

First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1141

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 33-32-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2014, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) The clerk:

(1) shall keep:

(A) a circuit court judgment docket; **and**

(B) a judgment docket for each court served by the clerk under IC 33-32-2-1; and

(2) is the official keeper of:

(A) the circuit court judgment docket; **and**

(B) the judgment docket for each court served by the clerk under IC 33-32-2-1.

(b) A judgment docket **described in subsection (a):**

(1) must contain:

(A) all civil judgments in which one (1) party owes money to another party, including any court costs awarded to a judgment creditor; and

(B) any entry that is required by a statute; and

(2) may not include:

(A) judgments in which money is owed by a person to a state,

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a county, or another governmental entity as a result of:

- (i) a criminal conviction; or
- (ii) a violation of an infraction or ordinance; or

(B) except for cases in which the state obtains a judgment for unpaid taxes; judgments in which the state, a county, or another governmental entity is the sole creditor, except for:

- (i) cases in which the state obtains a judgment for unpaid taxes; or**
- (ii) any entry that is required by statute.**

(c) The clerk may keep a judgment docket in:

- (1) an electronic format;
- (2) a paper format; or
- (3) both an electronic and a paper format.

(d) Upon the filing in the office of the clerk a statement or transcript of any judgment for the recovery of money or costs, the clerk shall enter, and index in alphabetical order, in this judgment docket a statement of the judgment showing the following:

- (1) The names of all the parties.
- (2) The name of the court.
- (3) The number of the cause.
- (4) The book and page of the record in which the judgment is recorded.
- (5) The date the judgment is entered and indexed.
- (6) The date of the rendition of judgment.
- (7) The amount of the judgment and the amount of costs.

(e) If a judgment is against several persons, the statement required to be entered under subsection (d) shall be repeated under the name of each judgment debtor in alphabetical order.

(f) A person interested in any judgment for money or costs that has been rendered by any state court, or by any federal court of general original jurisdiction sitting in Indiana, may have the judgment entered upon the circuit court judgment docket by filing with the clerk:

- (1) a verified statement setting forth the facts required under subsection (d); or
- (2) a verified copy of the judgment certified under the seal of the court that rendered the judgment.

(g) The judgment docket shall be made available for public inspection at the office of the clerk during regular office hours. If a judgment docket is kept in an electronic format:

- (1) the judgment docket must be searchable; and
- (2) a member of the public must be able to:
 - (A) search the judgment docket for the name of a specific

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party; and

(B) obtain a list of all judgments in the judgment docket concerning the party.

(h) If the wages of a judgment debtor are being garnished, a clerk is not required to notify the employer of the judgment debtor to suspend the garnishment after the judgment is satisfied. A request to suspend the garnishment must be submitted by the judgment debtor to the court that rendered the judgment. The clerk is not required to take any action under this subsection concerning a garnishment other than to obey the orders of the court that rendered the judgment.



Speaker of the House of Representatives

President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____

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