

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

LS 6691
BILL NUMBER: HB 1193

NOTE PREPARED: Feb 19, 2026
BILL AMENDED: Feb 19, 2026

SUBJECT: Civil Rights Commission.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Jeter
FIRST SPONSOR: Sen. Carrasco

BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 2nd House

FUNDS AFFECTED: X **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: (Amended) 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 amends the definition of "discriminatory practice". It requires the ICRC to first send a complaint received by the ICRC to another state or federal agency that has jurisdiction over the complaint. This bill also allows the ICRC to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a state or federal agency if certain conditions are met. 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 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 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: *Indiana Civil Rights Commission (ICRC):* Provisions in the bill expanding the ICRC's scope and jurisdiction will increase the number of complaints investigated and potentially litigated by the ICRC. The bill's requirements are within the agency's routine administrative functions and should be able to be implemented with no additional appropriations, assuming near customary agency staffing and resource levels.

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 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 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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