

Collections Testing - Scenarios and Transactions

Revised 3/15/2017

OBLIGATIONS

Receipt a Court Payment Example: \$50 court payment

Balances before transaction	Total Balance \$2,832.93	Restitution Balance \$682.11	FARE Collection Fee Balance \$452.32
Transaction	fr_obgtn U 0 112 1001 2016-05-03 10:15:45 J 1001 CR 14001687 D 1 0 2016-05-03 10:15:00 725101 2782.93 640.09 444.34 -50.00 0.00 C		
Balances after transaction	Total Balance \$2,782.93	Restitution Balance \$640.09	FARE Collection Fee Balance \$444.34
Reasoning	Payment lowers total balance by \$50 overall as it's a payment. Payment lowers FARE collection balance by \$7.98 as 15.96638% of the payment goes towards FARE Collection Fee per policy. That money will go to the collections vendor as this is a collections payment. Payment lowers restitution balance by \$42.02 as that is the remainder left over. \$50 is a financial transaction, there is no non-financial adjustment and C is for court payment.		

Receipt a DSO Payment Example: \$36 DSO payment

Balances before transaction	Total balance \$334.99	Restitution Balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee Balance \$53.49
Transaction	fr_obgtn U 0 82 1001 2016-04-25 10:07:54 J 1001 TR 13055664 D 1 0 2016-04-25 10:07:00 725076 292.15 0.00 46.65 -36.00 -6.84 D		
Balances after transaction	Total balance \$292.15	Restitution Balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee Balance \$46.65
Reasoning	Payment lowers total balance by \$36 and 19% of 36 (\$6.84). Because money was not collected by collections vendor and/or court (but by DOR instead), there is no payment to collections vendor, so there is no 15.96638% calculated Payment lowers FARE collections balance by \$6.84 (19%). There is no restitution on the case, therefore restitution balance does not change. \$36 is a DSO payment so there is both a financial transaction amount and non-financial adjustment and the D is for DSO payment.		

Add Restitution to a Case Example: \$150 restitution added to a victim on the case

Balances before transaction	Total balance \$200.52	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$32.02
Transaction	fr_obgtn U 0 79 1001 2016-04-25 10:04:45 J 1001 CR 12212974 D 1 0 379.02 150.00 60.52 0.00 178.50 C		
Balances after transaction	Total balance \$379.02	Restitution balance \$150.00	FARE Collections Fee balance \$60.52
Reasoning	Added receivable increases total balance as it is an additional receivable being added to the case and also creates a corresponding increase in collection fee due (\$200.52+\$150+\$28.50). Added receivable increases the FARE collections balance as it is additional receivable and it requires the collection balance to increase by 19% (\$28.50). Added receivable increases restitution balance as is a restitution receivable. As there is no payment, there is no financial transaction amount. So the \$150.00 + \$28.50 is added together in the non-financial adjustment and the C is for court "payment".		

Void a DSO Payment Example: Void a \$36 DSO payment

Balances before transaction	Total balance \$292.15	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$46.65
Transaction	fr_obgtn U 0 100 1001 2016-05-03 09:59:15 J 1001 TR 13055664 D 1 0 2016-05-03 09:59:00 725076 334.99 0.00 53.49 36.00 6.84 D		
Balances after transaction	Total balance \$334.99	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$53.49
Reasoning	Added receivable increases total balance as it is an additional receivable being added to the case and also creates a corresponding increase in collection fee due (\$334.99+\$36.00+\$6.84). Added receivable increases the FARE collections balance as it is additional receivable and it requires the collection balance to increase by 19% (\$6.84). As there was a payment, there is a financial transaction amount of \$36.00. The \$3.80 is the non-financial adjustment and the D is for DSO transaction.		

Dishonoring a Payment Example: Void a \$21 court payment and add \$25 insufficient funds fee

Balances before transaction	Total balance \$337.79	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$53.94
Transaction	fr_obgtn U 0 160 1001 2016-05-11 10:11:18 J 1001 TR 13055664 D 1 0 2016-05-11 08:21:00 725116 358.79 0.00 57.29 21.00 0.00 C		
Balances after transaction	Total balance \$388.54	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$62.04
Reasoning	Added receivables increase total balance as it is an additional receivable being added to the case and also creates a corresponding increase in collection fee due (\$337.79+\$21.00+\$25.00+\$4.75). Added receivables increase the FARE collections balance as it is additional receivable and it requires the collection balance to increase by 19% (\$4.75) and it is also increased by the \$3.35 (15.96338%) that was removed when the \$21 payment was made. The \$21 was originally a payment so it appears in the financial transaction field and the \$25+\$4.75 appear together in the non-financial adjustment field. In this example, the court chose to split the transaction into two lines but the court could also have put all the transactions into one line		

Adjusting Fines and Fees (decrease) Example: Modified disposition and fines/fees of \$166.00 adjusted to \$0

Balances before transaction	Total balance \$1354.22	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$216.22
Transaction	fr_obgtn U 0 74 1001 2016-04-21 12:02:11 J 1001 TR 12024586 D 1 0 1156.68 0.00 184.68 0.00 -197.54 C		
Balances after transaction	Total balance \$1156.68	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$184.68
Reasoning	Decreasing receivable decreases total balance the amount of the adjustment, plus the corresponding decrease in collection fee due (\$1354.22-\$166-\$31.54) Decreasing receivable decreases the FARE collections balance by the 19% (\$31.54) As there is no payment, there is no financial transaction amount. So the \$166.00 + \$31.54 is added together in the non-financial adjustment and the C is for court "payment".		

Forfeiting Bond to Fines and Fees Example: \$250 bond is forfeited to fines and fees

Balances before transaction	Total balance \$730.15	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$116.58
Transactions	fr_obgtn U 0 106 1001 2016-05-03 10:03:38 J 1001 CR 14401339 D 1 0 670.65 0.00 107.08 0.00 -59.50 C		
Balances after transaction	Total balance \$432.65	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$69.08
Reasoning	Bond forfeiture is an adjustment that decreases total balance the amount of the adjustment, plus the corresponding decrease in collection fee due (\$730.15-\$250.00-\$47.50) This adjustment also decreases the FARE collections balance by the 19% (\$47.50)		

As there is no payment, there is no financial transaction amount. So the \$250.00 + \$47.50 are both non-financial adjustments and the C is for court "payment".
 In this example, the court made the adjustments in separate lines but the court could also have done both adjustments on one line, with the non-financial adjustment totaling (\$297.50)

Adding a receivable to a case Example: Adding \$20 Time Payment Fee to a case that goes on a contract

Balances before transaction	Total balance \$334.99	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$53.49
Transaction	fr_obgtn U 0 135 1001 2016-05-05 10:17:07 J 1001 TR 13055664 D 1 0 358.79 0.00 57.29 0.00 23.80 C		
Balances after transaction	Total balance \$358.79	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$57.29

Reasoning
 Added receivable increases total balance as it is an additional receivable being added to the case and also creates a corresponding increase in collection fee due (\$334.99+\$20+\$3.80).
 Added receivable increases the FARE collections balance as it is additional receivable and it requires the collection balance to increase by 19% (\$3.80).
 As there is no payment, there is no financial transaction amount. So the \$20.00 + \$3.80 is added together in the non-financial adjustment and the C is for court "payment".

Special Scenarios -

\$589.65 due on case, \$500 bond forfeited to fines and fees, resulting in an overpayment

Balances before transaction	Total balance \$589.65	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$94.15
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Because the FARE Collection Fee balance is part of the total balance, putting the \$500 bond forfeiture towards the Total Balance will result in an overpayment of \$4.50 (as you will be decreasing both the FARE Collections Fee balance and the total balance by 19% at the same time).
 Here is how the transaction would go if you "step through" the financials \$100 at a time

First \$100	\$589.96-\$100-\$19 = \$470.65 and \$94.15 - \$19 = \$75.15
Second \$100	\$470.65 - \$100-\$19 = \$351.65 and \$75.15 - \$19 = \$56.15
Third \$100	\$351.65 - \$100 - \$19 = \$232.65 and \$56.15 - \$19 = \$37.15
Fourth \$100	\$232.65 - \$100 - \$19 = \$113.65 and \$37.15 - \$19 = \$18.15
Last \$100	Since there is only \$113.65 left in total balance, you cannot take the whole \$19 (19%) off like you could with the other calculations, so you can only take \$13.65

\$113.65 - \$100 - \$13.65 = \$0 and \$18.15 - \$13.65 = \$4.50 and that is the overpayment

Court voids a payment made before the case went into FARE, resulting in a non-financial adjustment

Balances before transaction	Total balance \$3,857.71	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$615.94
Transaction	fr_obgtn U 0 254 1001 2016-06-24 10:06:34 J 1001 CR 1440348402 D 1 0 2016-06-24 10:06:00 725124 3913.91 0.00 624.91 0.00 56.20 C		
Balances after transaction	Total balance \$3,913.91	Restitution balance \$0	FARE Collections Fee balance \$624.91

Court payment that was voided was for \$47.23.
 Because the balance is increasing, the collection fee increases by 19% or \$8.97
 Because the payment was made before FARE, both the payment amount and collection fee adjustment must be in the non-financial adjustment column.