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CRIMINAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Mark A. Wheatley

Senate Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy

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3 LONG TITLE

5 This bill amends provisions related to a criminal accounts receivable.

6 Highlighted Provisions:

General Description:

- 7 This bill:
- 8 defines terms;
- 9 reates a process to allow certain individuals to request a credit towards debt owed as
- part of a criminal judgment upon a payment of restitution;
- requires the Office of State Debt Collection to provide notice and written confirmation
- to certain individuals who are eligible for the credit;
- prants the Office of State Debt Collection [with-]the authority to make rules regarding the administration of the credit;
- requires the Office of State Debt Collection to report to the Judiciary Interim Committee before November 30, 2025;
- 17 clarifies the term, "criminal accounts receivable";
- provides that a defendant is required to pay \$50 per month [towards] toward a criminal
- 19 accounts receivable when a court is unable to determine, or does not provide, an amount for
- 20 the payment schedule; and
 - makes technical and conforming changes.
- 22 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None

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- 24 Other Special Clauses:
- This bill provides a special effective date.
- 26 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 27 AMENDS:

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28	77-32b-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260
29	77-32b-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
30	ENACTS:
31	63A-3-508, as Utah Code Annotated 1953
32 33	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
34	Section 1. Section 63A-3-508 is enacted to read:
35	63A-3-508. Written request to receive a credit for a restitution payment
36	Eligibility requirements.
37	(1) As used in this section:
38	(a) "Debt" means any amount that:
39	(i) an individual owes as part of a criminal judgment; and
40	(ii) is collected and managed by the office.
41	(b) "Eligible individual" means an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection
42	<u>(2).</u>
43	(c) "Qualifying debt" means a debt that is a fine, a fee, a surcharge, or any other money,
44	that is deposited into the General Fund by the state treasurer.
45	(d) "Voluntary payment" means a payment on a debt that is made before, or in the
46	absence of, a legal proceeding or administrative action to collect or enforce the
47	collection of the debt.
48	(2) An individual is eligible for a credit described in Subsection (3) if:
49	(a) the individual submits a written request, on or after May 1, 2024, and before May 1,
50	2026, to the office requesting the credit;
51	(b) the individual owes a debt of \$3,000 or greater at the time of the written request; and
52	(c) the individual was sentenced before July 1, 2021, for a criminal judgment for which
53	the individual owes a debt.
54	(3) (a) If an eligible individual makes a voluntary payment toward any restitution owed
55	by the individual, the office shall issue a credit against any qualifying debt owed by
56	the individual in the amount of 75% of the amount applied to restitution.
57	(b) The office may issue the credit described in Subsection (3) to any voluntary payment
58	made toward restitution before the written request was submitted as described in
59	Subsection (2).
60	(4) The office shall provide:
61	(a) reasonable notice of eligibility before May 1, 2026, to any individual that may be

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62	eligible for the credit as described in Subsection (2)(b) and (c); and
63	(b) if an individual submits a written request as described in Subsection (2)(a), a written
64	confirmation as to whether the individual is an eligible individual and will receive a
65	credit as described in Subsection (3).
66	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
67	office may make rules regarding the administration of this section.
68	(6) By no later than November 30, 2025, the office shall report to the Judiciary Interim
69	Committee on the outcomes of this section and whether the eligibility period described
70	in Subsection (2) should be extended beyond May 1, 2026.
71	(7) Nothing in this section authorizes the office to reimburse or refund an individual for any
72	payment on a debt.
73	Section 2. Section 77-32b-102 is amended to read:
74	77-32b-102 . Definitions.
75	As used in this chapter:
76	(1) "Board" means the Board of Pardons and Parole.
77	(2) (a) "Civil accounts receivable" means any amount of the criminal accounts
78	receivable that is owed by the defendant that has not been paid on or before the day
79	on which:
80	(i) the defendant's sentence is terminated; or
81	(ii) the court enters an order for a civil accounts receivable under Subsection
82	77-18-114(1) or (2).
83	(b) "Civil accounts receivable" does not include any amount of the criminal accounts
84	receivable that is owed by the defendant for restitution.
85	(3) "Civil judgment of restitution" means any amount of the criminal accounts receivable
86	that is owed by the defendant for restitution that has not been paid on or before the day
87	on which the defendant's sentence is terminated.
88	(4) (a) "Criminal accounts receivable" means any amount owed by a defendant that
89	arises from a criminal judgment until:
90	(i) the defendant's sentence terminates;
91	(ii) the court enters an order for a civil accounts receivable under Subsection
92	77-18-114(1) or (2); or
93	(iii) if the court requires the defendant, upon termination of the probation period for
94	the defendant, to continue to make payments on the criminal accounts as
95	described in Subsection 77-18-105(8), the defendant's sentence expires.

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96	(b) "Criminal accounts receivable" includes any unpaid:
97	(i) fee, including the monthly supervision fee described in Subsection 64-13-21(6);
98	(ii) forfeiture;
99	(iii) surcharge;
100	(iv) cost;
101	(v) interest;
102	(vi) penalty;
103	(vii) restitution;
104	(viii) third party claim;
105	(ix) reimbursement of a reward; and
106	(x) damages.
107	[(b) "Criminal accounts receivable" includes unpaid fees, forfeitures, surcharges, costs,
108	interest, penalties, restitution, third party claims, elaims, reimbursement of a reward,
109	and damages.]
110	(5) "Default" means a civil accounts receivable, a civil judgment of restitution, or a criminal
111	accounts receivable that is overdue by at least 90 days.
112	(6) "Delinquent" means a civil accounts receivable, a civil judgment of restitution, or a
113	criminal account receivable that is overdue by more than 28 days but less than 90 days.
114	(7) "Payment schedule" means the amount that is be paid by a defendant in installments, or
115	by a certain date, to satisfy a criminal accounts receivable for the defendant.
116	(8) "Remit" or "remission" means to forgive or to excuse, in whole or in part, any unpaid
117	amount of a criminal accounts receivable.
118	(9) "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102.
119	Section 3. Section 77-32b-103 is amended to read:
120	77-32b-103. Establishment of a criminal accounts receivable Responsibility
121	Payment schedule Delinquency or default.
122	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and (c), at the time of sentencing or
123	acceptance of a plea in abeyance, the court shall enter an order to establish a criminal
124	accounts receivable for the defendant.
125	(b) The court is not required to create a criminal accounts receivable for the defendant
126	under Subsection (1)(a) if the court finds that the defendant does not owe restitution
127	and there are no other fines or fees to be assessed against the defendant.
128	(c) Subject to Subsection 77-38b-205(5), if the court does not create a criminal accounts
129	receivable for a defendant under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter an order to

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130	establish a criminal accounts receivable for the defendant at the time the court enters
131	an order for restitution under Section 77-38b-205.
132	(2) After establishing a criminal accounts receivable for a defendant, the court shall:
133	(a) if a prison sentence is imposed and not suspended for the defendant:
134	(i) accept any payment for the criminal accounts receivable that is tendered on the
135	date of sentencing; and
136	(ii) transfer the responsibility of receiving, distributing, and processing payments for
137	the criminal accounts receivable to the Office of State Debt Collection; and
138	(b) for all other cases:
139	(i) retain the responsibility for receiving, processing, and distributing payments for
140	the criminal accounts receivable until the court enters a civil accounts receivable
141	or civil judgment of restitution on the civil judgment docket under Subsection
142	77-18-114(1) or (2); and
143	(ii) record each payment by the defendant on the case docket.
144	(c) For a criminal accounts receivable that a court retains responsibility for receiving,
145	processing, and distributing payments under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the Judicial Council
146	may establish rules to require a defendant to pay the cost, or a portion of the cost, for
147	an electronic payment fee that is charged by a financial institution for the use of a
148	credit or debit card to make payments towards the criminal accounts receivable.
149	(3) (a) Upon entering an order for a criminal accounts receivable, the court shall
150	establish a payment schedule for the defendant to make payments towards the
151	criminal accounts receivable.
152	(b) In establishing the payment schedule for the defendant, the court shall consider:
153	(i) the needs of the victim if the criminal accounts receivable includes an order for
154	restitution under Section 77-38b-205;
155	(ii) the financial resources of the defendant, as disclosed in the financial declaration
156	under Section 77-38b-204 or in evidence obtained by subpoena under Subsection
157	77-38b-402(1)(b);
158	(iii) the burden that the payment schedule will impose on the defendant regarding the
159	other reasonable obligations of the defendant;
160	(iv) the ability of the defendant to pay restitution on an installment basis or on other
161	conditions fixed by the court;
162	(v) the rehabilitative effect on the defendant of the payment of restitution and method
163	of payment; and

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164	(vi) any other circumstance that the court determines is relevant.
165	(c) If the court is unable to determine the appropriate amount for the payment schedule
166	or does not set an amount for the payment schedule, the defendant is required to pay
167	\$50 per month toward the criminal accounts receivable.
168	(4) A payment schedule for a criminal accounts receivable does not limit the ability of a
169	judgment creditor to pursue collection by any means allowable by law.
170	(5) If the court orders restitution under Section 77-38b-205, or makes another financial
171	decision, after sentencing that increases the total amount owed in a defendant's case, the
172	defendant's criminal accounts receivable balance shall be adjusted to include any new
173	amount ordered by the court.
174	(6) (a) If a defendant is incarcerated in a county jail or a secure correctional facility, as
175	defined in Section 64-13-1, or the defendant is involuntarily committed under Section
176	26B-5-332:
177	(i) all payments for a payment schedule shall be suspended for the period of time that
178	the defendant is incarcerated or involuntarily committed, unless the court, or the
179	board if the defendant is under the jurisdiction of the board, expressly orders the
180	defendant to make payments according to the payment schedule; and
181	(ii) the defendant shall provide the court with notice of the incarceration or
182	involuntary commitment.
183	(b) A suspension under Subsection (6)(a) shall remain in place for 60 days after the day
184	in which the defendant is released from incarceration or commitment.
185	Section 4. Effective date.
186	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.