1 **CRIMINAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AMENDMENTS** 2 **2024 GENERAL SESSION** 3 STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Mark A. Wheatley** 4 Senate Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy 5 6 7 LONG TITLE 8 **Committee Note:** 9 The Judiciary Interim Committee recommended this bill. Legislative Vote: 13 voting for 0 voting against 10 4 absent 11 **General Description:** 12 This bill amends provisions related to a criminal accounts receivable. 13 **Highlighted Provisions:** 14 This bill: 15 defines terms; 16 creates a process to allow certain individuals to request a credit towards debt owed ► 17 as part of a criminal judgment upon a payment of restitution; requires the Office of State Debt Collection to provide notice and written 18 19 confirmation to certain individuals who are eligible for the credit; 20 • grants the Office of State Debt Collection with the authority to make rules regarding 21 the administration of the credit; 22 requires the Office of State Debt Collection to report to the Judiciary Interim 23 Committee before November 30, 2025; 24 clarifies the term, "criminal accounts receivable"; provides that a defendant is required to pay \$50 per month towards a criminal 25 26 accounts receivable when a court is unable to determine, or does not provide, an

amount for the payment schedule; and

H.B. 21

28	 makes technical and conforming changes.
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	None
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	77-32b-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260
36	77-32b-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
37	ENACTS:
38	63A-3-508, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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40	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
41	Section 1. Section 63A-3-508 is enacted to read:
42	63A-3-508. Written request to receive a credit for a restitution payment
43	Eligibility requirements.
44	(1) As used in this section:
45	(a) "Debt" means any amount that:
46	(i) an individual owes as part of a criminal judgment; and
47	(ii) is collected and managed by the office.
48	(b) "Eligible individual" means an individual who meets the requirements of
49	Subsection (2).
50	(c) "Qualifying debt" means a debt that is a fine, a fee, a surcharge, or any other money,
51	that is deposited into the General Fund by the state treasurer.
52	(d) "Voluntary payment" means a payment on a debt that is made before, or in the
53	absence of, a legal proceeding or administrative action to collect or enforce the collection of the
54	<u>debt.</u>
55	(2) An individual is eligible for a credit described in Subsection (3) if:
56	(a) the individual submits a written request, on or after May 1, 2024, and before May 1,
57	2026, to the office requesting the credit;
58	(b) the individual owes a debt of \$3,000 or greater at the time of the written request;

59	and
60	(c) the individual was sentenced before July 1, 2021, for a criminal judgment for which
61	the individual owes a debt.
62	(3) (a) If an eligible individual makes a voluntary payment toward any restitution owed
63	by the individual, the office shall issue a credit against any qualifying debt owed by the
64	individual in the amount of 75% of the amount applied to restitution.
65	(b) The office may issue the credit described in Subsection (3) to any voluntary
66	payment made towards restitution before the written request was submitted as described in
67	Subsection (2).
68	(4) The office shall provide:
69	(a) reasonable notice of eligibility before May 1, 2026, to any individual that may be
70	eligible for the credit as described in Subsection (2)(b) and (c); and
71	(b) if an individual submits a written request as described in Subsection (2)(a), a
72	written confirmation as to whether the individual is an eligible individual and will receive a
73	credit as described in Subsection (3).
74	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
75	office may make rules regarding the administration of this section.
76	(6) By no later than November 30, 2025, the office shall report to the Judiciary Interim
77	Committee on the outcomes of this section and whether the eligibility period described in
78	Subsection (2) should be extended beyond May 1, 2026.
79	(7) Nothing in this section authorizes the office to reimburse or refund an individual
80	for any payment on a debt.
81	Section 2. Section 77-32b-102 is amended to read:
82	77-32b-102. Definitions.
83	As used in this chapter:
84	(1) "Board" means the Board of Pardons and Parole.
85	(2) (a) "Civil accounts receivable" means any amount of the criminal accounts
86	receivable that is owed by the defendant that has not been paid on or before the day on which:
87	(i) the defendant's sentence is terminated; or
88	(ii) the court enters an order for a civil accounts receivable under Subsection
89	77-18-114(1) or (2).

H.B. 21

90	(b) "Civil accounts receivable" does not include any amount of the criminal accounts
91	receivable that is owed by the defendant for restitution.
92	(3) "Civil judgment of restitution" means any amount of the criminal accounts
93	receivable that is owed by the defendant for restitution that has not been paid on or before the
94	day on which the defendant's sentence is terminated.
95	(4) (a) "Criminal accounts receivable" means any amount owed by a defendant that
96	arises from a criminal judgment until:
97	(i) the defendant's sentence terminates;
98	(ii) the court enters an order for a civil accounts receivable under Subsection
99	77-18-114(1) or (2); or
100	(iii) if the court requires the defendant, upon termination of the probation period for the
101	defendant, to continue to make payments on the criminal accounts as described in Subsection
102	77-18-105(8), the defendant's sentence expires.
103	(b) "Criminal accounts receivable" includes any unpaid:
104	(i) fee, including the monthly supervision fee described in Subsection 64-13-21(6);
105	(ii) forfeiture;
106	(iii) surcharge;
107	(iv) cost;
108	(v) interest;
109	(vi) penalty;
110	(vii) restitution;
111	(viii) third party claim;
112	(ix) reimbursement of a reward; and
113	(x) damages.
114	[(b) "Criminal accounts receivable" includes unpaid fees, forfeitures, surcharges, costs,
115	interest, penalties, restitution, third party claims, claims, reimbursement of a reward, and
116	damages.]
117	(5) "Default" means a civil accounts receivable, a civil judgment of restitution, or a
118	criminal accounts receivable that is overdue by at least 90 days.
119	(6) "Delinquent" means a civil accounts receivable, a civil judgment of restitution, or a
120	criminal account receivable that is overdue by more than 28 days but less than 90 days.

121	(7) "Payment schedule" means the amount that is be paid by a defendant in
122	installments, or by a certain date, to satisfy a criminal accounts receivable for the defendant.
123	(8) "Remit" or "remission" means to forgive or to excuse, in whole or in part, any
124	unpaid amount of a criminal accounts receivable.
125	(9) "Restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-38b-102.
126	Section 3. Section 77-32b-103 is amended to read:
127	77-32b-103. Establishment of a criminal accounts receivable Responsibility
128	Payment schedule Delinquency or default.
129	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and (c), at the time of sentencing or
130	acceptance of a plea in abeyance, the court shall enter an order to establish a criminal accounts
131	receivable for the defendant.
132	(b) The court is not required to create a criminal accounts receivable for the defendant
133	under Subsection (1)(a) if the court finds that the defendant does not owe restitution and there
134	are no other fines or fees to be assessed against the defendant.
135	(c) Subject to Subsection 77-38b-205(5), if the court does not create a criminal
136	accounts receivable for a defendant under Subsection (1)(a), the court shall enter an order to
137	establish a criminal accounts receivable for the defendant at the time the court enters an order
138	for restitution under Section 77-38b-205.
139	(2) After establishing a criminal accounts receivable for a defendant, the court shall:
140	(a) if a prison sentence is imposed and not suspended for the defendant:
141	(i) accept any payment for the criminal accounts receivable that is tendered on the date
142	of sentencing; and
143	(ii) transfer the responsibility of receiving, distributing, and processing payments for
144	the criminal accounts receivable to the Office of State Debt Collection; and
145	(b) for all other cases:
146	(i) retain the responsibility for receiving, processing, and distributing payments for the
147	criminal accounts receivable until the court enters a civil accounts receivable or civil judgment
148	of restitution on the civil judgment docket under Subsection 77-18-114(1) or (2); and
149	(ii) record each payment by the defendant on the case docket.
150	(c) For a criminal accounts receivable that a court retains responsibility for receiving,
151	processing, and distributing payments under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the Judicial Council may

H.B. 21

152	establish rules to require a defendant to pay the cost, or a portion of the cost, for an electronic
153	payment fee that is charged by a financial institution for the use of a credit or debit card to
154	make payments towards the criminal accounts receivable.
155	(3) (a) Upon entering an order for a criminal accounts receivable, the court shall
156	establish a payment schedule for the defendant to make payments towards the criminal
157	accounts receivable.
158	(b) In establishing the payment schedule for the defendant, the court shall consider:
159	(i) the needs of the victim if the criminal accounts receivable includes an order for
160	restitution under Section 77-38b-205;
161	(ii) the financial resources of the defendant, as disclosed in the financial declaration
162	under Section 77-38b-204 or in evidence obtained by subpoena under Subsection
163	77-38b-402(1)(b);
164	(iii) the burden that the payment schedule will impose on the defendant regarding the
165	other reasonable obligations of the defendant;
166	(iv) the ability of the defendant to pay restitution on an installment basis or on other
167	conditions fixed by the court;
168	(v) the rehabilitative effect on the defendant of the payment of restitution and method
169	of payment; and
170	(vi) any other circumstance that the court determines is relevant.
171	(c) If the court is unable to determine the appropriate amount for the payment schedule
172	or does not set an amount for the payment schedule, the defendant is required to pay \$50 per
173	month towards the criminal accounts receivable.
174	(4) A payment schedule for a criminal accounts receivable does not limit the ability of
175	a judgment creditor to pursue collection by any means allowable by law.
176	(5) If the court orders restitution under Section 77-38b-205, or makes another financial
177	decision, after sentencing that increases the total amount owed in a defendant's case, the
178	defendant's criminal accounts receivable balance shall be adjusted to include any new amount
179	ordered by the court.
180	(6) (a) If a defendant is incarcerated in a county jail or a secure correctional facility, as
181	defined in Section 64-13-1, or the defendant is involuntarily committed under Section
182	26B-5-332:

183	(i) all payments for a payment schedule shall be suspended for the period of time that
184	the defendant is incarcerated or involuntarily committed, unless the court, or the board if the
185	defendant is under the jurisdiction of the board, expressly orders the defendant to make
186	payments according to the payment schedule; and
187	(ii) the defendant shall provide the court with notice of the incarceration or involuntary
188	commitment.
189	(b) A suspension under Subsection (6)(a) shall remain in place for 60 days after the day
190	in which the defendant is released from incarceration or commitment.

- 191 Section 4. Effective date.
- 192This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.