# House Bill 4025

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Judiciary)

#### **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.** 

Reduces amount payable by municipal or justice court for deposit in Criminal Fine Account from \$60 to \$45. Exempts certain offenses from required payment.

Modifies priority of distribution for partial payments of fines. Provides that amounts owing to city or county have same priority as amounts owing to state.

Makes other changes to laws governing offenses.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to offenses; creating new provisions; amending ORS 137.017, 137.289, 137.292, 137.296, 137.297, 153.030, 153.633 and 153.800; repealing ORS 137.294; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

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# AMOUNT PAYABLE BY MUNICIPAL OR JUSTICE COURT FOR DEPOSIT IN CRIMINAL FINE ACCOUNT

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SECTION 1. ORS 153.633 is amended to read:

153.633. (1) In any criminal action in which a fine is imposed, the lesser of the following amounts is payable to the state before any other distribution of the fine is made:

- (a) [\$60] **\$45**; or
- (b) The amount of the fine if the fine is less than [\$60] \$45.
- (2) A justice or municipal court shall forward the amount prescribed under subsection (1) of this section to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Criminal Fine Account.
- (3) The provisions of this section do not apply to fines imposed under ORS 811.590, 814.485, 814.534, 814.536, 814.600 or 830.990.
- $\underline{\text{SECTION 2.}}$  (1) ORS 153.633 applies only to offenses that are committed on or after January 1, 2012.
- (2) The amendments to ORS 153.633 by section 1 of this 2012 Act apply only to offenses committed on or after the effective date of this 2012 Act.

**SECTION 3.** ORS 137.017 is amended to read:

137.017. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, all fines, costs, security deposits and other amounts ordered or required to be paid in criminal actions **in circuit courts** are monetary obligations payable to the state and shall be deposited in the Criminal Fine Account.

**SECTION 4.** ORS 153.030 is amended to read:

153.030. (1) The procedures provided for in this chapter apply to violations described in ORS 153.008. Except as specifically provided in this chapter, the criminal procedure laws of this state

applicable to crimes also apply to violations.

- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, [the] **ORS 153.633 and all other** provisions of this chapter and of the criminal procedure laws of this state do not apply to violations that govern the parking of vehicles and that are created by ordinance or by agency rule.
  - (3) The statute of limitations for proceedings under this chapter is as provided in ORS 131.125.
- (4) This chapter does not affect the ability of a city described in ORS 3.136 (1) to engage in the activities described in ORS 3.136 (3). Nothing in this chapter affects the ability of any other political subdivision of this state to provide for the administrative enforcement of the charter, ordinances, rules and regulations of the political subdivision, including enforcement through imposition of monetary penalties. Except for ordinances governing the parking of vehicles, administrative enforcement as described in this subsection may not be used for any prohibition designated as an offense.
- (5) Nothing in this chapter affects the ability of any political subdivision of this state to establish rules relating to administrative enforcement as described in subsection (4) of this section, including rules providing for the use of citations or other procedures for initiating administrative enforcement proceedings.
- (6) Nothing in this chapter affects the ability of any political subdivision of this state to conduct hearings for administrative enforcement as described in subsection (4) of this section, either before a hearing officer or before the governing body of the political subdivision.
- (7) Nothing in this chapter affects the ability of any political subdivision to bring a civil action to enforce the charter, ordinances, rules and regulations of the political subdivision, or to bring a civil action to enforce any order for administrative enforcement as described in subsection (4) of this section.
- (8) Nothing in ORS 153.042 affects the authority of any political subdivision of this state to provide for issuance of citations for violation of offenses created by ordinance on the same basis as the political subdivision could under the law in effect immediately before January 1, 2000.

#### PRIORITY OF DISTRIBUTION OF PARTIAL PAYMENTS

SECTION 5. ORS 137.289 is amended to read:

137.289. (1) There are [five] four levels of priority for application of payments on judgments of conviction in criminal actions, with Level I obligations having the highest priority and Level [V] IV having the lowest priority. All payments on a judgment of conviction in a criminal action shall be applied first against the unpaid obligations in the level with highest priority until those obligations have been paid in full, and shall then be applied against the obligations in the level with the next highest level of priority, until all obligations under the judgment have been paid in full.

(2) Except as provided in ORS 137.292, if there is more than one person or public body to whom an obligation is payable under a level, the court shall divide each payment based on each person's or public body's proportionate share of the total amount of obligations in that level.

**SECTION 6.** ORS 137.292 is amended to read:

137.292. (1) There are two types of Level II obligations:

- (a) Type 1 obligations include awards of restitution as defined in ORS 137.103, awards of restitution under ORS 419C.450 and money awards made under ORS 811.706.
- (b) Type 2 obligations include all fines and other monetary obligations payable to the state [for which the law does not expressly provide other disposition, including fines payable to the state by justice and municipal courts under ORS 153.633, 153.645 and 153.650], a city or a county.

- (2) If a judgment contains both types of Level II obligations, the court shall apply 50 percent of amounts creditable to Level II obligations to Type 1 obligations and 50 percent of the amounts to Type 2 obligations, until all obligations in one of the two types have been paid in full. All subsequent amounts creditable to Level II obligations shall be applied against the other type of obligations until those obligations have been paid in full.
- (3) If there is more than one person for whose benefit a Type 1 money award has been made, the clerk shall pay the moneys credited to Type 1 obligations in the following order of priority:
- (a) If the judgment contains a money award payable to the person or persons against whom the defendant committed the offense, the clerk shall first pay all moneys credited to Type 1 obligations to those persons, and shall continue to do so until all those obligations are paid in full. If there is more than one person to whom an obligation is payable under this paragraph, the court shall divide each payment under this paragraph based on each person's proportionate share of the total amount of obligations subject to payment under this paragraph.
- (b) If the judgment contains a money award payable to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Account, the clerk shall thereafter transfer moneys credited to Type 1 obligations to the account until the award is paid in full.
- (c) If the judgment contains a money award payable to any other victims, as defined in ORS 137.103, the clerk shall thereafter pay the moneys credited to Type 1 obligations to those victims until those victims are paid in full.

SECTION 7. ORS 137.296 is amended to read:

137.296. Level [IV] III obligations are amounts that the law expressly directs be paid to a specific account or public body as defined in ORS 174.109.

SECTION 8. ORS 137.297 is amended to read:

137.297. Level [V] **IV** obligations are amounts payable for reward reimbursement under ORS 131.897.

SECTION 9. ORS 137.294 is repealed.

SECTION 10. The amendments to ORS 137.289, 137.292, 137.296 and 137.297 by sections 5 to 8 of this 2012 Act and the repeal of ORS 137.294 by section 9 of this 2012 Act apply to all offenses committed on or after January 1, 2012.

### VIOLATION BUREAUS

# SECTION 11. ORS 153.800 is amended to read:

- 153.800. (1) Any court of this state may establish a Violations Bureau and designate the clerk or deputy clerk of the court or any other appropriate person to act as a violations clerk for the Violations Bureau. The violations clerk shall serve under the direction and control of the court appointing the clerk.
- (2) A violations clerk may exercise authority over any violation. A court establishing a Violations Bureau shall by order specify the violations that are subject to the authority of the violations clerk.
  - (3) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the violations clerk shall accept:
- (a) Written appearance, waiver of trial, plea of [guilty] no contest and payment of fine, costs and assessments for violations that are subject to the authority of the violations clerk; or
- (b) Payment of presumptive fine amounts for violations that are subject to the authority of the violations clerk.

- (4)(a) Courts other than circuit courts shall establish schedules, within the limits prescribed by law, of the amounts of penalties to be imposed for first, second and subsequent violations, designating each violation specifically or by class. The order of the court establishing the schedules shall be prominently posted in the place where penalties established under the schedule are paid.
- (b) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall establish a uniform fine schedule for violations prosecuted in circuit courts.
- (c) All amounts must be paid to, receipted by and accounted for by the violations clerk in the same manner as other payments on money judgments are received by the court.
  - (5) Any person charged with a violation within the authority of the violations clerk may:
- (a) Upon signing an appearance, plea of [guilty] **no contest** and waiver of trial, pay the clerk the penalty established for the violation charged, including any costs and assessments authorized by law.
- (b) Pay the clerk the presumptive fine amount established for the violation. Payment of the presumptive fine amount under this paragraph constitutes consent to forfeiture of the presumptive fine amount and disposition of the violation by the clerk as provided by the rules of the court. Payment of presumptive fine amount under this paragraph is not consent to forfeiture of the presumptive fine amount if the payment is accompanied by a plea of not guilty or a request for hearing.
- (6) A person who has been found guilty of, or who has signed a plea of no contest to, one or more previous offenses in the preceding 12 months within the jurisdiction of the court [shall] may not [be permitted to] appear before the violations clerk unless the court, by general order applying to certain specified offenses, permits such appearance.

CAPTIONS

SECTION 12. The unit captions used in this 2012 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2012 Act.

## **EMERGENCY CLAUSE**

<u>SECTION 13.</u> This 2012 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2012 Act takes effect on its passage.