GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

H HOUSE BILL 124

Short Title: Statewide Accounts Receivable Program.

Sponsors: Representatives Jarrell, Gamble, Justus, Luebke, and Tallent.

Referred to: Finance.

February 10, 1993

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A STATEWIDE PROGRAM TO IMPROVE THE COLLECTION OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE BY THE STATE. 3 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. Chapter 147 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new 5 6 Article to read: 7 "ARTICLE 6B. "STATEWIDE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE PROGRAM. 8 "§ 147-86.20. Definitions. 9 The following definitions apply in this Article: 10 Account Receivable. - An amount that a person owes the State and 11 (1) that has not been received by the State agency servicing the debt. The 12 term includes claims, damages, fees, fines, forfeitures, loans, 13 overpayments, and tuition as well as penalties, interest, and other costs 14 15 authorized by law. Debtor. – A person who owes an account receivable. 16 <u>(2)</u> Past Due. – An account receivable is past due if the State has not 17 (3) received payment of it by the payment due date. 18 Person. - An individual, a fiduciary, a firm, a partnership, an 19 <u>(4)</u> association, a corporation, a unit of government, or another group 20 21 acting as a unit. 22 (5) State Agency. – Defined in G.S. 147-64.4(4). The term does not include, however, a community college, a local school administrative 23

1 <u>unit, or an area mental health, developmental disabilities, or substance</u> 2 abuse authority.

(6) Write-off. – To remove an account receivable from a State agency's accounts receivable records.

"§ 147-86.21. State agencies to collect accounts receivable.

A State agency shall take all cost-effective and appropriate actions to collect all accounts receivable. A State agency shall establish internal policies and procedures for management and collection of accounts receivable in accordance with policies and procedures adopted by the State Controller.

"§ 147-86.22. Statewide accounts receivable program.

- (a) <u>Program.</u> The State Controller shall implement a statewide accounts receivable program. As part of this program, the State Controller shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Monitor the State's accounts receivable collection efforts.
 - (2) <u>Coordinate information, systems, and procedures between State agencies to maximize the collection of past-due accounts receivable.</u>
 - (3) Adopt policies and procedures for management and collection of accounts receivable by State agencies.
 - (4) Establish procedures for writing off accounts receivable and for determining when to end efforts to collect accounts receivable after they have been written off.
- (b) Credit Card Payment. The State Controller may establish policies that allow accounts receivable to be payable under certain conditions, with the concurrence of the State Treasurer, by credit card. A debtor's payment by credit card shall include a fee equal to any discount charged by the credit card issuer.
- (c) Collection Techniques. The State Controller, in conjunction with the Office of the Attorney General, shall establish policies and procedures to govern techniques for collection of accounts receivable. These techniques may include use of credit reporting bureaus, collection agencies, judicial remedies authorized by law, and administrative setoff by a reduction of an individual's tax refund pursuant to the Setoff Debt Collection Act, Chapter 105A of the General Statutes, or a reduction of another payment, other than payroll, due from the State to a person to reduce or eliminate an account receivable that the person owes the State.

"§ 147-86.23. Interest, fees, and penalties.

A State agency shall charge interest at the rate established pursuant to G.S. 105-241.1(i) on a past-due account receivable from the date the account receivable was due until it is paid. A State agency shall add to a past-due account receivable a fee to cover the administrative costs of collection and a late payment penalty of no more than ten percent (10%) of the account receivable. A State agency may waive a late-payment penalty for good cause shown.

"§ 147-86.24. Debtor information and skip-tracing.

A State agency shall collect from clients and debtors minimum identifying information as prescribed by the State Controller. A State agency shall use all available debtor information to skip-trace debtors as prescribed by the State Controller.

 The State Controller shall establish procedures to give the State Controller access to information that is in the custody of a State agency and could assist in the collection of accounts receivable owed to another State agency. A State agency that has this information shall cooperate with the State Controller in giving the State Controller access to the information. If the information is contained in an electronic database, the State agency shall provide the State Controller on-line electronic access upon request.

"§ 147-86.25. Setoff debt collection.

The State Controller shall implement a statewide setoff debt collection program to provide for collection of accounts receivable that have been written off. The statewide setoff debt collection program shall not include accounts receivable owed to The University of North Carolina. The University of North Carolina may, with the approval of the State Controller, implement a university-wide setoff debt collection program to provide for collection of accounts receivable that have been written off by The University of North Carolina. The statewide program and the university-wide program shall supplement the Setoff Debt Collection Act, Chapter 105A of the General Statutes, and shall provide for written-off accounts receivable to be set off against payments the State owes to debtors, other than payments of individual income tax refunds and payroll. A program shall provide that, before final setoff can occur, the State agency servicing the debt must notify the debtor of the proposed setoff and of the debtor's right to contest the setoff through an administrative hearing and judicial review conducted under Articles 3 and 4, respectively, of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

"§ 147-86.26. Allocation of collections.

Except as required by federal law for accounts receivable related to programs supported by federal funds, the Office of State Controller may withhold a percentage of the funds collected from past-due accounts receivable to offset its costs of collecting past-due accounts receivable. The State Controller shall allocate the balance of the funds collected on a proportional basis to the State agencies that generated the accounts receivable.

"§ 147-86.27. (Effective July 1, 1994) Reporting requirements.

A State agency shall provide the State Controller a complete report of the agency's accounts receivable at least quarterly, or more frequently as required by the State Controller. The State Controller shall use the information provided by a State agency and any additional information available to compile a summary report of the agency. The State Controller shall provide copies of these summary reports annually to the Governor, the Legislative Services Commission of the General Assembly, and each State agency. Each summary report shall include the following:

- (1) The type of accounts receivable owed to the State agency.
- (2) An aging of the accounts receivable.
- (3) Any attempted collection activity and any costs incurred in the collection process.
- (4) Any accounts receivable that have been written off.
- (5) Any additional information the State Controller considers useful.

"<u>§ 147-86.28. Rules.</u>

A State agency may adopt rules to implement this Article."

"(1)

Sec. 2. G.S. 143B-426.39 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(9a) Implement a statewide accounts receivable program in accordance with Article 6B of Chapter 147 of the General Statutes."

Sec. 3. G.S. 96-4(t)(1) reads as rewritten:

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Confidentiality of Information Contained in Records and Reports. - (i) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to obtain, disclose, or use, or to authorize or permit the use of any information which is obtained from any employing unit or individual pursuant to the administration of this Chapter. (ii) Any claimant or employer or their legal representatives shall be supplied with information from the records of the Employment Security Commission to the extent necessary for the proper presentation of claims or defenses in any proceeding under this Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any claimant may be supplied, subject to restrictions as the Commission may by regulation prescribe, with any information contained in his payment record or on his most recent monetary determination, and any individual, as well as any interested employer, may be supplied with information as to the individual's potential benefit rights from claim records. (iii) Subject to restrictions as the Commission may by regulation provide, information from the records of the Employment Security Commission may be made available to any agency or public official for any purpose for which disclosure is required by statute or regulation. (iv) The Commission may, in its sole discretion, permit the use of information in its possession by public officials in the performance of their public duties. (v) The Commission shall release the payment and the amount of unemployment compensation benefits upon receipt of a subpoena in a proceeding involving child support. (vi) The Commission shall furnish to the State Controller any information the State Controller needs to prepare and publish a comprehensive annual financial report of the State. State or to track debtors of the State."

Sec. 4. G.S. 147-86.27, as enacted by Section 1 of this act, becomes effective July 1, 1994. The remainder of this act becomes effective July 1, 1993. The interest, fees, and penalties authorized by G.S. 147-86.23, as enacted by Section 1 of this act, apply to debts incurred on or after July 1, 1993.