HOUSE BILL No. 1369

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-8.1-9.6.

Synopsis: Garnishment of state tax refunds. Provides that if a debt has been reduced to a judgment in Indiana and the judgment has not been satisfied, set aside, or discharged in bankruptcy, the judgment creditor may garnish a state tax refund otherwise due to the debtor. Specifies the procedures that the judgment creditor must follow in obtaining the garnishment from the department of state revenue.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Cox

January 15, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Introduced

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1369

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning civil procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-8.1-9.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]:
4	Chapter 9.6. Garnishment of State Tax Refunds
5	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "debt" means any amount due
6	and owing under a judgment.
7	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "debtor" means any person or
8	legal entity who owes money to another, if:
9	(1) the debt has been reduced to a judgment in Indiana; and
10	(2) the judgment has not been:
11	(A) satisfied by court order;
12	(B) set aside by court order; or
13	(C) discharged in bankruptcy.
14	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "state tax refund" includes the
15	amount of a state tax credit that is otherwise refundable to a
16	person.



2014

IN 1369—LS 6752/DI 73

1	Sec. 4. If a debtor owes a debt reduced to a judgment in Indiana,
2	the judgment creditor may:
3	(1) have the department garnish a state tax refund payable to
4	the debtor; and
5	(2) have the state tax refund applied against the judgment
6	debt;
7	as provided in this chapter.
8	Sec. 5. (a) To obtain a garnishment under this chapter, a
9	judgment creditor must file a writ of garnishment with the court
10	in which the original judgment lies.
11	(b) A writ of garnishment under this chapter must set forth the
12	following:
13	(1) The full name of the debtor.
14	(2) The last known address of the debtor.
15	(3) The cause number of the original action on the debt.
16	(4) The full Social Security number of the defendant, in
17	compliance with the provisions of the Indiana rules of trial
18	procedure and judicial administrative rules concerning the
19	filing of documents and information that are excluded from
20	public access and are confidential.
21	(5) The date on which the judgment was entered.
22	(6) The present balance of the judgment after all payments
23	have been applied.
24	(7) A notice to the debtor of the debtor's right to object to the
25	garnishment of the state tax refund not more than fourteen
26	(14) days after receipt of the disclosure as described in section
27	6 of this chapter. The notice must also contain a box for the
28	debtor to check to waive the debtor's right to a hearing and to
29	waive the debtor's right to any objections under this chapter.
30	(c) The judgment creditor shall serve a writ of garnishment
31	under this chapter on the debtor:
32	(1) by certified mail, return receipt requested; or
33	(2) through service by the county sheriff.
34	(d) The judgment creditor shall serve a writ of garnishment
35	under this chapter on the department:
36	(1) by certified mail, return receipt requested, at an address
37	specified by the department; or
38	(2) in person at the main office of the department in
39	Indianapolis.
40	(e) Upon receipt of a writ of garnishment under this chapter
41	that is signed by the court, the department shall do the following:
42	(1) Calculate the total amount available to be refunded to the



1 debtor for the tax year. 2 (2) File with the court a verified disclosure that identifies the 3 amount of the refund available after subtracting any setoff, 4 counterclaim, or other demand of the state against the 5 defendant. The verified disclosure under this subdivision is 6 not required to be made under oath. 7 (3) Serve a copy of the verified disclosure on: 8 (A) the judgment creditor or the judgment creditor's 9 representative; and 10 (B) the debtor or the debtor's representative. 11 Sec. 6. (a) Any objection to the writ of garnishment of the tax 12 refund must be filed with the court not later than fourteen (14) 13 days after the date of service of the disclosure on the defendant. 14 (b) If an objection is not filed under subsection (a) not later than 15 fourteen (14) days after the date of service of the disclosure on the 16 defendant, the department shall deposit the amount available for 17 garnishment under the terms of the writ with the plaintiff's 18 attorney of record in the garnishment action, or, if the plaintiff is 19 not represented by an attorney, with the plaintiff or the plaintiff's 20 designee. 21 Sec. 7. (a) If one (1) or more writs of garnishment are received 22 by the department for the same debtor, the department shall give 23 priority to the writ of garnishment that is received first by the 24 department. 25 (b) The department shall process each writ of garnishment in 26 order of the date of receipt until the state tax refund of the debtor 27 has been applied in its entirety. 28 (c) After the debtor's state tax refund has been applied in its 29 entirety under a garnishment under this chapter, the department 30 shall: 31 (1) file with the court a verified disclosure in the manner 32 described in section 5(e)(2) of this chapter; and 33 (2) serve a copy of a verified disclosure in the manner 34 described in section 5(e)(3) of this chapter; 35 stating that there is no remaining state tax refund to garnish on 36 any remaining writs of garnishment not satisfied. 37 Sec. 8. A judgment creditor must pay to the department a 38 processing fee of five dollars (\$5) that is chargeable to the debtor 39 for each writ of garnishment under this chapter that is served on 40 the department. The judgment creditor must pay the fee at the 41 time the writ of garnishment is served on the department. 42 Sec. 9. (a) The department's liability to the plaintiff under a writ

3



IN 1369—LS 6752/DI 73

1	of garnishment under this chapter is limited to the amount of the
2	state tax refund due to the defendant for the period the writ of
3	garnishment is in effect, less any setoff, counterclaim, or other
4	demand of the state against the defendant.
5	(b) After the department has deposited the amount available
6	under section 6(b) of this chapter, the department has no further
7	liability in the matter unless:
8	(1) a writ of garnishment is received by the department for a
9	subsequent year; or
10	(2) the amount deposited by the department under section
11	6(b) of this chapter is in question.
12	Sec. 10. A setoff by a claimant agency under IC 6-8.1-9.5 or of
13	a child support obligation under IC 6-8.1-9.5 has priority over a
14	garnishment or any other action under this chapter.

