

Superseded 5/13/2014

77-18-6 Judgment to pay fine or restitution constitutes a lien.

- (1)
- (a) In cases not supervised by the Department of Corrections, the clerk of the district court shall:
 - (i) transfer the responsibility to collect past due accounts receivable to the Office of State Debt Collection when the accounts receivable are 90 days or more past due; and
 - (ii) before transferring the responsibility to collect the past due account receivable to the Office of State Debt Collection, record each judgment of conviction of a crime that orders the payment of a fine, forfeiture, surcharge, cost permitted by statute, or fee in the registry of civil judgments, listing the Office of State Debt Collection as the judgment creditor.
 - (b)
 - (i) The clerk of court shall record each judgment of conviction that orders the payment of restitution to a victim in the registry of civil judgments, listing the victim, or the estate of the victim, as the judgment creditor.
 - (ii) The Department of Corrections shall collect the judgment on behalf of the victim as provided in Subsection 77-18-1(9).
 - (iii) The court shall collect the judgment on behalf of the victim as provided in Subsection 78A-2-214(2).
 - (iv) The victim may collect the judgment.
 - (v) The victim is responsible for timely renewal of the judgment under Section 78B-5-202.
- (2) When a fine, forfeiture, surcharge, cost, fee, or restitution is recorded in the registry of civil judgments, the judgment:
- (a) constitutes a lien;
 - (b) has the same effect and is subject to the same rules as a judgment for money in a civil action; and
 - (c) may be collected by any means authorized by law for the collection of a civil judgment.