WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2018 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 531

BY SENATORS GAUNCH AND CLINE

[Introduced February 13, 2018; Referred

to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §8-10-2a and §8-10-2b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §17B-3-6 of said code, all relating to eliminating the requirement that municipal courts wait at least 90 days prior to notifying the Division of Motor Vehicles of a person's failure to appear or failure to pay assessed costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 8. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

ARTICLE 10. POWERS AND DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

§8-10-2a. Payment of fines by credit cards or payment plan; suspension of driver's license for failure to pay motor vehicle violation fines or to appear in court.

- (a) A municipal court may accept credit cards in payment of all costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties. A municipal court may collect a substantial portion of all costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties at the time such amount is imposed by the court so long as the court requires the balance to be paid within 180 days from the date of judgment and in accordance with a payment plan: *Provided,* That all costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties imposed by the municipal court upon a nonresident of this state by judgment entered upon a conviction for a motor vehicle violation defined in §17B-3-3a of this code must be paid within 80 days from the date of judgment. The payment plan shall specify: (1) The number of additional payments to be made; (2) the dates on which such payments and amounts shall be made; and (3) amounts due on such dates.
- (b) If costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties imposed by the municipal court for motor vehicle violations as defined in §17B-3-3a of this code are not paid within the time limits imposed pursuant to §8-10-2a(a) of this code, or if a person fails to appear or otherwise respond in court when charged with a motor vehicle violation as defined in §17B-3-3a of this code, the municipal court must notify the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles of such failure to pay or failure to appear. *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, the

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municipal court shall wait at least ninety days from the date that all costs, fines, forfeitures or penalties are due in full or, for failure to appear or otherwise respond, ninety days from the date of such failure before notifying the Division of Motor Vehicles thereof

§8-10-2b. Suspension of licenses for failure to pay fines and costs or failure to appear in court.

(a) If costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties imposed by the municipal court upon conviction of a person for a criminal offense as defined in §17B-3-3c of this code are not paid in full within 180 days of the judgment, the municipal court clerk or, upon a judgment rendered on appeal, the circuit clerk shall notify the Division of Motor Vehicles of the failure to pay: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, for residents of this state, the municipal court shall wait at least ninety days from the date that all costs, fines, forfeitures or penalties are due in full before notifying the Division of Motor Vehicles thereof Provided, however That at the time the judgment is imposed, the judge shall provide the person with written notice that failure to pay the same as ordered may result in the withholding of any income tax refund due the licensee and shall result in the suspension of the person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state and that the suspension could result in the cancellation of, the failure to renew, or the failure to issue an automobile insurance policy providing coverage for the person or the person's family: Provided, further however. That the failure of the judge to provide notice does not affect the validity of any suspension of the person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state. For purposes of this section, payment shall be stayed during any period an appeal from the conviction which resulted in the imposition of costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties is pending.

Upon notice, the Division of Motor Vehicles shall suspend the person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state until such time that the costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties are paid.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, the notice of the failure

to pay costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties may not be given where the municipal court, upon application of the person upon whom the costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties were imposed filed prior to the expiration of the period within which these are required to be paid, enters an order finding that the person is financially unable to pay all or a portion of the costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties: *Provided,* That where the municipal court, upon finding that the person is financially unable to pay a portion of the costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties, requires the person to pay the remaining portion, the municipal court shall notify the Division of Motor Vehicles of the person's failure to pay if not paid within the period of time ordered by the court.

- (c) If a person charged with a criminal offense fails to appear or otherwise respond in court, the municipal court clerk shall notify the Division of Motor Vehicles of the failure to appear.

 Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, for residents of this state, the municipal court clerk shall wait at least ninety days from the date of the person's failure to appear or otherwise respond before notifying the Division of Motor Vehicles thereof Upon notice, the Division of Motor Vehicles shall suspend the person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state until such time that the person appears as required.
- (d) On and after July 1, 2008, if the licensee fails to respond to the Division of Motor Vehicles' order of suspension within 90 days of receipt of the certified letter, the municipal court of original jurisdiction shall notify the Tax Commissioner that the licensee has failed to pay the costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties assessed by the court or has failed to respond to the citation. The notice provided by the municipal court to the Tax Commissioner must include the licensee's Social Security number. The Tax Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall withhold from any personal income tax refund due and owing to a licensee the costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties due to the municipality, the Tax Commissioner's administration fee for the withholding, and any and all fees that the municipal court would have collected had the licensee appeared: *Provided,* That the Tax Commissioner's administration fee may not exceed \$25: *Provided, however,* That the Tax Commissioner may change the maximum amount limitation for this fee for fiscal years

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beginning on or after July 1, 2008, by legislative rule promulgated in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code: Provided further, That the administrative fees deducted shall be deposited in the special revolving fund hereby created in the State Treasury. which shall be designated as the Municipal Fines and Fees Collection Fund, and the Tax Commissioner shall make such expenditures from the fund as he or she deems appropriate for the administration of this subsection. After deduction of the Tax Commissioner's administration fee, the Tax Commissioner shall remit to the municipality all remaining amounts withheld pursuant to this section and the municipal court shall distribute applicable costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties owed to the municipality, the Regional Jail Authority Fund, the Crime Victims Compensation Fund, the Community Corrections Fund, the Governor's subcommittee on lawenforcement training, or any other fund or payee that may be applicable. After the costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties are withheld, the Tax Commissioner shall refund any remaining balance due the licensee. If the refund is not sufficient to cover all the costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties being withheld pursuant to this section, the Tax Commissioner's administration fee shall be retained by the Tax Commissioner and the remaining money withheld shall be remitted by the Tax Commissioner to the municipality. The municipality shall then allocate the money so remitted to the municipality in the following manner: (1) Any costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties due to the municipality: (2) 75 percent of the remaining balance shall be paid to the appropriate Regional Jail Authority Fund; (3) 15 percent of the remaining balance shall be paid to the Crime Victims Compensation Fund; (4) six percent of the remaining balance shall be paid into the Community Corrections Fund; and (5) the final four percent shall be paid to the Governor's subcommittee on law-enforcement training. When the costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties exceed the licensee's income tax refund, the Tax Commissioner shall withhold the remaining balance in subsequent years until such time as the costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties owed are paid in full. The Tax Commissioner shall remit the moneys that he or she collects to the appropriate municipality no later than July 1 of each year. If the municipal court or the municipality subsequently determines

- that any such costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties were erroneously imposed, the municipality shall promptly notify the Tax Commissioner. If the refunds have not been withheld and remitted, the Tax Commissioner may not withhold and remit payment to the municipality and shall so inform the municipality. If the refunds have already been withheld and remitted to the municipality, the Tax Commissioner shall so inform the municipality. In either event, all refunds for erroneously imposed costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties shall be made by the municipality and not by the Tax Commissioner.
- (e) Rules and effective date. The Tax Commissioner may promulgate such rules as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purpose of this section and to implement the intent of the Legislature, to be effective on July 1, 2008. Rules shall be promulgated in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code.
- (f) On or before July 1, 2005, the municipal court may elect to reissue notice as provided in §8-10-2b(a) and §8-10-2b(c) of this code to the Division of Motor Vehicles for persons who remain noncompliant: *Provided*, That the person was convicted or failed to appear on or after January 1, 1993. If the original notification cannot be located, the Division of Motor Vehicles shall accept an additional or duplicate notice from the municipal court clerk.

CHAPTER 17B. MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER'S LICENSES.

ARTICLE 3. CANCELLATION, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION OF LICENSES.

§17B-3-6. Authority of division to suspend or revoke license; hearing.

- (a) The division is hereby authorized to suspend the driver's license of any person without preliminary hearing upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence that the licensee:
- (1) Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of a driver's license is required upon conviction;
- (2) Has by reckless or unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another or property damage;

(3) Has been convicted with such frequency of serious offenses against traffic regulations
governing the movement of vehicles as to indicate a disrespect for traffic laws and a disregard for
the safety of other persons on the highways;

- (4) Is an habitually reckless or negligent driver of a motor vehicle;
- (5) Is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;
- (6) Has committed an offense in another state which if committed in this state would be a ground for suspension or revocation;
- (7) Has failed to pay or has defaulted on a plan for the payment of all costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties imposed by a magistrate court or municipal court within ninety days as required by §50-3-2a or §8-10-2a of this code;
- (8) Has failed to appear or otherwise respond before a magistrate court or municipal court when charged with a motor vehicle violation as defined in §17B-3-3a of this code;
- (9) Is under the age of 18 and has withdrawn either voluntarily or involuntarily due to misconduct from a secondary school or has failed to maintain satisfactory academic progress, as provided in §18-8-11 of this code; or
- (10) Has failed to pay overdue child support or comply with subpoenas or warrants relating to paternity or child support proceedings, if a circuit court has ordered the suspension of the license as provided in §48A-5A-1 *et seq.* of this code and the Child Support Enforcement Division has forwarded to the division a copy of the court order suspending the license, or has forwarded its certification that the licensee has failed to comply with a new or modified order that stayed the suspension and provided for the payment of current support and any arrearage due.
- (b) The driver's license of any person having his or her license suspended shall be reinstated if:
- (1) The license was suspended under the provisions of §17B-3-6(a)(7) of this code and the payment of costs, fines, forfeitures, or penalties imposed by the applicable court has been made;

- (2) The license was suspended under the provisions of §17B-3-6(a)(8) of this code and the person having his or her license suspended has appeared in court and has prevailed against the motor vehicle violations charged; or
- (3) The license was suspended under the provisions of §17B-3-6(a)(10) of this code and the division has received a court order restoring the license or a certification by the Child Support Enforcement Division that the licensee is complying with the original support order or a new or modified order that provides for the payment of current support and any arrearage due.
- (c) Any reinstatement of a license under §17B-3-6(b)(1), §17B-3-6(b)(2), or §17B-3-6(b)(3) of this code shall be subject to a reinstatement fee designated in §17B-3-9 of this code.
- (d) Upon suspending the driver's license of any person as hereinbefore in this section authorized, the division shall immediately notify the licensee in writing, sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address given by the licensee in applying for a license, and upon his or her request shall afford him or her an opportunity for a hearing as early as practical within, but not to exceed, 20 days after receipt of such request in the county wherein the licensee resides unless the division and the licensee agree that such hearing may be held in some other county. Upon such hearing the commissioner or his or her duly authorized agent may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers and may require a reexamination of the licensee. Upon such hearing the division shall either rescind its order of suspension or, good cause appearing therefor, may extend the suspension of such license or revoke such license. The provisions of this subsection providing for notice and hearing are not applicable to a suspension under §17B-3-6(a)(10) of this code.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of legislative rule 91 CSR 5, the division may, upon completion of an approved defensive driving course, deduct three points from a licensee's point accumulation provided the licensee has not reached 14 points. If a licensee has been notified of a pending 30-day driver's license suspension based on the accumulation of 12 or 13 points, the licensee may submit proof of completion of an approved defensive driving course to deduct three

- 59 points and rescind the pending license suspension: *Provided*, That the licensee submits proof of
- prior completion of the course and payment of the reinstatement fee in accordance with §17B-3-
- 9 of this code to the division prior to the effective date of the suspension.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to remove the required 90-day waiting period for municipal court notifications to the Division of Motor Vehicles.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.