LOCAL RULES OF PRACTICE
PIKE CIRCUIT COURT
PIKE COUNTY, INDIANA

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LR63-TR79-1 APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL JUDGE IN CIVIL CASES

(A) If a motion for change of judge is granted or an order of disqualification is entered in a civil case, and a special judge is not appointed and qualified as provided in Ind. Trial Rule 79(D), (E) or (F), a special judge shall be appointed from the following list of judges who have agreed to serve as a special judge in the Pike Circuit Court:

Judge, Daviess Circuit Court
Judge, Daviess Superior Court
Judge, Dubois Circuit Court
Judge, Dubois Superior Court
Judge, Knox Circuit Court
Judge, Knox Superior Court I
Judge, Knox Superior Court II
Judge, Martin Circuit Court
Judge, Perry Circuit Court
Judge, Spencer Circuit Court

(B) The Court shall alternately select a judge for appointment as special judge, on a rotating basis, from the list set forth in paragraph (A) of this rule, until all of the judges have been appointed an equal number of cases.

(C) In the event no judge from the list set forth in paragraph (A) of this rule is available for appointment, or the particular circumstances in a case warrant selection of a special judge by the Indiana Supreme Court, the Court may request, pursuant to Ind. Trial Rule 79(H)(3), the Indiana Supreme Court to appoint a special judge.

(Amended July 18, 2011)

LR63-TR00- 2 CONTINUANCES AND INITIAL ENLARGEMENTS OF TIME

(A) Motion. A motion for continuance, unless made during the hearing of a matter, shall be made for good cause, in writing, and promptly served upon the opposing party. A motion for continuance may be granted *ex parte* only if the moving party's attorney certifies to the Court, in writing, the efforts made to give notice and the reasons supporting the moving party's claim that actual notice should not be required.

(B) Time for Filing. A motion for continuance must be filed as soon as possible after the cause for continuance is discovered, and not later than ten (10) days before a hearing or trial, unless the reason for continuance is shown by affidavit to have occurred within that period.

(C) By Agreement of Counsel. An agreement by counsel to continue a hearing or trial of any pending matter shall be signed by both counsel and parties, or by proof of written notice to the parties in lieu of their signatures, and filed at least then (10) days before hearing or trial, or such shorter period as the Court in its discretion may allow.

(D) Automatic Extension of Time. A party required to plead or otherwise respond to a complaint, counterclaim, or cross-claim may obtain an automatic extension of thirty (30) days beyond the time prescribed by Ind. Trial Rule 6(C) to plead or otherwise respond to the complaint, counterclaim, or cross-claim by filing a notice of extension with the Court and serving all parties. Requests for additional extensions of time shall be made by a motion and hearing unless agreed to by the parties.

LR63-TR26-3 DISCOVERY (CIVIL)

In all civil cases:

(A) Interrogatories. Interrogatories shall be numbered consecutively to facilitate response. No party shall serve on any other party more than thirty (30) interrogatories or requests for admission, other than requests relating to the authenticity or genuineness of documents, including subparagraphs, without leave of court. Any party desiring to serve additional interrogatories or requests for admission shall file a motion setting forth those proposed and the reasons for their use.

(B) Discovery Disputes. Strict compliance with Ind. Trial Rules 26 through 37 is required. Motions to compel shall include a certification, which shall be made in a separate document filed contemporaneously with the motion, that the moving party has in good faith conferred, or attempted to confer, with the person or party in an effort to resolve the matter without court action. The certification shall also state the date, time and place of the conference or attempted conference, and the names of all person participating therein. Any motion to compel filed without this certification shall be summarily denied.

(C) Sanctions. If the Court is advised, by way of motion or response thereto, that a party, or the party's counsel, has refused or delayed resolution of the discovery dispute, the Court may, after hearing, impose appropriate sanctions.

(A) Discovery Completed. Discovery shall be completed by the parties at least seventy (70) days prior to the scheduled trial date. Additional discovery shall be conducted only by leave of court for good cause.

(B) Supplementation of Discovery. All parties are under a duty to comply with the requirements on Ind. Trial Rule 26(E), and to supplement their discovery response to include after-acquired information regarding the identity and location of persons having personal knowledge of discoverable matters, any expert witness, the subject-matter and substance of the expert's testimony, and to correct a response that is found to have been incorrect when made.

(C) Dispositive Motions. Motions for summary judgment, or other dispositive motions shall be filed at least sixty (60) days prior to the schedule trial date.

(D) Pre-Trial Motions. Pre-trial motions shall be filed at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled trial date.

(E) Submissions. Plaintiff shall file a list of witnesses, including experts, and exhibits at least sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled trial date. Defendant shall file the same at least fifty (50) days prior to the scheduled trial date.

(F) Settlement Negotiations. All settlement negotiations shall be completed by the parties at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled trial date.

(G) Final Pre-Trial Conference. At least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled trial date, a final pre-trial conference shall be held for the following purposes:

(A) Exhibits. Each attorney shall mark for identification and furnish opposing counsel with a copy of all exhibits which the attorney expects to introduce at trial. Plaintiff's exhibits shall be identified by number; defendant's shall be identified by letter. Exhibits of a nature that renders production impracticable at the conference shall be identified and notice given of the intended use. Necessary arrangements must be made to afford opposing counsel an opportunity to examine such exhibits.

(B) Exhibit Stipulations. Written stipulation shall be prepared concerning exhibits the parties intend to introduce at trial. The stipulation shall include, but not be limited to, the agreement of the parties concerning the authenticity and admissibility of the exhibits.

(C) Fact Stipulation. The attorneys shall stipulate, in writing, all material facts about which there exists no genuine issue.

(D) Settlement. The attorneys shall advise the Court regarding the result, if any, of settlement negotiations.

LR63-TR00-4 MOTION PRACTICE

(A) Motions. All motions concerning substantive issues shall be accompanied by a separate, supporting brief. The non-moving party shall have thirty (30) days after service of the initial brief in which to serve and file a responsive brief.

(B) Hearing. All motions will be considered as submitted for ruling without a hearing unless a request for hearing is made by either party and granted by the Court, or the Court otherwise directs. This rule does not apply to motions for which a hearing is required by law.

(C) Request for Hearing. A request for hearing on a motion shall be made by a separate motion served and filed with the initial brief or reply brief. The motion for hearing shall set forth specifically the purpose of the request and an estimate of the time reasonably required for the Court to devote to the hearing.

(D) Summary Judgment. Any motion filed pursuant to Ind. Trial Rule 56, shall be accompanied by a separate, supporting brief and a statement of material facts, supported by appropriate citations to discovery responses, depositions, affidavits, and other admissible evidence, as to which the moving party contends there is no genuine issue. If the non-moving party files a responsive brief, if shall be accompanied by a statement of material facts, supported by appropriate citations to discovery responses, depositions, affidavits, and other admissible evidence, as to which the non-moving party contends there exists a genuine issue. If the non-moving party wishes to file a responsive brief, or request relief from the time requirements of Trial Rule 56(C), the non-movant shall do so within thirty (30) days after service of the summary judgment motion.

(E) Orders. A proposed order shall accompany all motions, unless the Court otherwise directs.

(F) Finding of Fact and Conclusions of Law. In all cases where findings of fact and conclusions of law are required, counsel shall submit to the Court findings of fact counsel propose embrace all material facts proven, and conclusions of law thereon within twenty (20) days after the conclusion of a hearing or proceedings from which such findings and conclusions must be made by the Court.

(G) Length and Form of Briefs. Briefs shall not exceed twenty-five (25) pages in length. The body of the text shall be no less than twelve (12) point font, and footnotes shall be no less than ten (10) point font. Margins, top and bottom, left and right, shall be one (1) inch.

LR63-TR69-5 PROCEEDINGS SUPPLEMENTAL

(A) Filing and Hearing. Except for good cause shown, a complaint in proceedings supplemental may not be filed until ten (10) days have elapsed since the date judgment was entered by the Court. A proceedings supplemental hearing shall be held not less than twenty (20) days after service of the complaint in proceedings supplemental on the judgment defendant.

(B) Information for Contempt. Proceedings supplemental hearings will not be continued for progress after an order of garnishment or personal order of garnishment has been obtained. An information for contempt shall be filed. To proceed on a information for contempt, a proceedings supplemental must have been filed and an order of garnishment or personal order of garnishment obtained. The Court will not deem agreed order of payments enforceable by information for contempt.

LR63-TR00-6 BODY ATTACHMENTS

(A) Body Attachment. Whenever a judgment debtor fails to appear for a hearing on a complaint in proceedings supplemental, no body attachment warrant shall issue until after the judgment plaintiff files a petition directing the judgment defendant to show cause for the failure to appear. If the defendant fails to appear at the show cause hearing, the Court may issue a body attachment warrant upon proof that the defendant was served with notice of the original proceedings supplemental hearing and the show cause hearing.

(B) Hearing. Whenever a judgment defendant has been brought into court on a body attachment, a hearing shall be conducted at the earliest convenience of the Court. Counsel for the moving party shall respond to the telephone request by court personnel to appear at the hearing forthwith, and counsel shall be deemed to have consented to such notice to appear by requesting a body attachment. The hearing requires the presence of the attorney of record to interrogate the attached judgment defendant. Failure of counsel to respond promptly to such a request may result in the discharge of the attached defendant or other such appropriate measures taken by the Court.

LR63-TR00-7 PRE-TRIAL SUBMISSIONS AND EXHIBITS

(A) Jury Instructions. Proposed preliminary and final jury instructions shall be filed and served no later than ten (10) days prior to trial. Instructions covering issues arising at trial, which could not reasonably be anticipated, may be submitted during the trial. Each instruction shall contain citations to supporting authority. Indiana Pattern Jury Instructions are to be used whenever possible. Parties are encouraged to submit an additional copy of "non-pattern" jury instructions on computer diskette in a format compatible with *Word Perfect* (Windows).

(B) Trial Briefs. Trial briefs may be furnished to the Court by the parties not later than two (2) days before trial, providing notice of intention to submit a trial brief is given to all opposing counsel at least ten (10) days prior to trial. Service upon opposing counsel is not required, unless ordered by the Court.

(C) Exhibits. All exhibits offered or admitted into evidence shall be placed in the custody of the Court Reporter of the Pike Circuit Court, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. No earlier than three (3) years after the date of trial or final adjudication, such exhibits may be obtained by the parties offering them. A detailed receipt shall be left with the court reporter for each exhibit claimed. No earlier than forty-two (42) months after the date of trial or final adjudication, the Court Reporter shall, upon order of the Court, dispose of those exhibits unclaimed.

LR63-TR00-8 CONFLICT IN RULES

In the event of conflict between a Local Rule of the Pike Circuit Court and a rule adopted by the Indiana Supreme Court or a statute promulgated by the Indiana General Assembly, the rule or statute shall take precedence over this Court's rule.

LR63-FL00-9 DIVORCE OR SEPARATION CASES

(A) Submissions. Each party to an action for divorce or separation shall file with the Court, not later than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the final hearing, the following items:

(1) An income and property disclosures form, itemizing all assets of the parties, real and personal, existing on the date of filing of the Petition for Dissolution of Marriage, along with the fair market value of each item.

(2) A proposed division of the assets comprising the marital estate.

(3) An itemized list of all debts of the parties with the balance due thereon, the amount of monthly or weekly payments on said debts, and a statement of who is liable on each debt.

(4) A proposed division of the debts of the marital estate.

(5) Any explanation of property, income, or expense, that either party wishes to provide shall be set forth in writing and accompany the above items.

(6) A stipulation of facts about which there is no genuine issue, if any. If the parties are unable to reach stipulation regarding any factual matter, the parties shall certify, in writing, that stipulation could not be reached.

(B) Mediation. In an action for dissolution or separation involving contested issues, the Judge may refer the parties to mediation before setting the case for final hearing. In such cases, the Indiana Alternative Dispute Resolution Rules shall apply.

(C) Service. The items prescribed by paragraph (A) of this rule shall be served in accordance with Ind. Trial Rule 5.

LR63-CR00-10 **CRIMINAL BOND SCHEDULE**

(A) Felonies. Unless otherwise provided in this rule, in all felony offenses, the defendant shall not be admitted to bail until the amount of bail and the conditions thereof are set by the Court after a probable cause determination within forty-eight (48) hours of the Defendant's arrest.

(B) Misdemeanors. Bail in all misdemeanor cases shall be set according to the following schedule, unless otherwise modified or ordered by the Court:

(1) Class "A" Misdemeanor.....$5,000.00, 10% allowed
(2) Class "B" Misdemeanor.....$3,500.00, 10% allowed
(3) Class "C" Misdemeanor.....$2,500.00, 10% allowed

(C) Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated or With BAC .08 Grams or More. In all offenses charged under I.C. 9-30-5-1 and I.C. 9-30-5-2, the presumptive bail shall be $5,000.00, 10% allowed.

(D) Offenses Requiring a Protective Order. In all offenses requiring a protective order, the defendant shall not be admitted to bail until the amount of bail and the terms thereof are set by the Court after a probable cause determination within forty-eight (48) hours of the Defendant's arrest.

(E) General Provisions. Bail shall be made by cash deposit only. Bail may be posted in the defendant's name only; third-party surety is not permitted. In no event shall a defendant be released on his or her own recognizance without an order of this Court.

(F) Arrest While on Bail. If a defendant is out on bail and is arrested on a new charge, the defendant must appear before the Court for an initial hearing prior to bond being set on the new charge.

(G) All Other Cases. In all other cases, the Court shall order the amount in which a defendant charged by indictment or information is to be held to bail. If no order fixing the amount of bail has been made, the Sheriff shall present the warrant to the Presiding Judge or Referee Judge of the Pike Circuit Court for endorsement on the warrant of the amount of bail.

(H) Bond Conditions. The following conditions shall apply on bonds set for charges pending before this Court, unless otherwise modified or ordered by the Court:

(1) Defendant shall abide by the law.
(2) Defendant shall report to the Pike County Probation Department at such intervals, times and manner as deemed appropriate by the probation department.
(3) Defendant shall not purchases or possess a firearm.
(4) Defendant shall appear for all court proceedings.
(5) Defendant shall not leave the State of Indiana without written permission of Probation.
(6) Failure to strictly abide by the conditions on bond prescribed in subsections (1) through (5) of paragraph (H) of this rule may result in summary revocation of bond and issuance of an arrest warrant.

LR63-TR26-11 DISCOVERY (CRIMINAL)

In all criminal cases, pre-trial discovery shall be conducted as follows:

I. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY THE STATE WITHIN FORTY (40) DAYS. The State of Indiana shall provide to the defendant, in written form, within forty (40) days of the date of this Discovery Order the following discovery information:

(1) The names and last known addresses of all person whom the State of Indiana intends to use in the prosecuting of this case.

(2) A list of names and last known addresses of those persons that the State believes to have knowledge pertinent to this cause, but who may not be called as a witness in the trial of this cause;

(3) A copy of all written statements, transcript of recorded statements, memoranda, and summaries of oral statements of persons whom the Prosecuting Attorney intends to call as witnesses in the prosecution of this case.

(4) A list of criminal convictions, if any, of all witnesses whom the State plans to call to testify at trial. Also, a list of crimes, wrongs or acts, if any, of the defendant which the State intends to offer into evidence, pursuant to Indiana Evidence Rule 404(b), and the general nature of such evidence.

(5) Any and all written or recorded statements and the substances of any oral statements made by the defendant to agents of the State of Indiana or to private individuals assisting the aforesaid authorities, including any warnings of rights read to or alleged waivers obtained from the defendant, and a list of witnesses to the making and/or acknowledgment of such statements.

(6) State whether or not the use of an informant is in any way involved in the State's case, and if so, name the informant and specify his/her address.

(7) State the name and addresses of each and every person who was present and/or who took part in, or witnessed the criminal act which the defendant is accused of committing.

(8) All written reports, notes, memoranda, maps, drawings or diagrams written, drawn or otherwise prepared by any law enforcement agency or individual, in connection with or pertaining to the investigation of the crimes charged against the defendant.

(9) Copies of all photographs which the State of Indiana intends to or may offer into evidence at the trial of this case, and all other photographs relevant to the subject matter of this case, including any photographs of physical evidence in the State's possession.

(10) All tangible or demonstrative objects, books, papers or documents which the State of Indiana will use in the trial or which were obtained from or belong to the accused, including that evidence which was seized at the time the apprehension of the defendant, with copies of search warrants and, if such search was based on any alleged consent by defendant, the circumstances in which such alleged consent was obtained.

(11) Any an all reports, laboratory or otherwise, or statements of experts made in connection with this particular case, including results of physical examinations and of scientific tests, experiments or comparisons by any agents of the State of Indiana, or private individuals, and on which the prosecution intends to rely at trial.

(12) Any promises of leniency or immunity made to any witnesses, any implied promises made to any witnesses, or any promises of leniency or immunity that will be made in the future to any witness by a Prosecuting Attorney, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, or any law enforcement officer or employee.

(13) A statement in writing by the Prosecuting Attorney as to whether hypnosis has been used or attempted to be used on any witness in the investigation of the offense charged against the defendant.

(14) That the State of Indiana provide counsel for the defendant, access to the scene of the alleged crime at a time and place convenient to the parties, and the right to inspect, measure, and/or photograph said premises

(15) Pursuant to Brady v U.S., the State shall produce all exculpatory evidence as it becomes available.

II. NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE BY STATE. Within forty (40) days of the date of this Discovery Order, the State shall provide the Court, in writing, with notice of its compliance with the foregoing provisions of this Discovery Order.

III. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY THE DEFENDANT WITHIN SIXTY (60) DAYS. Counsel for the defendant shall provide to the State, in written form, within sixty (60) days of the date of this Discovery Order:

(1) Inform the State and permit it to inspect and copy or photograph any report or result, or testimony relative thereto, of physical or mental examinations or of scientific test, experiments or comparisons, or any other reports or statements of experts which defense counsel has in his possession or control, except those parts which defendant does not intend to use.

(2) Inform the State of any defense which he intends to make at a hearing or trial.

(3) Furnish the State with the names and last known addresses of person defense intends to call as witnesses, together with their relevant written or recorded statements, including memoranda reporting or summarizing their oral statements, any record of prior criminal convictions known to him/her.

(4) Furnish the State with all books, papers, documents, photographs, or tangible objects he/she intends to use as evidence or for impeachment at a hearing or trial.

(5) A list of names and last known addresses of those persons that the defendant believes to have knowledge pertinent to this cause, but who may not be called as a witness in the trial of this cause;

(6) Inform the Court and State of any objection to evidence which the State has given notice of intent to offer, pursuant to Evid.R. 404(b), by filing of a motion in limine;

(7) True, accurate and complete copies of any exhibits that the defendant intends to introduce at the trial of this cause;

(8) The name, address and area of expertise of any expert witness that the defendant has consulted with or intends to consult with in this cause; and

(9) Any evidence which the defendant intends to offer pursuant to Evid.R. 702, including true, accurate and complete copies of any reports, examination results, test results or experiment results complied or prepared by an expert at the request of the defendant, and disclose any objection he or she may have, pursuant to Evid.R. 702(b), to the State's experts.

IV. NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE BY DEFENDANT. Within sixty (60) days of the date of this Discovery Order, counsel for the Defendant shall provide the Court, in writing, with notice of defendant's compliance with the foregoing provisions of this Discovery Order.

V. FINAL WITNESS AND EXHIBIT LIST. Final witness and exhibit lists shall be exchanged by the parties and filed with the Court at or before the final pre-trial conference in this cause.

VI. **SUPPLEMENTATION OF DISCOVERY RESPONSES.** Should either party find, at any time, additional information, facts, objects or persons which would be subject to, or covered by, this Discovery Order, that party shall promptly notify the other party, in writing, of the finding.

VII **DISCOVERY DEADLINE.** All depositions and discovery shall be completed at least twenty-one (21) days prior to the scheduled trial date in this cause. Additional time for depositions and discovery may be obtained only by leave of this Court for good cause shown.

VIII **DISCOVERY MATTER IN CONTROVERSY.** Any discovery matters in controversy between the parties shall be brought to the Court's attention in such time and manner to allow a hearing to be conducted to resolve the matter without compromising the scheduled trial date.

IX **PRE-TRIAL MOTIONS.** All substantive motions, including Motions to Suppress, Motions to Dismiss, 404(b) requests, and Notices which are not controlled by statutory deadlines shall be filed no later than twenty-one (21) days prior to trial unless good cause can be shown by the moving party.

X **JURY INSTRUCTIONS.** At or before the final pre-trial conference in this cause, each party may submit to the Court proposed pattern jury instructions and up to ten (10) non-pattern jury instructions to be considered by the Court for reading to the petit jury at the trial of this cause.

XI **PLEA NEGOTIATIONS.** All plea negotiations shall be completed and finalized at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled trial date in this cause.

XII **CONTINUANCE.** A continuance will not be granted, absent extenuating, unforeseeable circumstances of no fault of the movant, within ten (10) days of the scheduled trial date.

LR63-CR13-12 APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL JUDGE IN CRIMINAL CASES

(A) If a motion for change of judge is granted or an order of disqualification is entered or it becomes necessary to appoint a special judge, in a criminal case pending in the Pike Circuit Court, the case shall be reassigned to one of the following judges who have agreed to serve as a special judge in the Pike Circuit Court:

Judge, Daviess Circuit Court
Judge, Daviess Superior Court
Judge, Dubois Circuit Court
Judge, Dubois Superior Court
Judge, Gibson Circuit Court
Judge, Knox Circuit Court
Judge, Knox Superior Court I
Judge, Knox Superior Court II
Judge, Warrick Circuit Court

(B) The Court shall alternately select a judge for appointment as special judge, on a rotating basis, from the list set forth above, until all of the judges have been appointed an equal number of cases.

(C) In the event no judge from the list above of this rule is available for appointment, or the particular circumstances in a case warrant selection of a special judge by the Indiana Supreme Court, the Court may request, pursuant to Ind. Crim. Rule 13(D), the Indiana Supreme Court to appoint a special judge.

(Amended July 18, 2011)

LR63-AR00-13 ASSIGNMENT OF CASES

(A) The following cases shall be assigned to the Pike Circuit Court:

(A) Capital, felony and misdemeanor;

(2) All civil actions in which the amount in controversy exceeds six thousand dollars ($6,000.00); and,

(3) Probate.

(B) The following cases shall be assigned to the Small Claims, Juvenile and Family Law Division of the Pike Circuit Court:

(1) Small claims matters, as described in Ind. Code Ann. 33-4-3-7 (1999);

(2) Infraction and ordinance violation cases, as provided in Ind. Code Ann. 33-4-3-11(3), (4) (1998);

(1) Juvenile matters; and,

(2) Actions for dissolution of marriage and legal separations, as provided under Article 15 of Title 31 of the Indiana Code.

(C) The Referee Judge of the Pike Circuit court shall have the power and authority prescribed under Ind. Code. Ann. 33-4-7-4 thru -8, and perform the duties described in Ind. Code Ann. 31-31-3-6 (1997).

(D) The Referee Judge shall be responsible to the presiding Judge of the Pike Circuit Court for the management and operation of the docket and administrative staff of the Small Claims, Juvenile and Family Law Division.

(E) The Referee Judge shall have authority to make findings of probable cause and issue search and arrest warrants in all criminal matters.

(F) The Referee Judge shall have authority to issue emergency protective orders.

(G) Should disqualification and recusal of the Referee Judge be necessary in a matter, the matter shall automatically be transferred to the Circuit Judge for further proceedings.

(H) In the absence, or inability, of the Circuit Judge to preside, the Referee Judge shall serve as Judge *Pro Tempore* of the Pike Circuit Court.

(I) In the absence, or inability, of the Circuit and/or Referee Judge to preside over their respective dockets, a Judge *Pro Tempore* shall not be appointed without the approval of the Circuit Judge.

LR63-AR28-14 COURT REPORTER

(A) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply under this rule:

(1) A court reporter is a person who is specifically designated by the Court to perform the official court reporting services for the Court, including preparing a transcript of the record of proceedings.

(2) Page means the page unit of transcript which results when a recording is transcribed in the form prescribed by Ind. Appellate Rule 28, including the table of contents of the record of proceedings, as prescribed by App. R. 28(A)(8).

(3) County indigent transcript means a transcript that is paid for from county funds and is for the use on behalf of a litigant who has been declared indigent by the Court.

(4) State indigent transcript means a transcript that is paid for from county funds and is for the use on behalf of a litigant who has been declared indigent by the Court.

(5) Private transcript means a transcript, including, but not limited to, a deposition transcript that is paid for by a private party.

(B) Page Fees

(1) The maximum per page fee a court reporter may charge for the preparation of a county indigent transcript shall be $4.25; the court reporter shall submit a claim directly to the county for the preparation of any county indigent transcripts.

(2) The maximum per page fee a court reporter may charge for the preparation of a state indigent transcript shall be $4.25.

(3) The maximum per page fee a court reporter may charge for the preparation of a private transcript shall be $4.25.

(4) A court reporter shall charge not less than $35.00 for the preparation of a county indigent, state indigent or private transcript.

(5) Each court reporter shall report, at least on an annual basis, all transcript fees received for the preparation of either county indigent, state indigent or private transcripts to the Indiana Supreme Court, Division of State Court Administration. The reporting shall be made on forms prescribed by the Division of State Court Administration.

(C) Labor Costs. A court reporter may charge $13.00 per hour for time spent binding the transcript and exhibits.

(D) Schedule of Transcript Supplies. A court reporter may charge for the office supplies required and utilized for the binding and electronic transmission of the transcript, pursuant to Appellate Rule 28 and 29, in accordance with the following schedule of per unit costs:

(1)	Cover (standard clear).....	$0.56
(2)	Cover (standard black).....	$0.78
(3)	1/4" combs.....	$0.06
(4)	3/8" combs.....	$0.07
(5)	½" combs.....	$0.11
(6)	1" combs.....	$0.50
(7)	1 ½" combs.....	$0.55
(8)	8 ½" x 11" paper.....	$0.02

LR63-AR00-15 POSSESSION OF WEAPONS IN COURT

(A) Unless authorized by the Pike Circuit Court, no person shall be permitted to possess a weapon in the Court's facilities. The Court's facilities include the courtrooms of the Circuit Court and Small Claims, Juvenile, and Family Law Division of the Court, the Court's administrative offices, conference rooms, and jury room.

(B) The Sheriff of Pike County and the Bailiff of the Pike Circuit Court may establish any and all necessary procedures to carry out this Local Rule. The Sheriff, law enforcement officers, and the Bailiff shall search and seize all weapons in violation of this rule. All weapons shall be held by the Sheriff's Department until further order of this Court.

(C) "Weapon" is defined as a loaded or unloaded firearm, knife or other sharp instrument or device, chemical substance, or other material that in the manner it is used, or could be used, or is intended to be used, is readily capable of causing bodily injury.

(D) The Sheriff, law enforcement officers, and the Bailiff may detain persons who they have reason to believe possess weapons in violation of this rule long enough to obtain proper name, address, date of birth, and social security number and/or seize the weapon.

(E) Any person who possesses a weapon in violation of this rule shall be immediately brought before the Court for a direct contempt hearing.

(F) This rule does not apply to any law enforcement officer or the Bailiff while on active duty and after first obtaining permission from the judge of the court in which he or she is to appear.

LR63-AR00-16 RECORDING EQUIPMENT IN COURTROOM

Broadcasting, televising, recording, or taking photographs, for purposes other than the presentation of evidence during legal proceedings, in the courtroom and atrium of the third floor of the courthouse during sessions of court or recesses between sessions, without authorization by the Presiding Judge of the Pike Circuit Court, is prohibited. As such, the presence of such devices on the third floor of the courthouse is prohibited.

LR63-JR00-17 JURIES

(1) Jury Questionnaire. Completed jury questionnaire forms shall be available for inspection by the parties, or their attorneys, in the cause in which prospective jurors who have completed such forms may be called, at any time prior to trial. Arrangements for inspection shall be made by the parties, or their attorneys with the Bailiff of the Pike Circuit Court.

(2) Voir Dire Examination by Court. The Court, in its discretion, may conduct initial *voir dire* examination of the jury venire.

(3) Voir Dire Examination by Counsel. Following *voir dire* examination of the jury venire by the Court, an appropriate number of prospective jurors, as determined by the Court, shall be seated in the jury box. Counsel will, then, be permitted an opportunity to conduct *voir dire* examination. The questions asked by counsel on *voir dire* shall be limited to the extent possible to those questions bearing upon the qualification of the prospective jurors not adequately covered by the questions and answers contained in the completed juror questionnaire or previous questions posed by the Court and answers thereto. Plaintiff shall first examine the jurors and temporarily pass them to defendant for examination.

(4) Challenges. After the defendant has examined the prospective jurors seated in the jury box, counsel shall approach the bench and either accept the prospective jurors or make challenges for cause or peremptory challenges out of hearing of the prospective jurors. If prospective jurors are excused, the process described in paragraph (C) of this rule shall be repeated for newly called prospective jurors until the jury has been accepted or all available peremptory challenges have been exhausted.

(5) Multiple Parties. In cases involving multiple plaintiffs or defendants, the details of the *voir dire* procedure will be determined by the Court at final pre-trial conference.