

---

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

---

### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST

HB 638

2015 Regular Session

Ivey

#### Keyword and oneliner of the instrument as it left the House

STATE AGENCIES: Provides for the collection of fees associated with payments to state agencies by credit cards, debit cards, or other forms of electronic payments

#### Report adopts Senate amendments to:

1. Authorize the Department of Public Safety and Corrections to consider certain uncollected fees that are 60 days or more past due as final delinquent debt.
2. Provide for the referral of such final delinquent debt to the office of debt recovery.
3. Provide for the deposit of such final delinquent debt collected by the office of debt recovery into the Debt Recovery Fund and provide for \$25 million of the collection to be used by the office of state police.

#### Report amends the bill to:

1. Establish procedures for state agencies to consider debt that is 60 days or more past due as final delinquent debt that is collectible by the office of debt recovery.

#### Digest of the bill as proposed by the Conference Committee

Present law authorizes the Department of Public Safety and Corrections to collect certain fees associated with the suspension of an operator's license (R.S. 32:57.1) and related to automobile insurance requirements (R.S. 32:863 and 863.1).

Proposed law retains present law and provides that such fees are due within 60 days of the date of notice to pay such fees. Further provides that after 60 days such fees shall be considered final delinquent debt.

Proposed law further requires the office of motor vehicles to refer all final delinquent debt to the office of debt recovery. Further provides that final delinquent debt shall be collected by the office

of debt recovery pursuant to the provisions of proposed law and deposited in the Debt Recovery Fund. Provides that \$25 million from the fund shall be utilized by the office of state police.

Present law establishes the office of debt recovery within the Dept. of Revenue to aid in the collection of delinquent debts on behalf of state agencies that do not have debt collection contracts with the attorney general's office.

Proposed law establishes procedures for state agencies to consider debt that is 60 days or more past due as final delinquent debt that is collectible by the office of debt recovery.

Present law authorizes state agencies to accept credit cards, debit cards, and similar payment devices approved by the treasurer and provides for the treasurer to establish fees for such transactions (R.S. 49:316.1). Further provides for a separate authorization for the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, public safety services to accept similar payments (R.S. 40:1322).

Present law (R.S. 40:1322) authorizes the collection of convenience fees on credit card transactions authorized for the Department of Public Safety and Corrections including a \$1 fee for transactions through a telephone or Internet and a fee on transactions where the customer appears in person with a minimum charge of \$1 and a maximum charge of \$150 allowed. Present law further provides that the percentage rate used to calculate the fee on in-person transactions is the percentage rate used by the bank to calculate its processing fee.

Proposed law changes the provisions regarding the amount of the convenience fee from a required amount to a fee that may either be a uniform dollar amount, a percentage of the transaction, or a tiered amount based on the transaction amount.

Present law (R.S. 49:316.1) requires agencies that accept credit card payments to assess certain fees, as established by the treasurer, when accepting payment as authorized in present law. Proposed law removes requirement to assess such fee and provides that the assessment of the fee is permissive.

Proposed law further changes the provisions regarding the amount of the convenience fee from a uniform dollar amount to a fee that may either be a uniform dollar amount, a percentage of the transaction, or a tiered amount based on the transaction amount.

Proposed law changes one of the payment methods authorized to be accepted from "similar payment devices" to "other forms of electronic payments" to broaden the forms of payment that can be accepted by state agencies.

Present law allows certain agencies to use a third-party processor to collect a convenience fee on payments authorized in present law. Further, the amount of the convenience fee shall be approved by the Senate Committee on Revenue and Fiscal Affairs and the House Committee on Ways and Means. The agencies permitted in present law to use the third-party processor are the following:

- (1) Department of Revenue.

- (2) Department of Insurance.
- (3) Department of Transportation and Development.
- (4) Department of Public Safety and Corrections.
- (5) Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
- (6) Department of Environmental Quality.

Proposed law provides for review and recommendation of the treasurer on the fee charged by a third-party solution.

Proposed law changes the term of the third-party that is authorized in present law from "third-party processor" to "third-party solution" and further defines third-party solution.

Proposed law changes the agencies allowed to use a third-party solution to collect a convenience fee from those agencies specifically authorized in present law to any state entity.

Proposed law does not apply to any payments made through a nationwide licensing or registry system, or any payments made pursuant to present law in the Louisiana Securities Law.

(Amends R.S. 32:863(A)(3)(a) and (B)(intro. para.), R.S. 32:863.1(C)(1)(b), R.S. 40:1322(B), R.S. 47:1676(G), (H), (I), and (J), R.S. 49:316.1; Adds R.S. 32.8 and 57.1(C) and R.S. 47:1676(K))