SENATE BILL No. 349

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-8.1-8-3; IC 36-2-13; IC 36-8-10-7.

Synopsis: Sheriff compensation. Requires a county to enter into a salary contract for the sheriff for compensation from the county general fund or any other public source, but that does not include compensation from the sheriff's retention of tax warrant collection fees. Repeals provisions that allow a sheriff to retain tax warrant collection fees and instead requires the sheriff to deposit any tax warrant collection fees in the county general fund.

Effective: July 1, 2022.

Mishler

January 11, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Appropriations.



Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

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 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 349

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

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

SECTION 1. IC 6-8.1-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2019, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. (a) The county sheriff of a county shall attempt to levy on and collect a judgment arising from a tax warrant in that county for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days from the date the judgment lien is entered, unless the sheriff is relieved of that duty at an earlier time by the department. The sheriff shall also have authority to attempt to levy on and collect the outstanding tax liability if the taxpayer does not pay the amount demanded under section 2(b) of this chapter and the taxpayer has taken an action under section 2(n) of this chapter to foreclose the lien. The sheriff's authority to collect the warrant exists only while the sheriff holds the tax warrant, and if the sheriff surrenders the warrant to the department for any reason the sheriff's authority to collect that tax warrant ceases. During the period that the sheriff has the duty to collect a tax warrant, the sheriff shall collect from the person owing the tax, an amount equal to the amount of the judgment lien plus the accrued interest to the date of the



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payment. Subject to subsection (b), the sheriff shall make the collection by garnisheeing the person's wages and by levying on and selling any interest in property or rights in any chose in action that the person has in the county. The Indiana laws which provide relief for debtors by exempting certain property from levy by creditors do not apply to levy and sale proceedings for judgments arising from tax warrants.

- (b) A sheriff shall sell property to satisfy a tax warrant in a manner that is reasonably likely to bring the highest net proceeds from the sale after deducting the expenses of the offer to sell and sale. A sheriff may engage an auctioneer to advertise a sale and to conduct a public auction, unless the person being levied files an objection with the clerk of the circuit or superior court having the tax warrant within five (5) days of the day that the sheriff informs the person of the person's right to object. The advertising conducted by the auctioneer is in addition to any other notice required by law, and shall include a detailed description of the property to be sold. When an auctioneer is engaged under this subsection and the auctioneer files a verified claim with the clerk of the circuit or superior court with whom the tax warrant is filed, the sheriff may pay the reasonable fee and reasonable expenses of the auctioneer from the gross proceeds of the sale before other expenses and the judgment arising from the tax warrant are paid. As used in this section, "auctioneer" means an auctioneer licensed under IC 25-6.1.
- (c) The sheriff shall deposit all amounts that the sheriff collects under this section, including partial payments, into a special trust account for judgments collected that arose from tax warrants. The sheriff shall notify the department, in a manner specified by the department, of the name of the taxpayer and the amount of the payment within seven (7) days of receipt. In the event of an emergency, a taxpayer may direct the sheriff to make a payment on the taxpayer's behalf using the department's electronic payment portal when certified funds have been received by the sheriff. On or before the fifth day of each month, the sheriff shall disburse the money in the tax warrant judgment lien trust account in the following order:
 - (1) The sheriff shall pay the department the part of the collections that represents taxes, interest, and penalties.
 - (2) The sheriff shall pay the county treasurer and the clerk of the circuit or superior court the part of the collections that represents their assessed costs.
 - (3) Except as provided in subdivisions (4) and (5), the sheriff shall keep the part of the collections that represents the ten percent (10%) collection fee added under section 2(b) of this chapter.



1	(4) (3) If the sheriff has entered a salary contract under
2	IC 36-2-13-2.5, The sheriff shall deposit in the county general
3	fund the part of the collections that represents the ten percent
4	(10%) collection fee added under section 2(b) of this chapter.
5	(5) If the sheriff has not entered into a salary contract under
6	IC 36-2-13-2.5, the sheriff shall deposit in the county general fund
7	the part of the collections that:
8	(A) represents the ten percent (10%) collection fee added
9	under section 2(b) of this chapter; and
10	(B) would, if kept by the sheriff, result in the total amount of
11	the sheriff's annual compensation exceeding the maximum
12	amount allowed under IC 36-2-13-17.
13	The department shall establish the procedure for the disbursement of
14	partial payments so that the intent of this section is carried out.
15	(d) After the period described in subsection (a) has passed, the
16	sheriff shall return the tax warrant to the department. However, if the
17	department determines that:
18	(1) at the end of this period the sheriff is in the process of
19	collecting the judgment arising from a tax warrant in periodic
20	payments of sufficient size that the judgment will be fully paid
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	within one (1) year after the date the judgment was filed; and
22	(2) the sheriff's electronic data base regarding tax warrants is
23	compatible with the department's data base;
24	the sheriff may keep the tax warrant and continue collections.
25	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the
26	department may order a sheriff to return a tax warrant at any time, if the
27	department feels that action is necessary to protect the interests of the
28	state.
29	(f) This subsection applies only to the sheriff of a county having a
30	consolidated city or a second class city. In such a county, the ten
31	percent (10%) collection fee added under section 2(b) of this chapter
32	shall be divided as follows:
33	(1) Subject to subsection (g), the sheriff may retain forty thousand
34	dollars (\$40,000), plus one-fifth $(1/5)$ of any fees exceeding that
35	forty thousand dollar (\$40,000) amount.
36	(2) Two-fifths (2/5) of any fees exceeding that forty thousand
37	dollar (\$40,000) amount shall be deposited in the sheriff's
38	department's pension trust fund.
39	(3) Two-fifths (2/5) of any fees exceeding that forty thousand
40	dollar (\$40,000) amount shall be deposited in the county general
41	fund.

(g) If an amount of the collection fee added under section 2(b) of



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1	this chapter would, if retained by the sheriff under subsection $(f)(1)$,
2	cause the total amount of the sheriffs annual compensation to exceed
3	the maximum amount allowed under IC 36-2-13-17, the sheriff shall
4	instead deposit the amount in the county general fund.
5	(h) Money deposited into a county general fund under subsections
6	(c)(5) and (g) must be used as follows:
7	(1) To reduce any unfunded liability of a sheriff's pension trust
8	plan established for the county's sheriff's department.
9	(2) Any amounts remaining after complying with subdivision (1)
10	must be applied to the costs incurred to operate the county's
11	sheriff's department.
12	SECTION 2. IC 36-2-13-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2011,
13	SECTION 644, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The sheriff, the executive,
15	and the fiscal body may shall enter into a salary contract for the sheriff.
16	(b) A sheriff's salary contract must contain the following provisions:
17	(1) A fixed amount of compensation for the sheriff in place of fee
18	compensation.
19	(2) Payment of the full amount of the sheriff's compensation from
20	the county general fund in the manner that salaries of other county
21	officials are paid.
22	(3) Deposit by the sheriff of the sheriff's tax warrant collection
23	fees (as described in IC 6-8.1-8-3) in the county general fund for
24	use for any general fund purpose.
25	(4) A procedure for financing prisoners' meals that uses one (1)
26	of the following methods:
27	(A) The county fiscal body shall make an appropriation in the
28	usual manner from the county general fund to the sheriff for
29	feeding prisoners. The sheriff or the sheriff's officers, deputies,
30	or employees may not make a profit from the appropriation.
31	The sheriff shall deposit all meal allowances received under
32	IC 36-8-10-7 in the county general fund for use for any general
33	fund purpose.
34	(B) The sheriff shall pay for feeding prisoners from meal
35	allowances received under IC 36-8-10-7. The sheriff or the
36	sheriff's officers, deputies, or employees may not make a profit
37	from the meal allowances. After the expenses of feeding
38	prisoners are paid, the sheriff shall deposit any unspent meal
39	allowance money in the county general fund for use for any
40	general fund purpose.
41	(5) A requirement that the sheriff shall file an accounting of

expenditures for feeding prisoners with the county auditor on the



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1	first Monday of January and the first Monday of July of each year.
2	(6) An expiration date that is not later than the date that the term
3	of the sheriff expires.
4	(7) Other provisions concerning the sheriff's compensation to
5	which the sheriff, the county executive, and the fiscal body agree.
6	A contract entered before January 1, 1993, by a county sheriff and a
7	county executive or county fiscal body that substantially complies with
8	this subsection is legalized.
9	(c) A salary contract is entered under this section when a written
10	document containing the provisions of the contract is:
11	(1) approved by resolution of both the executive and the fiscal
12	body; and
13	(2) signed by the sheriff.
14	(d) A salary contract entered into under this section before
15	November 1, 2010, with a sheriff who is reelected to office in 2010 is
16	subject to section 17 of this chapter.
17	SECTION 3. IC 36-2-13-2.8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2022]. See: 2.8. (a) In place of any other form of compensation,
19	including a salary contract entered into under section 2.5 of this
20	chapter, a county may pay a sheriff's compensation as provided in this
21	section from the county general fund in the manner that salaries of
22	other county officials are paid. Subject to section 17 of this chapter, the
23	sheriff may retain the sheriff's tax warrant collection fees (as described
24	in IC 6-8.1-8-3).
25	(b) If a county pays a sheriff's compensation under this section, the
26	county fiscal body shall make an appropriation in the usual manner
27	from the county general fund for feeding prisoners. The sheriff or the
28	sheriff's officers, deputies, or employees may not make a profit from
29	the appropriation.
30	(c) Subject to section 17 of this chapter, a county that pays a
31	sheriff's compensation under this section shall pay the sheriff as
32	follows:
33	(1) In a county having a population of not more than twenty
34	thousand (20,000), the county must pay the sheriff an annual
35	salary that is equal to at least fifty percent (50%) of the annual
36	minimum salary that would be paid by the state to a full-time
37	prosecuting attorney in the county.
38	(2) In a county having a population of:
39	(A) more than twenty thousand (20,000); and
40	(B) not more than forty thousand (40,000);
41	the county must pay the sheriff an annual salary that is equal to at

least sixty percent (60%) of the annual minimum salary that



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1	would be paid by the state to a full-time prosecuting attorney in
2	the county.
3	(3) In a county having a population of:
4	(A) more than forty thousand (40,000); and
5	(B) not more than sixty-five thousand five hundred (65,500);
6	the county must pay the sheriff an annual salary that is equal to at
7	least seventy percent (70%) of the annual minimum salary that
8	would be paid by the state to a full-time prosecuting attorney in
9	the county.
0	(4) In a county having a population of:
1	(A) more than sixty-five thousand five hundred (65,500); and
2	(B) not more than one hundred thousand (100,000);
3	the county must pay the sheriff an annual salary that is equal to at
4	least eighty percent (80%) of the annual minimum salary that
5	would be paid by the state to a full-time prosecuting attorney in
6	the county.
7	(5) In a county having a population of:
8	(A) more than one hundred thousand (100,000); and
9	(B) not more than two hundred thousand (200,000);
0.	the county must pay the sheriff an annual salary that is equal to at
21	least ninety percent (90%) of the annual minimum salary that
22	would be paid by the state to a full-time prosecuting attorney in
23	the county.
4	(6) In a county having a population of more than two hundred
2.5	thousand (200,000), the county must pay the sheriff an annual
26	salary that is equal to at least one hundred percent (100%) of the
27	annual minimum salary that would be paid by the state to a
28	full-time prosecuting attorney in the county.
.9	SECTION 4. IC 36-2-13-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.40-2008,
0	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
1	JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 17. (a) This section applies to the following:
2	(1) A contract entered into under section 2.5 of this chapter with
3	a sheriff who is elected or reelected to office after November 1,
4	2010.
5	(2) Any other form of annual compensation provided to a sheriff
6	who is elected or reelected to office after November 1, 2010.
7	(b) The total amount of a sheriff's annual compensation from:
8	(1) the county general fund; and
9	(2) any tax warrant collection fees retained by the sheriff under
0	IC 6-8.1-8-3; and
-1	(3) (2) any other public source;
.2	may not exceed the amount determined under subsection (c) For



- purposes of this subsection, "any other public source" does not include retirement or disability benefits from a federal, a state, or another state's local governmental retirement or disability program, whether the retirement or disability benefit is based on prior employment by the sheriff or another individual, nor does it include worker's compensation benefits paid to the sheriff.
- (c) To determine the maximum amount of a sheriff's annual compensation, a county fiscal body shall determine the sum of the following:
 - (1) The annual minimum salary that would be paid by the state to a full-time prosecuting attorney in the county.
 - (2) The amount of any additional annual salary paid by the county from county sources to a full-time prosecuting attorney in the county.
- SECTION 5. IC 36-8-10-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012, SECTION 220, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 7. (a) The state examiner of the state board of accounts shall fix the exact amount per meal that the sheriff of each county receives for feeding the prisoners in the sheriff's custody. Subject to the maximum meal allowance provided in this section, the state examiner shall increase the amount per meal that a sheriff receives as follows:
 - (1) Increase the amount per meal by a percentage that does not exceed the percent of increase in the United States Department of Labor Consumer Price Index during the year preceding the year in which an increase is established.
 - (2) Increase the amount per meal above the amount determined under subdivision (1) if the sheriff furnishes to the state examiner sufficient documentation to prove that the sheriff cannot provide meals at the amount per meal that is determined under subdivision (1).
- The amount must be fixed by April 15 each year and takes effect immediately upon approval. The allowance may not exceed two dollars (\$2) per person per meal. The allowance shall be paid out of the general fund of the county after the sheriff submits to the county executive an itemized statement, under oath, showing the names of the prisoners, the date that each was imprisoned in the county jail, and the number of meals served to each prisoner.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) **and** IC 36-2-13-2.5(b)(4) through IC 36-2-13-2.5(b)(5), and IC 36-2-13-2.8(b), this subsection applies to a county having a population of:
 - (1) more than one hundred seventy-five thousand (175,000) but



less than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000); or (2) more than three hundred thousand (300,000).

A county shall feed the county prisoners through an appropriation in the usual manner by the county fiscal body. The appropriation shall be expended by the sheriff under the direction of the county executive. If a county has a population of less than four hundred thousand (400,000), an accounting of the expenditures must be filed monthly with the county auditor by the fifth day of the month following the expenditure. If a county has a population of four hundred thousand (400,000) or more, an accounting of the expenditures must be filed with the county auditor on the first Monday of January and the first Monday of July of each year. Neither the sheriff nor the sheriff's officers, deputies, and employees may make a profit as a result of the appropriation.

