1996 SESSION

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SENATE BILL NO. 152

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice

on January 24, 1996)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Goode)

- 4 5 6 A BILL to amend and reenact § 19.2-353.3 of the Code of Virginia, as it is currently effective and as it 7 may become effective, relating to payment of fines, costs and penalties. 8
 - Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

9 1. That § 19.2-353.3 of the Code of Virginia, as it is currently effective and as it may become 10 effective, is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 19.2-353.3. Acceptance of checks and credit cards in lieu of money; additional fee.

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 19.2-353, personal checks and credit cards shall be accepted and, 12 in the discretion of the clerk of the circuit court or the chief judge of the district court, respectively, 13 credit cards may be accepted in lieu of money to collect and secure all fees, fines, restitution, forfeiture, 14 15 penalties and costs collected for offenses tried in a circuit or district court, including motor vehicle 16 violations, committed against the Commonwealth or against any county, city or town. The Committee on 17 District Courts shall devise a procedure for approving and accepting checks and credit cards that may be accepted by the district courts. Court personnel shall not be held to be guarantors of the payment made 18 in such manner and shall not be personally liable for any sums uncollected. The clerk of the court, in 19 20 addition to any fees, fines, restitution, forfeiture, penalties or costs, may add to such payment a sum not 21 to exceed four percent of the amount paid as a service charge for the acceptance of a credit card.

22 If a check is returned unpaid by the financial institution on which it is drawn or notice is received 23 from the credit card issuer that payment will not be made, for any reason, the fine, restitution, forfeiture, 24 penalty or costs shall be treated as unpaid and the court may pursue all available remedies to obtain 25 payment. The clerk of the court to whom the dishonored check or credit card was tendered may impose a fee of twenty dollars or ten percent of the value of the payment, whichever is greater, in addition to 26 27 the fine and costs already imposed.

28 The clerk of court may refuse acceptance of checks or, even if credit cards are otherwise accepted 29 by the clerk or the court, credit cards of individuals (i) convicted of a violation of Chapter 6 (§ 18.2-168) 30 et seq.) of Title 18.2 in which a check, credit card, or credit card information was used to commit the 31 offense, (ii) who previously tendered to the court a check which was not ultimately honored or a credit 32 card or credit card information which did not ultimately result in payment by the credit card issuer, (iii) 33 if authorization of payment is not given by the bank or credit card issuer, (iv) if the validity of the 34 check or credit card cannot be verified, or (v) if the payee of the check is other than the court. 35

§ 19.2-353.3. (Delayed effective date) Acceptance of checks and credit cards in lieu of money.

36 Notwithstanding the provisions of § 19.2-353, personal checks and credit cards shall be accepted and, 37 in the discretion of the clerk of the circuit court or the chief judge of the district court, respectively, 38 credit cards may be accepted in lieu of money to collect and secure all fees, fines, restitution, forfeiture, 39 penalties and costs collected for offenses tried in a circuit or district court, including motor vehicle 40 violations, committed against the Commonwealth or against any county, city or town. The Committee on 41 District Courts shall devise a procedure for approving and accepting checks and credit cards that shall may be accepted by the district courts. Court personnel shall not be held to be guarantors of the 42 payment made in such manner and shall not be personally liable for any sums uncollected. The clerk of 43 the court, in addition to any fees, fines, restitution, forfeiture, penalties or costs, may add to such 44 45 payment a sum not to exceed four percent of the amount paid as a service charge for the acceptance of 46 a credit card.

47 If a check is returned unpaid by the financial institution on which it is drawn or notice is received **48** from the credit card issuer that payment will not be made, for any reason, the fine, restitution, forfeiture, 49 penalty or costs shall be treated as unpaid and the court may pursue all available remedies to obtain payment. The clerk of the court to whom the dishonored check or credit card was tendered may impose 50 51 a fee of twenty dollars or ten percent of the value of the payment, whichever is greater, in addition to the fine and costs already imposed. 52

53 The clerk of court may refuse acceptance of checks or, even if credit cards are otherwise accepted 54 by the clerk or the court, credit cards of individuals (i) convicted of a violation of Chapter 6 (§ 18.2-168) 55 et seq.) of Title 18.2 in which a check, credit card, or credit card information was used to commit the offense, (ii) who previously tendered to the court a check which was not ultimately honored or a credit 56 57 card or credit card information which did not ultimately result in payment by the credit card issuer, (iii) if authorization of payment is not given by the bank or credit card issuer, (iv) if the validity of the 58 59 check or credit card cannot be verified, or (v) if the payee of the check is other than the court.

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