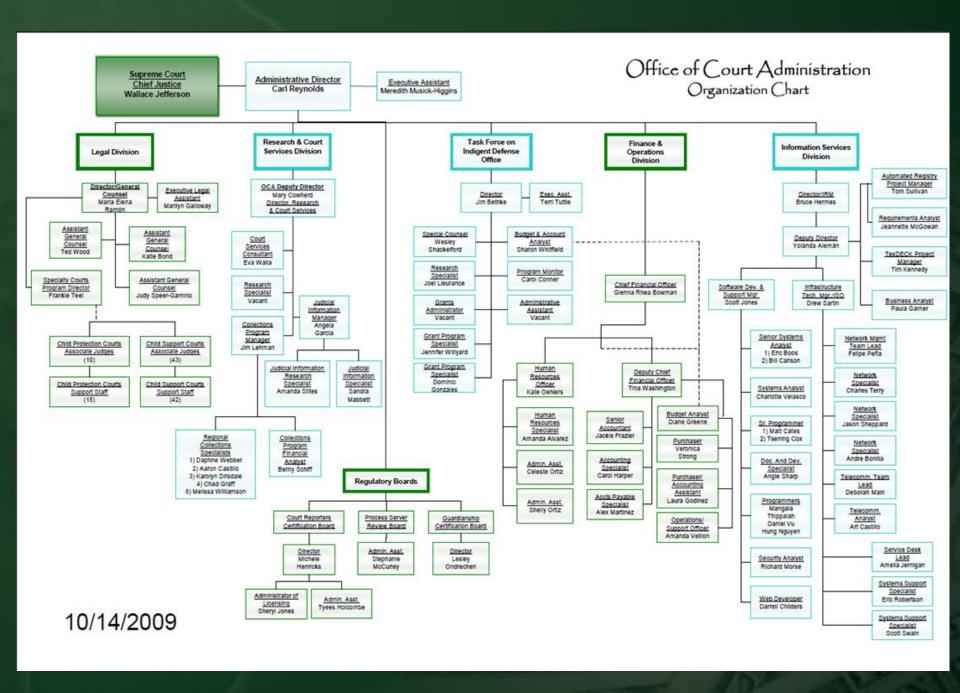


Texas Office of Court Administration



- State Agency
- Created in 1977
- Chief Justice Texas Supreme Court
- Provides Administrative & Technical Support
- Serves Approximately 2,600
 Courts in the State
- (512) 463-1625



Office of Court Administration Programs and Projects

| Legal | Research & Court Services | Task Force on Indigent Defense | | Information Services | Regulatory Boards |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Child Protective Courts | Judicial Information | Repayir | Debts | TexDECK | Court Reporters |
| Child Support Courts | Collection Improvement Program | Crimina Proces | | TAMES | Process Servers |
| | Weighted Caseload Project | | | Texas Path to NIEM | Guardianship Certification |

Texas Indigent
Defense
Commission

Office of Court Administration Publications, Forms, and Online Information

- Online Texas Judicial Directory
- Online Monthly Reports
- Standardized Felony Judgment Forms
- Official Uniform Model Jury Summons and Questionnaire
- Template for Competency Evaluations
- 2009 State of the Judiciary
- Annual Reports, Texas Judicial System
- Report on Judicial Salaries and Turnover
- Studies & Special Reports
- JCIT Reports and Publications
- Indigent Defense
- Guidelines for Gender Neutral Courtroom
- District Clerk Manual (2008 Edition)
- County Clerk Manual (2009 Edition)
- Court Financial Management Handbook for Cities
- Court Financial Management Handbook for Counties
- Filing Fees and Court Costs Charts



TEXAS COURTS ONLINE







Judicial Information | Judicial Entities | Events

s News

nks

For Trial Court

Office of Court Administration (OCA)

Austin, Texas

Latest News

Message from the Director

Programs & Projects

Publications, Forms and Online Information

Frequently Asked Questions

Required Reporting

Case Management and Collections Software

Requests for Records

Agency Contact & Location Information

OCA Divisions and Contacts

Agency Strategic Plan [pdf]

Agency Financial Information

Contracting Opportunities

Employment Opportunities

Report on Customer Service [pdf]

Compact with Texans

State Agency Energy Savings Program

Employee Information System [pdf]

Report Fraud, Waste of

OCA IS A STATE AGENCY IN THE JUDICIAL BRANCH THAT OPERATES UNDER THE DIRECTION AND SUPERVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND IS GOVERNED PRIMARILY BY CHAPTER 72 OF THE TEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE.

THE MISSION OF OCA IS...

TO PROVIDE RESOURCES AND INFORMATION FOR THE EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF TEXAS

Resources for the judicial branch:

- For trial courts, <u>technical assistance</u>, training, and <u>research</u> on court administration, and funding and standards for <u>indigent defense</u>;
- For <u>appellate</u> and <u>specialty courts</u>, information technology solutions and fiscal consultation:
- For judicial branch regulatory boards and policymaking bodies, staffing and support; and
- For specialty courts and the regional presiding judges, staffing and administration.

Information about the judicial branch:

- The judicial information website, <u>Texas Courts Online</u>;
- Statistics and analysis of court information and case activity;
- Descriptions of court system structure and jurisdiction; and
- Reports and studies about the courts and judiciary.

www.courts.state.tx.us

To view or print PDF files you must have the Adobe Acrobat® reader. This software may be obtained without charge from Adobe. <u>Download the reader from the Adobe Web site</u>.

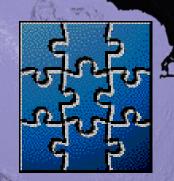
Updated: 08-Mar-2010



Office of Court Administration • Tom C. Clark Building • 205 W. 14th St., Suite 600 • Austin, TX 78701 • (512) 463-1625
Accessibility Policy | Privacy & Security Policy | Open Records Policy | State Web Site Link & Privacy Policy | Email TCO | Employee Reference



- The Concept of Change
- The Value of Collections
- Proactive Strategies
- Collection Methods



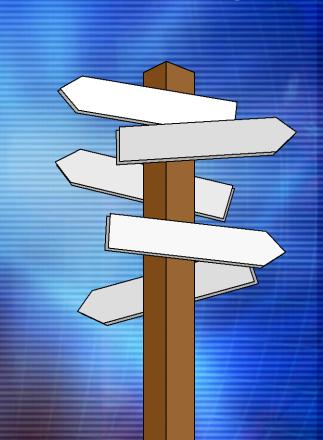
The Need To Change National Collections Rate Averages

• ACA 90%

• D&B 85%

• MED 70-80%

• Texas 61-65%



THE ISSUE

"Lack of compliance in paying court fines and fees denies a jurisdiction revenue and, more important, calls into question the authority and effectiveness of the court and the justice system."

Warrant As the Answer

- 3.4 Million Class C's Issued in 2010
- 12 Prisoners Per Bed
- Third Largest U.S. City
- Larger than 20 States

The Real Cost of Extended Terms \$50 Payment \$300 Assessment*

6 Payments 30 touches 2010 Fined 47,207 (City X) 30 percent pay plans $14,162 \times 30 =$ 424,860 touches More than 7,000 hours *If payment made as ordered



Judicial Collection Approaches

- Blunt (Just Issue the Warrant)
- Benevolent (2P = 0)
- Business (Calculated to Cultivate Compliance)



910000

General Attitudes About Court Collections

Court Philosophy

"These people can't pay and its not my job."

Community Perception

"They don't expect us to pay and nobody cares."

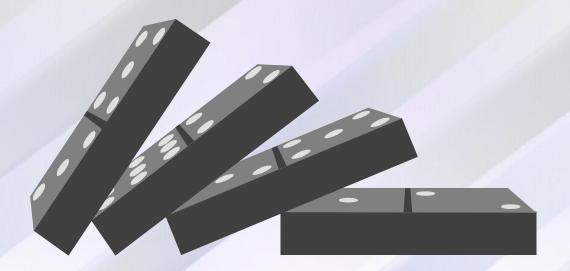
Government

"We don't have the time or money to invest."

COMMON SIDE-EFFECTS

- Presumption- "Can't Pay"
- Randomly Set Terms
- Weak Follow Up
- Warrant As Solution
- Credit/Recycle

- Low Priority Expectations
- Perception Inconsistent
- High Default Rate
- Expensive Often Ineffective
- Expensive & Ineffective



How People Pay

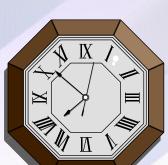
A Pay On Time. They Act At Once!

B A little late.

They act after a little time passes.

C Whenever we choose.

We never hear from these folks.



"By Contact Not Contract"

PLAYERS IN THE PROCESS

Court Judge(s)

Enforcement

Court Administrators

Court Clerks

Probation

Pre-trial

Marshals

Sheriffs

Warrant Officers

Bailiffs

<u>Offenders</u>

Law Violators



Court's Collectors

Court Administrators Court Clerks **Probation Officers** Pre-trial Staff Marshals Sheriffs Warrant Officers **Bailiffs** Whoever



The Art of Collections

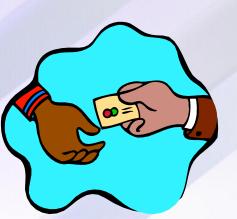
Collector

One who successfully encourages a debtor that it is in their best interest to pay what they owe.

(Not to be confused with a cashier)

Key Elements

- 1. Ability
- 2. Motivation



Inside the Offender's Head

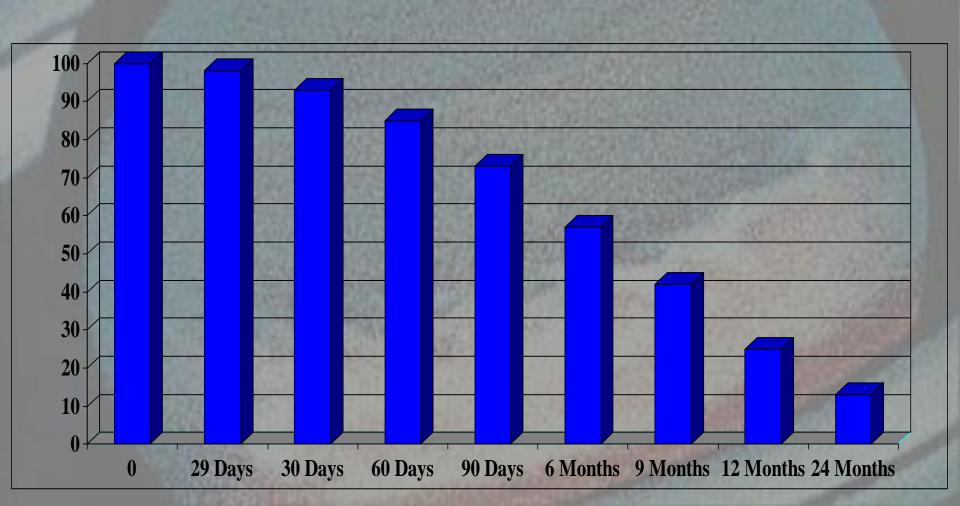
- •Self-fulfillment (Don't Bother Me Now)
- •Esteem (Do You Know Who I Am)
- Social (Will My Neighbors Find Out)
- Security (What About My Credit
- •Physical (Rent Is Due)

The Maslow Model

Principals of Understanding

- A fine is punishment and not a "BILL".
- The payment is the defendant's responsibility.
- It is expected that the defendant must sacrifice to pay.
- The defendant must give payment the highest priority.
- The defendant must expect consequences if payment is not made.
- The defendant needs to understand the consequences.
- The payment is a Court Order, a sentence which may not be convenient.
- A court is not where people prefer to spend money.
 But, many people come to court with money.

"Every Day A Debt Remains Uncollected the Likelihood It Will Remain Uncollected Increases."





Enforcement Model

"Best Practices Model"

- Staff or staff time dedicated to collection activities.
- Expectation that all court costs, fees, and fines are generally due at the time of assessment (sentencing or judgment imposed date.)
- Defendants unable to pay in full on the day of sentencing or pleading are required to complete an application for extension of time to pay.
- Application information is verified and evaluated to establish an appropriate payment plan for the defendant.



Enforcement Model

"Best Practices Model"

- Payment terms are usually strict.
- Alternative enforcement options (e.g., community service) are available for those who do not qualify for a payment plan.
- Defendants are closely monitored for compliance and action is taken promptly for non-compliance.
 - Telephone contact and letter notification when a payment is missed
 - Possible issuance of a warrant for continued non-compliance; and
 - Possible application of statutorily permitted collection remedies, such as non-renewal of driver's license or vehicle registration

Three C's of Enforcement

- Control Required to manage.
- Contact Required to connect.
- Consistency Required to conclude.

Collection Windows & Remedies

- Pre-Appearance
- Appearance
- Non-Compliance/Default
- Pre-Capias Pro Fine
- Post Capias Pro Fine

- Phone Calls
- Notices (letters/postcards)
- Warrants
- Amnesty Programs
- Warrant Round Ups
- Non-renewal of DL
- Denial of Vehicle Reg.
- Civil Remedies



Collection Tools

Courtesy Cards

Warning Calls

Applications

Warning Cards

Interviews

Warrant Calls



Collection Tools

Post Cards

TDJC Print Shops 250@ \$15.50

Gary Beard-Marlin 254 883-5561 Wayne Wilkins-Hondo 830 426-5325



Collection Tools Statutory

DPS-Omnibase
Texas Administrative Code
Title 37 Chapter 15

Scoff Law
Transportation Code 702.003

Inmate Money
Government Code 501.014



Collection Tools Internet Services

- usps.com
- whitepages.com
- accurint.com
- masterfiles.com
- tlo.com
- nstn.net
- publicdata.com
- zabasearch.com
- phonevalidator.com
- freetranslator.com

The Impact of Unpaid Fines

- Loss of Public Revenues
- Decrease In Services
- Increase Taxes
- Weaker Government





Impact: Court, Criminal, Community

- 10,540,251 Adult Criminal Cases Filed in 2010
- 7,508,831 Municipal Court Cases
- Approximately 71.2% of all cases filed.

"The impact of fine enforcement for your community, and how defendants view the justice system is primarily established by municipal courts."

Keys to Success

- Judicial Understanding & Commitment
- Simplicity (kiss)
- Internal Communication & Cooperation
- Investment in Quality Staffing & Training
- Investment in & Efficient Use of Technology





http://www.courts.state.tx.us/oca

TELE:(512)463.1625