

GL7.10 Attachment 1

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Provincial Offences Act **Write-Off Directive and Operating Guideline**

Provincial Offences Act Unit
POA and Strategic Planning Branch
Court Services Division
Ministry of the Attorney General
February 25, 2008

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT WRITE-OFF DIRECTIVE AND OPERATING GUIDELINE

PURPOSE:

1. To ensure that Municipal Partners administering the Provincial Offences Act (POA) courts can demonstrate that they have exercised due diligence with respect to the write-off of POA accounts receivable and made all reasonable efforts to minimize the value of POA accounts receivable recommended for write-off.
2. To provide guidance with respect to best practices regarding the write-off of POA accounts receivable that have been deemed uncollectible.

SCOPE AND APPLICATION:

1. This Directive and Operating Guideline applies to all Municipal Partners that are subject to a POA Transfer Agreement and the related Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Attorney General.
2. This document has been developed to provide Municipal Partners with guidance as to the minimum requirements they are expected to meet in order to write-off POA accounts receivable. While the decision to write-off POA accounts receivable that have been deemed uncollectible is a local decision to be made by a Municipal Partner once all reasonable efforts to collect unpaid, defaulted fines have been exhausted, a Municipal Partner must follow the directives contained herein in order to ensure that the Province of Ontario, its Ministries and Agencies will not attempt to collect any portion of the written off funds from the Municipal Partner, including funds related to dedicated fines, fees or surcharges, subject to clause 4 below.
3. The Recommended Best Practices contained in this document have been developed to provide Municipal Partners with guidance with respect to best practices regarding the write-off of POA accounts receivable that have been deemed uncollectible.
4. Where a Municipal Partner has written off POA accounts receivable and any portion of those accounts receivable are subsequently paid, the requirements of the POA Transfer Agreements and the *Provincial Offences Act*, including requirements with

respect to the remittance of certain funds to the Province of Ontario upon collection, continue to apply.

PRINCIPLES:

1. All reasonable effort to collect fines imposed under the POA must be made before any consideration for write-off is made. For purposes of this policy, "write-off" means the cessation of active collection.
2. In accordance with the requirements of the MOU, an equal effort to collect unpaid fines, regardless as to whether they are retained by the municipality or paid to a third party, must be demonstrated.
3. POA accounts receivable may be written off for accounting purposes only and do not absolve a convicted offender from the requirement to pay a fine, as debts to the Crown are owed in perpetuity and are never forgiven.
4. Collection activities of written-off accounts can be resumed when conditions change, as fines imposed by POA Courts are debts owed to the Crown and therefore are not subject to the *Limitations Act*.
5. Municipalities must retain adequate records after an account is written-off in order to support the possible future reinstatement of collection efforts.

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS:

General

1. Each Municipal Partner shall create a formal Write-off Policy establishing protocols and thresholds under which POA accounts receivable shall be deemed to be uncollectible and therefore eligible for write-off.
2. Equal treatment and effort regarding the collection of all POA fines must be applied, without regard to whether the resulting revenue will be retained by the Municipal Partner or remitted to another third party.
3. With the exception of minor underpayments (i.e., less than \$25 outstanding), POA accounts receivable marked for write-off must have been in default for a minimum of 2 years.
4. Action to collect accounts receivable outstanding less than 2 years from individuals for whom a death certificate has been received may be undertaken should the Municipal Partner's Collections Policy and Protocol specifically require recoveries from Estates.
5. Where a Municipal Partner decides to write-off POA accounts receivable, the reasons for the write-off must be transparent and justifiable and must not place the administration of justice into disrepute.

6. Each Municipal Partner must have exhausted all reasonable and appropriate measures and efforts to collect unpaid, defaulted fines prior to the consideration of recommending a write-off.
7. The documentation in support of a Write-off recommendation must, at a minimum, include the following:
 - Copy of original Certificate of Offence or Part III information;
 - Record of additional costs and fees included in the outstanding amount;
 - Documentation as to all collection activities undertaken; and
 - Reason the write-off is recommended

Ongoing Administration

1. Where a Municipal Partner has written off POA accounts receivable and any portion of those accounts receivable are subsequently paid, the Municipal Partner must remit to Ontario, in a timely manner, all monies received in respect of fines, surcharges and fees that are payable to Ontario pursuant to subsection 165(5) of the *Provincial Offences Act*.
2. Where a Municipal Partner has written off POA accounts receivable and the related case(s) have been purged from ICON and any portion of those accounts receivable are subsequently paid, the case(s) related to the payment received must be re-entered into ICON (see related ICON instructions in Appendix A) and the payment must be recorded as revenue, with supporting documents, and distributed in accordance with the MOU.
3. Where, under the terms of the POA Transfer Agreement, a Municipal Partner proposes the contracting out of any services related to the performance of its obligations under the POA Transfer Agreement, the Municipal Partner must ensure that the contract provides that the person or organization performing the contract will meet the mandatory requirements and have due regard for the recommended best practices contained within this directive and operating guideline.
4. On an annual basis, each Municipal Partner must provide the POA Unit of the Ministry of the Attorney General with information regarding the total value of all fines deemed uncollectible and written-off during the previous municipal fiscal year (i.e., January 1st to December 31st) as part of the Annual Performance & Progress Report to be submitted no later than June 30th of each year.

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES:

1. The Municipal Partner should have its written policy and protocol for the collection of unpaid, defaulted POA fines and criteria for write-off of uncollectible amounts approved by Council or by the Council committee responsible for the administration of the POA courts via a municipal By-Law.

2. Examples of reasonable and appropriate measures and efforts to collect unpaid fines prior to the consideration of recommending a write-off include the following collection activities, applied progressively. While the actual measures and efforts to be employed by a Municipal Partner should be documented in its Write-off Policy, the following steps provide guidance as to what is reasonable and appropriate:
 - Timely creation and distribution of all notices and communications;
 - Progressively severe delinquency notices, including letters via registered mail;
 - Consideration of extended payment plan;
 - Application of available administrative sanctions;
 - Specialized collection assistance; and
 - Civil fine enforcement mechanisms.
3. Accounts receivable should be reviewed semi-annually to identify potential write-offs and annually to identify accounts deemed uncollectible and to be recommended for write-off.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

Municipal Partners:

- Setting thresholds and formalization of own write-off policy based on the principals and requirements of this document;
- Specifying the format and reporting detail for write-offs recommendation submissions; and
- Final approval to cease active collection and write-off a fine.

Court Managers:

- Coding and processing in ICON;
- Document collection efforts made prior to the recommendation of a write-off; and;
- Monitor outstanding accounts receivable on a semi-annual basis for potential write-offs.

Ministry of the Attorney General:

- Provision of continued access to ICON or its successor;
- Timely and regular scheduling of ICON purges; and

- Assistance to municipalities in dealing with other Provincial Ministries.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

If you have any questions or require further information regarding this document, please contact Pam Elliott, Provincial Offences Act Unit, at (416) 326-2590 or Pamela.Elliott@ontario.ca.

Process for Re-Entering Cases into ICON

1. Access the IACVH (conversion) screen with the case number.
2. The IIOFE (entry) screen will appear, allowing for entry of the case information. Please note that ICON will only allow dates prior to December 31, 1994 to be entered into the court date field. It is suggested that, in order to identify these cases, all cases being re-entered after write-off and subsequent payment should be keyed with a common court date (e.g., 010194). Once you hit the enter key, the ISCDs (update) screen will automatically appear.
3. Update the case information on the ISCDs (update) screen with the disposition information, including entering the same date in the conviction date field as was entered in the court date field on the previous IIOFE (entry) screen (e.g., 010194 as noted above). Update the fine and cost information and hit the enter key. The case has now been re-entered into ICON and payment can be processed through the IFCR (cash) screen. The payment information related to the case should appear on the daily RICO reports. Please note that access to the IACVH (conversion) screen is limited to Court Manager's.