne
20. Hon. William C. Menges, Jr., Howard Superior Court 1
21. Hon. Robyn L. Moberly, Marion Superior Court, Civil Division 5
22. Mr. Karl L. Mulvaney, Indianapolis
23. Hon. Steven R. Nation, Hamilton Superior Court 1
24. Ms. Clare Kraegel Nuechterlein, South Bend
25. Mr. Bryce D. Owens, Pendleton
26. Mr. Curtis E. Shirley, Indianapolis
27. Mr. Geoffrey G. Slaughter, Indianapolis
28. Hon. Robert A. Spahr, Miami Circuit Court
29. Sen. Brent E. Steele, Bedford
30. Ms. Yasmin L. Stump, Zionsville
31. Mr. Donald J. Tribbett, Logansport
32. Hon. Allen N. Wheat, Steuben Circuit Court
33. Hon. Mary G. Willis, Henry Circuit Court
34. Ms. Judy L. Woods, Indianapolis

On July 2nd at 8:30 a.m. EDT a release will be posted to the court website listing the day, time and location of each applicant's interview. The press release will also include a link to individual applications *without writing samples*. The press and public are invited to view applications, with the voluminous writing samples, in person on Friday, July 2nd from 1 p.m.- 4 p.m. EDT in the Law Library on the third floor of the State House. Application photocopies can be

made on the library copier for 25 cents a page. The copier takes 1 and 5 dollar bills, change is not available.

On July 6th and 7th the Judicial Nominating Commission will interview applicants at the State House. The interviews are open to the press and public. Details on specific interview times for each candidate will be released July 2nd. Please respect the interview process and help us remove distractions for the candidates. We request that the news media and public follow the guidelines below.

Guidelines For Attending Judicial Nominating Commission Interviews

1. Enter and exit the room only between interviews.
2. Set-up tripod and other equipment for video and still cameras between interviews.
3. Refrain from moving about the room during interviews.
4. Only ambient lighting will be permitted. Artificial lighting such as flashbulbs and frezzi lights shall not be used.
5. No mult box/audio equipment will be provided. Individual lavalier microphones will not be attached to applicant lapels. Wired or wireless microphones can be placed on the table in front of the applicant prior to the start of the interview.
6. Questioning of the applicant during the interview is reserved for the Judicial Nominating Commission.
7. At the applicant's discretion, members of the public or the media may interview him or her before or after the Commission interview outside the interview room.
8. Members of the audience are requested to refrain from all other activities that might distract from the interview process.

On July 7th or 8th a press release naming the semi-finalists will be posted to the courts.in.gov website. The exact date of the release will depend on Judicial Nominating Commission deliberations. The semi-finalists will be named after the executive session concludes. When a list of all semi-finalist applicant interview times is available it will also be posted online.

On July 30th the Judicial Nominating Commission will interview semi-finalist candidates. A press release naming the three finalists will be posted online. The vote on the final nominees is public, and the release will be posted shortly after the public vote.

In May, Justice Theodore R. Boehm announced he would step down from the bench on September 30, 2010. The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission will search for Justice Boehm's successor. Chaired by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission will interview the candidates listed above and will send the names of three candidates to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's next justice.

Media with questions can contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at (317) 234-4722 or kdolan@courts.state.in.us.

Last modified on Friday, July, 30, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 1, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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YOUNG ADULTS WITH GREAT PROMISE ATTENDING PRESTIGIOUS INDIANA SUPREME COURT PROGRAM TO PREPARE FOR LAW SCHOOL

Students who face challenges getting into law school but show great promise to become successful attorneys and judges are participating in the Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO) Summer Institute. CLEO is designed to assist Indiana minority, low income or educationally disadvantaged college graduates in pursuing a law degree and a career in the Indiana legal community. Biographical information on each of the following students can be found at courts.in.gov/cleo.

[Britany Adkins](#), Indianapolis, Indiana
[Michelle Angelo](#), Costa Mesa, California
[Jole Ann Awtrey](#), Evansville, Indiana
[Charles Bush](#), Clarksville, Tennessee
[Ana-Paola Capaldo](#), Miami, Florida
[William Carnes](#), Bloomington, Indiana
[Christopher Dilworth](#), Fort Wayne, Indiana
[Stepheni Ennis](#), Greenwood, Indiana
[Cara French](#), Valparaiso, Indiana
[Melody Hines](#), Indianapolis, Indiana
[Kiewanin Johnson](#), Indianapolis, Indiana
[Hannah Jones](#), Bloomfield, Indiana
[Robbin Lee](#), Fullerton, California

[Adrienne McDowell](#), Indianapolis, Indiana
[Amanda McIlwain](#), New Richmond, Indiana
[William Obermeyer](#), Crown Point, Indiana
[Yetunde Okunade](#), Memphis, Tennessee
[Lonnie Randolph II](#), East Chicago, Indiana
[Maria Rizkalla](#), Carmel, Indiana
[Ashley Rozier](#), Fort Wayne, Indiana
[Yolanda Ruiz](#), East Chicago, Indiana
[Marlon Smikle](#), Orlando, Florida
[Levy Wash Jr.](#), East Chicago, Indiana
[Megan Wilkening](#), Cedar Lake, Indiana
[Adam Wilfond](#), Beverly Shores, Indiana
[Francisco Zamora](#), Robstown, Texas



Chief Justice Shepard and staff with 2010 Indiana CLEO Fellows
[High Quality Photo](#)

Indiana CLEO was established in 1997 by the Indiana General Assembly and Governor Frank O'Bannon at the urging of Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard. Chief Justice Shepard explained, "Over the past 13 years CLEO has encouraged young adults with promise to enter the legal field. These are students who traditionally do not turn to a career choice in the legal arena, but with CLEO as a spring board they are successful. I'm proud of each student and excited to see what talents the newest CLEO class brings to the legal community."

Each year, Indiana CLEO accepts about 30 college graduates into the program. The students attend a six-week Summer Institute held at one of the four Indiana law schools. This year, the program is at Valparaiso University School of Law. CLEO is designed to prepare the students for the rigors of their upcoming law school experience. The students are introduced to areas of law which they will encounter during their first year of law school. They take part in a challenging curriculum and receive tips for law school success and professional development. The Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration provides staff support and financial management for CLEO.

After successful completion of the Indiana CLEO Summer Institute, students are eligible for an annual stipend ranging from \$6,500 - \$9,000. Stipends may be awarded for up to three successive years if the student remains eligible. After graduation, ICLEO Fellows continue to have a supportive network of legal mentors comprised of alumni and program supporters.

Media interested in speaking to a CLEO Fellow or interested in learning more about the program can contact Indiana Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at kdolan@courts.state.in.us. For information about the application process, please contact the Indiana CLEO office at (317) 232-2542 or (800) 452-9963. More information is available online at courts.in.gov/cleo.

Last modified on Thursday, July, 01, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 2, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
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APPLICANT INFORMATION AND INTERVIEW TIMES OF THOSE SEEKING POSITION ON HIGH COURT AVAILABLE

The Judicial Nominating Commission received thirty-four applications for the upcoming Indiana Supreme Court vacancy. The following attorneys and judges have applied for the seat which will be available when Justice Theodore Boehm retires in September. The list below indicates when each applicant will be interviewed and includes a link to their application.

Applicant	Interview Time
Hon. Cynthia J. Ayers, Marion Superior Court, Civil Division 4	July 7th, 10:55 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
Hon. Mary Beth Bonaventura, Lake Superior Court, Juvenile Division	July 7th, 11:50 a.m. - 12:10 p.m.
Ms. Ellen E. Boshkoff, Indianapolis	July 6th, 9:00 a.m. - 9:20 a.m.
Hon. Elaine B. Brown, Indiana Court of Appeals	July 6th, 10:55 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
Mr. Sean M. Clapp, Fishers	July 6th, 9:20 a.m. - 9:40 a.m.
Hon. Vicki L. Carmichael, Clark Superior Court 1	July 6th, 2:10 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.
Hon. Jane Spencer Craney, Morgan Superior Court 3	July 6th, 12:10 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.
Hon. Steven H. David, Boone Circuit Court	July 7th, 11:30 a.m. - 11:50 a.m.
Ms. Kiply S. Drew, Bloomington	July 6th, 1:30 p.m. - 1:50 p.m.
Hon. Cynthia S. Emkes, Johnson Superior Court 2	July 7th, 9:40 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.
Mr. Thomas M. Fisher, Indianapolis	July 7th, 10:35 a.m. - 10:55 a.m.
Ms. Monica Foster, Indianapolis	July 6th, 10:35 a.m. - 10:55 a.m.
Hon. Frances C. Gull, Allen Superior Court	July 6th, 2:45 p.m. - 3:05 p.m.
Mr. Lyle R. Hardman, Granger	July 7th, 2:10 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.
Ms. Christine Talley Haseman, Bloomington	July 6th, 1:50 p.m. - 2:10 p.m.
Hon. Susan Orr Henderson, Fountain Circuit Court	July 6th, 4:00 p.m. - 4:20 p.m.
Hon. William J. Hughes, Hamilton Superior Court 3	July 7th, 1:30 p.m. - 1:50 p.m.
Ms. Abigail Lawlis Kuzma, Indianapolis	July 7th, 3:25 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.
Ms. Christine M. Marcuccilli, Fort Wayne	July 6th, 3:05 p.m. - 3:25 p.m.
Hon. William C. Menges, Jr., Howard Superior Court 1	July 7th, 10:15 a.m. - 10:35 a.m.
Hon. Robyn L. Moberly, Marion Superior Court, Civil Division 5	July 7th, 9:20 a.m. - 9:40 a.m.
Mr. Karl L. Mulvaney, Indianapolis	July 7th, 9:00 a.m. - 9:20 a.m.
Hon. Steven R. Nation, Hamilton Superior Court 1	July 6th, 9:40 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.
Ms. Clare Kraegel Nuechterlein, South Bend	July 7th, 1:50 p.m. - 2:10 p.m.
Mr. Bryce D. Owens, Pendleton	July 6th, 4:20 p.m. - 4:40 p.m.
Mr. Curtis E. Shirley, Indianapolis	July 7th, 3:05 p.m. - 3:25 p.m.
Mr. Geoffrey G. Slaughter, Indianapolis	July 6th, 3:25 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.
Hon. Robert A. Spahr, Miami Circuit Court	July 6th, 4:45 p.m. - 5:05 p.m.
Sen. Brent E. Steele, Bedford	July 6th, 11:50 a.m. - 12:10 p.m.
Ms. Yasmin L. Stump, Zionsville	July 6th, 11:30 a.m. - 11:50 a.m.
Mr. Donald J. Tribbett, Logansport	July 6th, 5:05 p.m. - 5:25 p.m.
Hon. Allen N. Wheat, Steuben Circuit Court	July 7th, 2:45 p.m. - 3:05 p.m.
Hon. Mary G. Willis, Henry Circuit Court	July 7th, 12:10 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.
Ms. Judy L. Woods, Indianapolis	July 6th, 10:15 a.m. - 10:35 a.m.

SUPREME COURT

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July 7, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
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JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION NAMES NINE APPLICANTS AS SEMI-FINALISTS FOR THE INDIANA SUPREME COURT

The Judicial Nominating Commission named nine applicants as semi-finalists for the upcoming vacancy on the Indiana Supreme Court. The following attorneys and judges are the semi-finalists.

Ms. Ellen E. Boshkoff, Indianapolis
Hon. Steven H. David, Boone Circuit Court
Ms. Kiply S. Drew, Bloomington
Hon. Cynthia S. Emkes, Johnson Superior Court 2
Mr. Thomas M. Fisher, Indianapolis
Hon. Robyn L. Moberly, Marion Superior Court, Civil Division 5
Mr. Karl L. Mulvaney, Indianapolis
Hon. Steven R. Nation, Hamilton Superior Court 1
Sen. Brent E. Steele, Bedford

The Commission received thirty-four applications for the Supreme Court which will have a vacancy in September when Justice Theodore Boehm retires. On July 6th and 7th the Judicial Nominating Commission interviewed applicants at the State House. The interviews were open to the press and public. The Judicial Nominating Commission met in executive session for deliberations on the applicants. The vote on the semi-finalists took place in a public session.

On July 30th the Judicial Nominating Commission will interview the nine named semi-finalists. The Commission will consider those nine applicants in an executive session. The Commission will then vote on the final nominees in public. A press release naming the finalists will be posted to courts.in.gov shortly after the public vote.

In May, Justice Theodore R. Boehm announced he would step down from the bench on September 30, 2010. The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission is searching for Justice Boehm's successor. Chaired by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission interviews the candidates and will send the names of three candidates to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's next justice.

Media with questions can contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at (317) 234-4722 or kdolan@courts.state.in.us.

Last modified on Thursday, July, 08, 2010

Because of the voluminous nature of the applications, the links above only include the application itself. The press and public are invited to view applications with lengthy writing samples in person on Friday, July 2nd from 1 p.m.- 4 p.m. EDT in the Law Library on the third floor of the State House. Application photocopies can be made on the library copier for 25 cents a page. The copier takes 1 and 5 dollar bills, change is not available.

On July 6th and 7th the Judicial Nominating Commission will interview applicants at the State House. All interview times are EDT and the interviews will take place in room 319 on the third floor of the Indiana State House near the Supreme Court courtroom. The interviews are open to the press and public. Please respect the interview process and help us remove distractions for the candidates. We request that the news media and public follow the guidelines below.

Guidelines For Attending Judicial Nominating Commission Interviews

1. Enter and exit the room only between interviews.
2. Set-up tripod and other equipment for video and still cameras between interviews.
3. Refrain from moving about the room during interviews.
4. Only ambient lighting will be permitted. Artificial lighting such as flashbulbs and frezzi lights shall not be used.
5. No mult box/audio equipment will be provided. Individual lavalier microphones will not be attached to applicant lapels. Wired or wireless microphones can be placed on the table in front of the applicant prior to the start of the interview.
6. Questioning of the applicant during the interview is reserved for the Judicial Nominating Commission.
7. At the applicant's discretion, members of the public or the media may interview him or her before or after the Commission interview outside the interview room.
8. Members of the audience are requested to refrain from all other activities that might distract from the interview process.

On July 7th or 8th a press release naming the semi-finalists will be posted to the courts.in.gov website. The exact date of the release will depend on Judicial Nominating Commission deliberations. The semi-finalists will be named after the executive session concludes. When a list of all semi-finalist applicant interview times is available it will also be posted online.

On July 30th the Judicial Nominating Commission will interview semi-finalist candidates. A press release naming the three finalists will be posted online. The vote on the final nominees is public, and the release will be posted shortly after the public vote.

In May, Justice Theodore R. Boehm announced he would step down from the bench on September 30, 2010. The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission will search for Justice Boehm's successor. Chaired by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission will interview the candidates listed above and will send the names of three candidates to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's next justice.

Media with questions can contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at (317) 234-4722 or kdolan@courts.state.in.us.

Last modified on Tuesday, August, 17, 2010

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July 14, 2010Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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INDIANA GAL/CASA TO PILOT PROGRAM TO HELP CHILDREN TRANSITION FROM FOSTER CARE TO ADULTHOOD

The Indiana State Office of GAL/CASA has been selected and was recently awarded a grant for \$75,000 to help launch a new national program designed to address the unique challenges faced by youth as they leave foster care and become independent adults. This new program, titled *Fostering Futures*, was developed by The National Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Association, with the generous support from the Walmart Foundation.

Fostering Futures is based on a research model and study out of the University of Michigan that helps young people achieve their full potential by promoting a positive self-identity, setting goals for the future and planning to achieve those goals. This model, titled *Possible Selves*, has been used with middle school, high school and college-aged students and has led to significantly better outcomes for these youth.

In 2009, approximately 435 children in foster care in Indiana turned 18 and will face aging out of the foster care system without a permanent family. Aging out of foster care without a life plan or preparation puts these vulnerable youths at great risk. These risks include homelessness, unemployment, substance abuse, criminal involvement and mental health issues.

The *Fostering Futures* program will engage GAL/CASA volunteers as advocates for and advisors to foster youth ages 14 – 21, with the goal of helping them identify supportive adult connections and develop specific transition plans for making a successful transition from foster care to becoming independent, successful adults.

"These older youth need the support of CASA volunteers to prepare them for an effective transition and positive outcomes in early adulthood. *Fostering Futures* positions us to help achieve this promise for our young people," says Michael Piraino, National CASA Association CEO. "We are proud Indiana GAL/CASA will be one of the 16 programs within our national network that will be helping us pilot this important new program. We selected the Indiana State Office of GAL/CASA because of their strong commitment to working with youth as they transition out of foster care. We also sought CASA programs that are well-managed, have strong infrastructures and leadership, a good record of sustainability, and the capacity to engage in a significant new project."

"With our investment in *Fostering Futures*, we extend our commitment to make a lasting difference in the lives of foster youth aging out of the system," said Margaret McKenna, president of the Walmart Foundation. "Our support of *Fostering Futures* is a natural extension of Walmart's local commitment to the CASA cause. Our stores and associates have long supported their local CASA programs through our Volunteerism Always Pays program." The Walmart Foundation funds initiatives focused on education, workforce development, economic opportunity, environmental sustainability, and health and wellness. McKenna says from Feb. 1, 2009 through Jan. 31, 2010, Walmart and the Walmart Foundation gave more than \$512 million in cash and in-kind gifts globally, \$467 million of which was donated in the U.S.

To learn more, visit www.walmartfoundation.org.

For more information about National CASA's *Fostering Futures* program, contact Jim Clune at jclune@nationalcasa.org. To learn more about National CASA, and how you can help create a hopeful future for a youth in foster care, please visit www.CASAforChildren.org.

For more information about Indiana GAL/CASA visit www.courts.in.gov/galcasa. The Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration oversees the state GAL/CASA program. There are 70 counties across the state with a CASA program. In 2009, nearly three-thousand volunteers advocated for more than 14,000 abused and

neglected children in Indiana. Still, there are more than four-thousand children in need of a volunteer advocate across the state.

Last modified on Wednesday, July, 14, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

SUPREME COURT

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July 14, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**INTERVIEW TIMES SET FOR NINE SEMI-FINALISTS FOR INDIANA SUPREME COURT VACANCY**

The Judicial Nominating Commission will interview nine semi-finalists for the Indiana Supreme Court on July 30, 2010. The list below indicates when each applicant will be interviewed and includes a link to their application.

Time of Interview (EDT)	Semi-Finalist
8:45 a.m. – 9:15 a.m.	Hon. Steven H. David
9:15 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.	Mr. Thomas M. Fisher
9:45 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.	Hon. Cynthia S. Emkes
(Break)	
10:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Ms. Ellen E. Boshkoff
11:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.	Mr. Karl L. Mulvaney
11:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Sen. Brent E. Steele
(Break – Lunch)	
1:15 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	Hon. Robyn L. Moberly
1:45 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.	Hon. Steven R. Nation
2:15 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.	Ms. Kiply S. Drew
(Break)	
3:00 p.m.	Executive Session deliberations begin

Because of the voluminous nature of the applications, the link to applications only includes the application itself. The press and public are invited to view semi-finalist applications with lengthy writing samples, academic transcripts and letters of recommendation in person on Monday, July 26th from 2 p.m.- 4 p.m. EDT in the Law Library on the third floor of the State House. Application photocopies can be made on the library copier for 25 cents a page. The copier takes 1 and 5 dollar bills, change is not available.

In May, Justice Theodore R. Boehm announced he would step down from the bench on September 30, 2010. As required by the Indiana Constitution and state law, the seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission is searching for Justice Boehm's successor. Chaired by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission interviews applicants and sends the names of three candidates to the Governor, who will select Indiana's 106th justice.

SUPREME COURT

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 16, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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CLARK COUNTY GOES ONLINE WITH INDIANA SUPREME COURT ODYSSEY CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Clark County is using a new 21st-century computer system called "Odyssey" to keep court records. Odyssey connects Clark County to a continually growing network of courts, clerks, law enforcement and other state agencies and makes court information available over the Internet at no charge. Courts in neighboring Floyd, Harrison, and Washington Counties also use Odyssey and the courts in Jackson, Jennings, and Scott Counties anticipate using Odyssey soon.

Clark County's upgrade to Odyssey is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's effort to equip every trial court in the state with a 21st-century case management system. There are currently 59 courts in 21 counties in the state using Odyssey and these courts account for more than 25% of the cases filed in all Indiana courts last year.

The estimated 40,000 new cases filed in the Clark County trial courts each year will now be managed by Odyssey. Superior Court Judge Vicki Carmichael said, "The JTAC staff worked hand-in-hand with the court and clerk staff to make the transition to Odyssey smooth and seamless. Odyssey is a tremendous asset to Clark County as attorneys, litigants, and the general public can now access case information online without having to call or come into the courthouse. We are extremely pleased with the transition and with the Odyssey product." Clerk Barbara Bratcher Haas is equally pleased and explained, "Our previous system included public access by way of the Internet but there was a cost to the county to provide this service. Odyssey allows for free public access over the Internet, which means a person can look up their hearing date on line without having to make a call to my office or come to the courthouse and at no additional cost to the county. The implementation of Odyssey created more consistency throughout the court system which allows for more efficient use of resources."

Odyssey was first installed in ten Indiana courts on a pilot basis in December 2007 under the direction of the Supreme Court's Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC) which is a part of the Division of State Court Administration. Indiana Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., who chairs JTAC, congratulated the Clark County court staff. Justice Sullivan said, "Installing Odyssey successfully is a major accomplishment and the people of Clark County should be proud of the hard work done by Judges Carmichael, Jacobi, Moore, and Weber as well as Clerk Haas and the people who work in their offices to make it happen. Having this advanced technology will mean better service for the citizens of these counties who need to access their clerks' offices and the courts. It will increase public safety because of its connections to law-enforcement and the BMV. And because JTAC pays for the computer software, including its ongoing maintenance, support, and upgrade, using Odyssey represents a savings for the taxpayers of Clark County as well."

Courts pay no installation costs, training costs, license fees, or annual maintenance costs for Odyssey. Those costs are paid by JTAC from the proceeds of a court filing fee dedicated to the project by the General Assembly. Odyssey is designed to be implemented statewide and is being installed without disrupting everyday court business or closing Indiana courts. Currently, there are 23 different and unrelated court record management systems statewide and these systems do not communicate with each other.

- More than 25% of all the new cases filed in Indiana are in Odyssey.
- The busiest court in the state, Marion County "traffic court," uses Odyssey.
- More than 410,000 traffic cases have been sent electronically to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles through Odyssey.
- 5 counties used typewriters and/or scroll books to manage court records before Odyssey.
- Indiana invested \$7.7 million in the statewide licensing for Odyssey.

- Information on cases in Odyssey is available to Internet users at courts.in.gov at no cost.

Odyssey is just one of the Indiana Supreme Court's technology improvement initiatives. JTAC is providing Indiana courts and clerks statewide with additional computer resources to assist them in their work to better serve the public.

- JTAC has installed computer software that sends notification of the resolution of traffic cases to the BMV electronically in every Indiana court with traffic infraction jurisdiction.
- State troopers, deputies and police officers in 160 law-enforcement agencies in Indiana use scanners to issue traffic citations and warnings using computer software written by JTAC.
- All 92 Indiana counties have access to a statewide master jury list created by JTAC.
- When judges in all 92 counties issue domestic violence protection orders, software written by JTAC is used to notify local law enforcement, Indiana State Police and the FBI.
- Sixty-four Indiana counties and the Department of Health use JTAC technology to eliminate the manual entry of marriage licenses.
- Forty-two Indiana counties and the Department of Revenue use JTAC technology to eliminate the manual entry of tax warrants.
- To implement property tax reforms enacted in 2008, juvenile probation officers and the Department of Child Services use JTAC technology to exchange information on children in juvenile delinquency cases for whom DCS will be financing services.
- JTAC has developed technology for trial courts to notify federal authorities electronically about individuals who should not possess a firearm because of mental health problems.

The Indiana Supreme Court received three prestigious national technology and safety awards during 2009: The Best Practices Award from the Association of Transportation Safety Information Professionals; the Governors Highway Safety Association Peter K. O'Rourke Special Achievement Award; and a National Center for State Courts G. Thomas Munsterman Award for Jury Innovations. The Court received these awards in large part because of its close working relationship on technology projects with agencies in the Daniels Administration, including, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, the Indiana Office of Technology, the Department of Homeland Security, the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the Indiana Department of Revenue, and the Indiana State Police.

For more information on the Indiana Supreme Court's technology projects visit courts.in.gov/jtac.

Last modified on Monday, July, 19, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

SUPREME COURT

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 16, 2010Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION FILES MISCONDUCT CHARGES AGAINST MARION SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

The Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications has filed disciplinary charges against Marion Superior Court Judge William E. Young. Judge Young has presided over Traffic Court since January 2009. He has been an elected judge since January 2001. The Commission has filed four counts of misconduct against Young centering on his general handling of traffic court cases and one case in particular.

In the "[Notice of the Institution of Formal Proceedings and Statement of Charges](#)," the Commission claims Judge Young "engaged in a practice of imposing substantially higher penalties against traffic court litigants who chose to have trials and lost." The Statement of Charges also details allegations that Judge Young "routinely made statements implying that litigants should not demand trials and would be penalized for doing so if they lost."

The charging document also provides details about Judge Young's alleged misconduct in the specific case of a 2009 criminal defendant. The Commission alleges Judge Young mishandled Christian Hollinsworth's case and "exhibited impatience and frustration with Hollinsworth and her attorney and made sarcastic remarks." The Commission's 16-point fact summary of the Hollinsworth case includes allegations Judge Young insisted on moving forward with trial despite Ms. Hollinsworth's objection, found her guilty, and then imposed the maximum sentence of one-year incarceration, which he later modified after Hollinsworth filed two separate requests for a sentence modification.

Hollinsworth subsequently appealed the conviction. On June 3, 2010 the Indiana Supreme Court handed down an opinion in [Christian Hollinsworth v. State of Indiana](#) (49S02-1006-CR-286) which reversed Hollinsworth's conviction and remanded the case for a new trial because Judge Young's behavior did not meet the ethical standards required by the [Indiana Code of Judicial Conduct](#).

The four specific counts alleging misconduct are provided in the "Notice of the Institution of Formal Proceedings and Statement of Charges." Generally they include the following:

1. **Count I** centers on statements that Judge Young made and conduct he engaged in during the February 4, 2009 Hollinsworth proceedings. The Commission alleges Judge Young violated Rule 1.2 of the Code of Judicial Conduct which requires judges to uphold the integrity of the judiciary and to maintain high standards of conduct; violated Rule 2.2 of the Code of Judicial Conduct which requires judges to perform their duties fairly and impartially; violated Rule 2.3(A) of the Code of Judicial Conduct which requires judges to perform their duties without bias or prejudice; violated Rule 2.8(B) of the Code of Judicial Conduct which requires judges to be patient, dignified, and courteous to litigants and lawyers; violated Rule 2.11(A) of the Code of Judicial Conduct which mandates that a judge disqualify himself when the judge has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party; and committed conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice.
2. **Count II** includes the Commission charge that in 2009 Judge Young had a practice of imposing increased penalties against traffic infraction litigants for exercising their rights to trial. The Commission alleges that, by doing so, Judge Young violated Rule 1.1 of the Code of Judicial Conduct which requires judges to comply with the law, violated Rules 1.2 and 2.2 of the Code of Judicial Conduct, and committed conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice.
3. **Count III** charges that, in 2009, Judge Young had a general practice after trials on traffic infraction cases of imposing a standard penalty against unsuccessful litigants, without considering each litigant's specific circumstances and, therefore, violated Rules 1.1, 1.2, and 2.2 of the Code of Judicial Conduct and committed

conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice.

4. **Count IV** charges that in 2009 Judge Young routinely attempted to coerce traffic court litigants into admitting infractions through his advisements, comments, projections about potential evidence, and misstatements about the burden of proof. The Commission alleges that, by doing so, Judge Young violated Rule 1.2, 2.2, and 2.6(B) of the Code of Judicial Conduct which requires judges to not act in a manner that coerces any party into settlement and committed conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice.

Judge Young has the opportunity to file an Answer to the charges with the Supreme Court within twenty days of receiving the charges. After the Answer is filed or twenty days has passed, the Indiana Supreme Court will appoint three Masters (Judges) to conduct a public hearing on the charge that Judge Young committed judicial misconduct.

The Commission on Judicial Qualifications is the 7-member group that investigates alleged ethical misconduct by judges. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard chairs the Commission. The Indiana Supreme Court that has final authority over judicial discipline. The Court can dismiss the charges against Judge Young or it can impose sanctions ranging from a reprimand to a permanent ban on holding a judicial office in Indiana.

Last modified on Friday, July, 16, 2010

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 21, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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INDIANA SUPREME COURT LAW SCHOOL FOR JOURNALISTS OPEN FOR REGISTRATION

The Indiana Supreme Court is hosting a law school for journalists on August 24th in Indianapolis, Indiana. The sessions are designed to serve as tutorials on court records and statistics, court structure and strategic planning, juvenile cases, and attorney/judicial disciplinary actions. Reporter Matt Tully of The Indianapolis Star is the lunch keynote speaker. The law school is free to attend and lunch is sponsored by the Indiana Judges Association. Parking, mileage and overnight room costs will not be covered.

Law School For Journalists **Tuesday, August 24th**

8:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.

Indiana Supreme Court Courtroom (second floor)
Statehouse
200 West Washington Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Seating is limited to first 30 registrants. Participants must register online by August 6th at the following address:

<https://ijc.wufoo.com/forms/law-school-for-journalistsaaugust-24-2010/>

Registration will close when the session is full or on August 6th, whichever occurs first. Registrants will receive a confirmation sent to the email address provided.

With support from the Judicial Conference of Indiana's Community Relations Committee and the Indiana Judges Association, and in partnership with the Indiana Supreme Court, the session agenda includes:

Access to Court Records- Representatives from the Division of State Court Administration, JTAC, and the Appellate Court Clerk's Office will provide information on Administrative Rule 9 and confidentiality of court records, locating appellate court records, use of the new Odyssey Case Management System, and the Judicial Service Report.

Understanding Court Structure and Court Modernization- Trial court judges will discuss trial court jurisdiction, the stages of civil/criminal proceedings, tips for interacting with court staff and implementation plans for modernizing courts and court functions.

Juvenile Matters- With the help of juvenile justice professionals, this session will examine Indiana's juvenile justice system, how children are treated within the system and what it means for a child to be alleged a delinquent child or a child in need of services (CHINS).

Disciplinary Matters- The Judicial Qualifications Commission and the Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission will discuss the process followed in judicial and attorney discipline cases, and highlight information available to reporters covering discipline cases.

For more information about the Indiana Judicial Branch visit courts.in.gov.

**FOR
IMMEDIATE
RELEASE
July 22,
2010**

**Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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The Indiana Model Civil Jury Instructions, written in plain English, are now available through LexisNexis. The new instructions were prepared by the Civil Instructions Committee of the Indiana Judges Association (IJA). The IJA is a voluntary association of judges and magistrates created to put forth a coordinated effort toward better and simpler administration of justice and clearer, more uniform procedures in all courts. IJA President, Floyd Circuit Court Judge J. Terrence Cody explained, "The Judges Association is proud to complete this project for Indiana judges and attorneys. It benefits citizens who serve on juries and ultimately our judicial system as a whole because the new instructions are easier to understand."

With encouragement from Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard and support from LexisNexis, the Civil Instructions Committee hired Elizabeth Francis, PhD who is a Professor of English and Judicial Studies at the University of Nevada at Reno. Dr. Francis is an expert in teaching plain English principles. Plain English involves using the simplest, most straightforward way to express an idea to increase comprehension, compliance, and satisfaction with the jury process. The Committee acknowledges that the new instructions are part of an ongoing process toward increased clarity, while still maintaining the legal meanings of the words used in the instructions.

An example of how the new instructions are clearer can be seen in the instruction on direct and circumstantial evidence. The old instruction used complex terms like "inference," and "deduction," and stated, "Circumstantial evidence means evidence that proves a fact from which an inference of the existence of another fact may be drawn. An inference is a deduction of fact that may logically and reasonably be drawn from another fact or group of facts."

The new instruction uses plainer terms, stating in part, "Circumstantial evidence is indirect proof of a fact." The new instruction then gives an illustration: "For example, direct evidence that an animal ran in the snow might be the testimony of someone who actually saw the animal run in the snow. On the other hand, circumstantial evidence that an animal ran in the snow might be the testimony of someone who only saw the animal's tracks in the snow."

To ease the transition between the old and new editions of the instructions, the Committee also created a disposition table to inform users of the new location of material from the old edition (and a derivation table to detail the origin of the material in each new instruction). Those tables can be found under "Publication Information" in the new online edition.

In January, Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard mentioned the instructions in the State of the Judiciary address. Attendees erupted into applause when he explained the project was underway to create easy to understand instructions. "Trial by a jury of our peers is one of the most precious rights we possess as Americans," said Chief Justice Shepard. "Giving the citizens who serve on juries the clearest possible instructions about the law that applies to individual cases is crucial to helping them do justice." The new plain English civil jury instructions, which are now available online at Lexis.com, are the next step in Indiana's cutting-edge efforts to assist Hoosier jurors in understanding the issues, evidence, and trial process.

John Pera, Judge of the Lake County Superior Court and Chair of the Civil Instructions Committee stated, "Our work would not have been possible without the leadership of the Justices of the Indiana Supreme Court, and in particular Chief Justice Shepard. Projects like this don't happen without a vision that we can always do things better and leadership from the top to nurture that vision into reality. It was the Court that started us down the path of jury reform thirteen years ago. We hope that lawyers, judges, and jurors will find these instructions to be a much clearer, understandable statement of the law of Indiana and what jurors are supposed to do with it."

Jury instructions tell the jury about relevant laws that should guide its deliberations. In giving the instructions, the judge states the issues in the case and defines terms that may be unfamiliar to jurors. A judge's use of the plain English instructions is discretionary. Judges may elect to use the model instructions because they provide a guide prepared by a committee of judges who have carefully considered the subject matter of each instruction. A lawyer may request the judge give certain instructions. For example, lawyers sometimes create their own proposed instructions if no models fit the case. The judge makes the final decision on which instructions are given.

The Indiana Judges Association publishes the instructions only through LexisNexis, making them available to those with a Lexis.com subscription. In late August or early September the instructions will also be available in book format to Lexis subscribers and at law libraries that carry the book, such as the Indiana Supreme Court library. The Indiana Judicial Center will present two educational sessions for judges and judicial officers in Indianapolis in September, and

the Indiana Judges Association will present seven continuing legal education sessions for attorneys around Indiana in October.

Last modified on Wednesday, July, 28, 2010

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 28, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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JUDGES AND LAWYERS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TO HOST NATIONAL CONFERENCE IN INDIANAPOLIS

The Indiana Supreme Court's Judges and Lawyers Assistance Program (JLAP) will host a national conference focusing on wellness, addictions and mental health issues in October in Indianapolis. JLAP is partnering with the American Bar Association Commission on Lawyer Assistance Programs (CoLAP) to host the conference. "Those in our profession who need help dealing with addiction or mental health problems have a safe and effective place to turn. Indiana JLAP is proud to partner with the American Bar Association to hold the conference in Indianapolis." said Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard.

The 2010 National Conference for Lawyer Assistance Programs will be held October 5-8, 2010 at the Hyatt Regency Indianapolis. It is the 23rd annual conference for the group dedicated to educating the legal profession on addictions and mental health issues. It is an opportunity for bar leaders, disciplinary staff, law school administrators and judges to learn about issues which can have a direct impact on the legal community's well-being. Experts will present valuable information on topics such as addiction and recovery, issues surrounding the aging of the profession and how to reach out to judges, lawyers and law students.

Conference registration can be found online at www.abanet.org/legalservices/colap/conference.html. Judicial Officers interested in attending the conference on a scholarship from the Indiana Supreme Court should fill out the online scholarship application at www.in.gov/judiciary/admin/forms/admin/07-supcrt-scholarship.pdf.

The mission of the ABA's CoLAP is to educate the legal profession concerning alcoholism, chemical dependencies, stress, depression and other emotional health issues, and to assist and support all bar associations and lawyer assistance programs in developing and maintaining methods of providing effective solutions for recovery. To learn more about CoLAP visit www.abanet.org/legalservices/colap/.

Indiana JLAP was created in October 1997 with the merger of two volunteer organizations. The purpose of JLAP is to provide confidential assistance to judges, lawyers, and law students who may encounter substance abuse, depression or other personal issues that could potentially impact a lawyer's professional competence. JLAP Executive Director Terry Harrell explained, "These problems can impair a person's ability to practice in a professional and competent manner and they may feel like they don't have anywhere to turn. We are here to help." Harrell says lawyers may be reluctant to seek help for their own problems, therefore the Court works to foster early and confidential contact with individuals in need. All calls to JLAP are confidential according to the Indiana Rules of Court.

Help varies with an individual's needs or a particular case, but ranges from information and referral to assistance with organization of an intervention. In addition, JLAP provides education to the bench and bar on relevant issues. Dedicated volunteers, both recovering and non-recovering, provide the crucial statewide network of peer support that enables JLAP to effectively deliver services to judges, attorneys and law students in need throughout Indiana.

If you think you might have a problem, are concerned about someone else, or want to become a JLAP volunteer call 1-866-428-JLAP or visit courts.in.gov/ijlap.

Last modified on Wednesday, July, 28, 2010



NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Sandy Adkins
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Indiana Court Official to Lead National Court Organizations Lilia G. Judson Known for Commitment to Rule of Law, Principles of Justice

Williamsburg, Va. (Aug. 2, 2010) — Lilia G. Judson, executive director of the Indiana Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration, has been elected vice-chair of the Board of Directors of the National Center for State Courts (NCSC). She also has been named president of the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA), a national organization that represents the top chief executives of the courts of the 50 states and the U.S. territories, and of which NCSC serves as executive staff. Both positions are one-year terms. The appointments were made at the National Center's Board of Directors meeting and the Conference of Chief Justices and COSCA Annual Conference, both of which were held during the last week of July in Vail, Colo.

"For more than 30 years, Lilly Judson has worked tirelessly to improve the justice system," said Mary C. McQueen, NCSC president. "Her commitment to the rule of law and the basic principles of justice and her fervent belief in equal access to justice for everyone has served as an example to her peers across the country, as evidenced by the trust placed in her to lead NCSC and COSCA."

As the manager of Indiana's judicial system for 13 years, Judson has overseen programs designed to promote the more efficient administration of justice and increase access to justice for the residents of Indiana. Her office has administrative responsibility over the state's trial courts, collects data on court volume and workload, and distributes state funding for court operations and programs. Judson also manages the staff of the Indiana Public Defender Commission and Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications, among others, and oversees the \$100 million court-system budget. Some of the many accomplishments of her tenure as executive director include the launch of a statewide case management system, the implementation of technology training for judges, and the establishment of a court interpreter program.

Prior to becoming executive director, Judson served the Division of State Court Administration in several capacities, first as assistant director from 1977-86 and later as chief deputy to the executive director from 1986-97. Before joining the Supreme Court staff, she was executive secretary of the Indiana Judicial Study Commission for one year and the Commission's legislative analyst from 1972-76.

In addition to her volunteer activities with NCSC and COSCA, Judson currently serves as the executive secretary of the Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure and is on the Indiana Judicial Technology and Automation Committee and Governing Board. She also is a member of the Council of State Governments Executive Committee, Governing Board, and Public Safety and Justice Task Force.

Judson, who didn't speak English when she immigrated to the U.S. from Bulgaria with her family at the age of 12, earned a bachelor's in political science from Indiana University and a juris doctor from Indiana University Maurer School of Law.

The Conference of State Court Administrators is comprised of the chief executives of the court systems in each state, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. The conference is committed to strengthening the judicial branch by improving the quality of state courts and increasing the public's trust and confidence in the justice system.

The National Center for State Courts, headquartered in Williamsburg, Va., is a nonprofit court reform organization dedicated to improving the administration of justice by providing leadership and service to the state courts. Founded in 1971 by the Conference of Chief Justices and Chief Justice of the United States Warren E. Burger, NCSC provides education, training, technology, management, and research services to the nation's state courts.

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Note: This news release is located on NCSC's Web site at http://www.ncsc.org/10Board_Judson.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 5, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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ATTORNEY ANNUAL REGISTRATION STATEMENTS MAILED

On Friday, July 30th the Clerk of the Indiana Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Tax Court mailed attorney annual registration statements. The statements include attorney contact information and instruct attorneys to log onto the [Clerk's website](#) to correct or update their contact information.

Please note that there was a programming error that caused attorney fax numbers to print incorrectly. The first two digits were cut off, and two zeroes were appended to the end. Attorneys do NOT need to log onto the Roll of Attorneys website to "correct" this error. However, if their fax number is otherwise incorrect, or if any other information is out-of-date, the attorney should simply follow the instructions on the form to update that information.

Annual fees may be paid on-line, or attorneys can pay by check according to the instructions on the statement.

We apologize for any inconvenience. It is our hope this is the last year the annual registration forms will be sent via mail. The goal is to have a new and improved on-line registration process in 2011.

Finally, please note that a Supreme Court order issued on July 30, 2010 amends Indiana Admission and Discipline Rule 2(a) effective immediately. The rule requires all active and inactive attorneys to supply an electronic mail address as part of the contact information listed for them on the Roll of Attorneys.

Last modified on Thursday, August, 05, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 12, 2010

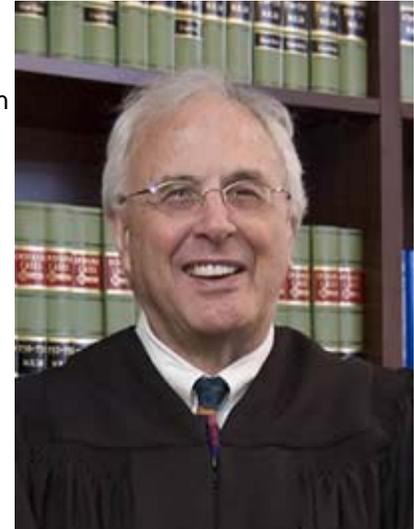
Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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INDIANA TAX COURT JUDGE THOMAS G. FISHER TO RETIRE

Judge Thomas G. Fisher, Indiana's first Tax Court Judge will step down from the bench on January 1, 2011. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard, upon learning of Judge Fisher's decision said, "Those who worked to create the Indiana Tax Court in 1986 hoped that our state would benefit from thoughtful and predictable application of the tax laws. The energy and superb craftsmanship of Judge Thomas Fisher have made this come true. Indiana is a better place for taxpayers, homeowners, and business investors because of the splendid public service he has rendered."

Judge Fisher was appointed to the Indiana Tax Court by Governor Robert Orr in 1986. During his career on the bench, Judge Fisher has decided approximately 800 cases. For each case there has been at least one court session and sometimes more.

Former Tax Court Clerk Martha Wentworth, Director of the Indiana multistate group at Deloitte Tax LLP and adjunct professor teaching state taxation at IU's Kelley School of Business in Bloomington, notes that Judge Fisher is nationally recognized for building a unified body of Indiana common law in taxation. As the first and only Indiana Tax Court Judge, Judge Fisher's accomplishments are laudable not just because they are unique, but also because they uphold the delicate balance of law and fairness necessary between state tax administration and taxpayer rights.



Indiana Tax Court Judge
Thomas G. Fisher

Judge Fisher was born in Flint, Michigan on May 15, 1940. He grew up in the Flint area and graduated from Holly Area High School in 1958. He attended Earlham College, graduating in 1962. He graduated from the Maurer School of Law at Indiana University in 1965.

In 1965, after being admitted to the practice of law, he began a county seat practice in Jasper County, with offices in both Rensselaer and Remington. In 1967 he was appointed by Governor Roger Branigin as Jasper County prosecuting attorney. He was reelected to that office four times and was serving in that capacity when Governor Orr appointed him in 1986. During his career as a practicing attorney, he also served as attorney for the towns of Demotte and Remington and as counsel to the Jasper County Economic Development Commission. He also served as President of the Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys Association and as Chair of the Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys Council. In 1986, his fellow prosecuting attorneys presented him with the Eugene "Shine" Feller award. He was also a lecturer in business law at St. Joseph's College.

While Judge of the Indiana Tax Court, Judge Fisher served as chair of the National Conference of State Tax Judges. In 2001, he was presented with the Larry Lasser award as the year's outstanding state tax judge.

He has served on Judicial Advisory Board, Law and Organizational Economics Institute, University of Kansas, 1997-1999; Earlham College Board of Trustees, 1995-2004 and Indiana Supreme Court Commission on Race & Gender Fairness. In April of this year, Judge Fisher was inducted into the Indiana University Maurer School of Law Academy of Alumni Law Fellows. This is the highest honor that the Maurer School of Law can bestow on a graduate.

Judge Fisher has been active in a number of professional and civic associations, most notably the Indianapolis Rotary Club, serving as its president in 2000-2001. In 2008-2009, he served as an officer of Rotary International, serving as District Governor for Rotary District 6560, superintending 45 Rotary clubs in central Indiana. Former Tax Court Clerk Bill Barrett, partner at Williams Barrett & Wilkowski LLP in Greenwood and fellow Rotarian, said, "Judge Fisher joined Rotary in 1970 and has served as President of the Rensselaer and Indianapolis Rotary Clubs. Judge Fisher's special interests include aid to and exchanges with the people of southern Africa as they struggle against poverty and AIDS."

Judge Fisher is also a member and past president of the Columbia Club. He currently serves on the Board of Governors of the Society of Indiana Pioneers and the Board of Conner Prairie Foundation. In addition, he is a Meals on Wheels volunteer. He is married to Barbara Fisher. The couple has two children, Indiana Solicitor General Thomas M. Fisher and Anne Craun, of Converse, Ind., and seven grandchildren.

The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission will search for Judge Fisher's successor. Chaired by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission will interview candidates on September 27, 2010 for first round interviews and on October 27, 2010 for second round interviews. The Commission will send the names of three candidates to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's next Judge of the Indiana Tax Court.

Last modified on Thursday, August, 12, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

APPLICATIONS AVAILABLE FOR INDIANA TAX COURT JUDGE

Applications for the upcoming vacancy on the Indiana Tax Court are due September 20, 2010, Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard announced today.

On August 12th, Judge Thomas G. Fisher announced he would step down from the Tax Court on January 1, 2011, creating an opening on the single-member appellate court. The Indiana Tax Court was established in 1986 by the Indiana General Assembly. It operates year-round. Judge Fisher is Indiana's first and only Tax Court Judge.

The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission will search for Judge Fisher's successor. The Nominating Commission recently launched a search and interviewed candidates to replace Indiana Supreme Court Justice Theodore Boehm. The Commission is chaired by Indiana Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard. It includes three lawyers elected by their peers and three citizen members appointed by the Governor.

The Commission will conduct initial public interviews of qualified candidates on September 27th in Indianapolis, followed by second interviews on October 27th in Indianapolis. After the interviews and deliberations, the Commission will send the three most qualified names to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's next Tax Court Judge.

A candidate must be an Indiana resident and must have been a member of the Indiana bar for at least five years. The annual salary and allowances for the Tax Court Judge is \$150,103. Those interested in applying may contact Counsel for the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission, Adrienne Meiring, at 317-232-4706. The application is online at courts.in.gov/jud-qual/.

For more information about the Indiana Tax Court, visit courts.in.gov/tax and for more information on the Judicial Nominating Commission visit courts.in.gov/jud-qual/.

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Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 25, 2010Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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INDIANA SUPREME COURT APPROVES ENHANCED EDUCATION REQUIREMENT FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS

The Indiana Supreme Court will require enhanced continuing education for judicial officers. The [order amending Indiana Rules for Admission to the Bar and Discipline of Attorneys](#) provides details on the new requirements. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard signed the order today and said, "Indiana judges hold themselves to a high standard. They asked the Court to require additional continuing education hours and recommended specific changes to mandatory continuing education requirements. I was pleased to sign the order making the changes they proposed a requirement for Indiana judges."

In April, the Board of Directors of the Judicial Conference of Indiana voted unanimously in favor of enhanced education requirements for judges. The Chair of the Judicial Education Committee, Warren Circuit Court Judge John Rader explained, "To effectively administer justice for all litigants, a judge must continually improve his or her legal skills. Our committee and the judges that have contacted me support the increase in the number of required education hours for Indiana judges. We are pleased the Indiana Supreme Court made the changes to Court Rules to require this enhanced education."

The new requirements go into effect January 1, 2011. Details can be found in the order, generally they include the following:

New Requirement	Old Requirement
At least 54 hours every 3 years	At least 36 hours every 3 years
15 hours each year	6 hours each year
No more than 18 hours of non-legal subjects	No more than 12 hours of non-legal subjects
5 ethics hours every 3 years	3 ethics hours every 3 years

Under the new requirements, "state level judicial officers," which includes all full-time judges and magistrates in trial and appellate courts, will be required to obtain at least fifty-four hours of Continuing Judicial Education credits per three year reporting period. To ensure continued learning, the requirement cannot be met in one year. Judicial officers must also have at least fifteen hours of Continuing Judicial Education (CJE) each year. In addition, the ethics/professional responsibility requirement will increase from three to five hours over the three-year reporting period. Non-legal subject matter credit will be capped at eighteen hours and distance education at nine hours for this classification of judicial officers.

Continuing Judicial Education (CJE) will be used for judicial officers rather than Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credits. CLE requirements will remain in place for Indiana attorneys. The enhanced educational requirement will be mandatory for "state level judicial officers" including Indiana Supreme Court justices, appellate level judges, trial judges, magistrates and full-time commissioners and referees. Requirements for senior judges, part-time commissioners and referees, Marion County small claims judges and city/town court judges are not changed under

the new requirements. This group of judicial officers will still be required to obtain at least six hours of CLE, now called continuing judicial education (CJE), each year with no less than thirty-six hours per three-year reporting period, and no more than twelve hours non-legal subject matter courses or six hours of distance education can be reported.

The enhanced requirements are part of a larger plan to improve the Indiana Judicial Branch. In September 2009 the Conference unveiled a strategic plan titled "A New Way Forward." The long-term plan sets priorities for the branch to improve professionalism, effectiveness and efficiency. One recommendation in the plan includes enhanced education for judges. Strategic Planning Co-Chairs Terry Shewmaker of Elkhart Circuit Court and Mark Stoner of Marion Superior Court support the requirement. Judge Shewmaker explained, "There are three main focuses of the strategic plan. One area includes enhanced education requirements for judges. We are very pleased the Supreme Court approved this proposal because it will ensure judges improve their skills and knowledge of the law which ultimately improves the quality of justice in our state."

The Judicial Conference of Indiana is made up of judges from across the state. The board of the Conference serves as the governing board for Indiana judges. The Indiana Judicial Center is the staff agency for the Judicial Conference. After voting in favor of the enhanced requirements, the Conference Board sent the proposed changes to the Indiana Supreme Court to consider. The five members of the Supreme Court considered the proposed rule change, approved the proposal and Chief Justice Shepard signed the order amending the current rules.

For more information on the Indiana Supreme Court visit courts.in.gov, for more information on the strategic plan visit www.in.gov/judiciary/committees/strategic/, and for more information on Continuing Legal Education visit www.in.gov/judiciary/cle.

Last modified on Thursday, August, 26, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 25, 2010

Contact: Steve Lancaster
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ORAL ARGUMENT WEBCASTS – EXPERIENCING TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES – PLEASE STAND BY

It has come to the attention of the Court of Appeals that because of certain technical difficulties, the oral argument in *Paula Brattain, et al. v. Richmond State Hospital, et al.*, was inadvertently not webcast simultaneously with the argument. Additionally, notification of the oral argument was not included in the Court's online calendar.

Recently, the Court's webcasting equipment failed and had to be reconfigured. The Court's IT staff has been working diligently to resolve the technical difficulties with webcasting, and the issues have now been corrected. The system should permit real-time viewing for all future webcasts.

The links for all recent webcasts are being entered as quickly as possible, and the missed entry for yesterday's oral argument has been updated. The archived oral argument is now viewable on the Court's website. Borrowing the words of broadcasters from the past, Chief Judge John G. Baker asks all interested viewers to "Please Stand By." Chief Judge Baker encourages everyone to visit the Court's website and watch oral arguments via webcast. He noted, "The webcasting effort attempts to integrate new-age technology and centuries-old legal tradition. The Court is striving to provide the public with opportunities to witness fine appellate advocacy and provide a better understanding of the role of courts of review within the judicial system."

Last modified on Wednesday, August, 25, 2010

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SUPREME COURT

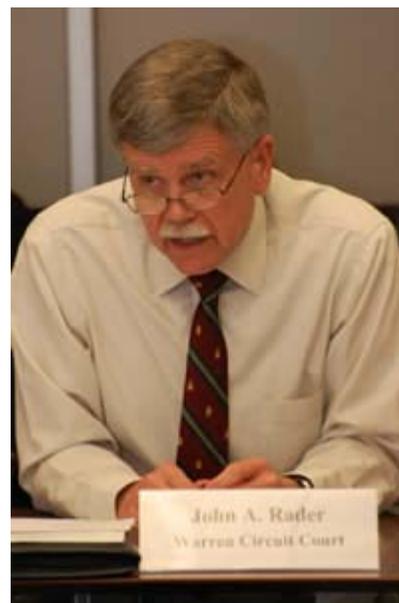
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July 9, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**INDIANA JUDGES VOTE TO REQUIRE MORE EDUCATION FOR THEMSELVES**

The Board of Directors of the Judicial Conference of Indiana voted unanimously in favor of enhanced education requirements for judges. The Chair of the Judicial Education Committee, Warren Circuit Court Judge John Rader explained, "To be effective, a judge must continually improve his or her legal skills. Our committee wants an increase in the number of required education hours for Indiana judges. We are asking the Supreme Court to change the Court Rules to require enhanced education."

Complete details on the proposed changes can be found below. Basically, the proposal includes an increase in the number of education hours required for most judicial officers.

Current Requirement	Proposed Requirement
At least 36 hours every 3 years	At least 54 hours every 3 years
6 hours each year	15 hours each year
No more than 12 hours of non-legal subjects	No more than 18 hours of non-legal subjects
3 ethics hours every 3 years	5 ethics hours every 3 years



Judicial Education Committee Chair, Warren Circuit Judge John Rader explains the proposed education requirements to the Judicial Conference of Indiana.

Currently, Indiana judges are required to obtain at least thirty-six hours per three-year reporting period. To ensure continued learning the requirement cannot be met in one year. Judicial officers must have at least six hours of continuing legal education (CLE) each year. Also no more than twelve hours of the thirty-six hour requirement can be filled by non-legal subject matter courses.

Under the proposed change, the Judicial Education Committee recommends the concept of continuing judicial education (CJE) for judicial officers rather than using CLE credits. CLE requirements would remain in place for Indiana attorneys. The enhanced educational requirement would be in place for "state level judicial officers" including Indiana Supreme Court justices, appellate level judges, trial judges, magistrates and full-time commissioners and referees.

These "state level judicial officers" would be required to obtain at least fifty-four hours of CJE per three year reporting period. Again, to ensure continued learning the requirement cannot be met in one year. Judicial officers must have at least fifteen hours of continuing judicial education (CJE) each year. In addition, the ethics/professional responsibility requirement would increase from three to five hours over the three-year reporting period. Non-legal subject matter credit would be capped at eighteen hours and distance education at nine hours for this classification of judicial

officers.

Requirements for senior judges, part-time commissioners and referees, Marion County small claims judges and city/town court judges would not be changed under the proposal. This group of judicial officers would still be required to obtain at least six hours of continuing judicial education (CJE) each year with no less than thirty-six hours per three-year reporting period, and no more than twelve hours non-legal subject matter courses or six hours of distance education can be reported.

The enhanced requirements are part of a larger plan to improve the Indiana Judicial Branch. In September 2009 the Conference unveiled a strategic plan titled "A New Way Forward." The long-term plan sets priorities for the branch to improve professionalism, effectiveness and efficiency. One recommendation in the plan includes enhanced education for judges. Strategic Planning Co-Chairs Terry Shewmaker of Elkhart Circuit Court and Mark Stoner of Marion Superior Court support the requirement. Judge Stoner explained, "Implementation of the strategic plan is moving forward. The first step is to require enhanced education for judges which will ensure judges are given the tools to improve their skills and knowledge of the law. Better educated judges will improve the quality of justice for citizens."

The Judicial Conference of Indiana is made up of judges from across the state. The board of the Conference serves as the governing board for Indiana judges. The Indiana Judicial Center is the staff agency for the Judicial Conference. After voting in favor of the enhanced requirements, the Conference Board sent the proposed changes to the Indiana Supreme Court to consider. Any change to the continuing education rules must be approved by the Indiana Supreme Court. The Court will consider the proposed rule change and make a determination on whether to accept the enhanced requirement. There is no timetable for the Court to make a decision.

Last modified on Friday, July, 09, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 9, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

Media Advisory: Clark County is the 21st County to Go Online with Indiana Supreme Court Odyssey Case Management System

The Clark County Trial Courts and Circuit Court Clerk's office will demonstrate why their new "Odyssey" case management system is a significant improvement for court and clerk staff, law enforcement and taxpayers. Odyssey connects Clark County to a continually growing network of courts including courts in Floyd, Harrison and Washington counties in addition to law enforcement and state agencies. Odyssey also makes court information available to the public over the Internet at no charge.

The press and public are invited to a demonstration of Odyssey on Monday, July 19th.

Clark County Courthouse
July 19th at 11:00 a.m. EDT
Superior Court #1
501 E. Court Avenue
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Indiana Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr. will join the judges and clerk in Clark County to answer questions about the system and show the public how it works. The upgrade to Odyssey in Clark County is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's effort to equip every trial court with a 21st-century case management system.

Last modified on Friday, July, 09, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

SUPREME COURT

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 30, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION NAMES DAVID, MOBERLY AND MULVANEY AS FINALISTS FOR THE INDIANA SUPREME COURT

The Judicial Nominating Commission selected Hon. Steven H. David, Hon. Robyn L. Moberly and Mr. Karl L. Mulvaney as finalists for the upcoming vacancy on the Indiana Supreme Court. The Governor will choose from the three candidates to select Indiana's 106th Justice.



Hon. Steven H. David



Hon. Robyn L. Moberly



Mr. Karl L. Mulvaney

In May, Justice Theodore R. Boehm announced he would step down from the bench on September 30, 2010. According to the Indiana Constitution and state statute the Judicial Nominating Commission recruits and interviews applicants to fill appellate court judicial vacancies. The Commission provides three names to the Governor and the Governor makes the final selection.

The seven-member Commission is chaired by Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard. It also includes three attorney members who are elected by other attorneys across the state and three non-attorney members who are appointed by the Governor. The elected attorneys are James O. McDonald of Terre Haute, John C. Trimble of Indianapolis and John O. Feighner of Fort Wayne. The Governor appointees are Christine Keck of Evansville, Fred McCashland of Indianapolis and Mike Gavin of Warsaw.

The Commission received thirty-four applications for the vacancy. The applications included legal writings, educational transcripts and letters of recommendation. The applications were placed online and two public viewings were held in the Indiana Law Library at the State House.

On July 6th and 7th the Commission interviewed all thirty-four applicants. The interviews were open to the press and public. The Judicial Nominating Commission met in executive session for deliberations. The Commission considered legal education, legal writings, public service activities and other pertinent information to find the most qualified candidates. The vote on the semi-finalists took place in a public session. On July 7th the Commission named nine semi-finalists.

On July 30th the Commission interviewed the nine semi-finalists in a session open to the press and the public. The Commission considered those nine applicants in an executive session. The Commission then held a vote on the final nominees in public. The Hon. Steven H. David, Hon. Robyn L. Moberly and Mr. Karl L. Mulvaney were selected. The names of those individuals will be sent to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor has 60 days to select Indiana's next justice.

Photographs of the interviews and information about the Judicial Nominating Commission can be found at <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/jud-qual/>. Media with questions can contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at (317) 234-4722 or kdolan@courts.state.in.us.

Last modified on Friday, July, 30, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 1, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

INDIANA SUPREME COURT PARTNERS WITH PUBLIC BROADCASTERS TO BRING ACCESS TO JUDICIAL BRANCH

An exciting partnership between the Indiana Judicial Branch and Indiana Public Broadcasting Stations (IPBS) will allow viewers to learn more about the courts. The "Indiana Channel" will bring IPBS viewers unprecedented access to the Indiana courts. The first programming, part of the "Family Matters: Choosing to Represent Yourself in Court" series will begin airing on Thursday, September 2 on Indiana public television stations.

Family Matters was developed to help people make informed decisions regarding legal representation. It provides important information about the legal process and the responsibilities that a person accepts when they decide to appear in court without an attorney. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard is confident the program will benefit people who are considering whether to represent themselves in court. In 2008, more than 400,000 cases included a self represented litigant. "There are common questions about moving forward with a case without an attorney and there are some risks involved. There are frequent deadlines and requirements for courtroom behavior. The Family Matters program provides clear information and answers to those questions."

The Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration produced the Family Matters video in November 2008 for The Family Court Project. The program is designed to provide viewers with information about different stages of a case. For example, there is a section on general responsibilities and another on preparing for court. The video also provides resources for viewers who decide against self-representation and are interested in finding an attorney.

The information is applicable to litigants in any Indiana county. Lilly Judson, Executive Director of State Court Administration, explained the importance of the program, "This video provides the sort of crucial information, in easy to understand language, that every person who proceeds to court without an attorney needs. Equipping self represented litigants with this information will also ease the work of court staff across the state by setting forth clear expectations for litigants who go to court without a lawyer."

The Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration produced Family Matters in partnership with the Indiana Bar Foundation. It was initially released in November 2008 as an online informational video. It was also distributed in DVD format across the state to all Indiana public library districts, law schools, pro bono districts, and other legal aid organizations. To watch the video online visit <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/selfservice/>.

Indiana Public Broadcasting Stations include eight NPR and eight PBS member stations across the state. The Indiana Channel programming will eventually include Supreme Court oral arguments, stories about court history and educational programming. For more information about the Indiana Judicial Branch visit courts.IN.gov. For more information about Indiana Public Broadcasting visit www.ipbs.org.

Last modified on Wednesday, September, 01, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 10, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

JUDGES, ATTORNEYS & PRESS LEAD STUDENT DISCUSSIONS ON THE CONSTITUTION

Indiana high school students will meet with attorneys, judges and journalists to talk about the Indiana and United States Constitutions. The discussion is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's Constitution Day program. More than one-hundred students from four schools will take part in the annual September 17th Constitution Day celebration.

Friday, September 17th

Indiana Supreme Court Courtroom
3rd Floor of the State House
10:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.



Students participating in the 2009 Constitution Day Celebration in the Indiana Supreme Court Courtroom.

The Indiana Supreme Court's education outreach program, Courts in the Classroom developed the event to commemorate the September 17, 1787 signing of the U.S. Constitution.

Program speakers include Indiana Court of Appeals Judge Cale J. Bradford and *The Times of Northwest Indiana* State House Reporter Dan Carden. CNHI Statehouse reporter Maureen Hayden will lead students in reading the U.S. Constitution Preamble and Bill of Rights. *Indiana Lawyer* Editor and Publisher Rebecca Collier and *Indiana Lawyer* reporter Rebecca Berfanger will join attorneys, law clerks and judges to lead student groups in discussing citizen rights and responsibilities.

The following schools will participate: Crispus Attucks Medical Magnet High School, Emmerich Manual High School, Indian Creek High School, Lawrence North High School, and several homeschool students. The interactive learning program will conclude with students signing a replica Constitution. Students who are 18, or will turn 18, by Election Day will have the opportunity to register to vote at the conclusion of the program.

For more information on this and other educational programs, visit courts.in.gov/citc.

Last modified on Wednesday, October, 06, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 15, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *ANTHONY PARISH v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW – INDIANAPOLIS

Case Originates from Allen County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Anthony Parish v. State of Indiana* on Thursday, September 16th at 1:00 p.m. in the Wynne Moot Courtroom of Indiana University School of Law - Indianapolis. A panel of Judge Patricia A. Riley, Judge Paul D. Mathias, and Judge Cale J. Bradford will hear the case on appeal from the Allen Superior Court.

The case involves a traffic stop where an officer searched the locked glove box of Anthony Parish while he was handcuffed and in police custody. The officer found a handgun, a scale, and marijuana in the glove box. The items were seized, but Parish was not arrested at that time. Parish was later charged with and convicted of murder, robbery, and carrying a handgun without a license, all pertaining to another incident that occurred prior to the traffic stop and seizure. Parish's conviction was based in part on the admission of the handgun found in the glove box as the murder weapon. On appeal, Parish contends that the trial court erroneously admitted evidence discovered during the search of Parish's vehicle, alleging that the search of his glove box was not based on a reasonable fear for the officer's safety and therefore exceeded the scope of the officer's authority to search the car. Arguing for the appellant, Anthony Parish, will be John Bohdan and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Steve Creason.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

The Court of Appeals of Indiana is the state's second-highest court. It reviews appeals from trial court decisions; a decision of the Court of Appeals of Indiana is final unless granted further review by the Indiana Supreme Court. The majority of appeals filed in Indiana are decided by the Court of Appeals.

The 15 judges on the Court of Appeals issue more than 2,500 written opinions each year, sitting in three-judge panels. For more information about the Court of Appeals, visit www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals. For the Court's "Appeals on Wheels" initiatives, as well as additional information on *Anthony Parish v. State of Indiana*, visit <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/arguments.html>.

Last modified on Wednesday, September, 15, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 15, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *MAURICE PORTER v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT THE FRANKLIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE – BROOKVILLE

Case Originates from Elkhart County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Maurice Porter v. State of Indiana* on Friday, September 17th at 1:30 p.m. in the Franklin County Courthouse. A panel of Judge James S. Kirsch, Judge L. Mark Bailey, and Judge Elaine B. Brown will hear the case on appeal from the Elkhart Superior Court.

The case involves Maurice Porter's convictions of two counts of nonsupport of a dependent, both Class C felonies. Previously, Porter had been convicted of two counts of nonsupport of a dependent, both Class D felonies. On appeal, Porter contends that the same arrearage was used as the basis of the current and prior convictions in violation of double jeopardy principles, and that without the previous child support arrearage, the evidence is insufficient to sustain his two Class C felony convictions. Arguing for the appellant, Maurice Porter, will be Peter Todd and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Brian Reitz.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Last modified on Wednesday, September, 15, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

INDIANA ATTORNEY RECOGNIZED FOR PRO BONO EXCELLENCE

Realizing that a community's success can be measured by how it helps its most needy citizens, Ralph Adams, Fort Wayne, embraces his role and is being recognized for his service on Friday, October 15, 2010, by the Indiana Pro Bono Commission with the Randall T. Shepard Award for excellence in pro bono. The Shepard Award Dinner will occur at 7:00 p.m. at the Marriott, 350 West Maryland Street, Indianapolis.

After 38 years of serving the people in Fort Wayne at Legal Services of Maumee Valley, both as staff attorney and executive director, Adams continues his legacy of service as the most prolific pro bono attorney with the Volunteer Lawyer Program (VLP) of Northeast Indiana. In the first seven months of 2010, he has been active in 140 new cases and has never turned down a VLP referral. He spearheaded the VLP's efforts to implement a "hotline" approach to serve clients within hours of the initial inquiries, reducing the effort required to locate clients and maximizing assistance.



Ralph Adams

"I can think of no other person who has contributed so much to the poor of Allen County," said Fort Wayne attorney Cynthia Amber.

The Randall T. Shepard Award for excellence in pro bono is named in honor of the Chief Justice of Indiana and presented by the Indiana Pro Bono Commission to honor his vision and leadership in pro bono in Indiana. Created in 2002, the award recognizes extraordinary contributions that are made toward ensuring that legal services are available to persons who otherwise could not afford them and serves to focus public awareness on the substantial voluntary services rendered annually by Indiana lawyers.

This and other recognition awards for access to justice are presented by the Indiana Bar Foundation at the annual dinner. The Pro Bono Publico awards recognize the extraordinary contributions that are made toward ensuring that legal services are available to persons who could otherwise not afford them. The Law-Related Education award recognizes excellence in providing information that enhances the public's understanding of the law and the legal system. Tickets to the dinner are \$60.00 and reservations to attend can be made online at www.inbf.org.

Last modified on Wednesday, September, 15, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

SUPREME COURT

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September 15, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**RETIREMENT CEREMONY TO HONOR INDIANA
SUPREME COURT JUSTICE THEODORE R. BOEHM**

State leaders will honor the public service career of retiring Indiana Supreme Court Justice Theodore R. Boehm on September 30, 2010. The one-hour event will allow state officials, the legal community and the public to show appreciation for Justice Boehm's state service.

September 30, 2010

Indiana Supreme Court Courtroom
State House, 3rd Floor
10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

The ceremony will include remarks from Governor Mitch Daniels, Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard, Indiana bar associations and former law clerks. The event will be webcast live at courts.in.gov. The media guidelines governing oral arguments will be in place for the ceremony and seating will be limited; therefore, media interested in attending must contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at kdolan@courts.state.in.gov by September 22nd so appropriate set-up can be arranged.



Indiana Supreme Court
Justice Theodore Boehm

Justice Boehm is Indiana's 104th Supreme Court Justice. In May, the Court announced he would step down from the bench on September 30th. Justice Boehm was appointed to the Indiana Supreme Court by Governor Evan Bayh in 1996. During his career on the bench he authored civil and criminal opinions on a variety of topics including 466 majority opinions and 77 dissenting opinions.

Justice Boehm was born in Illinois on September 12, 1938. He grew up in Indianapolis and graduated from Shortridge High School in 1956. In 1960, he graduated summa cum laude with a degree in philosophy from Brown University. He graduated magna cum laude in 1963 from Harvard Law School, where he was an editor of the Harvard Law Review. After graduation he served as a law clerk to Chief Justice Earl Warren of the United States Supreme Court.

In 1964 he returned to Indiana and joined the Indianapolis law firm of Baker & Daniels where he became a partner in 1970 and managing partner in 1980. In 1988 Justice Boehm joined General Electric as General Counsel of GE Appliances and in 1989 became Vice President and General Counsel of GE Aircraft Engines. In 1991 he joined Eli Lilly and Company and returned to Baker & Daniels in 1995.

Justice Boehm was Chairman and CEO of the organizing committee for the 1987 Pan American Games in Indianapolis, and was the first President and CEO of Indiana Sports Corporation, President of the Penrod Society, and a principal organizer of the Economic Club of Indianapolis. He is a Trustee Emeritus of Brown University, and currently serves as Chair of the Indianapolis Cultural Development Commission. Justice Boehm also serves on the Nominating and Governance Committee of the United States Olympic Committee, Metropolitan Indianapolis Public Broadcasting, Inc., and Indianapolis Convention and Visitors Association. He is married to Peggy Boehm, who served as Budget Director under Governor O'Bannon and held several other senior positions in Indiana government. She is now Chief Financial Officer of Central Indiana Corporate Partnership. The couple has six children and twelve grandchildren.

The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission launched a search for Justice Boehm's successor. Chaired by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission interviewed candidates in July and sent the names of three candidates to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's next justice.

[Read Justice Boehm's Retirement Remarks](#)

[Watch the Archived Video of the Retirement Ceremony with Windows Media player](#)

Last modified on Thursday, December, 16, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 17, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

JUDGE STEVEN DAVID TO BE SWORN-IN AS 106TH INDIANA SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

The Honorable Steven H. David of Boone Circuit Court will be sworn-in as Indiana's 106th Justice. Indiana Governor Mitch Daniels named Judge David to succeed Justice Theodore R. Boehm who retires September 30th. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard welcomes Judge David to the Court. "My colleagues and I are pleased to have Judge David join us. He showed exceptional talent during the application and interview process"

Judge David commented, "I am honored to be bestowed with the trust and confidence of Governor Daniels. I am looking forward to working with such a tremendous Supreme Court, led by Chief Justice Shepard. To be considered with Judge Moberly and Mr. Mulvaney was an honor in itself. I am anxious to serve the citizens of Indiana."

Details regarding the swearing-in ceremony will be announced as soon as possible. The media guidelines governing oral arguments will be in place for the ceremony and seating will be limited; therefore, media interested in attending must contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at kdolan@courts.state.in.gov so appropriate set-up can be arranged. Previous ceremonies were held in the Supreme Court Courtroom and included remarks by state officials. A photo gallery showing past swearing-in ceremonies can be found at courts.in.gov/citc/museum/swear-in.



Hon. Steven H. David

In May, Justice Boehm announced he would step down from the bench. According to the Indiana Constitution and state statute the Judicial Nominating Commission recruits and interviews applicants to fill appellate court judicial vacancies and the Governor makes the final selection. The seven-member Commission is chaired by Chief Justice Shepard. It also includes three attorney members who are elected by other attorneys across the state and three non-attorney members who are appointed by the Governor.

The Commission received thirty-four applications for the vacancy. The applications included legal writings, educational transcripts and letters of recommendation. On July 6th and 7th the Commission interviewed all thirty-four applicants. The interviews were open to the press and public. The Judicial Nominating Commission met in executive session for deliberations. The Commission considered legal education, legal writings, public service activities and other pertinent information to find the most qualified candidates. The vote on the semi-finalists took place in a public session. On July 7th the Commission named nine semi-finalists.

On July 30th the Commission interviewed the nine semi-finalists in a session open to the press and the public. The Commission considered those nine applicants in an executive session. The Commission then held a vote on the final nominees in public. The Hon. Steven H. David, Hon. Robyn L. Moberly and Mr. Karl L. Mulvaney were selected. The names of those individuals were sent to Governor Mitch Daniels who selected Judge David as Indiana's 106th justice. A press release from Governor Mitch Daniels office can be found online at http://in.gov/portal/news_events/57605.htm.

SUPREME COURT

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September 21, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION NAMES
APPLICANTS FOR INDIANA TAX COURT VACANCY**

The Judicial Nominating Commission received fifteen applications for the upcoming Indiana Tax Court Judge vacancy. The following attorneys and judges have applied for the seat, which will be available when Judge Thomas G. Fisher retires on January 1, 2011. The September 27th interview times for each applicant are also listed.

Interview Time	Applicant	Hometown
9:00 a.m. - 9:20 a.m.	Ms. Martha Wentworth	Greenwood
9:20 a.m. - 9:40 a.m.	Mr. George Angelone	Indianapolis
9:40 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.	Hon. Karen Love	Lizton
(Break)		
10:15 a.m. - 10:35 a.m.	Mr. Andrew Swain	Fishers
10:35 a.m. - 10:55 a.m.	Hon. Bruce Kolb	Fishers
10:55 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.	Ms. Marilyn Meighen	Carmel
(Break)		
11:30 a.m. - 11:50 a.m.	Mr. Joseph Pearman	Carmel
11:50 a.m. - 12:10 p.m.	Mr. Joby Jerrells	Boomington
12:10 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Ms. Melony Sacopulos	Terre Haute
(Break)		
1:30 p.m. - 1:50 p.m.	Mr. Dan Carwile	Evansville
1:50 p.m. - 2:10 p.m.	Hon. Carol Comer	Indianapolis
2:10 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.	Mr. Randle Pollard	Indianapolis

(Break)

2:45 p.m. - 3:05 p.m.	Ms. Michelle Baldwin	Fishers
3:05 p.m. - 3:25 p.m.	Mr. Thomas Ewbank	Carmel
3:25 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.	Mr. Richard Hofmann	Noblesville

(Break)

4:00 p.m. Deliberations in Executive Session followed by public vote to select semi-finalists

Applications submitted to the Commission are linked above. Because of the voluminous nature of the applications, the online information will only include the application itself. The press and public are invited to view applications with lengthy writing samples in person on Friday, September 24th from 1 p.m.- 2:30 p.m. EST in the Law Library on the third floor of the State House. Application photocopies can be made on the library copier for 25 cents a page. The copier takes 1 and 5 dollar bills, change is not available.

The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission will conduct the interviews for Judge Fisher's successor. Lead by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission will interview all fifteen candidates on September 27, 2010 in room 319 at the State House. The press and public are invited to attend the interviews. To respect the interview process and remove distractions for the candidates, the press and public must follow the guidelines below.

Guidelines For Attending Judicial Nominating Commission Interviews

1. Enter and exit the room only between interviews.
2. Set-up tripod and other equipment for video and still cameras between interviews.
3. Refrain from moving about the room during interviews.
4. Only ambient lighting will be permitted. Artificial lighting such as flashbulbs and frezzi lights shall not be used.
5. No mult box/audio equipment will be provided. Individual lavalier microphones will not be attached to applicant lapels. Wired or wireless microphones can be placed on the table in front of the applicant prior to the start of the interview.
6. Questioning of the applicant during the interview is reserved for the Judicial Nominating Commission.
7. At the applicant's discretion, members of the public or the media may interview him or her before or after the Commission interview outside the interview room.
8. Members of the audience are requested to refrain from all other activities that might distract from the interview process.

After the Judicial Nominating Commission deliberates in executive session, the Commission will name semi-finalists during a public vote. The semi-finalists will also be announced shortly after the vote in a news release posted to courts.in.gov.

The Commission will hold second round interviews on October 27th at the State House. Those interviews are also open to the press and public and the above guidelines must be followed. After the Judicial Nominating Commission deliberates in executive session, three candidates will be named in a public session, announced on the courts.in.gov website and recommended to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's Tax Court Judge.

In August, Judge Thomas G. Fisher announced he would step down from the bench on January 1, 2011. He has been the first and only Tax Court Judge since the General Assembly established the Tax Court on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court has exclusive jurisdiction over any case that arises under the Indiana tax laws and that is an initial appeal of a final determination made by the Indiana Department of State Revenue or the Indiana Board of Tax Review. In addition, the Tax Court has jurisdiction over certain appeals from the Department of Local Government Finance.

Media with questions can contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at (317) 234-4722 or kdolan@courts.state.in.us.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 27, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *HAMRICK'S DIESEL SERVICE & TRAILER REPAIR, LLC v. CITY OF EVANSVILLE* AT VINCENNES UNIVERSITY – VINCENNES Case Originates from Vanderburgh County Circuit Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Hamrick's Diesel Service & Trailer Repair, LLC v. City of Evansville* on Tuesday, September 28th at 11:00 a.m. in Shircliff Auditorium at Vincennes University. A panel of Judge Edward W. Najam, Jr., Judge L. Mark Bailey, and Judge Margret G. Robb will hear the case on appeal from the Vanderburgh Circuit Court.

The case involves a bid placed by Hamrick's Diesel Service & Trailer Repair, LLC for a service contract with the City of Evansville-Vanderburgh County Purchasing Department for the towing and storage of nuisance, wrecked, and impounded vehicles. Tri-State Towing, Inc. placed the only competing bid. The City selected Tri-State's bid; the County selected Hamrick's bid. On appeal, Hamrick contends that the City improperly accepted Tri-State's bid because Tri-State's bid did not comply with the terms of the bid announcement. Arguing for the appellant, Hamrick's Diesel Service & Trailer Repair, LLC, will be Leslie Shively and arguing for the appellee, City of Evansville, will be Thomas Bodkin.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Last modified on Monday, September, 27, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 27, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *KENT AND ELIZABETH HIZER v. JAMES AND REBECCA HOLT* AT THE ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY DOWNTOWN – FORT WAYNE Case Originates from St. Joseph Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Kent and Elizabeth Hizer v. James and Rebecca Holt* on Tuesday, September 28th at 10:30 a.m. in the Allen County Public Library Downtown. A panel of Judge Melissa S. May, Judge Paul D. Mathias, and Judge Elaine B. Brown will hear the case on appeal from the St. Joseph Superior Court.

The case involves Kent and Elizabeth Hizer's purchase of a home from James and Rebecca Holt without having it inspected. Shortly after the purchase, the Hizers discovered several problems with the home including water leaking into the basement. The Hizers filed a complaint against the Holts alleging fraud and breach of contract. The trial court granted the Holts' motion for summary judgment. On appeal, the Hizers contend that the Holts made fraudulent statements on the statutory Sales Disclosure Form and that the Holts are liable for the allegedly fraudulent statements despite the Hizers' failure to inspect the home prior to closing. Arguing for the appellants, Kent and Elizabeth Hizer, will be Stephen Eslinger and arguing for the appellees, James and Rebecca Holt, will Wendy Walker-Dyes.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Last modified on Monday, September, 27, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 27, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION NAMES SEVEN SEMI-FINALISTS FOR INDIANA TAX COURT VACANCY

The Judicial Nominating Commission named seven applicants as semi-finalists for the upcoming Indiana Tax Court Judge vacancy. The following attorneys and judges are semi-finalists.

Ms. Martha Wentworth, Greenwood
Mr. George Angelone, Indianapolis
Hon. Karen Love, Lizton
Mr. Joby Jerrells, Bloomington
Ms. Melony Sacopulos, Terre Haute
Mr. Dan Carwile, Evansville
Hon. Carol Comer, Indianapolis

Fifteen individuals submitted applications for the position which will become available when Judge Thomas G. Fisher retires on January 1, 2011. One person withdrew his name from consideration and fourteen interviews were held September 27th at the State House. Photographs of the interviews can be viewed at <http://tinyurl.com/taxinterviews>.

The applications submitted to the Commission are online and can be viewed by following links in the above semi-finalist list. Because of the voluminous nature of the applications, the online information only includes the application itself. The press and public were invited to view applications with lengthy writing samples in person on Friday, September 24th.

According to the Indiana Constitution and state statute the seven-member Judicial Nominating Commission conducts interviews for Judge Fisher's successor. Led by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission held public interviews and then deliberated in executive session. The Commission named the semi-finalists during a public vote.

The Commission will hold interviews with the semi-finalists on October 27th at the State House. Those interviews are also open to the press and public. After the Judicial Nominating Commission deliberates in executive session, three candidates will be named in a public session, announced on the courts.in.gov website and recommended to Governor Mitch Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's Tax Court Judge.

In August, Judge Thomas G. Fisher announced he would step down from the bench on January 1, 2011. He has been the first and only Tax Court Judge since the General Assembly established the Tax Court on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court has exclusive jurisdiction over any case that arises under the Indiana tax laws and that is an initial appeal of a final determination made by the Indiana Department of State Revenue or the Indiana Board of Tax Review. In addition, the Tax Court has jurisdiction over certain appeals from the Department of Local Government Finance.

Media with questions can contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at (317) 234-4722 or kdolan@courts.state.in.us.

Last modified on Friday, November, 19, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

SUPREME COURT

Kathryn Dolan

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(317) 234-4722 TELEPHONE (317)-233-6586 FACSIMILE**OF INDIANA**<http://courts.IN.gov>**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**
September 28, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**STEVEN DAVID TO BE SWORN IN AS THE 106TH JUSTICE OF THE INDIANA SUPREME COURT ON OCTOBER 18TH**

The Honorable Steven H. David of Boone Circuit Court will be sworn-in as Indiana's 106th Justice on October 18th in Indianapolis. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard announced the date and invited the public to watch a live webcast of the ceremony at courts.in.gov.

Monday, October 18th
10:30 a.m. EDT
Supreme Court Courtroom
State House, 3rd Floor

The one-hour ceremony will include remarks from Governor Mitch Daniels and Chief Justice Shepard. Media guidelines governing oral arguments will be in place for the ceremony and seating will be limited; therefore, media interested in attending must contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer, Kathryn Dolan at kdolan@courts.state.in.us by October 12th so appropriate set-up can be arranged. A historic photo gallery of previous swearing-in ceremonies can be found at courts.in.gov/citc/museum/swear-in.

Photos of the swearing-in ceremony.

[Go to our Picasa album](#) to download high quality photos.

Governor Daniels named Judge David to succeed Justice Theodore R. Boehm who retires September 30th. Judge David has built a multi-faceted career of private practice, corporate counsel experience, and stellar service as a military lawyer, in addition to his superb work as a trial judge. He graduated magna cum laude from Murray State University and earned his law degree from Indiana University School of Law at Indianapolis.

He served in the United States Army Judge Advocate General's Corps and the Army Reserves, earning the rank of Colonel and holding top secret security clearance. In private practice he focused on personal injury, family law, civil litigation, and served as in-house counsel for Mayflower Transit, Inc.

Since becoming a judge in 1994, he has tried or presided over at least sixty jury trials in civil, criminal, and military proceedings. He has testified before the Indiana General Assembly and the United States Congress on juvenile law and national security issues. In 2008, Indiana Court Times published an article on Judge David, which can be found online at <http://indianacourts.us/times/2008/08/defending-the-rule-of-law/>.

According to the Indiana Constitution and state statute the Judicial Nominating Commission recruits and interviews applicants to fill appellate court judicial vacancies and the Governor makes the final selection. The seven-member Commission is chaired by Chief Justice Shepard. It also includes three elected attorney members and three non-attorney members appointed by the Governor.

In June, thirty-four applications were submitted to the Commission. Interviews were open to the press and public. The Commission met in executive session for deliberation and considered legal education, legal writings, public service activities and other pertinent information to find the most qualified candidates. The Commission selected nine semi-finalists, held another series of interviews and voted to determine the three names that were sent to Governor Daniels. Governor Daniels selected Judge David as Indiana's 106th justice.

The Indiana Supreme Court is the state's highest court. It has five members, operates year-round and resolves disputes for civil and criminal cases. Oral arguments are open to the public and opinions are posted online. The Court also works to ensure justice is administered fairly across the state. For more information on the Supreme Court visit courts.in.gov.

[Watch Archived Video in Windows Media Player](#)

Last modified on Friday, December, 17, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



For more information, contact:
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NEW BRIGHT IDEAS PROGRAM RECOGNIZES INNOVATIVE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Selects 173 Noteworthy Government Programs and Practices

Cambridge, Mass., – September 29, 2010 – Today the Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, announced 173 government programs selected for its newly-created Bright Ideas program. In its inaugural year, Bright Ideas is designed to recognize and share creative government initiatives around the country with interested public sector, nonprofit, and academic communities.

Bright Ideas seeks to complement the long-standing Innovations in American Government Awards Program by providing government agencies with a collection of new solutions that can be considered and adopted today. This new program serves to recognize promising government programs and partnerships that government officials, public servants, and others might find useful when faced with their own challenges.

This year's cohort of Bright Ideas was chosen by a team of expert evaluators made up of academics, practitioners, and former public servants. Selected from a pool of nearly 600 applicants including smaller-scale pilots, 2010 Bright Ideas address a range of pressing issues including poverty reduction, environmental conservation, and emergency management.

"For over 20 years we have been honoring the country's most creative public sector initiatives through our Innovations in American Government Awards Program," said Anthony Saich, director of the Ash Center. "The creation of Bright Ideas was a natural next step to shed light on an even greater number of noteworthy programs and practices across our nation and to encourage practitioners to make these ideas work in their own backyards."

The 2010 Bright Ideas will be showcased on the Center's [Government Innovators Network](#), an online marketplace of ideas and examples of government innovation for policymakers and

practitioners. The inaugural group of Bright Ideas will serve as a cornerstone of a new online community where innovative ideas are proposed, shared, and disseminated. The Ash Center also envisions that these Bright Ideas have the potential to become future Innovations in American Government winners.

Bright Ideas is an initiative of the Ash Center's Innovations in Government Program, which spotlights exemplary models of government innovation and advances efforts to address the nation's most pressing public concerns. Throughout its history, the program has generated a wealth of research based on award-winning government innovations and the study of how innovation occurs.

The Ash Center will be accepting applications and recognizing more Bright Ideas on a rolling basis throughout the year. Learn more about the Bright Ideas program [here](#).

About the Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation

The Roy and Lila Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation advances excellence and innovation in governance and public policy through research, education, and public discussion. Three major programs support our mission: the Program on Democratic Governance; the Innovations in Government Program; and the Rajawali Foundation Institute for Asia. For more information, visit www.ash.harvard.edu.

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<Program List to Follow>

Editor's Note: The complete Press Release, which contains the state programs, can be found at <http://www.ash.harvard.edu/Home/News-Events/Press-Releases/New-Bright-Ideas-Program-Recognizes-Innovative-Government-Programs>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 1, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *PAUL ARLTON v. DR. GARY SCHRAUT, M.D., ET AL.* AT INDIANA UNIVERSITY MAURER SCHOOL OF LAW – BLOOMINGTON **Case Originates from Tippecanoe County Circuit Court**

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Paul Arlton v. Dr. Gary Schraut, M.D., et al.* on Monday, October 4th at 12:00 p.m. in the Moot Courtroom of Indiana University Maurer School of Law - Bloomington. A panel of Chief Judge John G. Baker, Judge Edward W. Najam, Jr., and Judge Paul D. Mathias will hear the case on appeal from the Tippecanoe Circuit Court.

The case involves Paul Arlton's medical malpractice action against Dr. Gary Schraut, M.D., alleging that Arlton suffered permanent injury to his eye as a result of laser eye surgery performed by Dr. Schraut. On appeal, Arlton contends that the trial court abused its discretion when it sustained Dr. Schraut's objections to Arlton's proffer of printed, enlarged copies of angiograms depicting Arlton's retina; when it refused to provide the jury with access to digital evidence during deliberations; and when it refused Arlton's tendered instruction informing the jury that, if they so desired, they could review the digital evidence during deliberations. Arguing for the appellant, Paul Arlton, will be Ronald Waicukauski and arguing for the appellee, Dr. Gary Schraut, M.D., et al., will be Matthew Conner.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Last modified on Friday, October, 01, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 1, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *QUINTEZ DELONEY v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT THE UNIVERSITY OF EVANSVILLE – EVANSVILLE

Case Originates from Floyd County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Quintez Deloney v. State of Indiana* on Monday, October 4th at 3:00 p.m. in the Shanklin Theatre at the University of Evansville. A panel of Judge L. Mark Bailey, Judge Melissa S. May, and Judge Terry A. Crone will hear the case on appeal from the Floyd Superior Court.

The case involves Quintez Deloney's convictions of attempted robbery resulting in serious bodily injury and burglary resulting in bodily injury, both Class A felonies. On appeal, Deloney contends that expert testimony regarding DNA found on a red hat at the scene of the crime should not have been admitted when that expert could not state a statistical probability that Deloney was the source of the DNA. Deloney also contends that the trial court abused its discretion in sentencing him. Arguing for the appellant, Quintez Deloney, will be Bruce Brightwell and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Angela Sanchez.

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Last modified on Friday, October, 01, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 5, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS COMMITTEE MEMBER APPOINTED TO NATIONAL CONFERENCE

The Indiana Supreme Court announced the Board of Law Examiners (BLE) secretary, María Pabón López, has been appointed to the Editorial Advisory Committee of the National Conference of Bar Examiners.

The Editorial Advisory Committee reviews and comments on articles for publication in *The Bar Examiner*, which is published quarterly, and is the only national publication related to bar admissions.

BLE Executive Director Linda Loepker is pleased to have Professor López dedicate her time to the Indiana Board of Law Examiners, "María's appointment to the Editorial Advisory Committee of the NCBE is a wonderful acknowledgement of her academic achievements and her knowledge in many areas of law."

Professor López, of Indiana University School of Law – Indianapolis, has been the secretary of the Board of Law Examiners since 2008. She is a graduate of Princeton University and the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where she was an Associate Editor of the University of Pennsylvania Law Review.

Professor López has served as a staff attorney and team leader of the Family Law Group of the Legal Aid of Central Texas, an assistant U.S. Attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice, District of Puerto Rico in San Juan and staff attorney and director of the Family Violence Legal Line, Women's Advocacy Project, in Austin, Texas. She also serves as an appointed member of the Supreme Court's Court Interpreter Certification Advisory Board and is an inaugural member of the Latino Affairs Committee of the Indiana State Bar.



María López has been appointed to the Editorial Advisory Committee of the NCBE

The 10-member Board of Law Examiners is responsible for ensuring that individuals admitted to practice law have met the requirements specified in the Admission and Discipline Rules of the Indiana Supreme Court. This includes the duty of writing and grading the essay portion of the examination given to applicants seeking admission to the Indiana Bar.

Last modified on Thursday, October, 07, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 5, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR APPOINTED TO NATIONAL COUNCIL

Linda L. Loepker, Executive Director of the Board of Law Examiners, has recently been appointed Executive Secretary of the Council of Bar Admission Administrators, CBAA, until the position is eliminated at end of this year. In addition, Loepker was reappointed to two CBAA committees, the Technology Committee and the Character & Fitness Committee. She has served on both committees since 2008.

The CBAA serves as the principal interface between the Council and the National Conference of Bar Examiners. It is composed of bar examiners and administrators, legal educators and Supreme Court judges. The Technology Committee fosters technological advancements and how they relate to the bar admission process while the Character & Fitness Committee of the CBAA addresses trends in character issues of applicants throughout the 50 states and how individual states are approaching these trends.

Loepker is delighted to have the opportunity to serve these diverse roles for the CBAA, "Although my duties as Executive Secretary are short term, I understand the importance of members of an organization being willing to step in during times of need. I look forward to working on both the Technology and Character & Fitness Committees. This coming year will see many improvements and new approaches in both of these areas and I am excited to be participating as the bar admission process advances and changes with the times."



Linda L. Loepker has been appointed the Executive Secretary of the CBAA

Loepker was appointed Executive Director of the Indiana Supreme Court's Board of Law Examiners in 2007. Before taking her post at the Board of Law Examiners, she worked for the Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration. She served first as a staff attorney and then as Director of Office and Employment Law Services.

Ms. Loepker graduated with a B.A. from Valparaiso University and received her J.D. degree from Thomas M. Cooley Law School. She is licensed to practice in Michigan and Indiana, as well as the federal courts in each state.

The 10-member Board of Law Examiners is responsible for ensuring that individuals admitted to practice law have met the requirements specified in the Admission and Discipline Rules of the Indiana Supreme Court. This includes the duty of writing and grading the essay portion of the examination given to applicants seeking admission to the Indiana Bar and the certification of the character and fitness of those applicants. The Board's funding comes from both the Supreme Court and application fees. For more information on the Board of Law Examiners or the Indiana Supreme Court visit courts.in.gov.

Last modified on Tuesday, October, 05, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 6, 2010

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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *STACY PRICE v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT BENTON CENTRAL JR.-SR. HIGH SCHOOL – OXFORD

Case Originates from Howard County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Stacy Price v. State of Indiana* on Wednesday, October 6th at 1:00 p.m. in the Auditorium of Benton Central Jr.-Sr. High School. A panel of Chief Judge John G. Baker, Judge Margret G. Robb, and Senior Judge Theodore R. Boehm will hear the case on appeal from the Howard Superior Court.

The case involves Stacy Price's conviction of dealing in cocaine, a Class A felony. On appeal, Price contends that the trial court erred in admitting two exhibits offered by the State over his objection because the State failed to prove the chain of custody. Arguing for the appellant, Stacy Price, will be Derick Steele and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Andrew Falk.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 6, 2010

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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *BRUCE FOX v. DENNIS RICE AND WEST CENTRAL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS* AT WESTMINSTER VILLAGE – WEST LAFAYETTE

Case Originates from Montgomery County Circuit Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Bruce Fox v. Dennis Rice and West Central Community Corrections* on Friday, October 8th at 1:00 p.m. at Westminster Village Retirement Community. A panel of Judge James S. Kirsch, Judge Melissa S. May, and Judge Margret G. Robb will hear the case on appeal from the Montgomery Circuit Court.

The case involves Bruce Fox being taken from serving a sentence in the Department of Correction to the Montgomery County Jail where he was incarcerated for an additional 112 days. Fox claims his incarceration was wrongful and filed a complaint against the Montgomery County Sheriff, the Montgomery County Prosecutor, and West Central Community Corrections. On appeal, Fox contends that the trial court erroneously granted summary judgment by finding that time for filing a tort claim notice began to run on the first day he was incarcerated at the Montgomery County Jail, that West Central was not the cause of his injury, and that West Central was immune from liability. Arguing for the appellant, Bruce Fox, will be James Ayers and arguing for the appellee, West Central, will be Kurt Horn.

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Last modified on Wednesday, October, 06, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 15, 2010

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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *JAMARR DA-JUAN WILLIAMS v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT VALPARAISO HIGH SCHOOL – VALPARAISO Case Originates from Lake Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Jamarr Da-Juan Williams v. State of Indiana* on Tuesday, October 19th at 1:00 p.m. (local time) at Valparaiso High School. A panel of Judge James S. Kirsch, Judge Margret G. Robb, and Judge Paul D. Mathias will hear the case on appeal from the Lake Superior Court.

The case involves Jamarr Da-Juan Williams's convictions of voluntary manslaughter, battery, and attempted battery. Williams was sentenced to thirty years. On appeal, Williams argues the trial court committed fundamental error in refusing to instruct the jury regarding the lesser included offense of involuntary manslaughter. Williams also argues that the evidence was insufficient to rebut this claim of self-defense. Arguing for the appellant, Jamarr Da-Juan Williams, will be Marce Gonzalez, Jr. and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Wade Hornbacher.

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Last modified on Friday, October, 15, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 15, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *R.J.H. v. STATE OF INDIANA* IN THE INDIANA SUPREME COURT COURTROOM – INDIANAPOLIS

Case Originates from St. Joseph Probate Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *R.J.H. v. State of Indiana* on Tuesday, October 19th at 10:30 a.m. in the Indiana Supreme Court Courtroom. A panel of Chief Judge John G. Baker, Judge Edward W. Najam, Jr., and Judge Nancy H. Vaidik will hear the case on appeal from the St. Joseph Probate Court.

The case involves R.J.H.'s adjudication as a delinquent. On appeal, R.J.H. contends that the juvenile court abused its discretion by awarding custody of R.J.H. to the Department of Correction. Arguing for the appellant, R.J.H., will be Elizabeth Hardtke and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Ellen Meilaender.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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Last modified on Friday, October, 15, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

SUPREME COURT

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October 15, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
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INDIANA SUPREME COURT PREVENTS ATTORNEYS FROM IMMEDIATELY CONTACTING ACCIDENT VICTIMS

The Indiana Supreme Court amended attorney conduct rules to prevent lawyers from contacting accident victims immediately after an accident, which is an already difficult time for victims and their families. Changes to the Rules of Professional Conduct include a provision prohibiting solicitation in personal injury or wrongful death cases within 30 days of an accident or disaster. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard signed the order amending the Rules of Professional Conduct October 14th at an Indiana State Bar Association (ISBA) event.

The ISBA Special Committee on Lawyer Advertizing Rules made recommendations to the Court regarding potential changes to the Rules of Professional Conduct. At the Court's request, the Court's Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure reviewed the proposed amendments, published them for comment and after further deliberations made its report to the Court.

The changes to the Rules of Professional Conduct can be read in entirety at <http://courts.in.gov/orders/rule-amendments/2010/prof-conduct-1014.pdf>. Briefly, the changes include an amendment to Rule 7.3(b)(3). This provision prohibits attorneys from making in-person, written or electronic solicitations in cases involving personal injury or wrongful death within 30 days of an accident or disaster. The order states, "This restriction is reasonably required by the sensitized state of the potential clients, who may be either injured or grieving over the loss of a family member, and the abuses that experience has shown exist in this type of solicitation."

The Court also implemented changes to more directly follow the American Bar Association Model Rules of Professional Conduct. The rules are reorganized to more closely group together provisions associated with attorney communication in general and provisions specifically dealing with attorney advertising efforts. The Court made the final determination on the rule changes which are effective January 1, 2011.

The Court hopes that these changes will assist citizens in obtaining information necessary to make informed choices regarding legal services. Chief Justice Shepard explained, "Indiana is fortunate the overwhelming majority of attorneys act in a reasonable and honorable manner. These rule changes are designed to ensure that practice continues."

Attorneys who do not follow the Rules of Professional Conduct can be charged with misconduct. The Indiana Supreme Court has final authority over attorney discipline. To obtain information on an attorney's status with the Court visit courts.in.gov/citizens. A section titled, "look up an attorney's status with the bar" allows visitors to learn whether an attorney has been disciplined by the Court.

Last modified on Friday, October, 15, 2010



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 19, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *CHARLES GREEN v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT NORTHWESTERN HIGH SCHOOL – KOKOMO

Case Originates from Marion County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Charles Green v. State of Indiana* on Wednesday, October 20th at 9:00 a.m. at Northwestern High School. A panel of Judge Patricia A. Riley, Judge Margret G. Robb, and Judge Cale J. Bradford will hear the case on appeal from the Marion Superior Court.

The case involves Charles Green's conviction of murder after a jury trial. On appeal, Green contends that the State failed to present sufficient evidence to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he knowingly killed Randi Ellis or that he aided his cousin in murdering Ellis. Green also claims that the trial court's final jury instruction concerning accomplice liability was misleading because even though it advised the jury that certain facts can be considered in determining guilt, the instruction failed to explicitly inform the jury what must be proven. Arguing for the appellant, Charles Green, will be Ellen O'Connor and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Arturo Rodriguez.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 19, 2010

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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *DAVID LANHAM v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT OAKLAND CITY UNIVERSITY – BEDFORD

Case Originates from Owen County Circuit Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *David Lanham v. State of Indiana* on Wednesday, October 20th at 10:30 a.m. in the Northwest Assembly Hall of Oakland City University - Bedford. A panel of Judge Carr L. Darden, Judge L. Mark Bailey, and Senior Judge Betty Barteau will hear the case on appeal from the Owen Circuit Court.

The case involves David Lanham's convictions of possession of marijuana and possession of paraphernalia. On appeal, Lanham claims that the trial court abused its discretion by admitting evidence gained during a search of his residence. More specifically, Lanham contends that the search warrant rested solely upon uncorroborated hearsay from a juvenile informant and thus was not supported by probable cause as required by the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article 1, Section 11 of the Indiana Constitution. Arguing for the appellant, David Lanham will be Cara Wieneke and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be J.T. Whitehead.

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Last modified on Tuesday, October, 19, 2010

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 19, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *ELIZABETH LITTLEFIELD v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT DEPAUW UNIVERSITY – GREENCASTLE

Case Originates from Marion County Circuit Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Elizabeth Littlefield v. State of Indiana* on Tuesday, October 26th at 2:30 p.m. at DePauw University. A panel of Judge Ezra A. Friedlander, Judge Margret G. Robb, and Judge L. Mark Bailey will hear the case on appeal from the Marion Superior Court.

The case involves Elizabeth Littlefield's conviction of disorderly conduct after being arrested during a domestic dispute with her husband. On appeal, Littlefield contends that her arrest was inappropriate because the arresting officer did not act in accordance with police department policies for handling encounters with the mentally ill. Littlefield also contends that the comments leading to her conviction were political speech protected by Article 1, section 9 of the Indiana Constitution. Arguing for the appellant, Elizabeth Littlefield, will be Ian Fleming and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Nicole Schuster.

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Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 21, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *NATASHA LAFAVE v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT RUSHVILLE CONSOLIDATED HIGH SCHOOL – RUSHVILLE

Case Originates from Decatur County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Natasha Lafave v. State of Indiana* on Monday, October 25th at 10:00 a.m. at Rushville Consolidated High School. A panel of Chief Judge John G. Baker, Judge L. Mark Bailey, and Judge Margret G. Robb will hear the case on appeal from the Decatur Superior Court.

The case involves Natasha Lafave's conviction of illegal consumption of alcohol while under the age of twenty-one. On appeal, Lafave contends that as an overnight guest at a friend's house, she was entitled to the protections extended to houseguests under the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Lafave claims that the State failed to establish the existence of one of the exceptions to the Fourth Amendment's warrant requirement to enter a residence for the purposes of a search and that police entry into the house in which she was arrested was therefore unconstitutional. Arguing for the appellant, Natasha Lafave, will be Steven Teverbaugh and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be James Porter.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 22, 2010

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\$264,000 IN FEDERAL FUNDS WILL BRING PROTECTIVE ORDER REGISTRY ENHANCEMENTS TO INDIANA

A victim will receive a text message alerting her to the expiration of a protective order thanks to \$264,000 in Department of Justice grants for Indiana's Protective Order Registry. Indiana Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard and Congressman André Carson announced details regarding federal funding for Indiana's registry which will allow for the following enhancements to the system:

- Courts will be able to print protective and no-contact orders in English and Spanish
- Text or email alerts will be sent to victims when the protective order is served
- Text or email alerts will be sent to victims when the protective order is about to expire
- A public access website will allow anyone to look up protective orders over the Internet

"The goal is to provide victims of domestic violence an extra measure of protection. Thanks to a highly effective federal-state technology partnership and the dedicated work of the victim advocates, the courts are continually improving how we file protective orders," said Chief Justice Shepard. Congressman Carson echoed the remarks saying, "Unlike other violent crimes when the victim may not have any warning of pending danger—we know abuse victims are at risk. It's our responsibility as a community to do all we can to protect these women. Thanks to this federal grant and the leadership of our courts, victims and advocate groups will get more accurate and timely information that will enable victims to stay safe and protected during these times of increased risk."

The Protective Order Registry was implemented in 2007. By July 2009 the Protective Order Registry was being used statewide. The Supreme Court's Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC), chaired by Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., and the Division of State Court Administration implemented the program.

Federal funds also provided for an important enhancement last year which allows victim advocates to file a petition for a protective order over the Internet. "Advocate Access" began in eight pilot counties in July 2009. It allows trained domestic violence advocates to help victims complete the necessary paperwork online at any time from a domestic

violence shelter. The advocates enter most of the data necessary to request an order, which allows judges to consider and issue the order in an expedited manner. Today, 295 advocates have the ability to file a petition for a protection order over the Internet and more than 3,100 petitions have been completed using the online application.

The Julian Center, an Indianapolis shelter where domestic violence victims can find assistance to file for a protective order, hosted today's announcement. Chief Justice Shepard, Justice Sullivan and Congressman Carson praised the volunteers and staff of the Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence and the many local agencies like the Julian Center. "The dedicated advocates who are on the front lines in the battle against domestic violence deserve all of our deep appreciation for their tireless efforts," said Congressman Carson.

Indiana courts regularly issue protective orders and no-contact orders against individuals accused or convicted of domestic violence. At this time, there are more than 27,600 active protective orders and 41,200 active no-contact orders in the registry. Generally, protective orders are filed as civil matters and no-contact orders are filed in criminal cases.

The registry allows local, state and national law enforcement to be notified of the filings. When a court issues an order, the order is entered into the system and within minutes, e-mailed or faxed to local law enforcement agencies where the parties live and work, and transmitted electronically to the State Police's Indiana Data and Communication System (IDACS) and the FBI's National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

Strong support for the Protective Order Registry also comes from The Indiana Criminal Justice Institute and Indiana Attorney General Greg Zoeller, who attended the announcement. "When a victim makes the brave decision to take legal action against her batterer, she often is at great risk of physical harm; and the criminal justice system is not always easy for victims to navigate. The registry is a great tool for law enforcement in protecting victims because it accelerates the protective order process. My office operates the Address Confidentiality Program for domestic violence victims, and so I am pleased to support this additional level of protection as well," Zoeller said.

The Protective Order Registry is part of the Supreme Court's broader initiative to equip all Indiana courts with a uniform statewide 21st-century case management system and to electronically connect courts with each other and with law enforcement, state agencies, and others who need and use court information. For more information on the Indiana Supreme Court visit courts.in.gov, and to watch a brief video explaining the protective order registry visit <http://youtube.com/incourts>.

Here are photographs of the event: http://picasaweb.google.com/jtacwebmaster/ImprovementsToProtectiveOrderRegistryPressConference?authkey=Gv1sRgCKD5w_um9J6cwAE#

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Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 26, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *DARREN WITT v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT COLUMBUS NORTH HIGH SCHOOL – COLUMBUS Case Originates from Lake County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Darren Witt v. State of Indiana* on Thursday, October 28th at 12:48 p.m. at Columbus North High School. A panel of Judge L. Mark Bailey, Judge Margret G. Robb, and Judge Elaine B. Brown will hear the case on appeal from the Lake Superior Court.

The case involves Darren Witt's denial of his petition for post-conviction relief, whereby he challenged his sentence of life without parole imposed following his guilty plea to murder. On appeal, Witt contends that his sentence is unconstitutional because he is a mentally retarded individual and that he was denied effective assistance of trial counsel. Arguing for the appellant, Darren Witt, will be Joanna Green and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be George Sherman.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

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October 26, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**INTERVIEW TIMES SET FOR TAX COURT JUDGE SEMI-FINALISTS**

The Judicial Nominating Commission named the following seven applicants as semi-finalists for the upcoming Indiana Tax Court Judge vacancy, which will be available when Judge Thomas G. Fisher retires on January 1, 2011. The October 27th interview times for each applicant are listed below.

Time of Interview	Applicant	Hometown
9:00 a.m. – 9:25 a.m.	Mr. Joby Jerrells	Bloomington
9:25 a.m. – 9:50 a.m.	Mr. George Angelone	Indianapolis
9:50 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.	Hon. Karen Love	Lizton
10:15 a.m. - 10:40 a.m.	Ms. Melony Sacopulos	Terre Haute
(Break)		
10:55 a.m. – 11:20 a.m.	Ms. Martha Wentworth	Greenwood
11:20 a.m. – 11:45 a.m.	Mr. Dan Carwile	Evansville
11:45 a.m. - 12:10 p.m.	Hon. Carol Comer	Indianapolis
(Break)		
12:20 p.m.	Deliberations	

Because of the voluminous nature of the applications and writing samples, the links to applications only includes the application itself.

The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission will conduct the interviews for Judge Fisher's successor. Lead by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission will interview all seven candidates on October 27, 2010 in Room 319 at the State House. The press and public are invited to attend the interviews. To respect the interview process and remove distractions for the candidates, the press and public must follow the guidelines below.

Guidelines For Attending Judicial Nominating Commission Interviews

1. Enter and exit the room only between interviews.
2. Set-up tripod and other equipment for video and still cameras between interviews.
3. Refrain from moving about the room during interviews.

4. Only ambient lighting will be permitted. Artificial lighting such as flashbulbs and frezzi lights shall not be used.
5. No mult box/audio equipment will be provided. Individual lavalier microphones will not be attached to applicant lapels. Wired or wireless microphones can be placed on the table in front of the applicant prior to the start of the interview.
6. Questioning of the applicant during the interview is reserved for the Judicial Nominating Commission.
7. At the applicant's discretion, members of the public or the media may interview him or her before or after the Commission interview outside the interview room.
8. Members of the audience are requested to refrain from all other activities that might distract from the interview process.

After the Judicial Nominating Commission deliberates in executive session, the Commission will name three nominees during a public vote. The nominees will also be announced shortly after the vote in a news release posted to courts.in.gov. The three nominees will be recommended to Governor Mitch Daniels, who will select Indiana's next Tax Court Judge.

In August, Judge Thomas G. Fisher announced he would step down from the bench on January 1, 2011. He has been the first and only Tax Court Judge since the General Assembly established the Tax Court on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court has exclusive jurisdiction over any case that arises under the Indiana tax laws and that is an initial appeal of a final determination made by the Indiana Department of State Revenue or the Indiana Board of Tax Review. In addition, the Tax Court has jurisdiction over certain appeals from the Department of Local Government Finance. For more information on the Tax Court, visit courts.in.gov/tax.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 27, 2010

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JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION NAMES FINALISTS FOR THE INDIANA TAX COURT VACANCY

The Judicial Nominating Commission named three applicants as finalists for the upcoming Indiana Tax Court Judge vacancy. The following attorneys and judge were selected, Ms. Martha Wentworth of Greenwood, Hon. Karen Love of Lizton, and Mr. Joby Jerrells of Bloomington:



Ms. Martha Wentworth



Hon. Karen Love



Mr. Joby Jerrells

Fifteen individuals submitted applications for the position which will become available when Judge Thomas G. Fisher retires on January 1, 2011. One person withdrew his name from consideration. The applications submitted to the Commission are online and can be viewed by following the above link. Because of the voluminous nature of the applications, the online information only includes the application itself. The press and public were invited to view applications with lengthy writing samples in person on Friday, September 24th.

According the Indiana Constitution and state statute the seven-member Judicial Nominating Commission conducts interviews for Judge Fisher's successor. Lead by Chief Justice Shepard, the Commission held fourteen public interviews on September 27th and then deliberated in executive session. The Commission named the semi-finalists during a public vote that same day.

The Commission held interviews with the semi-finalists on October 27th at the State House. Those interviews were also open to the press and public. The Judicial Nominating Commission deliberated in executive session and named the three candidates in a public session. The three names will be submitted to Governor Mitch Daniels who will select Indiana's Tax Court Judge.

In August, Judge Thomas G. Fisher announced he would step down from the bench on January 1, 2011. He has been the first and only Tax Court Judge since the General Assembly established the Tax Court on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court has exclusive jurisdiction over any case that arises under the Indiana tax laws and that is an initial appeal of a final determination made by the Indiana Department of State Revenue or the Indiana Board of Tax Review. In

addition, the Tax Court has jurisdiction over certain appeals from the Department of Local Government Finance.

Last modified on Friday, November, 19, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 28, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS CHOOSES NEXT CHIEF JUDGE

The Court of Appeals of Indiana has selected Margret G. Robb to succeed John G. Baker as the next Chief Judge of the Court. Chief Judge-Elect Robb's three-year term of office will begin on January 1, 2011. Chief Judge-Elect Robb will be the first woman to serve as the leader of the Court of Appeals of Indiana.

Chief Judge-Elect Robb was appointed to the Court of Appeals of Indiana in July 1998. Prior to her appointment to the Court, Chief Judge-Elect Robb was, for 20 years, engaged in the general practice of law in Lafayette, and she served as a Chapter 11, 12 and a standing Chapter 7 Bankruptcy trustee for the Northern District of Indiana. Most recently, Chief Judge-Elect Robb has been selected as one of the 2010 recipients of the Indiana University Alumni Association President's Award. To see Chief Judge-Elect Robb's complete biography, visit <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/bios/robb.html>.

Chief Judge Baker, who has served as the Court's Chief Judge since March 1, 2007 and chose not to seek another term, stated that he is "very confident that Chief Judge-Elect Robb will continue the tradition of the Court and will bring new enthusiasm to the position." Chief Judge Baker will work together with Chief Judge-Elect Robb during the next two months until she takes over the mantle of Chief Judge on January 1.

The Court of Appeals of Indiana is the state's second-highest court and hears appeals from the state's trial courts. The 15 judges on the Court of Appeals issue more than 2,500 written opinions each year, sitting in three-judge panels. For more information about the Court of Appeals, visit www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals.

Last modified on Thursday, October, 28, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

We are in the process of redesigning our website in order to provide improved access to online information. You may notice some changes over the next few months. If you have trouble finding something, please use the search function on the upper right side of the screen. We look forward to unveiling the fully redesigned website in the coming months.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 29, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED TO PUBLIC DEFENDER COMMISSION

Monroe County Circuit Court Judge Mary Ellen Diekhoff and Jasper County Superior Court Judge James R. Ahler have been appointed to the Indiana Public Defender Commission by Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard.

"Judge Diekhoff and Judge Ahler will be terrific additions to the Public Defender Commission. The Commission provides crucial financial assistance to Indiana courts and it will benefit from the leadership of these two splendid trial judges," Chief Justice Shepard said.

Judge Mary Ellen Diekhoff was appointed to fill a position that became available when Rebecca McClure was appointed to the bench in Boone County. Judge Diekhoff was elected to the Monroe Circuit Court in 2005. Previously, she served as a Deputy Prosecuting Attorney from 1989 to 2004.

Judge James R. Ahler is filling the position vacated by Bettye Lou Jerrel. Mrs. Jerrel resigned this year after serving as a member of the Indiana Public Defender Commission since November 1993. Judge Ahler was appointed to the Jasper Superior Court in November 2007.

The Indiana Public Defender Commission developed standards for indigent defense services in capital and non-capital cases which set hourly fee rates and caseload maximums for individual county reimbursement eligibility.

The Indiana legislature created a public defense fund to reimburse counties for the costs associated with indigent defense legal representation and to improve delivery of such services by requiring compliance with the Indiana Public Defender Commission Standards. Indiana law authorizes counties to receive reimbursements of 50% of expenditures for indigent defense services in capital cases and up to 40% in non-capital cases. The United States and Indiana Constitutions mandate these services.

The Indiana Public Defender Commission meets four times during each fiscal year to audit and approve claims by the counties. Last year, the Commission distributed over \$16 million to reimburse counties for indigent defense services in capital and non-capital cases. This year, the Public Defense Fund's appropriation is \$18.25 million. For more information on the Public Defender Commission, visit courts.in.gov/pdc.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 1, 2010

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INDIANA STUDENTS REENACT HISTORIC 1890'S SUFFRAGE CASE

An educational program centering on a 19th century case about a woman's right to vote is being performed twice in the coming weeks at different Central Indiana locations. "My Place is in the Voting Booth: Hoosier Suffragette Helen M. Gougar" is an Indiana Supreme Court, Courts in the Classroom program.

The one-hour interactive program commemorates an Indiana case about women and voting. In 1894, Hoosier suffragette, Helen M. Gougar, tried to vote in a Tippecanoe County election. She was denied. Gougar took her case all the way to the Indiana Supreme Court (*Gougar v. Timberlake*.) Although she did not win her case in 1890, Gougar was the third woman to argue before the Indiana Supreme Court, and was an influential figure in the women's suffrage movement. Indiana women gained the vote in 1920 with the ratification of the 19th Amendment.



Students at a previous Gougar program sponsored by Courts in the Classroom

An actress will play the role of Helen Gougar. Students are assigned 80 roles including Helen's family, attorneys and Indiana's Supreme Court Justices. Members of the audience also hold scene cards and read definitions during the program. The press is welcome to photograph or videotape both programs and should contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer Kathryn Dolan at kdolan@courts.state.in.us for details.

Friday, November 5th

9:00 a.m. EDT & 10:30 a.m. EDT
Tippecanoe County Courthouse, Superior Court 3
Lafayette, Indiana 47901

Tuesday, November 16th

10:30 a.m. EDT & 12:30 p.m. EDT
Indiana State House, Supreme Court Courtroom
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Approximately 150 students from Amelia Earhart Elementary School, Happy Hollow Elementary and St. Lawrence School will participate in the Tippecanoe County program. The The Lafayette- West Lafayette Convention and Visitors Bureau will give tours of the Tippecanoe County Courthouse to students as part of the event. The League of Women Voters of Greater Lafayette is co-sponsoring the event.

Approximately 250 students from Arsenal Technical High School, Emmerich Manual High School, Indian Creek Middle and High School, Northside Middle School and several homeschool students will participate in the Marion County program. Students will have the opportunity to tour the Statehouse.

"My Place is in the Voting Booth: Hoosier Suffragette Helen M. Gougar" was developed by Courts in the Classroom in conjunction with Dr. Jennifer Adams of DePauw University and with funding from the Indiana Humanities Council.

Courts in the Classroom is the education outreach department of the Indiana Supreme Court. For more information about Courts in the Classroom, contact Dr. Elizabeth R. Osborn, Assistant to the Chief Justice for Court History and Public Education, at eosborn@courts.state.in.us or visit courts.in.gov/citc.

Last modified on Monday, November, 01, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 3, 2010

Contact: Kristen Ellis
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *MICHAEL NUCKOLS v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT INDIANA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY – MARION

Case Originates from Marion County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Michael Nuckols v. State of Indiana* on Thursday, November 4th at 11:00 a.m. in the Globe Theatre of Indiana Wesleyan University. A panel of Chief Judge John G. Baker, Judge Paul D. Mathias, and Judge Cale J. Bradford will hear the case on appeal from the Marion Superior Court.

The case involves Michael Nuckols's conviction of invasion of privacy, a Class A misdemeanor. On appeal, Nickols contends that the trial court abused its discretion by admitting evidence obtained as a result of an investigatory stop conducted without reasonable suspicion; that the trial court abused its discretion by admitting into evidence Nuckols's statements obtained by the arresting officer in violation of Miranda; and that the State presented insufficient evidence to support his conviction. Arguing for the appellant, Michael Nuckols, will be Timothy Burns and arguing for the appellee, State of Indiana, will be Brian Reitz.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

The Court of Appeals of Indiana is the state's second-highest court. It reviews appeals from trial court decisions; a decision of the Court of Appeals of Indiana is final unless granted further review by the Indiana Supreme Court. The majority of appeals filed in Indiana are decided by the Court of Appeals.

The 15 judges on the Court of Appeals issue more than 2,500 written opinions each year, sitting in three-judge panels. For more information about the Court of Appeals, visit www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals. For the Court's "Appeals on Wheels" initiatives, as well as additional information on *Michael Nuckols v. State of Indiana*, visit <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/arguments.html>.

Last modified on Wednesday, November, 03, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 8, 2010

Contact: Steve Lancaster
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COURT OF APPEALS ANNOUNCES PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

The Court of Appeals of Indiana has named Eileen Euzen to serve as its Public Information Officer. In this position, Ms. Euzen will be responsible for issuing press releases for the Court and will serve as the Court's contact for members of the media. She will also coordinate the Court's oral arguments, both traveling and in the Statehouse.

Eileen Euzen has worked for the Court of Appeals of Indiana since 2003 and has served as a judicial law clerk and a staff attorney. Prior to her employment with the Court, she worked as a judicial law clerk with the Indiana Tax Court and as a Deputy Attorney General with the Appellate Division of the Indiana Attorney General's Office. Ms. Euzen is a graduate of Indiana University School of Law – Indianapolis, and she earned a master's degree from Xavier University and a bachelor's degree from Marian University (f/k/a Marian College).

Steve Lancaster, the Administrator of the Court of Appeals, commented, "Eileen is an extremely talented lawyer who is dedicated to her family, her profession, and the Court. She interacts very easily with the Judges on this Court and her fellow staff attorneys. She is a pleasure to work with, and I look forward to working with her in the future."

The Court of Appeals of Indiana is the state's second-highest court and hears appeals from the state's trial courts. The 15 judges on the Court of Appeals issue more than 2,500 written opinions each year, sitting in three-judge panels. For more information about the Court of Appeals, visit www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals. For anyone who would like to receive press releases or announcements from the Court of Appeals, please e-mail your name, media affiliation, and contact information to Eileen Euzen at eeuzen@courts.state.in.us.

Last modified on Monday, November, 08, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 9, 2010

Contact: Eileen Euzen
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eeuzen@courts.state.in.us

COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *CAVIN POGUE v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT LAWRENCE NORTH HIGH SCHOOL – INDIANAPOLIS

Case Originates from Marion County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *Cavin Pogue v. State of Indiana* on Tuesday, November 16th at 1:20 p.m. at Lawrence North High School. A panel consisting of Judge Nancy H. Vaidik, Judge Michael P. Barnes, and Judge Cale J. Bradford will hear the case on appeal from the Marion Superior Court.

The case involves Cavin Pogue's convictions of criminal trespass, a Class A misdemeanor, and resisting law enforcement, a Class A misdemeanor. On appeal, Pogue contends that the evidence presented during trial was insufficient to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he lacked a contractual interest in the property in question and that he forcibly resisted, obstructed, or interfered with the lawful execution of the arresting officer's duties. Arguing for the Appellant, Cavin Pogue, will be Suzy St. John and arguing for the Appellee, State of Indiana, will be Nicole Schuster.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

The Court of Appeals of Indiana is the state's second-highest court. It reviews appeals from trial court decisions; a decision of the Court of Appeals of Indiana is final unless granted further review by the Indiana Supreme Court. The majority of appeals filed in Indiana are decided by the Court of Appeals.

The 15 judges on the Court of Appeals issue more than 2,500 written opinions each year, sitting in three-judge panels. For more information about the Court of Appeals, visit www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals. For the Court's "Appeals on Wheels" initiatives, as well as additional information on *Cavin Pogue v. State of Indiana*, visit <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/arguments.html>.

Last modified on Tuesday, November, 09, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



CLERK

SUPREME COURT, COURT OF APPEALS, AND TAX COURT STATE OF INDIANA

Kevin S. Smith
Clerk

CERTIFIED RESULTS OF THE
INDIANA JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION
DISTRICT II ELECTION

Pursuant to Indiana Code section 33-27-2-3, the Clerk of the Supreme Court, with the assistance of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General (or their representatives), opened and canvassed all ballots the Clerk received by or before 4 p.m., November 10, 2010, for the election of one of the nominees for the District II attorney commissioner position on the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission. The following represents the ballot tallies for this election:

Jan M. Carroll	<u>543</u>
David R. Hennessy	<u>272</u>
Kathy L. Osborn	<u>399</u>
Joel M. Schumm	<u>310</u>
William E. Winingham, Jr.	<u>672</u>

We attest that the above-listed vote tallies are true and accurate to the best of our knowledge and understanding.

Kevin S. Smith,
Clerk of the Supreme Court

Theodore E. Rokita,
Secretary of State of Indiana

Gregory Zoeller,
Attorney General of Indiana

Kevin S. Smith by: [Signature]
Kevin S. Smith

by: [Signature]

Jerold Bonnet
(Printed)

Stephen R. Creason
(Printed)

Certified this 10th day of November, 2010
Clerk of the Supreme Court

[Signature]
Kevin S. Smith, Clerk



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 16, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
317.234.4722

JLAP EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR APPOINTED TO AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION COMMISSION

The Indiana Judges and Lawyers Assistance Program (JLAP) Executive Director, Terry L. Harrell, has been appointed to the American Bar Association's Commission on Lawyer Assistance Programs (CoLAP).

CoLAP supports state and regional lawyer assistance programs in developing curriculums to assist lawyers, judges and law students with personal problems such as depression, substance abuse or dementia. CoLAP also works to educate the legal community on health and work/life balance issues by providing resources to promote lawyers' health.

"Ms. Harrell has a strong commitment to helping those in need, and a great talent for making it happen. It is easy to see why the American Bar Association has asked her to take on a CoLAP leadership role. The Supreme Court is proud our Indiana Director will be able to provide national service in the field," said Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard.

Ms. Harrell began working as Clinical Director for JLAP in 2000 and was named Executive Director in October 2002. In 2007, she began her initial involvement with CoLAP by serving on the Senior Lawyer Services Committee, the Judicial Assistance Initiative and the National Conference for Lawyers Assistance Programs Planning Committee. She was the Vice-Chair for the 2010 National Conference and will be Chair for the 2011 National Conference in Tampa, Florida.

Ms. Harrell became a licensed clinical social worker in 1996, and obtained national certification as a drug and alcohol counselor in 2004.

JLAP offers help to judges, attorneys and law students who experience physical or mental disabilities that result from disease, chemical dependency, mental health problems or age that may impair their ability to practice in a competent and professional manner. Help varies based on need and individual circumstances, but ranges from information and referrals to assistance with organization of an intervention. JLAP also provides education to the bench and bar on relevant issues.

For JLAP assistance or to become a JLAP volunteer, call 1-866-428-JLAP or visit courts.in.gov/ijlap.



Terry L. Harrell has been appointed to a commission on the American Bar Association

SUPREME COURT

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OF INDIANA

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
November 22, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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DECADE TREND SHOWS 16.5% INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF NEWLY FILED CASES IN INDIANA COURTS

Nearly two million new cases were filed in Indiana courts in 2009, the second highest ever, reflecting a continued upward trend in the number of annual filings. The case data and other detailed information about Indiana court operations can be found online in the 2009 Indiana Judicial Service Report and Indiana Probation Report. "A wealth of information is available in the reports," said Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard. "A great deal of the information is statistical, but the reports are about much more than numbers. They tell a story about the Indiana judicial system and the remarkable work courts do in delivering justice every day."

The 1,734 page, multi-volume reports include everything from crucial information about the courts to interesting facts about judicial branch operations.

- 1,956,749 new cases were filed in Indiana Courts in 2009
- 1,679,153 new cases were filed in Indiana Courts in 2000
- Indiana courts have seen a 16.5% increase in the number of cases filed since 2000
- 225 murder cases were filed in trial courts in 2009
- 369 civil jury trials were held in 2009
- 385,561 cases included self-represented litigants
- Mortgage foreclosure filings increased 19.8% from 2005 to 2009
- Mortgage foreclosure filings decreased 8.7% in 2009 compared to 2008
- New class C felony filings decreased by 5.9% in 2009 compared to the previous year
- 12,625 Child In Need of Services, or CHINS cases were filed across the state in 2009
- \$791,162 was spent on phone service for Indiana trial courts
- Adult felony probation supervision costs \$1.80 per person per day
- Incarceration in the Department of Corrections costs \$64.31 per person per day
- Cities, towns, townships, counties and the state spent \$399,512,808 to operate the courts
- Filing fees, court costs, user fees and fines generated \$230,368,063 in revenue
- Deducting revenue from expenditures results in a \$26.33 cost per Hoosier to operate the courts

The Indiana Judicial Service Report and Indiana Probation Report are produced by the Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration. The reports are required by Indiana statute (IC 33-24-6-3) and Supreme Court administrative rules. Division Executive Director, Lilia Judson, explained, "The Legislature has charged our office with collecting information and reporting on the workload of every court in the state and related judicial functions such as probation and criminal pauper defense. The data provides an empirical basis for policy decisions and important management information for the courts." The Division published the first report with 1976 data as a photocopy of handwritten charts. Today, the information is gathered electronically and published in a variety of digital formats for easy use.

The [Judicial Service Report](#) is made up of Volume 1: Judicial Year In Review; Volume 2: Caseload Statistics; Volume 3: Financial Report. The [Probation Report](#) includes Volume 1: Statewide Summary and Volume 2: Individual Department and County Data. [Indiana Courts In Brief](#), a 12-page brochure is also available to provide an overview of all reports.

Volume 1 of the Judicial Service Report includes information on the weighed caseload measurement system. Indiana courts use a statistically developed measurement system to give relative weights to the different types of cases. For example, a felony case counts more than a traffic ticket. This system helps the courts decide how many judicial

officers are needed to handle the cases that get filed every year. Based on the 2009 newly filed cases, Indiana needs 597 court of record judicial officers. The state only had 442 judicial officers. This means that each judicial officer must work at 135% or handle the workload of 1.35 people, in order to adequately process all of the cases filed.

About 570,000 of the newly filed cases were civil cases with two parties and 1,390,000 were criminal or infraction cases with one defendant. "This means about 2,530,000 people had a case work its way through the Indiana court system," explained Chief Justice Shepard. "Our courts are a highly visible branch of Indiana government with a vital role in the everyday lives of Indiana residents. There is an undeniable need that the courts continue to provide fair access to justice for all," said Chief Justice Shepard.

Other information available in the report on a court, county or statewide basis includes:

- Newly filed cases, by case type
- Cases decided by a jury
- Cases decided by a judge
- The number of death penalty cases filed
- The languages used by court interpreters
- How many people volunteered for CASA

Information on the appellate courts is also available, including:

- The number of attorneys/judges disciplined by the Supreme Court
- The number of appellate court opinions handed down
- The location, month and number of oral arguments held

The volumes also include updates on Judicial Branch initiatives. "We view the information in the Judicial Service Report as a valuable snapshot of judicial reform in the making," said Chief Justice Shepard. "It is information the press and public can review to see how the courts are working, the programs we undertake to ensure justice for all, and the challenges facing the branch as we continue looking for ways to streamline our processes to act as responsible stewards of taxpayer money."

Last modified on Monday, November, 22, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 3, 2010

Contact: Eileen Euzen
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COURT OF APPEALS HOLDS ORAL ARGUMENT IN *WILLIAM HURST v. STATE OF INDIANA* AT HAMILTON SOUTHEASTERN HIGH SCHOOL – FISHERS Case Originates from Marion County Superior Court

The Court of Appeals of Indiana will hear oral argument in *William Hurst v. State of Indiana* on Friday, December 10th at 1:00 p.m. in the Leonard Auditorium at Hamilton Southeastern High School. A panel of judges consisting of Judge Edward W. Najam, Jr., Judge Melissa S. May, and Judge Paul D. Mathias will hear the case on appeal from the Marion Superior Court.

In this interlocutory appeal, Hurst challenges the trial court's denial of his motion to suppress evidence obtained upon execution of a warrant to search his home. Specifically, he contends that there was no probable cause to issue the warrant where it was based on a photograph texted by a minor, who lived with her mother and Hurst, to her father, who reported the alleged offense to police. Arguing for the Appellant, William Hurst, will be Michael Shanley, and arguing for the Appellee, State of Indiana, will be James Porter.

The Court of Appeals hears oral argument at venues across the state to enable Hoosiers to learn about the judicial branch. After the case has been argued, members of the audience may ask questions about the judicial process in Indiana. The Court has heard more than 275 oral arguments "on the road" at law schools, colleges, high schools, and county courthouses since its centennial in 2000-2001.

The Court of Appeals of Indiana is the state's second-highest court and reviews appeals from trial court decisions. A decision of the Court of Appeals of Indiana is final unless granted further review by the Indiana Supreme Court.

The 15 judges on the Court of Appeals issue more than 2,500 written opinions each year, sitting in three-judge panels. For more information about the Court of Appeals, visit www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals. For information about the Court's traveling oral arguments, as well as additional information on *William Hurst v. State of Indiana*, visit <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/arguments.html>.

For members of the public who would like to attend the oral argument, please call Hamilton Southeastern High School at (317) 594-4190 to find out specific details about the school's visitor sign-in policy.

Last modified on Friday, December, 03, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

SUPREME COURT

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December 14, 2010**Contact: Kathryn Dolan**
317.234.4722**RETIREMENT CEREMONY TO HONOR INDIANA TAX COURT JUDGE THOMAS G. FISHER**

State leaders will honor retiring Judge Thomas G. Fisher, Indiana's first Tax Court Judge, who will step down from the bench on January 1, 2011. The event will allow state officials, the legal community, and the public to show appreciation for Judge Fisher's state service.

Friday, December 17th
Indiana Supreme Court Courtroom
State House, 3rd Floor
10:30 a.m. EST

The ceremony will include remarks from Governor Mitch Daniels' counsel David L. Phippen, Indiana Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard, Court of Appeals Chief Judge John Baker, Indiana bar associations, and former law clerks. The event will be webcast live at courts.in.gov. Media interested in attending should review the attached media guidelines.

Judge Fisher was appointed to the Indiana Tax Court by Governor Robert Orr in 1986. During his career on the bench, Judge Fisher has decided approximately 800 cases. For each case there has been at least one court session and sometimes more.

Judge Fisher was born in Flint, Michigan on May 15, 1940. He grew up in the Flint area and graduated from Holly Area High School in 1958. He attended Earlham College, graduating in 1962. He graduated from the Indiana University Maurer School of Law in 1965.

After being admitted to the practice of law in 1965, he opened law offices in Rensselaer and Remington. In 1967, he was appointed by Governor Roger Branigin as Jasper County prosecuting attorney. He was reelected to that office four times and was serving as prosecutor when Governor Orr appointed him to the Tax Court in 1986.

While Judge of the Indiana Tax Court, Judge Fisher served as chair of the National Conference of State Tax Judges. In 2001, he was presented with the Larry Lasser award as the year's outstanding state tax judge.

He has served on the Judicial Advisory Board, Law and Organizational Economics Institute, University of Kansas, 1997-1999; the Earlham College Board of Trustees, 1995-2004; and the Indiana Supreme Court Commission on Race & Gender Fairness. In April 2010, Judge Fisher was inducted into the Indiana University Maurer School of Law Academy of Alumni Law Fellows.

Judge Fisher has been active in a number of professional and civic associations, most notably the Indianapolis Rotary Club, serving as its president in 2000-2001. In 2008-2009, he served as an officer of Rotary International, serving as District Governor for Rotary District 6560, superintending 45 Rotary clubs in central Indiana.

Judge Fisher is also a member and past president of the Columbia Club. He currently serves on the Board of Governors of the Society of Indiana Pioneers and the Board of Conner Prairie Foundation. In addition, he is a Meals



Indiana Tax Court Judge
Thomas G. Fisher

on Wheels volunteer. He is married to Barbara Fisher. The couple has two children, Indiana Solicitor General Thomas M. Fisher and Anne Craun, of Converse, Ind., and seven grandchildren.

The seven-member Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission searched for Judge Fisher's successor. In October, it sent three finalists to Governor Daniels. The Governor will select Indiana's next Tax Court Judge.

Media Policy

The ceremony is open to the public, radio, tv, and newspaper media. Photographing and recording the ceremony is permitted. Please contact Supreme Court Public Information Officer Kathryn Dolan to request a seat and arrange for appropriate equipment set-up.

Still and Broadcast Photography Rules

Still and video photographers are asked to limit movement and refrain from blocking the view of any guests. No lighting kits may be set-up inside the courtroom. Limited flash photography is allowed.

Pool Camera

No pool camera will be arranged unless the media chooses to select a pool photographer in advance.

Obtaining Audio and Video

Inside the Courtroom: There is an audio LINE feed. To get audio of the ceremony inside the courtroom media must be able to use the Medusa Mini 6 line level XLR. Video for the pool camera is fed from the pool camera through a BNC connector cable to a mult box outside the courtroom.

Outside the Courtroom: There is an audio/video mult box which allows media to switch between line and mic. Video will be overexposed if the video input loop-thru #2 is not capped.

Location

The ceremony will take place in the Supreme Court Courtroom on the third floor of the Indiana State House. Press parking is on Senate Avenue on the west side of the State House. The best access is through the west, ground floor door. Media will have to go through security to get into the State House.

Webcasting

The ceremony will be webcast live at <https://courts.in.gov> and archived here a few hours after the end of the ceremony.

[Watch the Archived Retirement Ceremony Webcast in Windows Media](#)

Last modified on Friday, December, 17, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

SUPREME COURT

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OF INDIANA

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 15, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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MADISON COUNTY GOES ONLINE WITH INDIANA SUPREME COURT ODYSSEY CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Madison County Courts and Clerk are successfully operating a new 21st-century computer system called "Odyssey," the Indiana Supreme Court announced Wednesday. Odyssey connects the counties to a continually growing network of courts, clerks, law enforcement and other state agencies. There are currently 77 courts in 26 counties in the state using Odyssey.

The upgrade to Odyssey in Madison County is part of the Indiana Supreme Court's effort to equip every trial court with a 21st-century case management system. Odyssey connects courts with each other, law enforcement, state agencies and makes court information available over the Internet at no charge. With Odyssey, an estimated 18,600 new cases filed in Madison County each year will be managed by a state-of-the-art computer system. That includes cases filed in Alexandria City Court which began using Odyssey in January 2010.

Judge Dennis Carroll of the Madison Superior Court explained how the implementation of Odyssey is another step in the county's continued use of technology to better serve and protect citizens. "We were among the first in the state to use a computerized docket, among the first to use a video link with the jail to reduce transportation costs and enhance security and we were early adopters of supervising non-violent offenders with electronic monitoring. Once again, we are using technology to serve Madison County. Odyssey provides a level of access and transparency that judges of past generations could not have imagined."

Madison County Clerk Ludy Watkins is equally pleased with the new system and explained, "Our old system was not as user-friendly as Odyssey. The financial program in Odyssey is a huge benefit for the Clerk's office because we have case history, payment information and the ability to see and print a balance. The training and support provided by the Supreme Court during the installation was superior and I would like to thank all involved."

Odyssey was first installed in ten Indiana courts on a pilot basis in December 2007 under the direction of the Indiana Supreme Court's Division of State Court Administration's Judicial Technology and Automation Committee (JTAC). Indiana Supreme Court Justice Frank Sullivan, Jr., who chairs JTAC, congratulated the Madison County Court and Clerk staff. "This is a major accomplishment and the people of Madison County should be proud of the hard work done by their Clerk and Judges and their staffs to make it happen. Having this advanced technology will mean better service for the county's citizens, will increase public safety because of its connections to law-enforcement, and because JTAC pays for the computer software, using Odyssey will save money for the county's taxpayers as well."

Courts pay no installation costs, training costs, license fees, or annual maintenance costs for Odyssey. Those costs are paid by JTAC from the proceeds of a court filing fee dedicated to the project by the General Assembly. Odyssey is designed to be implemented statewide and is being installed without disrupting everyday court business or closing Indiana courts. Currently, there are 21 different and unrelated court record management systems statewide and these systems do not communicate with each other.

- Odyssey is operating in 77 Indiana courts in 26 counties as of December 2010
- Approximately 30% of all the new cases filed in Indiana are in Odyssey
- The busiest court in the state, Marion County "traffic court," uses Odyssey
- 582,000 traffic cases have been sent electronically to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles through Odyssey
- 5 counties used typewriters and/or scroll books to manage court records before Odyssey
- Indiana invested \$7.7 million in the statewide licensing for Odyssey
- Court information is available through Odyssey free over the Internet at courts.in.gov

Odyssey is just one of the Indiana Supreme Court's technology improvement initiatives. JTAC is providing Indiana courts and clerks statewide with additional computer resources to assist them in their work to better serve the public.

- JTAC has installed computer software that sends notification of the resolution of traffic cases to the BMV electronically in every Indiana court with traffic infraction jurisdiction.
- State troopers, deputies and police officers in 192 law-enforcement agencies in Indiana are able to use scanners to issue traffic citations and warnings using computer software written by JTAC.
- All 92 Indiana counties have access to a statewide master jury list created by JTAC.
- When judges in Indiana's 92 counties issue domestic violence protection orders, software written by JTAC is used to notify local law enforcement, Indiana State Police and the FBI.
- Sixty-four Indiana counties and the Department of Health use JTAC technology to eliminate the manual entry of marriage licenses.
- Forty-five Indiana counties and the Department of Revenue use JTAC technology to eliminate the manual entry of tax warrants.
- To implement property tax reforms, juvenile probation officers and the Department of Child Services began using JTAC technology to eliminate handwritten applications being sent to DCS and the agency having to manually enter the data into their system to keep information on children for whom DCS will be financing services.
- JTAC developed technology for trial courts to notify federal authorities electronically about individuals who should not possess a firearm because of mental health problems.

The Indiana Supreme Court has received prestigious national technology and safety awards because of its many projects. The Court is the recipient of the Best Practices Award by the Association of Transportation Safety Information Professionals, the Governors Highway Safety Association Peter K. O'Rourke Special Achievement Award, a National Center for State Courts G. Thomas Munsterman Award for Jury Innovations and a 2010 Innovations Award from The Council of State Governments. The Court has received these awards in large part because of its close working relationship on technology projects with agencies in the Daniels Administration, including, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, the Indiana Office of Technology, the Department of Homeland Security, the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the Indiana Department of Revenue, and the Indiana State Police.

For more information on the Indiana Supreme Court's technology projects visit courts.in.gov/jtac.

Last modified on Wednesday, December, 15, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 15, 2010

Contact: Eileen Euzen
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JUDGE PAUL D. MATHIAS RECEIVES AWARD FOR COMMITMENT TO CIVIC EDUCATION IN INDIANA

Court of Appeals Judge Paul D. Mathias was recently recognized by the Indiana Bar Foundation for his longstanding commitment to civic education in Indiana. On December 12, 2010, Judge Mathias received the William G. Baker Award, honoring attorneys who show outstanding dedication to citizenship education. Judge Mathias was cited for his work with the *We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution* program at both the state level and in the Third Congressional District in northeast Indiana.

We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution is a free curriculum available to any school and teaches students about the values and tensions within the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights. The primary goal of *We the People* is to promote civic competence and responsibility among the nation's elementary, middle and high school students. The *We the People* program is sponsored by the Indiana Bar Foundation and enriches thousands of Indiana students each year.

Judge Mathias has been involved with *We the People* since the program's inception in 1987. Judge Mathias annually recruits many volunteer attorneys and civic leaders as judges for the Third Congressional District *We the People* competition, now the nation's second largest. Judge Mathias's father also served as a congressional district coordinator for many years and the judge's elder son now assists with a high school *We the People* team. Judge Mathias' "passion for *We the People* is a model for how the bench can help educate our citizenry," said Robert C. Beasley, president of the Indiana Bar Foundation.

To learn more about Judge Paul D. Mathias, please visit the Court of Appeals website at <http://www.in.gov/judiciary/appeals/bios/mathias.html>. For more information about the *We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution*, please visit the Indiana Bar Foundation's website at http://www.inbf.org/we_the_people.



Court of Appeals
Judge Paul D. Mathias

Last modified on Wednesday, December, 15, 2010

Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

SUPREME COURT

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OF INDIANA

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 21, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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SIX INDIANA COUNTIES TO SHARE \$1,000,000 IN FEDERAL DRUG COURT GRANT FUNDING

The Courts in Delaware, Marion, Monroe, Spencer, Vanderburgh and Vigo Counties will share more than one million dollars from a Bureau of Justice Assistance Drug Court Discretionary Grant, which was awarded to the Indiana Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration. All of the money will go towards increasing the number of adult offenders who have access to drug courts and enhancing drug court services. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard announced details of the grant today and said, "This significant grant award recognizes the good work our Indiana courts are doing. The drug courts in these six Indiana counties are to be congratulated for having the vision to work together for the benefit of each community. The Supreme Court is proud to support their efforts to turn around the lives of non-violent drug offenders."

Each county already has a drug court. The grant money will help the courts increase graduation rates and lower recidivism. The grant money will go towards expanding treatment services, providing enhanced training to drug court team members, improving transitional housing and vocational opportunities for offenders and enhancing monitoring and case management services.

Indiana is one of only four states this year to receive one million dollars from the Bureau of Justice Assistance federal grant program. The grant award was the result of successful collaboration among the six drug courts, the Indiana Judicial Center's Problem Solving Administrator, and the Division of State Court Administration. Jane Seigel, the Executive Director of the Indiana Judicial Center, said the counties worked with the Judicial Center's Problem-Solving Court Administrator to develop the joint proposal. "This was a competitive process, so we are extremely pleased to be the recipient of the grant money. It will enable our drug courts to collaborate and vastly improve the services they provide."

Indiana has 31 drug courts. The courts divert non-violent, substance abusing offenders from jail or prison into treatment by offering access to long-term, comprehensive services while under the strict supervision of the drug court judge. The drug courts continually monitor the progress of substance abusing and dependent offenders for 12 – 36 months and provide resources such as counseling and case management to break the cycle of criminal behavior, incarceration and drug use.

The Executive Director of the Indiana Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration, Lilia Judson, said the drug courts are a cost effective model because they reduce recidivism. "We are committed to doing what is fair for the offenders and the community. We must also be mindful of the tax dollars at work in our courts, which is why we are proud to promote proven programming such as drug courts."

Studies show drug courts are successful in significantly reducing crime and recidivism. The Indiana Drug Court Evaluation completed by NPC Research in 2007 found that the five adult drug courts studied had graduation rates above the national average and reduced recidivism up to 50 percent. The study also found after investment costs are repaid (from the cost savings due to lower recidivism), savings continue to accrue every year, resulting in a continuously growing return on taxpayer investment. Over time, the drug courts studied can produce a return up to \$5.37 for every \$1.00 invested in Indiana drug courts. In the five drug courts studied, the combined savings totaled more than \$7 million over the two year study period. The National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) reports 75 percent of drug court graduates remain arrest-free for at least two years after leaving the program.

The capacity of local drug courts is frequently limited by budget constraints as most drug courts are funded in part by user fees and state or local grant funds. The user fees do not fully support the local drug courts or provide enough

funding for enhancement initiatives. The federal grant will allow the six drug courts to implement programs that the drug courts would otherwise not be able to consider. As part of the grant requirement, the local counties will pay 25 percent of the total budgeted amount of the enhancements. The drug courts will have access to the grant money through September 2013.

Indiana's first drug court was developed in 1996. In 2002, the Indiana General Assembly enacted drug court legislation, which required all drug courts established in accordance with the statutes to be certified by the Indiana Judicial Center. By 2003, the Judicial Conference adopted drug court rules, which provided a framework for certification of drug courts operating under the statutes. In 2006, the Judicial Conference of Indiana formed the Problem-Solving Courts Committee to ensure certification, training and support of drug courts and other problem solving courts, such as reentry courts, mental health courts and community courts. Today, there are 31 operational drug courts and six in the planning stages. For more information about Indiana drug courts and other problem-solving courts, visit courts.in.gov/pscourts/.

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Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 28, 2010

Contact: Kathryn Dolan
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HOWARD COUNTY PROBATION OFFICER RECIPIENT OF PRESTIGIOUS ANNUAL AWARD

Howard County's Chief Probation Officer, Don Travis, has been named to "The Order of Augustus" by the Probation Officers Advisory Board of the Judicial Conference of Indiana.

The annual award is presented to an outstanding probation officer who exemplifies the ideals of John Augustus. Indiana Supreme Court Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard presented Mr. Travis with the honor at a probation officers' conference this year. "Don Travis has a remarkable record of ingenuity and thoughtful leadership in the field of probation," said Chief Justice Shepard. "We're all grateful for the example he sets for us."



Officer Don Travis accepts the Order of Augustus from Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard

The Probation Officers Advisory Board Chair, Steve Eyrick, explained the significance of the award by calling attention to its namesake—John Augustus. As an 1800's Boston bootmaker, Augustus is considered the father of probation. "We give this award to a person whose commitment and personal dedication have exemplified the ideals and philosophy of John Augustus. The creed of John Augustus was, 'To raise the fallen, reform the criminal, and so far as my humble abilities would allow, to transform the abode of suffering and misery to the home of happiness.' Don Travis follows in that strong tradition and is making his community a better place," Eyrick said.

Howard Circuit Court Judge Lynn Murray and Howard Superior Court Judge William Menges congratulate Mr. Travis as the recipient of this award. Both judges point to his leadership in bringing programs such as drug court for adults and juveniles, re-entry court, youth day reporting and functional family therapy to Howard County as evidence of his forward thinking ways to improve the community.

The Probation Officers Advisory Board consists of 23 probation officers, 17 who are elected from districts, and 6 who are appointed by the Chief Justice. The Advisory Board is supported by the Indiana Judicial Center, which develops and provides continuing education and research assistance for judges, probation officers and other court personnel.

As the staff agency for the Judicial Conference of Indiana, the Judicial Center provides support to nearly 30 state-level judicial committees dedicated to improving the operation of Indiana's judicial system. For more information on the Advisory Board and the Judicial Center, visit courts.in.gov/center.

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Indiana Courts <http://courts.IN.gov>

**FOR IMMEDIATE
RELEASE
December 30, 2010**

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317.234.4722**



JUDICIAL OFFICERS HONORED FOR SERVICE TO COMMUNITY AND COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION

Dozens of judicial officers were honored for their commitment to higher education and their long-time service to the judicial branch during 2010. A member of the press was also honored for her commitment to public education. Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard said, "This is a list of our hardest working judges across the state. The Judicial branch is proud to once again congratulate them as the year comes to a close." Twenty-two judicial officers completed coursework to attain an Indiana Judicial College certificate and nine judges were honored for 24 years of service on the bench.

The judicial officers were recognized by the Indiana Judicial Center, the Indiana Supreme Court and judges from across the state during a 2010 annual conference. Indiana Judicial Center Executive Director Jane Seigel explained the significance of the honors, "Each year, we recognize the judges in our state who have made public service their life's work. We applaud the judges who make a commitment to our advanced education programs. We also show support for a judge and a reporter who make efforts to educate the community about the judicial branch."

2010 Indiana Judicial College Certificate Graduates: A judicial officer must complete 120 hours of judicial education presented by the Indiana Judicial Center to receive the Indiana Judicial College certificate. The programs offered for Judicial College credit are designed specifically for judicial officers in the following areas: legal ability, judicial skills, contemporary and interdisciplinary issues, judicial responsibility, personal growth and development.

Phillip I. Adler, Vigo Superior Court 2
S. Brent Almon, Posey Superior Court
Larry L. Ambler, St. Joseph Circuit Court
Kevin Barton, Johnson Superior Court 1
Larry R. Blanton, Orange Circuit Court
Ted Boehm, Indiana Supreme Court
John Jay Boyce, Marion Superior Court
Vicki L. Carmichael, Clark Superior Court 1
Kirk D. Carpenter, DeKalb Circuit Court
Steve David, Boone Circuit Court
William E. Davis, Lake Superior Court

Stephen R. Galvin, Monroe Circuit Court, Division 7
Jerry F. Jacobi, Clark Superior Court 2
Robert E. Kirsch, Noble Superior Court
Marcia L. Linsky, Allen Superior Court
Loretta H. Rush, Tippecanoe Superior Court 3
Russell J. Sanders, Shelby Superior Court
Mark A. Smith, Hendricks Superior Court 4
Dean A. Sobecki, Daviess Superior Court
Wayne E. Steele, Fulton Superior Court
Jeffrey L. Thode, Porter Superior Court
Heather A. Welch, Marion Superior Court, Civil 12

24 Year Certificates: This award is given to judges and magistrates with 24 years of service on the bench.

Mary Beth Bonaventura, Lake Superior Court
Scott Bowers, Senior Judge
Dean A. Colvin, Marshall Superior Court 2
Brent Dickson, Indiana Supreme Court
Thomas Fisher, Indiana Tax Court

Steven Fleece, Senior Judge
Gregory Gillis, Lake Superior Court
Daniel Molter, Newton Superior Court
Charles O'Connor, Shelby Circuit Court

Community Relations Committee Awards: The Indiana Judges Association recognizes a judge and a journalist each year for their contribution to public information and education. The judicial officer is recognized for community relations efforts. The recipient is Steuben Circuit Court Judge Allen Wheat, who produced a video for teens on what happens in court as a result of a drunk driving arrest. The reporter is recognized for responsible reporting of the Indiana Judiciary. Indiana Public Broadcasting's Marianne Holland was recognized for reporting on the State of the Judiciary and the Judicial Nominating Commission process for selection of a new Supreme Court Justice.

The Indiana Judicial Center serves as the state's judicial research and continuing judicial education agency. It develops and sponsors continuing education programming for judges, probation officers and other court personnel. The Center works to enhance the performance of the judicial system as a whole by continuously improving the professional competence of judicial officers. For more information on the Center visit courts.in.gov/center.