

Public Notice:

NOTICE PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SEC. 2254.1036

WHEREAS, the Town of Indian Lake “Court”, will consider entering into a contingent fee contract with the law firm of Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P. (“Firm”) and hereby posts this notice pursuant to Sec. 2254.1036 of the Government Code.

WHEREAS, this notice shall be posted before or at the time of giving the written notice required by Government Code Sec. 551.041 for a meeting described by Sec. 2254.1036(a)(2) of the Government Code and shall announce the following:

A. The Court pursuing a contract with the Firm for the collection of delinquent court fines and fees owed to the Court and through this contract the Court seeks to increase recovery of its delinquent debts in as expeditious a manner as possible. GOVT. CODE § 2254.1036(a)(1)(A).

B. The Court believes the Firm has the competency, qualifications, and experience necessary to fulfill this contract. GOVT. CODE § 2254.1036(a)(1)(B). The Firm has collected delinquent government receivables for more than 50 years, including the collection of delinquent court fines and fees. The Firm currently has 14 primary offices and multiple satellite offices nationwide. It employs more than 400 individuals, including over 60 attorneys. It uses a multi-office, fully integrated team approach allowing the Court access to all its offices and resources. Its collection team consists of long-term Firm employees, including attorneys, call center associates, paralegals, law clerks, legal secretaries, collection support personnel and information technology experts. The Firm utilizes proprietary collection software that can be tailored to meet any special need the Court may have. This proprietary software also automates many aspects of the collection process, such as: account/debtor research, mailings and phone calls, return mail and address updates, payment notification and processing and workflow.

C. The nature of any relationship between the Court and the Firm is as follows. GOVT. CODE § 2254.1036(a)(1)(C).

The Firm has no previous relationship with the Court.

D. The Court is unable to collect its delinquent court fines and fees. GOVT. CODE § 2254.1036(a)(1)(D). The Court currently does not have adequate support staff, computer software/programming, or experience to internally conduct these collection services and acquiring these will result in substantial expense to the Court.

E. These collection services cannot be provided for an hourly fee. GOVT. CODE § 2254.1036(a)(1)(E). The Criminal Code allows the assessment of a percentage-based fee to recover the costs of collecting delinquent court fines and fees. This percentage-based fee is assessed only against the debtor and not the Court or taxpayers of the Court. The collection of delinquent court fines and fees is a high-volume practice, requiring a significant amount of research, mailing, and handling of outbound/inbound calls. An hourly fee for such work will likely exceed amount of delinquent court fines and fees due. Moreover, the Court will bear the cost of

these hourly fees and not the debtor, because the Criminal Code does not expressly authorize the Court to pay for collection services based on an hourly fee.

F. The Court believes this contingent fee contract is in its best interest. GOVT. CODE § 2254.1036(a)(1)(F). Under the contingent fee contract, the Firm will be paid the amount of the percentage-based collection fee, regardless the number of hours the Firm spends researching, contacting and mailing to collect the delinquent debt. Additionally, the percentage-based collection penalty is a pass-through expense to the debtor and not an expense to the Court or taxpayers in the City.