



Reprinted
January 23, 2026

SENATE BILL No. 291

DIGEST OF SB 291 (Updated January 22, 2026 3:35 pm - DI 149)

Citations Affected: IC 33-23; IC 33-24; IC 33-25; IC 34-30; IC 35-52.

Synopsis: Court security. Establishes a procedure to prevent certain personal information of a protected judicial individual from being publically available by a public agency. Creates a civil cause of action against a public agency that fails to remove certain personal information of a protected individual. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor for unlawfully publishing certain personal information. Repeals current code concerning the supreme court sheriff. Allows the supreme court and the court of appeals to each appoint a court marshal and allows each appointed court marshal to hire deputy court marshals. Requires a court marshal to ensure the safety and security of the court. Requires a supreme court marshal and a court of appeals court marshal to carry out certain responsibilities. Provides that a court marshal is entitled to qualified immunity for acts performed in the course of official duties. Specifies that a court marshal has limited police powers and is required to notify the local law enforcement agency as soon as practicable when a security threat is detected. Allows the marshal appointed by the court of appeals to provide for the safety and security of the tax court.

Effective: July 1, 2026.

**Baldwin, Carrasco, Koch, Young M,
Brown L, Freeman, Taylor G,
Randolph Lonnie M, Glick, Clark,
Pol Jr.**

January 12, 2026, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
January 15, 2026, reported favorably — Do Pass.
January 22, 2026, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

SB 291—LS 7124/DI 149



Reprinted
January 23, 2026

Second Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2026)

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 2025 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 291

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 33-23-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2026]:

4 **Chapter 19. Protection of Personal Information**

5 **Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "protected individual" means a:**

6 (1) **current or retired judge (as defined in IC 33-38-12-3);**
7 (2) **current or retired justice, judge, or magistrate of a federal**
8 **court domiciled in Indiana; and**
9 (3) **spouse, child, or dependent who resides in the same**
10 **household as an individual described in subdivisions (1) and**
11 **(2).**

12 **Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "personal information" includes**
13 **the following:**

14 (1) **A home address.**
15 (2) **A home telephone number.**
16 (3) **A mobile telephone number.**
17 (4) **A personal electronic mail address.**

SB 291—LS 7124/DI 149



- (5) A Social Security number.
- (6) A driver's license number.
- (7) A federal tax identification number.
- (8) A credit or debit card number.
- (9) A bank account number.
- (10) A license plate number or a unique identifier of a vehicle.
- (11) A birth or marital record.
- (12) Date of birth.
- (13) A home address displayed on voter registration or property tax information.
- (14) Election and campaign finance reports.

12 The term does not include information that has been publicly
13 disclosed with the consent of the judicial officer or judge.

14 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "publish" means to post or
15 otherwise make available to the general public on the Internet,
16 social media, or social networks.

17 Sec. 4. (a) A protected individual, or the office of judicial
18 administration on behalf of a protected individual, may submit a
19 written request to a public agency (as defined in IC 5-14-3-2(q)) to:

- (1) prevent publication of personal information of the protected individual; or
- (2) remove personal information of the protected individual from an existing publication.

24 (b) A request made under subsection (a) must be sent by
25 certified mail or electronic mail and contain the following:

- (1) Sufficient information to confirm that the person subject to the request is a protected individual.
- (2) A description of the document, posting, or other publication containing the personal information that is sought to be removed.

31 A request made by the office of judicial administration that
32 certifies that the person subject to the request is a protected
33 individual is sufficient for the purposes of subdivision (1).

33 individual is sufficient for the purposes of subdivision (a).
34 (c) Not later than one (1) day after receiving a request under
35 this section, a public agency shall acknowledge receipt of the
36 request.

1.

(1) as soon as practicable, take action necessary to ensure that the personal information of the protected individual is not published; or

(2) not later than three (3) days after receipt of the request,



1 **remove all personal information of the protected person from**
2 **publication.**

3 **(e) A protected individual or the office of judicial administration**
4 **may bring a civil action against a public agency for a violation of**
5 **subsection (d). A prevailing party may recover:**

6 **(1) actual damages;**
7 **(2) declaratory relief;**
8 **(3) injunctive relief; and**
9 **(4) costs and reasonable attorney's fees.**

10 **A court may also award punitive damages if the court finds that**
11 **the defendant willfully refused to remove the personal information**
12 **of a protected person.**

13 **Sec. 5. (a) A person who:**

14 **(1) publishes the personal information of a protected**
15 **individual; and**
16 **(2) knows or reasonably should know that the publication of**
17 **the personal information presents an imminent risk of:**
18 **(A) bodily injury to the protected individual;**
19 **(B) damage to the property of the protected individual; or**
20 **(C) the commission of a criminal offense against the**
21 **protected individual;**

22 **commits unlawful publication of personal information, a Class A**
23 **misdemeanor.**

24 **(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if it**
25 **results in serious bodily injury to the protected individual.**

26 SECTION 2. IC 33-24-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,

27 2026]. (Supreme Court Sheriff).

28 SECTION 3. IC 33-24-5.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
29 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30 JULY 1, 2026]:

31 **Chapter 5.1. Supreme Court Marshal**

32 **Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "supreme court marshal" refers**
33 **to an appointed supreme court marshal and a deputy marshal**
34 **hired by an appointed supreme court marshal under section 2(b)**
35 **of this chapter.**

36 **Sec. 2. (a) The supreme court may appoint a court marshal.**

37 **(b) A marshal appointed under subsection (a) has the authority**
38 **to hire deputy marshals to assist with the duties required under**
39 **this chapter.**

40 **(c) A supreme court marshal serves at the pleasure of the chief**
41 **justice until the supreme court terminates the court marshal's**
42 **service by an order of the court.**



1 **Sec. 3. (a) A supreme court marshal is responsible for the**
2 **following:**

3 **(1) Ensuring the safety and security of:**

4 **(A) the justices; and**

5 **(B) staff;**

6 **of the supreme court, including the appellate clerk's office, all**
7 **primary office locations, offsite venues, and judicial**
8 **residences.**

9 **(2) Attending the court during term time.**

10 **(3) Preserving order within the court.**

11 **(4) Communicating with law enforcement agencies on behalf**
12 **of the court.**

13 **(5) Providing trial courts with security assessments, including**
14 **education and advice on security needs of judges and court**
15 **staff.**

16 **(6) Maintaining security systems at the state house, court staff**
17 **offices, and the homes of supreme court justices.**

18 **(7) Coordinating and providing security for events within**
19 **Indiana that involve the justices or staff of the court.**

20 **(8) Any additional duties as assigned by the chief justice.**

21 **(b) Upon receipt of a process, rule, or order, a supreme court**
22 **marshal may transmit the process, rule, or order to the sheriff of**
23 **the county within which the process, rule, or order is to be served.**

24 **Sec. 4. (a) When acting in an official capacity, a supreme court**
25 **marshal may:**

26 **(1) act as security for judicial officers and court staff in any**
27 **county in Indiana;**

28 **(2) use any force necessary to carry out the duties described**
29 **in section 3 of this chapter;**

30 **(3) carry a weapon on public and private property;**

31 **(4) access the following information for official court security**
32 **purposes only:**

33 **(A) criminal history record information, including limited**
34 **and full records, obtained through state or federal criminal**
35 **justice information systems;**

36 **(B) records of the bureau of motor vehicles, including**
37 **driver's license information, vehicle registration data, and**
38 **associated identifying information; and**

39 **(C) sensitive law enforcement intelligence information,**
40 **including threat assessments, alerts, bulletins, and**
41 **intelligence products, when the information:**

42 **(i) relates to the safety and security of a supreme court**



1 justice, court staff, court facilities, or court proceedings;
 2 and

3 (ii) is provided by, or accessed through, a law
 4 enforcement agency or criminal justice information
 5 system authorized to disseminate such information.

6 (b) Information described in subsection (a)(4)(C) may only be
 7 accessed in relation to a threat assessment, officer safety,
 8 protective operations, and the prevention or mitigation of threats
 9 to court security. A supreme court marshal shall comply with all
 10 applicable state and federal laws, rules, and policies governing the
 11 access, use, dissemination, retention, and confidentiality of the
 12 information obtained. Unauthorized access, use, or dissemination
 13 of information obtained under subsection (a)(4)(C) is prohibited.

14 (c) A supreme court marshal has limited police powers,
 15 including a limited power to detain, to carry out the requirements
 16 of this chapter. A supreme court marshal shall notify the local law
 17 enforcement agency as soon as practicable when a security threat
 18 is detected. A supreme court marshal may not respond to local
 19 emergencies or incidents not related to court security. A supreme
 20 court marshal shall defer to local law enforcement to effect any
 21 arrest necessary, including the processing of an individual or
 22 pursuit of criminal charges.

23 Sec. 5. A supreme court marshal is entitled to qualified
 24 immunity for acts performed in the course of official duties
 25 required under this chapter.

26 SECTION 4. IC 33-25-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 27 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: Sec. 1. The clerk and sheriff
 28 of the supreme court shall be clerk and sheriff of the court of appeals.

29 SECTION 5. IC 33-25-4-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 30 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
 31 1, 2026]: Sec. 4. (a) The court of appeals may appoint a court
 32 marshal.

33 (b) A court marshal appointed under subsection (a):

- 34 (1) serves at the pleasure of the court of appeals until the
 35 court of appeals terminates the court marshal's service by an
 36 order of the court;
- 37 (2) provides for the safety and security of the court of appeals
 38 and the tax court; and
- 39 (3) has the authority to hire deputy marshals to assist with the
 40 duties required under this chapter.

41 SECTION 6. IC 33-25-4-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 42 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY



1, 2026]; **Sec. 5. A:**
(1) court marshal appointed; or
(2) deputy court marshal hired;
under section 4 of this chapter is entitled to qualified immunity for
acts performed in the course of official duties required under this
chapter.

SECTION 7. IC 33-25-4-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2026]: **Sec. 6. (a) A court marshal appointed under section 4 of
this chapter is responsible for the following:**

(1) Ensuring the safety and security of:
(A) the judges; and
(B) staff;
of the court of appeals and the tax court at all primary office
locations, offsite venues, and judicial residences.
(2) Attending the court of appeals and the tax court during
term time.
(3) Subject to subsection (b), executing:
(A) the orders of the court of appeals and the tax court;
and
(B) all processes, including civil processes, issued out of the
court of appeals and the tax court.
(4) Preserving order within the court of appeals and the tax
court.
(5) Supervising deputy court marshals hired under section 5
of this chapter.
(6) Communicating with law enforcement agencies on behalf
of the court of appeals and the tax court.
(7) Maintaining a security system at the state house, staff
offices, and the homes of judges of the court of appeals and
the tax court.
(8) Coordinating and providing security for events involving
the judges or staff of the court of appeals and the tax court.
(9) Any additional duties as assigned by the chief judge of the
court of appeals.

(b) Upon receipt of a process, rule, or order from the court of
appeals or the tax court, a court marshal may transmit the process,
rule, or order to the sheriff of the county within which the process,
rule, or order is to be served.

SECTION 8. IC 33-25-4-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2026]: **Sec. 7. (a) When acting in an official capacity, a court**



1 **marshal and a deputy court marshal may:**

2 (1) act as security for judicial officers and court staff in any
3 county in Indiana;

4 (2) use any force necessary to carry out the duties described
5 in section 6 of this chapter;

6 (3) carry a weapon on public and private property;

7 (4) access the following information for official court security
8 purposes only:

9 (A) criminal history record information, including limited
10 and full records, obtained through state or federal criminal
11 justice information systems;

12 (B) records of the bureau of motor vehicles, including
13 driver's license information, vehicle registration data, and
14 associated identifying information; and

15 (C) sensitive law enforcement intelligence information,
16 including threat assessments, alerts, bulletins, and
17 intelligence products, when the information:

18 (i) relates to the safety and security of a court of appeals
19 and the tax court judge, court staff, court facilities, or
20 court proceedings; and

21 (ii) is provided by, or accessed through, a law
22 enforcement agency or criminal justice information
23 system authorized to disseminate such information.

24 (b) Information described under subsection (a)(4)(C) may only
25 be accessed in relation to a threat assessment, officer safety,
26 protective operations, and the prevention or mitigation of threats
27 to court security. A court marshal or a deputy court marshal shall
28 comply with all applicable state and federal laws, rules, and
29 policies governing the access, use, dissemination, retention, and
30 confidentiality of the information obtained. Unauthorized access,
31 use, or dissemination of information obtained under subsection
32 (a)(4)(C) is prohibited.

33 (c) A court marshal and a deputy court marshal have limited
34 police powers, including a limited power to detain, to carry out the
35 requirements of this chapter. A court marshal or a deputy court
36 marshal shall notify the local law enforcement agency as soon as
37 practicable when a security threat is detected. A court marshal and
38 a deputy court marshal may not respond to local emergencies or
39 incidents not related to court security. A court marshal and a
40 deputy court marshal shall defer to local law enforcement to effect
41 any arrest necessary, including the processing of an individual or
42 pursuit of criminal charges.



1 SECTION 9. IC 34-30-2.1-543.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 543.3. IC 33-24-5.1-5 (Concerning**
4 **immunity of a supreme court marshal).**

5 SECTION 10. IC 34-30-2.1-545.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 545.5. IC 33-25-4-5 (Concerning**
8 **immunity of a court of appeals court marshal).**

9 SECTION 11. IC 35-52-33-0.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 0.7. IC 33-23-19-5 defines a crime**
12 **concerning unlawful publication of personal information.**



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 291, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 291 as introduced.)

CARRASCO, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0

SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senate Bill 291 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 33-23-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]:

Chapter 19. Protection of Personal Information

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "protected individual" means a:

- (1) current or retired judge (as defined in IC 33-38-12-3);**
- (2) current or retired justice, judge, or magistrate of a federal court domiciled in Indiana; and**
- (3) spouse, child, or dependent who resides in the same household as an individual described in subdivisions (1) and (2).**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "personal information" includes the following:

- (1) A home address.**
- (2) A home telephone number.**
- (3) A mobile telephone number.**
- (4) A personal electronic mail address.**
- (5) A Social Security number.**
- (6) A driver's license number.**
- (7) A federal tax identification number.**
- (8) A credit or debit card number.**
- (9) A bank account number.**
- (10) A license plate number or a unique identifier of a vehicle.**



(11) A birth or marital record.

(12) Date of birth.

(13) A home address displayed on voter registration or property tax information.

(14) Election and campaign finance reports.

The term does not include information that has been publicly disclosed with the consent of the judicial officer or judge.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "publish" means to post or otherwise make available to the general public on the Internet, social media, or social networks.

Sec. 4. (a) A protected individual, or the office of judicial administration on behalf of a protected individual, may submit a written request to a public agency (as defined in IC 5-14-3-2(q)) to:

(1) prevent publication of personal information of the protected individual; or

(2) remove personal information of the protected individual from an existing publication.

(b) A request made under subsection (a) must be sent by certified mail or electronic mail and contain the following:

(1) Sufficient information to confirm that the person subject to the request is a protected individual.

(2) A description of the document, posting, or other publication containing the personal information that is sought to be removed.

A request made by the office of judicial administration that certifies that the person subject to the request is a protected individual is sufficient for the purposes of subdivision (1).

(c) Not later than one (1) day after receiving a request under this section, a public agency shall acknowledge receipt of the request.

(d) After receiving a request under this section, a public agency shall:

(1) as soon as practicable, take action necessary to ensure that the personal information of the protected individual is not published; or

(2) not later than three (3) days after receipt of the request, remove all personal information of the protected person from publication.

(e) A protected individual or the office of judicial administration may bring a civil action against a public agency for a violation of subsection (d). A prevailing party may recover:

(1) actual damages;



- (2) declaratory relief;
- (3) injunctive relief; and
- (4) costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

A court may also award punitive damages if the court finds that the defendant willfully refused to remove the personal information of a protected person.

Sec. 5. (a) A person who:

- (1) publishes the personal information of a protected individual; and
- (2) knows or reasonably should know that the publication of the personal information presents an imminent risk of:
 - (A) bodily injury to the protected individual;
 - (B) damage to the property of the protected individual; or
 - (C) the commission of a criminal offense against the protected individual;

commits unlawful publication of personal information, a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) The offense under subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to the protected individual."

Page 1, line 16, delete "justice." and insert "justice until the supreme court terminates the court marshal's service by an order of the court."

Page 2, line 18, delete "court of" and insert "court."

Page 2, delete line 19.

Page 3, line 36, delete "and".

Page 3, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(2) provides for the safety and security of the court of appeals and the tax court; and".

Page 3, line 37, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)".

Page 4, line 12, after "appeals" insert "and the tax court".

Page 4, line 14, after "appeals" insert "and the tax court".

Page 4, line 16, after "appeals" insert "and the tax court".

Page 4, line 18, after "appeals" insert "and the tax court".

Page 4, line 19, after "appeals" insert "and the tax court".

Page 4, line 23, after "appeals" insert "and the tax court".

Page 4, line 25, after "appeals" insert "and the tax court".

Page 4, line 27, after "appeals" insert "and the tax court".

Page 4, line 31, after "appeals" insert "or the tax court".

Page 5, line 12, after "appeals" insert "and the tax court".

Page 6, after line 2, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 10. IC 35-52-33-0.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2026]: **Sec. 0.7. IC 33-23-19-5 defines a crime
concerning unlawful publication of personal information.".**

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 291 as printed January 16, 2026.)

BALDWIN

