## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT
relating to the authority of a county or municipality to contract for case resolution services in criminal cases and in certain cases involving the parking or stopping of a motor vehicle.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
SECTION 1. Article 103.0031, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Art. 103.0031. CASE RESOLUTION [COLIECTION] CONTRACTS. (a) The commissioners court of a county or the governing body of a municipality may enter into a contract with a private attorney or a public or private vendor for the provision of case resolution [collection] services for:
(1) collection of debts and accounts receivable such as unpaid fines, fees, court costs, and restitution ordered paid by:
(A) a court serving the county or a court serving the municipality, as applicable; or
(B) a hearing officer serving the municipality under Chapter 682, Transportation Code; and
(2) resolution of cases in which a defendant has failed to appear:
(A) as required by Subchapter A, Chapter 543, Transportation Code;
(B) in compliance with a lawful written notice to

[^0] (2) the amount ordered paid by the court after plea or trial.
(c) A defendant is not liable for the service [eollection] fees authorized under Subsection (b) if the court of original jurisdiction has determined the defendant is indigent, or has insufficient resources or income, or is otherwise unable to pay all or part of the underlying fines, fees, [fine] or costs.
(d) If a private attorney or private vendor collects from a person [wing costs ordered paid by the court] an amount that is less than the aggregate total to be collected under Subsections (a) and (b), the allocation to the comptroller, the county or municipality, and the private attorney or vendor shall be reduced proportionately [eosts by the person, including collection eosts permitted undex the attorney's or vendor's contract with the commissioners court or governing body, the amount of costs eollected otherwise required to be sent to the comptrollex and the amount permitted to be retained by the county or municipality are reduced by an equal pexcentagel in order to fully compensate the attorney or vendor at the rate of 30 percent of the aggregate total actually collected $[$, not to exceed the percentage specified as allowale collection costs in the attorney's or vendor's contract with the county or municipality].
(e) An obligation subject to case resolution services under Subsection (a) and to the additional service fees authorized by Subsection (b) is considered more than 60 days past due under Subsection (b) if it remains unpaid on the 61st day after the following appropriate date:
(1) with respect to an item described by Subsection (a)(1), the date on which the court or the hearing officer signs an order that establishes a debt or imposes a fine, fee, cost of court, or restitution; or
(2) with respect to an obligation described by Subsection (a)(2), the date by which the defendant promised to appear or was notified, summoned, or ordered to appear.
(f) The additional 30 percent service fee authorized by Subsection (b) may not be used for any purpose other than compensating the private attorney or private vendor who earns the fee.
(g) A forfeited bond is not an item subject to case resolution services under this article.

SECTION 2. The change in law made by this Act applies only to a debt incurred as a result of the commission of a criminal or civil offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. A debt incurred as a result of the commission of an offense committed before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2003.


[^0]:    appear issued under Article 14.06(b) or other law;
    (C) in compliance with a lawful order of a court serving the county or municipality; or
    (D) as specified in a citation, summons, or other notice authorized by Section 682.002, Transportation Code, that charges the defendant with a parking or stopping offense [debts and accounts receivable such as fines, fees, restitution, and othex debts or costs, other than forfeited bonds, ordered to be paid by a court sexving the county or a court serving the municipality, as appropriate].
    (b) A commissioners court or governing body of a municipality that enters into a contract with a private attorney or private vendor under this article may authorize the addition of service [ollection] fees to be paid to the attorney or vendor by the defendant in the amount of 30 percent of the amount of money the county receives from a defendant as a result of the attorney's or vendor's actions if the defendant's obligation is [on or account receivable that is] more than 60 days past due and has been referred to the attorney or vendor for services [eollection]. With respect to those cases described by Subsection (a)(2), the amount to which the 30 percent service fee applies is:
    (1) the amount of fines, fees, and court costs to be paid that, following the vendor's or attorney's action, is communicated to the defendant as acceptable to the court under its standard policy for resolution of the case, including the separate offense of failure of the defendant to timely appear on the original underlying offense; or

