

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

LS 6691
BILL NUMBER: HB 1193

NOTE PREPARED: Dec 19, 2025
BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Civil Rights Commission.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Jeter
FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: X **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill provides that the Civil Rights Commission (ICRC) may not represent a private individual in a civil action filed in circuit or superior court. The bill requires the party that elects to have claims asserted in a finding of reasonable cause decided in a civil action to file the civil action. It specifies that the ICRC may order damages to restore an aggrieved party's losses, if the ICRC determines the party has incurred losses as a result of a discriminatory housing practice. The bill also provides that the ICRC may only represent the state in a civil action and repeals a provision allowing a court to award monetary damages in those cases. It authorizes the ICRC to investigate unconstitutional practices if no other state agency has jurisdiction to investigate these practices. It conforms the circumstances under which the ICRC may be required to pay attorney's fees to the circumstances under which an agency may be required to pay fees under the Administrative Orders and Proceedings Act (AOPA).

Effective Date: July 1, 2026.

Explanation of State Expenditures: *ICRC:* The bill will have an indeterminable impact on the workload and/or expenditures for the Indiana Civil Rights Commission (ICRC). Workload and/or expenditures for the ICRC would increase if expanding the commission's scope and jurisdiction increases the number of complaints investigated and potentially litigated by the ICRC. Alternatively, if the bill's provisions prohibiting the ICRC from filing a civil action on behalf of an individual party result in fewer civil actions filed, the ICRC's workload would decrease dependent on the number of cases the commission would have otherwise been required to litigate.

Attorney Fees: The bill limits the scenarios in which the ICRC would be required to pay a prevailing party for attorney and court costs. This represents an unknown expenditure decrease dependent on the circumstances in each case. In FY 2025, the ICRC was not required to pay any attorney or court fees to a prevailing party, although there is currently a case pending through appeals which would require the ICRC to pay roughly \$50,000 in these fees.

Explanation of State Revenues: Provisions in the bill may increase or decrease the number of civil cases filed. The total revenue per case would range between \$100 and \$122. The amount deposited will vary

depending on whether the case is filed in a court of record or a municipal court. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in civil, probate, and small claims cases.](#)

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues: Provisions in the bill may increase or decrease the number of civil cases filed. Cases filed in a court of record provide the county with \$32 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$3. If the case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$20, and the municipality will receive \$37. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in civil, probate, and small claims cases.](#)

State Agencies Affected: Indiana Civil Rights Commission.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts, city and town courts.

Information Sources: Indiana Civil Rights Commission; Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Trial Court Fee Manual

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