## SENATE BILL No. 165

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 4-6-2-13; IC 33-39-10-2.

**Synopsis:** Noncompliant prosecutor. Permits the attorney general to request the appointment of a special prosecuting attorney if a prosecuting attorney is categorically refusing to prosecute certain crimes, and establishes a procedure for the appointment of a person to serve as a special prosecuting attorney to prosecute cases that the county prosecuting attorney is refusing to prosecute.

Effective: July 1, 2022.

# Young M

January 4, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



#### Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

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 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 165

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 4-6-2-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2022]: Sec. 13. (a) The following definitions apply throughout
4	this section:
5	(1) "Categorically refusing to enforce a criminal law" means
6	a blanket refusal to enforce a criminal law. The term includes
7	the refusal to enforce a criminal law unless certain conditions
8	are met. The term does not include the refusal to enforce a
9	criminal law:
0	(A) based on a reasonable, good faith belief that the law is
1	unconstitutional, or that enforcement would violate federal
2	law or an order issued by a state or federal court; or
3	(B) in one (1) or more specific instances, if the
4	determination not to enforce the law is based on an
5	individual investigation of the facts and circumstances of
6	each particular case.
7	(2) "Court of appeals district" means the First District.



1	Second District, and Third District of the court of appeals, as
2	set forth in IC 33-25-1-2(1) through IC 33-25-1-2(3).
3	(3) "Noncompliant prosecuting attorney" means a
4	prosecuting attorney who has implemented a policy of
5	categorically refusing to enforce a criminal law enacted by the
6	general assembly.
7	(b) If the attorney general receives credible information that a
8	prosecuting attorney is categorically refusing to enforce a criminal
9	law enacted by the general assembly, the attorney general shall
10	conduct an investigation to determine whether the prosecuting
11	attorney is a noncompliant prosecuting attorney.
12	(c) If the attorney general, after conducting the investigation
13	described in subsection (b), determines that a prosecuting attorney
14	is a noncompliant prosecuting attorney, the attorney general may
15	file a verified petition for appointment of a special prosecuting
16	attorney with a circuit or superior court judge in a county that is
17	not located in the same court of appeals district as the alleged
18	noncompliant prosecuting attorney. In the verified petition, the
19	attorney general shall set forth why:
20	(1) the attorney general believes that the prosecuting attorney
21	is a noncompliant prosecuting attorney; and
22	(2) the attorney general believes that appointment of a special
23	prosecuting attorney would serve the interests of justice.
24	The attorney general may support the verified petition by
25	including relevant documents, transcripts, or written statements in
26	support of the attorney general's position. The attorney general
27	shall serve a copy of the verified petition, along with any
28	supporting evidence, on the prosecuting attorney.
29	(d) The prosecuting attorney may file a verified answer to the
30	attorney general's petition for appointment of a special prosecuting
31	attorney not later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the
32	attorney general's petition.
33	(e) After considering the petition and answer, if any, the judge
34	shall appoint a person to serve as a special prosecuting attorney if
35	the judge finds that:
36	(1) the prosecuting attorney is a noncompliant prosecuting
37	attorney; and
38	(2) appointment of a special prosecuting attorney is in the best
39	interests of justice.
40	In making a determination under this subsection, the judge shall
41	consider only the arguments and evidence contained in the petition



and answer.

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1	(f) To appoint a special prosecuting attorney, the judge shall
2	select three (3) persons described in IC 33-39-10-2(c) as special
3	prosecuting attorney candidates. None of the three (3) candidates
4	selected may serve as a prosecuting attorney, deputy prosecuting
5	attorney, or senior prosecuting attorney in the same:
6	(1) court of appeals district as the noncompliant prosecuting
7	attorney; or
8	(2) judicial district as another special prosecuting attorney
9	candidate.
10	In addition, no more than two (2) special prosecuting attorney
11	candidates may be members of the same political party.
12	(g) Not later than fifteen (15) days after selection of the three (3)
13	special prosecuting attorney candidates, the:

- (1) attorney general may strike one (1) candidate; and
- (2) noncompliant prosecuting attorney may strike one (1) candidate.

The judge shall appoint the remaining special prosecuting attorney candidate as a special prosecuting attorney. If one (1) or more candidates are not struck, the judge may select the special prosecuting attorney from the candidates who have not been struck.

- (h) If, after being appointed under this section, the special prosecuting attorney refuses the appointment or categorically refuses to prosecute the cases not prosecuted by the noncompliant prosecuting attorney, the judge shall remove the special prosecuting attorney and, notwithstanding IC 33-39-10-2(c)(2), appoint the attorney general to serve as a special prosecuting attorney.
- (i) A special prosecuting attorney appointed under this section has the same powers as the prosecuting attorney of the county. However, the judge shall:
  - (1) limit the scope of the special prosecuting attorney's duties as a special prosecuting attorney to include only the investigation or prosecution of the cases or category of cases that the noncompliant prosecuting attorney refused to prosecute, including any matter that reasonably results from the investigation or prosecution; and
  - (2) establish for a time certain the length of the special prosecuting attorney's term.

For good cause shown, the judge may at any time increase the scope of the special prosecuting attorney's duties or establish a longer term for the special prosecuting attorney. The judge may



1	require the special prosecuting attorney to submit periodic reports.
2	(j) If a special prosecuting attorney is not regularly employed as
3	a full-time prosecuting attorney or full-time deputy prosecuting
4	attorney, the compensation for the special prosecuting attorney's
5	services:
6	(1) shall be paid, as incurred, to the special prosecuting
7	attorney, following an application to the county auditor, from
8	the unappropriated funds of the appointing county; and
9	(2) may not exceed:
10	(A) an hourly rate based upon the regular salary of a
11	full-time prosecuting attorney of the appointing circuit;
12	(B) travel expenses and reasonable accommodation
13	expenses actually incurred; and
14	(C) other reasonable expenses actually incurred, including
15	the costs of investigation, trial and discovery preparation,
16	and other trial expenses.
17	The amount of compensation a special prosecuting attorney
18	receives for services performed during a calendar day under
19	subdivision (2)(A) may not exceed the amount of compensation a
20	full-time prosecuting attorney would receive in salary for the
21	calendar day.
22	(k) If the special prosecuting attorney is regularly employed as
23	a full-time prosecuting attorney or full-time deputy prosecuting
24	attorney, the compensation for the special prosecuting attorney's
25	services:
26	(1) shall be paid out of the appointing county's
27	unappropriated funds to the treasurer of the county in which
28	the special prosecuting attorney regularly serves; and
29	(2) must include a per diem equal to the regular salary of a
30	full-time prosecuting attorney of the appointing circuit, travel
31	expenses, and reasonable accommodation expenses actually
32	incurred.
33	SECTION 2. IC 33-39-10-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.57-2014,
34	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2. (a) A person may be appointed as a special
36	prosecutor:
37	(1) as provided under this section; <del>or</del>
38	(2) in accordance with IC 4-2-7-7; or
39	(3) in accordance with IC 4-6-2-13.
40	(b) A circuit court or superior court judge:
41	(1) shall appoint a special prosecutor if:
42	(A) any person, other than a prosecuting attorney or the



1	prosecuting attorney's deputy, files a verified petition
2	requesting the appointment of a special prosecutor; and
3	(B) the prosecuting attorney agrees that a special prosecutor is
4	needed;
5	(2) may appoint a special prosecutor if:
6	(A) a person files a verified petition requesting the
7	appointment of a special prosecutor; and
8	(B) the court, after:
9	(i) notice is given to the prosecuting attorney; and
10	(ii) an evidentiary hearing is conducted at which the
11	prosecuting attorney is given an opportunity to be heard;
12	finds by clear and convincing evidence that the appointment
13	is necessary to avoid an actual conflict of interest or there is
14	probable cause to believe that the prosecuting attorney has
15	committed a crime;
16	(3) may appoint a special prosecutor if:
17	(A) the prosecuting attorney files a petition requesting the
18	court to appoint a special prosecutor; and
19	(B) the court finds that the appointment is necessary to avoid
20	the appearance of impropriety;
21	(4) may appoint a special prosecutor if:
22	(A) an elected public official who is a defendant in a criminal
23	proceeding files a verified petition requesting a special
24	prosecutor within ten (10) days after the date of the initial
23 24 25	hearing; and
26	(B) the court finds that the appointment of a special prosecutor
27	is in the best interests of justice; and
28	(5) shall appoint a special prosecutor if:
29	(A) a previously appointed special prosecutor:
30	(i) files a motion to withdraw as special prosecutor; or
31	(ii) has become incapable of continuing to represent the
32	interests of the state; and
33	(B) the court finds that the facts that established the basis for
34	the initial appointment of a special prosecutor still exist.
35	The elected prosecuting attorney who serves in the jurisdiction of
36	the appointing court shall receive notice of all pleadings filed and
37	orders issued under this subdivision.
38	(c) A person appointed to serve as a special prosecutor:
39	(1) must consent to the appointment; and
10	(2) must be:
11	(A) the prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney
12	in a county other than the county in which the person is to



1	serve as special prosecutor; or
2	(B) a senior prosecuting attorney as described in section 1 of
3	this chapter. A senior prosecuting attorney may be appointed
4	to serve as a special prosecutor in a county in which the senior
5	prosecuting attorney previously served if the court finds tha
6	the appointment would not create the appearance of
7	impropriety.
8	(d) A person appointed to serve as a special prosecutor in a county
9	has the same powers as the prosecuting attorney of the county
10	However, the appointing judge shall limit the scope of the special
11	prosecutor's duties to include only the investigation or prosecution or
12	a particular case or particular grand jury investigation.
13	(e) Upon making an appointment under this section, the court shall
14	establish the length of the special prosecutor's term. At least one (1)
15	time every six (6) months throughout the appointed term, a special
16	prosecutor shall file a progress report with the appointing court. A
17	progress report:
18	(1) must inform the court of the:
19	(A) status of the investigation; and
20	(B) estimated time for completion of the special prosecutor's
21	duties; and
22	(2) may not:
23	(A) include substantive facts or legal issues; or
24	(B) offer preliminary conclusions.
25	The court may extend the term of appointment upon the request of the
26	special prosecutor or terminate any appointment if the special
27	prosecutor has failed to file reports or a request for an extended term
28	under this subsection.
29	(f) If the target of an investigation by the special prosecutor is a
30	public servant (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-261), the court shall order
31	the special prosecutor to file a report of the investigation with the cour
32	at the conclusion of the investigation. A report filed under this
33	subsection is a public record under IC 5-14-3.
34	(g) If a special prosecutor is not regularly employed as a full-time
35	prosecuting attorney or full-time deputy prosecuting attorney, the
36	compensation for the special prosecutor's services:
37	(1) shall be paid, as incurred, to the special prosecutor, following
38	an application to the county auditor, from the unappropriated
39	funds of the appointing county; and
40	(2) may not exceed:
41	(A) an hourly rate based upon the regular salary of a full-time
42	
42	prosecuting attorney of the appointing circuit;



1	(B) travel expenses and reasonable accommodation expenses
2	actually incurred; and
3	(C) other reasonable expenses actually incurred, including the
4	costs of investigation, trial and discovery preparation, and
5	other trial expenses.
6	The amount of compensation a special prosecutor receives for services
7	performed during a calendar day under subdivision (2)(A) may not
8	exceed the amount of compensation a full-time prosecuting attorney
9	would receive in salary for the calendar day.
10	(h) If the special prosecutor is regularly employed as a full-time
11	prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney, the compensation
12	for the special prosecutor's services:
13	(1) shall be paid out of the appointing county's unappropriated
14	funds to the treasurer of the county in which the special
15	prosecutor regularly serves; and
16	(2) must include a per diem equal to the regular salary of a
17	full-time prosecuting attorney of the appointing circuit, travel
18	expenses, and reasonable accommodation expenses actually
19	incurred.

