

CHAPTER 13

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES AND OTHER MATTERS
RELATING TO THE OFFICE OF THE TOWNSHIP TRUSTEECANADA THISTLE, JOHNSON GRASS AND WEED ERADICATION

As used in this chapter, "detrimental plant" includes the following: (1) Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*). (2) Johnson grass (*Sorghum halphense*). (3) Columbus grass (*Sorghum almum*). (4) Bur cucumber (*Sicyos angulatus*). (5) Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor* Moench spp. *drummondii* deWet). (6) In residential areas only, noxious weeds and rank vegetation. The term does not include agricultural crops. IC 15-16-8-1.

A person owning or possessing real estate in Indiana shall destroy detrimental plants by: (1) cutting or mowing and, if necessary, by plowing, cultivating, or smothering; or (2) using chemicals in the bud stage of growth or earlier, to prevent detrimental plants from maturing on the person's real estate. IC 15-16-8-3; 15-16-8-4

If a township trustee: (1) has reason to believe that detrimental plants may be on real estate; and (2) gives the owner or person in possession of the real estate forty-eight (48) hours notice; the township trustee may enter the real estate to investigate whether there are detrimental plants on the real estate. Except as provided, if the township trustee determines by: (1) investigating real estate located in the trustee's township; or (2) visual inspection without entering real estate located in the trustee's township; that a person has detrimental plants growing on real estate, the trustee shall give written notice to the owner or person in possession of the real estate to destroy the detrimental plants. The owner or person in possession of the real estate shall destroy the plants in a manner provided in section 3 of this chapter not more than five (5) days after the notice is received. If the detrimental plants are not destroyed as provided, the trustee shall cause the detrimental plants to be destroyed in a manner most practical to the trustee not more than eight (8) days after notice is received by the owner or person in possession of the real estate. The trustee may hire a person to destroy the detrimental plants. The trustee or the person employed to destroy the detrimental plants may enter upon the real estate where the detrimental plants are growing to destroy the detrimental plants and are not civilly or criminally liable for damage to crops, livestock, or other property occurring while carrying out the work, except for gross negligence or willful or wanton destruction. IC 15-16-8-4

If the county has established a county weed control board under IC 15-16-7, the township trustee may notify the county weed control board of the real estate containing detrimental plants, and the board shall either assume jurisdiction to control the detrimental plants or decline jurisdiction and refer the matter back to the township trustee. The county weed control board shall notify the township trustee of the board's decision. IC 15-16-8-4(d)

Notice required in IC 15-16-8-4(e) Notice required) may be given by: (1) certified mail; or (2) personal service. Notice is considered received by the owner or person in possession of the real estate: (1) if sent by mail, on the earlier of: (A) the date of signature of receipt of the mailing; or (B) three (3) business days after the date of mailing; or (2) if served personally, on the date of delivery. IC 15-16-8-4(f)

The township trustee may pay the following costs incurred in cutting or destroying detrimental plants under this chapter: (1) Chemicals. (2) Work. (3) Labor, at a rate per hour to be fixed by the township trustee commensurate with local hourly wages. IC 15-16-8-5 (a)

If the trustee believes the infestation of the real estate with detrimental plants is so great and widespread that cutting or eradication by hand methods are impractical, the trustee shall use the necessary power machinery or equipment. The trustee may pay for the work at a rate per hour fixed by the township trustee commensurate with the local hourly rate. IC 15-16-8-5 (b)

When the work has been performed, the person doing the work shall file an itemized bill for the work in the office of the township trustee. When the bill has been approved, the trustee shall pay the bill out of the township fund. If there is no money available in the township fund for that purpose, the township board, upon finding an emergency exists, shall act under IC 36-6-6-14(b) or IC 36-6-6-15 to borrow money sufficient to meet the emergency. IC 15-16-8-5 (c)

The trustee, when submitting estimates to the township board for action, shall include in the estimates an item sufficient to cover those expenditures. IC 15-16-8-5 (d)

The township trustee shall prepare a statement that contains the following: (1) A certification of the following costs: (A) The cost or expense of the work. (B) The cost of the chemicals. (C) Twenty dollars (\$20) per day for each day that the trustee or the trustee's agent supervises the performance of the services required under this chapter as compensation for services. (2) A description of the real estate on which the labor was performed. (3) A request that the owner or person in possession of the real estate pay the costs under subdivision (1) to the township trustee. IC 15-16-8-6(a)

The State Board of Accounts is of the audit position the twenty dollars (\$20) per day should be deposited to the township fund in accordance with IC 15-16-8-7 (c).

The certified statement prepared shall be provided: (1) to the owner or person possessing the real estate by: (A) mail, using a certificate of mailing; or (B) personal service; or (2) by mailing the certified statement to the auditor of state for any real estate owned by the state or to the fiscal officer of another municipality (as defined in IC 5-11-1-16) for real estate owned by the municipality. IC 15-16-8-6 (b)

BUDGET

When the annual budget is prepared, a sufficient amount shall be appropriated to enable township officials to comply with this chapter. IC 15-16-8-10

CERTIFICATE - AMOUNTS ON TAX DUPLICATES - COLLECTION AND PAYMENT

If the owner or person in possession of the property does not pay the amount set forth in the certified statement under section 6(a) of this chapter within ten (10) days after receiving the notice under section 6(b) of this chapter, the township trustee shall file a copy of the certified statement in the office of the county auditor of the county where the real estate is located. IC 15-16-8-7

Except as provided in sections 5 through 8 of this chapter, the county auditor, upon receiving and filing a certified statement under section 7(a) of this chapter, shall: (1) immediately place the amounts on the certified statement on the tax duplicate of the county; and (2) collect the amounts at the next taxpaying time for the proper township or townships, the same as other state, county, or township taxes are collected, including penalties, forfeitures, and sales. IC 15-16-8-9

After the amounts are collected, the amounts shall be paid to the proper trustee and placed in the township fund. IC 15-16-8-9 The State Board of Accounts is of the audit position that this section is for expenditures for which statutory authority exists and with appropriation.

A person who: (1) knowingly allows detrimental plants to grow and mature on land owned or possessed by the person; (2) knowing of the existence of detrimental plants on land owned or possessed by the person, fails to cut them down or eradicate the plants by chemicals each year, as prescribed in this chapter; (3) having charge of or control over any highway: (A) knowingly allows detrimental plants to grow or mature on the right-of-way of the highway; or (B) knowing of the existence of the detrimental plants, fails to cut the plants down or eradicate the plants by using chemicals, as prescribed in this chapter; (4) having charge of or control over the right-of-way of a railroad or interurban company: (A) knowingly allows

detrimental plants to grow and mature on the right-of-way; or (B) knowing of the existence of the detrimental plants, fails to cut the plants down or eradicate the plants by using chemicals, as prescribed in this chapter; or (5) knowingly sells Canada thistle (*cirsium arvense*) seed; commits a Class C infraction. Each day this section is violated constitutes a separate infraction. IC 15-16-8-14

All judgments collected under this section shall be paid to the trustee and placed in the trustee's township funds for use at the discretion of the trustee. IC 15-16-8-14 The State Board of Accounts is of the audit position that this section is for expenditures for which statutory authority exists and with appropriation.

The cooperative extension service shall provide technical assistance to township trustees for the control of detrimental plants. IC 15-16-8-12 (a)

All law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction in a township shall assist the township trustee in carrying out the duties imposed on the trustee under this chapter. IC 15-16-8-12(b)

JOHNSON GRASS - DUTY TO RESTRICT GROWTH AND SEED PRODUCTION

Between July 1 and September 15: (1) the Indiana department of transportation; (2) railroads; (3) drainage districts; (4) township boards; (5) public utilities; and (6) other public and quasi-public corporations; shall do anything possible to restrict the growth and seed production of all Johnson grass growing on lands for which they are responsible in a municipality or township of Indiana. IC 15-16-9-1

CERTIFIED REPORT

Each township trustee shall, during the month of January of each year, make and sign a written or printed certified report, correctly and completely showing the names and addresses of each and all officers and employees of the township and the respective duties and compensation of each. The report must be filed (on Form 100R) in the office of the State Examiner of the State Board of Accounts, 302 West Washington Street, Room E418, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2765. IC 5-11-13-1. A person who violates section 1 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction. If violated by an elected state officer, the officer is liable to impeachment, and if violated by any other person, the person is subject to removal for neglect of duty under the procedures described in IC 34-17. IC 5-11-13-3

DECEASED PERSON - PAYMENT OF FUNDS DUE

The State Board of Accounts is often asked the correct method of making payment of money due an official, employee, or other person who has died. If an executor, administrator or personal representative has been designated by the court, payment should be made to such executor, administrator or personal representative. Payment may be made to a person claiming to be entitled to payment or delivery of property of the decedent without awaiting the appointment of a personal representative or the probate of a will when an affidavit is presented stating (a) no petition for the appointment of a personal representative is pending or has been granted, and (b) forty-five (45) days have elapsed since the death of the decedent, and (c) the value of the gross probate estate less liens and encumbrances thereon does not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), and (d) the claimant is entitled to payment or delivery of the property. IC 29-1-8-1

A form of affidavit acceptable in fulfilling the intent of the above referenced law will be furnished upon request.

LICENSE PLATES

All vehicles owned by any township may be subject to licensing with permanent plates and accompanying permanent registration with the Bureau of Motor Vehicles. Effective from the time the title for the vehicle is acquired until said title is relinquished by the owner. IC 9-18-3-4

LINE FENCES

As used in this section, "agricultural land" means land that is: (1) zoned or otherwise designated as agricultural land; (2) used for growing crops or raising livestock; or (3) reserved for conservation. (b) This chapter does not apply to a fence that separates two (2) adjoining parcels of property unless at least one (1) of the adjoining parcels is agricultural land. IC 32-26-9-0.5

It shall be the duty of all owners of land whose lands lie outside the corporate limits of any city, or town, to separate said land from adjoining lands by a partition fence to be constructed upon the line or lines dividing or separating such lands.

Except there be an agreement between the landowners as to which part of the partition fence each shall build, repair or rebuild, the landowner whose land lies to the east of said fence shall build the north half thereof, and the landowner whose land lies to the west of said fence shall build the south half thereof. If the landowner's land lies north of the fence to be built, rebuilt or repaired, he shall build the west half thereof, and if the landowners land lies south of such fence he shall build the east half thereof.

If either of such landowners shall have constructed one-half of any partition fence other than the one mentioned above, and shall have maintained such one-half of the partition fence for a period of not less than five (5) years, such landowner shall thereafter be entitled to continue to maintain such one-half of said fence. IC 32-26-9-2

If any landowner fails to build or repair his portion of a partition fence, any landowner interested in said fence (after having built or repaired his portion of the fence) shall give the defaulting landowner twenty (20) days notice to build or repair the fence. If the defaulting landowner fails to build or repair his portion within the specified time, the interested landowner shall then notify the township trustee of the township wherein such lands are located. IC 32-26-9-3

If the fence sought to be built or repaired is on a township line, the complaining landowner shall notify the trustee of the township wherein the lands of the complaining landowner are located, of the improvements he desires made. IC 32-26-9-3

Within a reasonable time after being notified, the trustee shall estimate the cost of the fence in question and make out a statement and notify the defaulting landowner of the probable cost of said fence. If after twenty (20) days after receiving a notice under this section the fence is not built or repaired, the township trustee shall build or repair the fence. In such construction the trustee shall use only the materials for such fences as are most commonly used by the farmers of the community. IC 32-26-9-3

In case the township trustee is disqualified (being an interested party himself, or related to any of the interested parties), the trustee of an adjoining township residing nearest to where such fence is situated shall build or repair the partition fence. IC 32-26-9-3

In case of disagreement between landowners, floodgates shall be constructed by the township trustee in the manner and according to the conditions for constructing partition fences. IC 32-26-9-3

As soon as the trustee has had a line fence built, rebuilt, or repaired, he shall make out a certified statement in triplicate of the actual cost incurred by him in such construction. One copy is to be handed to or mailed to the landowner affected by the work, one copy is to be retained by the trustee as a township record, and the other copy is to be filed in the county auditor's office of the county wherein the fence is located and where the lands of the landowner affected are located.

At the same time, the trustee shall file with the county auditor a claim against the county for the amount shown in the statement. The claim, if not in error, shall be allowed by the county commissioners and the county auditor shall issue a warrant out of the County General Fund to the township trustee submitting the claim. The amount so paid out shall be placed by the county auditor on the tax duplicate against the lands of the landowner affected by the work, and shall be collected as other taxes are collected and when collected shall be paid into the County General Fund. IC 32-26-9-4

All payments for expenses involved in the construction or repair of line fences by the township trustee should be paid from the Township Fund without appropriation. The warrant received from the county auditor as reimbursement for the costs shown will be receipted to the Township Fund.

Fences erected by railroad companies along their rights of way are not partition fences, hence the township trustee is not authorized to build or repair such fences. Cleveland, C., C. & I. R. Co. v. Crossley, 36 Ind. 370 (1870); Jeffersonville, M. & I. R. Co. v. Sullivan, 38 Ind.

Official Opinion 89-19 concerns the strength of a line fence as does IC 32-26-9-3(f).

MEMORIAL DAY EXPENSES

The respective authorities of counties, townships, cities, and towns each may appropriate annually to one (1) or more posts, garrisons, or camps of each of the following organizations in the respective counties, townships, cities, or towns a sum to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day: (1) Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. (2) United Spanish War Veterans. (3) Disabled American Veterans of the World War. (4) The American Legion. (5) The Army and Navy Union of the United States of America. (6) Marine Corps League. (7) Veterans of World War I, Inc. (8) American Veterans of World War II. (9) Catholic War Veterans. (10) Jewish War Veterans. (11) American Ex-Prisoners of War. (12) American Veterans of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam (AMVETS). (13) American War Mothers. (14) Blinded Veterans Association. (15) Congressional Medal of Honor Society of the United States of America. (16) Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. (17) Legion of Valor of the U.S.A., Inc. (18) Military Order of the Purple Heart of the U.S.A., Inc. (19) Non Commissioned Officers Association (NCOA). (20) Paralyzed Veterans of America. (21) Pearl Harbor Survivors Association, Inc. (22) Polish Legion of American Veterans, USA. (23) Regular Veterans Association. (24) The Retired Enlisted Association. (25) U.S. Submarine Veterans of World War II. (26) Vietnam Veterans of America, Inc. (27) Women's Army Corps Veterans Association.

PUBLIC DEPOSITORY

Every public officer in this state, who receives or distributes public funds, shall keep a cash book wherein there shall be entered daily by item all receipts of public funds. The cash book shall be balanced daily, shall show funds on hand at the close of each day, and shall be a public record and open to public inspection. IC 5-13-5-1

All funds collected by the township trustee shall be deposited on or before the first and fifteenth day of each month and in the same form they are received. All local investment officers shall reconcile at least monthly the balance of public funds, as disclosed by the records of the local officers, with the balance statements provided by the respective depositories. IC 5-13-6-1

All township warrants shall be drawn by the township trustee directly against a township depository. All checks drawn upon depositories shall be signed by public officers authorized to sign the same in their official capacity. IC 5-13-5-2

The township board of each township shall constitute a board of finance for their respective townships. They shall have supervision of all public funds of their respective townships. IC 5-13-7-5

PUBLICATIONS AND NOTICES

Whenever officers of a township are required to publish a notice affecting the township, they shall publish the notice in two (2) newspapers published in the township.

If there is only one (1) newspaper published in the township, then the notice shall be published in that newspaper and, if another newspaper is published in the county and circulates within the township, in the other paper. If no newspaper is published in the township, then publication shall be made in a newspaper published in the county and that circulates in the township. [IC 5-3-1-4]

Newspaper refers to a newspaper: (1) that: (A) is a daily, weekly, semiweekly, or tri-weekly newspaper of general circulation; (B) has been published for at least three (3) consecutive years in the same city or town; (C) has been entered, authorized, and accepted by the United States Postal Service for at least three (3) consecutive years as mailable matter of the periodicals class; and (D) has at least fifty percent (50%) of all copies circulated paid for by subscribers or other purchasers at a rate that is not nominal; or (2) that: (A) is a daily, weekly, semiweekly, or tri-weekly newspaper of general circulation; (B) has been entered, authorized, and accepted by the United States Postal Service as mailable matter of the periodicals class; (C) has at least fifty percent (50%) of all copies circulated paid for by subscribers or other purchasers at a rate that is not nominal; and (D) meets the greater of the following conditions: (i) The newspaper's paid circulation during the preceding year is equal to at least fifty percent (50%) of the paid circulation for the largest newspaper with a periodicals class permit located in the county in which the newspaper is published, based on the average paid or requested circulation for the preceding twelve (12) months reported in the newspaper's United States Postal Service Statement of Ownership published by the newspaper in October of each year or based on the newspaper's initial application for a permit from the United States Postal Service. (ii) The newspaper has an average daily paid circulation of one thousand five hundred (1,500) based on the average paid or requested circulation for the preceding twelve (12) months reported in the newspaper's United States Postal Service Statement of Ownership published by the newspaper in October of each year or based on the newspaper's initial application for a permit from the United States Postal Service. IC 5-3-1-0.4

IC 5-3-1-1.5 provides "(a) This section applies after June 30, 2009, to a notice that must be published in accordance with this chapter. (b) If a newspaper maintains an Internet web site, a notice that is published in the newspaper must also be posted on the newspaper's web site. The notice must appear on the web site on the same day the notice appears in the newspaper. (c) The state board of accounts shall develop a standard form for notices posted on a newspaper's Internet web site. (d) A newspaper may not charge a fee for posting a notice on the newspaper's Internet web site under this section."

The number of publications in each of two newspapers for some of the most frequently used publications and notices, together with the Indiana Code reference are:

Annual Report	one	IC 5-3-1-2
Bids	two	IC 5-3-1-2
Bonds, Determination to Issue	two	IC 6-1.1-20-5
Bonds, Sale of	two	IC 5-3-1-2
Budget Appropriations and Proposed Levy	two	IC 6-1.1-17-3
Additional Appropriations	one	IC 6-1.1-18-5;and IC 5-3-1-2
Buildings	two	IC 5-16-1-3
Fire Fighting Equipment	two	IC 5-3-1-2

Annual Report	one	IC 5-3-1-2
Materials, Equipment, Goods and Supplies	two	IC 5-3-1-2
Meetings (Concerning Any Other Matter		
Not in IC 5-3-1-2(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i))	two	IC 5-3-1-2
Sale of Buildings and Grounds	two	IC 5-3-1-2
Sale of Abandoned School Property	two	IC 20-23-6-9

A notice published in accordance with IC 5-3-1 or any other Indiana statute is valid even though it contains errors or omissions, as long as: (1) a reasonable person would not be misled by the error or omission; and (2) the notice is in substantial compliance with the time and publication requirements applicable under IC 5-3-1 or any other Indiana statute under which the notice is published. IC 5-3-1-2.3

IC 5-3-1-0.7 defines qualified publication. IC 5-3-1-1-4(f) concerns supplemental publications in qualified publications.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Whenever the purposes of a tax levy have been fulfilled, the township board shall have authority to order the trustee to transfer any unused and unencumbered balance in the fund resulting from such general or special levy to the township fund or rainy day fund. Funds for redemption of township assistance obligations are transferred to the Township Assistance Fund. IC 36-1-8-5

SURPLUS FUNDS ACQUIRED THROUGH SALE OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATION BONDS - DISPOSITION

Whenever bonds have been or may hereafter be issued by an political subdivision in the State of Indiana, for any lawful purpose, and the purpose for which the bonds were issued has been accomplished or abandoned and a surplus remains from the proceeds of such bond sale, the legislative body of any such political subdivision shall by an order entered of record direct the disbursing officer of such municipal corporation to transfer the unused balance or surplus to the fund of the political subdivision pledged to the payment of principal and interest on those, and upon such order being made the disbursing officer shall make such transfer. Thereafter, such funds transferred shall be used for the payment of bonds to which the surplus bond proceeds or investment earnings are attributable or interest due for such bonds. IC 5-1-13-2

TEMPORARY TRANSFER BETWEEN FUNDS

The fiscal body of a political subdivision may, by resolution, permit the transfer of a prescribed amount, for a prescribed period, to a depleted fund from another fund of the political subdivision if it must be necessary to borrow money to enhance the depleted fund; there must be sufficient money on deposit to the credit of the other fund that can be temporarily transferred; the prescribed period must end during the budget year of the year in which the transfer occurs, except as authorized by IC 36-1-8-4(b); the amount transferred must be returned to the other fund at the end of the prescribed period; and, only revenues derived from the levying and collection of property taxes or special taxes or from operation of the political subdivision may be included in the amount transferred. If the fiscal body of a political subdivision determines that an emergency exists that requires an extension of the prescribed period of a transfer under this section, the prescribed period may be extended for not more than six (6) months beyond the budget year of the year in which the transfer occurs if the fiscal body does the following: (1) Passes a resolution that contains the following: (A) A statement that the fiscal body has determined that an emergency exists. (B) A brief description of the grounds for the emergency. (C) The date the loan will be repaid that is not more than six (6) months beyond the budget year in which the transfer occurs. (2) Immediately forwards the resolution to the State Board of Accounts and the Department of Local Government Finance. IC 36-1-8-4

Such temporary transfer should be affected by issuing a warrant and receipt for the amount of the transfer. The warrant should be endorsed and deposited in the depository account designated for the depleted fund. No appropriation is required either for the transfer or the repayment. No interest should be charged on any such temporary transfer.

WORKER'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE

The provision of the Worker's Compensation Act (IC 22-3-2) apply to township employees. A township trustee shall carry worker's compensation insurance. IC 22-3-2-2; IC 22-3-6-1(a)(b)

The provisions of the Worker's Occupational Disease Act (IC 22-3-7) do not apply to township employees. IC 22-3-7-34

LUCRATIVE OFFICE - DEPUTIES

The position of appointed deputy of an officer of a political subdivision is not a lucrative office for the purposes of Article 2, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. IC 5-6-4