

## **State Agency Duties—Docket Fees, Marriage Licenses, Regulation of Scrap Metal, Crime Victims Compensation Board, and Appointment of an Appraiser; SB 261**

**SB 261** amends provisions concerning state agency duties regarding docket fees, marriage licenses, the regulation of scrap metal, the Crime Victims Compensation Board, and transfer of the duty to appoint an appraiser.

### ***Docket Fees***

The bill amends the statute governing disposition of docket fees to extend from June 30, 2019, until June 30, 2021, the period during which the State Treasurer shall deposit and credit the first \$3.1 million to the Electronic Filing and Management Fund (Fund). Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the bill increases from \$1.0 million to \$1.5 million the amount the State Treasurer is directed to deposit and credit to the Fund in subsequent years.

### ***Marriage Licenses***

The bill replaces the requirement that the judge or clerk of a district court record the marriage on the court's marriage record and forward the license, marriage certificate, names of the parties, and name and address of the officiant to the Secretary of Health and Environment (Secretary) with a requirement that the judge or clerk submit the information from the license to the vital statistics integrated information system maintained by the Secretary, or by other means as designated by the Secretary and the Judicial Administrator. The bill removes a requirement that the judge or clerk notify the Secretary if no marriage license has been issued during a month.

### ***Scrap Metal Theft Reduction Act***

The bill delays or makes unenforceable certain provisions of the Scrap Metal Theft Reduction Act (Act) until January 1, 2020. The following provisions are delayed by the bill:

- A requirement the Attorney General establish a central database for the Act and certain actions required of scrap metal dealers related to registering for the database;
- The ability for the Attorney General, upon a finding that a scrap metal dealer has violated any provision of the Act, to impose a civil penalty not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000;
- The requirements that a scrap metal dealer obtain a copy of an identification card of a seller of scrap metal and a photograph of the item or items being sold; and
- A prohibition on certain actions related to the purchasing and disposing of scrap metal.

(These provisions previously had been delayed until January 1, 2019.)

The bill requires the Attorney General to report to the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and standing judiciary committees on or before February 1, 2019, on the progress achieved in establishing the required database.

### ***Crime Victims Compensation Board***

The bill amends law governing awards from the Crime Victims Compensation Board. Specifically, the bill amends the definition of “collateral source” to specify it means the “net financial benefit” received by a victim or claimant from various sources and excludes taxes, legal fees, costs, expenses of litigation, liens, offsets, credits, or other deductions from the benefit received. The definition is also amended to include “damages awarded in a tort action” received by or readily available to the victim or claimant.

### ***Transfer of the Duty to Appoint an Appraiser***

The bill amends law requiring an appraisal prior to the State purchasing or disposing of any real property. The bill transfers the duty to appoint a disinterested appraiser from the Judicial Administrator to the Director of Property Valuation, the head of the Department of Revenue’s Division of Property Valuation. Similarly, if the county assessment value of the real property is more than \$200,000, the bill allows the Director of Property Valuation, rather than the Judicial Administrator, to appoint three disinterested appraisers.