



GEORGE R. BRITTAIN, II
CHIEF JUDGE

HENRY A. BARRINGER
JUDGE

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

CRYSTAL D. CROUSE
CLERK

TAZEWELL COUNTY GENERAL DISTRICT COURT
29th JUDICIAL DISTRICT
135 COURT ST. SUITE 300
TAZEWELL, VA 24651
PHONE# 276-385-1563

VIRGINIA:

IN THE TAZEWELL GENERAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DEFERRED PAYMENT OF INSTALLMENT PAYMENT AGREEMENT
VIRGINIA CODE SECTION 19.2-354 AND 19.2-358

Persons with outstanding fines and costs may petition the Court for a deferred or installment pay agreement.

No down payment is required when entering into an initial time to pay.

Fines, costs and/or penalties as a result of a criminal or traffic offense will be due within 90 days as allowable by statute.

A one-time fee of \$10.00 will be assessed upon signing the time to pay agreement beyond 90 days after sentencing, providing however, that the fee has not already been assessed.

A down payment for any time to pay agreement when the amount owed is less than \$500 or less shall be 10% of the amount due; or when the amount owed is more than \$500, the down payment shall be 5% of the amount due of \$50.00, whichever is greater.

Interest will not accrue during the time such agreement is in effect and where such plan is not in default.

In lieu of payment for fines and costs, all or a portion of current fines and costs and delinquent accounts may be satisfied by performing community service.

Defendants with unpaid fines and costs in more than one court shall be required to pay or establish a time to pay agreement unless otherwise ordered by the Court in specific cases.

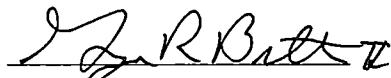
As of July 1, 2025, in determining the length of time to pay under a deferred, modified deferred, or installment payment agreement and the amount of the payments, the court shall take into account the defendant's financial resources and obligations, including any fines and costs owed by the defendant in other courts. If the defendant requests to enter into an installment agreement the court may offer installment payments of \$25 per month or a higher amount, depending on a defendant's ability to pay, which the court shall determine using a written financial statement, on a form developed by the Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court, setting forth the defendant's financial resources and obligations or conducting an oral examination of the defendant to determine his financial resources and obligations or less than \$25 per month if the defendant is determined to be indigent by the court pursuant to 19.2-159. The length of the payment agreement and the amount of the payments shall be reasonable in light of the defendant's financial resources and obligations and shall not be based solely on the amount of fines and costs. The court may offer a payment agreement combining an initial period during which no payment of fines and costs is required followed by a period of installed payments, pursuant to 19.2-354.1, subsection D.

Payment agreements shall not include accounts that are more than 10 years old.

The Court must receive a payment each month, preferable on the same day each month. Any payment made within 10 days of the due date shall be considered a timely payment. The court will not send reminder notices in the mail.

The defendant shall promptly inform the Court of any change in mailing address during the term of the agreement.

As of July 1, 2024, in any cases in which a defendant owes fines and costs and where such defendant's sole financial resource is a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income, then such defendant shall be exempt from making payments at least until such time that such defendant has a resource other than a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income. If such defendant informs the court that his sole financial resource is a Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income, the case shall not be referred to collections pursuant to 19.2-349. No payment toward fines and costs shall be taken from such exempt resource. No Social Security benefit or Supplemental Security Income shall be considered an available resource in determining the length of time to pay under a deferred, or installment payment agreement and the amount of payments, if any, pursuant to 19.2-354.1, subsection D.



George R. Brittain, II, Chief Judge
Tazewell General District Court