#### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 106-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

### (ON BEHALF OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS)

### FEBRUARY 12, 2001

# Referred to Concurrent Committees on Judiciary and Ways and Means

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions governing collection of delinquent fines, administrative assessments, fees and restitution. (BDR 14-524)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

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Effect on the State: No.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to criminal judgments; increasing the amount that may be imposed by a court for a collection fee; authorizing certain governmental entities to recover the actual cost of using a collection agency to recover a delinquent fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution; making various other changes concerning the collection of delinquent fines, administrative assessments, fees and restitution; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** NRS 176.064 is hereby amended to read as follows:

176.064 1. If a fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution is imposed upon a defendant pursuant to this chapter, whether or not the fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution is in addition to any other punishment, and the fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution or any part of it remains unpaid after the time established by the court for its payment, the defendant is liable for a collection fee, to be imposed by the court at the time it finds that the fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution is delinquent [, of:

10 (a) Not more than \$100, if the amount of the delinquency is less than \$2,000.

12 (b) Not more than \$500, if the amount of the delinquency is \$2,000 or 13 greater, but is less than \$5,000.

(c) Ten percent of the amount of the delinquency, if] in an amount not to exceed the amount of the delinquency. [is \$5,000 or greater.] Each time the court finds that the defendant is delinquent in making a payment for a fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution, the court may impose



an additional collection fee in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the amount of the current delinquency.

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- 2. A state or local entity that is responsible for collecting a delinquent fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution may, in addition to attempting to collect the fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution through any other lawful means, take any or all of the following actions:
- (a) Report the delinquency to reporting agencies that assemble or evaluate information concerning credit.
- (b) Request that the court take appropriate action pursuant to subsection 3.
- (c) Contract with a collection agency licensed pursuant to NRS 649.075 to collect the delinquent amount, [and] the collection fee [. The] imposed pursuant to subsection 1, and any fee to which the collection agency [must be paid as compensation for its services an amount not greater than the amount of the collection fee imposed pursuant to subsection 1, in accordance with] is entitled to receive pursuant to the provisions of the contract.
- 3. The court may, on its own motion or at the request of a state or local entity that is responsible for collecting the delinquent fine, administrative assessment, fee or restitution, take any or all of the following actions, in the following order of priority if practicable:
- (a) Request that a prosecuting attorney undertake collection of the delinquency, including, without limitation, the **[original]** delinquent amount and **[the]** any collection fee, including, without limitation, statutory interest, post-judgment interest and court costs, by attachment or garnishment of the defendant's property, wages or other money receivable.
- (b) Order the suspension of the driver's license of the defendant. If the defendant does not possess a driver's license, the court may prohibit the defendant from applying for a driver's license for a specified period. If the defendant is already the subject of a court order suspending or delaying the issuance of his driver's license, the court may order the additional suspension or delay, as appropriate, to apply consecutively with the previous order. At the time the court issues an order suspending the driver's license of a defendant pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall require the defendant to surrender to the court all driver's licenses then held by the defendant. The court shall, within 5 days after issuing the order, forward to the department of motor vehicles and public safety the licenses, together with a copy of the order. At the time the court issues an order pursuant to this paragraph delaying the ability of a defendant to apply for a driver's license, the court shall, within 5 days after issuing the order, forward to the department of motor vehicles and public safety a copy of the order. The department of motor vehicles and public safety shall report a suspension pursuant to this paragraph to an insurance company or its agent inquiring about the defendant's driving record, but such a suspension must not be considered for the purpose of rating or underwriting.
- (c) For a delinquent fine or administrative assessment, order the confinement of the person in the appropriate prison, jail or detention facility, as provided in NRS 176.065 and 176.075.



4. Money collected from a collection fee imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must be distributed in the following manner:

- (a) [Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), if] If the money is collected by or on behalf of a municipal court, the money must be deposited in [a special fund] an account in the appropriate city treasury. The [city may] court shall designate the court administrator, clerk of the court or another person to use the money in the [fund] account only to develop and implement a program for the collection of fines, administrative assessments, fees and restitution.
- (b) [Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), if] If the money is collected by or on behalf of a justice's court or district court, the money must be deposited in [a special fund] an account in the appropriate county treasury. The [county may] court shall designate the court administrator, clerk of the court or another person to use the money in the [special fund] account only to develop and implement a program for the collection of fines, administrative assessments, fees and restitution.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), if] If the money is collected by a state entity, the money must be deposited in an account, which is hereby created in the state treasury. The court administrator may use the money in the account only to develop and implement a program for the collection of fines, administrative assessments, fees and restitution in this state.
- [(d) If the money is collected by a collection agency, after the collection agency has been paid its fee pursuant to the terms of the contract, any remaining money must be deposited in the state, city or county treasury, whichever is appropriate, to be used only for the purposes set forth in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection.]
  - **Sec. 2.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2001.



