SENATE BILL No. 272

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 33-31-1; IC 33-33-45.

Synopsis: Election of certain juvenile judges. Provides that the judge of the St. Joseph County probate court is elected in a nonpartisan election instead of in a partisan election, beginning in 2018. Provides that the judge of the juvenile division of the Lake County superior court (court) is elected in a nonpartisan election instead of being subject to a retention election as are the other judges of the court. Provides that a vacancy in the judgeship of the juvenile division is filled by the governor rather than by the governor from a list of names submitted by the Lake County judicial nominating commission. Provides that the first nonpartisan election of the judge of the juvenile division of the court is at the 2022 general election. Provides that in appointing magistrates, the judge of the St. Joseph County probate court and the juvenile judge of the Lake County superior court shall strive to reflect the ethnic and racial demographics of their respective counties. Makes a technical correction.

Effective: July 1, 2017.

Randolph Lonnie M

January 9, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Elections.



First Regular Session 120th General Assembly (2017)

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 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 272

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 33-31-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) The court
3	consists of one (1) judge, to be elected by the legal voters of the county
4	for a term of six (6) years, as provided in section 3.3 of this chapter.
5	The judge's term:
6	(1) beginning begins on the first day of January following the
7	election of the judge; and
8	(2) continuing continues until the successor of the judge is
9	elected and qualified.
10	The election must occur at the time of the general election every six (6)
11	years.
12	(b) The judge shall be commissioned by the governor in the same
13	manner as judges of the circuit court. Vacancies occurring in the office
14	of judge of the probate court shall be filled by appointment by the
15	governor, in the same manner as vacancies in the office of judge of the
16	circuit court.
17	(c) To be eligible to hold office as judge of the court, a person must



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1	be a resident of St. Joseph County.
2	SECTION 2. IC 33-31-1-3.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
3	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1,2017]: Sec. 3.3. (a) The judge of the probate court shall be elected
5	in a nonpartisan election every six (6) years.
6	(b) During the period under IC 3-8-2-4 in which a declaration
7	of candidacy may be filed for a primary election, an individual who
8	wants to become a candidate for the office of judge of the probate
9	court must file with the election division a declaration of candidacy
10	adapted from the form prescribed under IC 3-8-2, signed by the
11	candidate.
12	(c) If an individual who files a declaration under subsection (b)
13	ceases to be a candidate after the final date for filing a declaration
14	under subsection (b), the election division may accept the filing of
15	additional declarations of candidacy for that judgeship not later
16	than noon August 1.
17	(d) All candidates for judge of the probate court shall be listed
18	on the general election ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-11,
19	without party designation. The candidate receiving the highest
20	number of votes for the office of judge of the probate court is
21	elected to that office.
22	(e) IC 3, where not inconsistent with this section, applies to
23	elections under this section.
24	SECTION 3. IC 33-31-1-3.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
25	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2017]: Sec. 3.4. (a) The first election of the judge under section
27	3.3 of this chapter is the 2018 general election.
28	(b) The individual elected at the 2018 general election takes
29 30	office January 1, 2019, and serves a term of six (6) years until
31	January 1, 2025. (c) This section expires July 1, 2025.
32	SECTION 4. IC 33-31-1-24, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2011,
33	SECTION 4. IC 33-31-1-24, AS AMENDED BY F.L.201-2011, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 24. (a) The judge of the St. Joseph probate court
35	may appoint three (3) full-time magistrates under IC 33-23-5. The
36	magistrates continue in office until removed by the judge.
37	(b) In appointing magistrates, the judge shall strive to reflect the
38	ethnic and racial demographics of the county.
39	SECTION 5. IC 33-33-45-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12. (a) The senior judge
Ŧυ	TOLLOWS [LITTECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 12. (a) The semior judge

of each division may appoint the number of bailiffs, court reporters,

probation officers, and other personnel as the senior judge believes is



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necessary to judicially and efficiently facilitate and transact the business of the division. All appointments shall be made without regard to the political affiliation of the appointees. The salaries of the court personnel shall be fixed and paid as provided by law. The officers and persons appointed shall:

- (1) perform the duties prescribed by the senior judge of each respective division; and
- (2) serve at the pleasure of the senior judge.
- (b) The court shall appoint an administrative officer who has the duties the court determines are necessary to ensure the efficient operation of the court. The court may appoint the number of deputy administrative officers as the court considers necessary to facilitate and transact the business of the court. Any appointment of an administrative officer or deputy administrative officer shall be made without regard to the political affiliation of the appointees. The salaries of the administrative officer and any deputy administrative officer shall be fixed by the court, to be paid out of the county treasury by the county auditor, upon the order of the court, and entered of record. Any administrative officer or deputy administrative officer appointed by the court shall:
 - (1) operate under the jurisdiction of the chief judge; and
 - (2) serve at the pleasure of the chief judge.
- (c) The court may appoint part-time juvenile referees and magistrates as provided by IC 31-31-3.
- (d) The court may appoint the number of probate commissioners provided for by IC 29-2-2. The probate commissioners shall be vested with the powers and duties provided by IC 29.
- (e) In appointing magistrates for the juvenile division, the judge of the juvenile division shall strive to reflect the ethnic and racial demographics of the county.

SECTION 6. IC 33-33-45-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2011, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 21. (a) The court is divided into civil (including probate), criminal, county, and juvenile divisions. The work of the court shall be divided among the divisions by the rules of the court.

- (b) Seven (7) judges comprise the civil division. Four (4) judges comprise the criminal division. Four (4) judges comprise the county division. One (1) judge comprises the juvenile division. However, the court by rule may alter the number of judges assigned to a division of the court, **except for the juvenile division**, if the court determines that the change is necessary for the efficient operation of the court.
 - (c) This subsection does not apply to the juvenile division. The



court by rule may reassign a judge of the court from one (1) division to another if the court determines that the change is necessary for the efficient operation of the court. The court by rule may establish a rotation schedule providing for the rotation of judges through the various divisions. The rotation schedule may be used if the court determines that an emergency exists. However, a senior judge of any division may not be reassigned or rotated to another division under this subsection.

- (d) This subsection does not apply to the juvenile division. The chief judge of the court may assign a judge in one (1) division of the court to hear a case originating in another division of the court, and may reassign cases from one (1) judge to another, if the chief judge determines that the change is necessary for the efficient operation of the court.
- (e) A judge of a division of the court who has not been appointed to the court under section 38 of this chapter is not eligible to be reassigned, rotated, or transferred to the other divisions of the court. However, a judge of a division of the court who has not been appointed to the court under section 38 of this chapter may apply to fill a vacancy in another division of the court through appointment as provided under this chapter.

SECTION 7. IC 33-33-45-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2011, SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 25. (a) This section does not apply to the judge of the juvenile division.

- (a) (b) At the general election immediately preceding the expiration of a judge's extended term, the question of that judge's retention in office or rejection shall be submitted to the electorate of Lake County under section 42 of this chapter. Thereafter, unless rejected by the electorate, each judge shall serve successive terms as provided in section 41(b) 41(c) of this chapter.
- (b) (c) A judge of the county division serving on June 30, 2011, is subject to the question of the judge's retention in office or rejection as provided in subsection (a) (b) at the expiration of the judge's term of office under the law in effect on June 30, 2011.

SECTION 8. IC 33-33-45-26.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 26.9. (a) Sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 of this chapter do not apply to the judge of the juvenile division.

(b) The judge of the juvenile division shall be elected as provided in section 46 of this chapter.



1	(c) If a vacancy occurs in the office of the judge of the juvenile
2	division, the governor shall fill the vacancy, notwithstanding
3	sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38 of this
4	chapter.
5	SECTION 9. IC 33-33-45-32 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 32. After:
7	(1) the attorney members of the commission have been elected;
8	and
9	(2) the names of the nonattorney commissioners appointed by the
0	governor Lake County board of commissioners have been
1	certified to the secretary of state, clerk of the supreme court, and
2	clerk of the Lake circuit court as this chapter provides;
3	the clerk of the Lake circuit court shall by regular mail notify the
4	members of the commission of their election or appointment and shall
5	notify the chairman of the judicial nominating commission of the same.
6	SECTION 10. IC 33-33-45-41, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2011,
7	SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 41. (a) This section does not apply to the judge
9	of the juvenile division of the court.
20	(a) (b) Each judge appointed under section 38 of this chapter serves
1	an initial term, which begins on the effective date of the appointment
2	of the judge and continues through December 31 in the year of the
	general election that follows the expiration of two (2) years after the
23 24	effective date of the judge's appointment.
	(b) (c) Unless rejected by the electorate of Lake County under
25 26	section 42 of this chapter, a judge of the superior court shall serve
27	successive six (6) year terms.
28	(c) (d) Each six (6) year term begins on the first day of January
.9	following the expiration of the preceding initial term or the preceding
0	six (6) year term, as the case may be, and continues for six (6) years.
1	SECTION 11. IC 33-33-45-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2011,
2	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 42. (a) This section does not apply to the judge
4	of the juvenile division of the court.
5	(a) (b) The question of the retention in office or rejection of each
6	judge of the superior court of Lake County shall be submitted to the
7	electorate of Lake County at the general election immediately
8	preceding expiration of the term of the judge.
9	(b) (c) At the general election, the question of the retention in office
0	or rejection of a judge described in subsection (a) (b) shall be
-1	submitted to the electorate of Lake County in the form prescribed by
-2	IC 3-11 and must state "Shall Judge (insert name) of the superior court



35 36 37 38 39 40	chapter. SECTION 13. IC 33-33-45-46 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 46. (a) This section applies only to the judge of the juvenile division of the court.
36 37 38	SECTION 13. IC 33-33-45-46 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36 37	SECTION 13. IC 33-33-45-46 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
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	chapter.
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25	against a judge subject to retention, or rejection, or election under this
34	(c) A political party may not directly or indirectly campaign for or
33	court that the judge be censured or removed.
32	commission on judicial qualifications to recommend to the supreme
31	(b) Failure to comply with this section is sufficient cause for the
30	(3) Take part in any political campaign.
29	division of the court.
28	(2) Run for elective office, other than for judge of the juvenile
27	(1) Engage in the practice of law.
26	following:
25	during a term of office as judge of the superior court do any of the
24	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 44. (a) A judge of the superior court may not
23	SECTION 66, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	SECTION 12. IC 33-33-45-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.201-2011,
21	at the expiration of the term.
20	shall not be submitted to the electorate, and the office becomes vacant
19	which case the question of that judge's retention in office or rejection
18	circuit court at least sixty (60) days before any general election, in
17	further term, the judge shall notify in writing the clerk of the Lake
16	(f) (g) If a judge who is appointed does not desire to serve any
15	chapter.
14	subject to the provisions of IC 3 that are not inconsistent with this
13	(b) to the electorate of Lake County. The submission of the question is
12	the retention in office or rejection of a judge described in subsection (a)
11	(e) (f) The Lake County election board shall submit the question of
10	the governor under section 38 of this chapter.
9	following the rejection. The vacancy shall be filled by appointment by
8	be rejected. The office of the rejected judge is vacant on January 1
7	question is "No", the judge whose name appeared on the question shall
6	(d) (e) If a majority of the ballots cast by the electors voting on any
5	general election as provided in section 41(b) 41(c) of this chapter.
4	be approved for a six (6) year term beginning January 1 following the
3	question is "Yes", the judge whose name appeared on the question shall
2	(e) (d) If a majority of the ballots cast by the electors voting on any
1	of Lake County be retained in office for an additional term?".

nonpartisan election every six (6) years.



(c) During the period under IC 3-8-2-4 in which a declaration of
candidacy may be filed for a primary election, an individual who
wants to become a candidate for the office of judge of the juvenile
division must file with the election division a declaration of
candidacy adapted from the form prescribed under IC 3-8-2,
signed by the candidate. To be eligible for election, a candidate
must satisfy all of the following:

- (1) The candidate must be a resident of Lake County.
- (2) The candidate must be a citizen of the United States.
- (3) The candidate must be admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.
- (d) If an individual who files a declaration under subsection (c) ceases to be a candidate after the final date for filing a declaration under subsection (c), the election division may accept the filing of additional declarations of candidacy for that judgeship not later than noon August 1.
- (e) All candidates for judge of the juvenile division shall be listed on the general election ballot in the form prescribed by IC 3-11, without party designation. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes for the office of judge of the juvenile division of the court is elected to that office.
- (f) IC 3, where not inconsistent with this section, applies to elections under this section.

SECTION 14. IC 33-33-45-46.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: **Sec. 46.3. (a) This section applies only to the election of the judge of the juvenile division of the court.**

- (b) The first election of the judge under section 46 of this chapter is the 2022 general election.
- (c) The individual elected at the 2022 general election takes office January 1, 2023, and serves a term of six (6) years until January 1, 2029.
 - (d) This section expires July 1, 2029.

