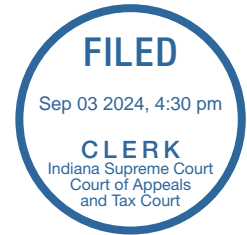


In the
Indiana Supreme Court



In the Matter of the Approval of Local
Rules for Miami County

Supreme Court Case No.
24S-MS-302

Order Approving Amended Local Rules

The Judges of the Miami Circuit and Superior Courts request revalidation of their current caseload allocation plan in accordance with Indiana Administrative Rule 1(E) and to amend their court reporter services rule in accordance with Administrative Rule 15. Attached to this Order is the proposed amended local rule.

Upon examination of the requests to revalidate the current caseload allocation plan and the proposed rule amendments by the Miami Circuit and Superior Courts, this Court finds that the caseload allocation plan complies with the requirements of Indiana Administrative Rule 1(E), and the proposed rule amendments to LR52-AR15-1 comply with Administrative Rule 15, and, accordingly, should be approved.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED by this Court that the caseload allocation plan is revalidated and amended Local Rule, LR52-AR15-1, is approved, effective January 1, 2025.

Done at Indianapolis, Indiana, on 9/3/2024.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Loretta H. Rush".

Loretta H. Rush
Chief Justice of Indiana

LR52-AR15-1
COURT REPORTER SERVICES

Section One. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply under this local rule:

- *Court Reporter* is a person who is specifically designated by a court to perform the official court reporting services for the court, including preparing a transcript of the record.
- *Equipment* means all physical items owned by the court or other governmental entity and used by a court reporter in performing court reporting services. *Equipment* shall include, but not be limited to, telephones, computer hardware, software programs, disks, tapes, and any other device used for recording, storing, and transcribing electronic data.
- *Work space* means that portion of the court's facilities dedicated to each court reporter, including but not limited to actual space in the courtroom and any designated office space.
- *Page* means the page unit of transcript which results when a recording is transcribed in the form required by Indiana Rule of Appellate Procedure 7.2.
- *Recording* means the electronic, mechanical, stenographic, or other recording made as required by Indiana Rule of Trial Procedure 74.
- *Regular hours worked* means those hours which the court is regularly scheduled to work during any given work week. Depending on the particular court, these hours may vary from court to court within the county but remain the same for each work week.
- *Gap hours worked* means those hours worked that are in excess of the regular hours worked but hours not in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.
- *Overtime hours worked* means those hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.
- *Work week* means a seven (7) consecutive day week that consistently begins and ends on the same days throughout the year; i.e. Sunday through Saturday, Wednesday through Tuesday, Friday through Thursday.
- *Court* means the particular court for which the court reporter performs services. *Court* may also mean all of the courts in Miami County.
- *County indigent transcript* means a transcript that is paid for from county funds and is for the benefit of a litigant who has been declared indigent by a court.
- *State indigent transcript* means a transcript that is paid for from state funds and is for the benefit of a litigant who has been declared indigent by a court.

- *Private transcript* means a transcript, including but not limited to a deposition transcript, that is paid for by a private party.

Section Two. Compensation, Equipment and Transcript Fees.

1. Court Reporters shall be paid an annual salary for the time spent working under the control, direction, and direct supervision of their supervising court during any regular fixed work hours, gap hours, or overtime hours.
2. Each court reporter shall report to the Indiana Supreme Court Office of Judicial Administration, at least on an annual basis, all transcript fees received for the preparation of county indigent, state indigent, or private transcripts. The reporting shall be made on forms prescribed by the Office of Judicial Administration.
3. If a court reporter elects to engage in private practice through the recording of a deposition and/or preparing of a deposition transcript; the court reporter desires to utilize the court's equipment, work space, and supplies; and the court agrees to the use of the court equipment for such purpose, the court and the court reporter shall enter into a written agreement which must, at a minimum, designate the following:
 - a. The reasonable market rate of the use of equipment, work space, and supplies.
 - b. The method by which records are to be kept of the use of equipment, work space, and supplies; and
 - c. The method by which the court reporter is to reimburse the court for the use of the equipment, work space, and supplies.
4. If a court reporter elects to engage in private practice through the recording of a deposition and/or preparing of a deposition transcript, all such private practice work shall be conducted outside of regular working hours.
5. The maximum per page fee a court reporter may charge for private practice work shall be Six Dollars (\$6.00).
6. The maximum per page fee a court reporter may charge for the preparation of a private transcript shall be Six Dollars (\$6.00).
7. The maximum per page fee a court reporter may charge for the preparation of a transcript for a county or state indigent transcript shall be Five Dollars (\$5.00).
8. Any transcript that is required to be expedited (due within 14 days of written request) will result in an additional fee of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$2.50) per page.
9. A court reporter may charge a minimum fee of Thirty-Five Dollars (\$35.00) per transcript.

10. The court reporter shall submit directly to the county a claim for the preparation of the county indigent transcript.
11. An additional labor charge approximating the hourly rate based upon the court reporter's annual court compensation may be charged for the time spent binding the transcript and the exhibit binders.
12. A reasonable charge for the office supplies required and utilities for the binding and electronic transmission of the transcript, pursuant to Indiana Rules of Appellate Procedure 28 and 29, is permissible; the costs for these supplies should be determined pursuant to a Schedule of Transcript Supplies which should be established and published annually by the judge or judges of the county.
13. The courts will enter into a written agreement with the court reporter which outlines the manner in which the court reporter is to be compensated for gap and overtime hours; i.e. either monetary compensation or compensatory time off.
14. The court reporter may charge up to \$1.00 per page for a duplicated physical copy of a transcript.