LC005066

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022**

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### AN ACT

## RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE -- PROBATION AND PAROLE SUPPORT ACT

Introduced By: Senator Michael J. McCaffrey

Date Introduced: March 24, 2022

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

(Judiciary)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 12-18.1-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 12-18.1 entitled "Probation and Parole Support Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

### 12-18.1-3. Court costs.

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- (a) The court shall assess as court costs, in addition to those otherwise provided by law, against all defendants charged with a felony, misdemeanor, or petty misdemeanor, and who plead nolo contendere or guilty or who are found guilty of the commission of those crimes, as follows:
- 7 (1) Where the offense charged is a felony and carries a maximum penalty of five (5) or 8 more years imprisonment, three hundred dollars (\$300) or ten percent (10%) of any fine imposed 9 on the defendant by the court, whichever is greater;
  - (2) Where the offense charged is a felony and carries a maximum penalty of less than five (5) years imprisonment, one hundred eighty dollars (\$180) or ten percent (10%) of any fine imposed on the defendant by the court, whichever is greater; and
- 13 (3) Where the offense charged is a misdemeanor, sixty dollars (\$60.00) or ten percent 14 (10%) of any fine imposed on the defendant by the court, whichever is greater.
  - (b) These <u>court</u> costs shall <u>not</u> be assessed whether or <u>not</u> when the defendant is sentenced to prison and in no case shall they be remitted by the court for thirty (30) days or more on any count, multiple counts, or multiple charges and shall be remitted if a defendant subsequently serves thirty (30) days or more on a violation.
- 19 (c) When there are multiple counts or multiple charges to be disposed of simultaneously,

1	the judge shall have the authority to suspend the obligation of the defendant to pay on all counts or
2	charges above two (2) one.
3	(d) If the court determines that the defendant does not have the ability to pay the costs as
4	set forth in this section, the judge may by specific order mitigate the costs in accordance with the
5	court's determination of the ability of the offender to pay the costs. If a defendant is indigent, or
6	demonstrates a limited or inability to pay, in accordance with the standards and procedures
7	contained in §§ 12-20-10 and 12-21-20, the court costs contemplated by this section may be waived
8	or reduced.
9	SECTION 2. Section 12-20-10 of the General Laws in Chapter 12-20 entitled "Costs" is
10	hereby amended to read as follows:
11	12-20-10. Remission of costs Prohibition against remitting restitution to victims of
12	crime Ability to pay Indigency.
13	(a) The payment of <u>court</u> costs, <u>assessments</u> , and <u>fees</u> in criminal cases <u>may shall</u> , upon
14	application or sworn testimony, presented during sentencing or anytime thereafter, be remitted by
15	any justice of the superior court; provided, that any justice of a district court may, in his or her
16	discretion, remit the costs in any criminal case pending in his or her court, or in the case of any
17	prisoner sentenced by the court, and from which sentence no appeal has been taken in whole based
18	on a determination that a defendant is indigent pursuant to the standards set forth in this section.
19	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall not limit the court's inherent power
20	to remit any fine, fee, assessment or other costs of prosecution, provided no order of restitution
21	shall be suspended by the court.
22	(b) For purposes of §§ 12 18.1 3(d), 12 21 20, 12 25 28(b), 21 28 4.01(c)(3)(iv) and 21
23	28 4.17.1, the following conditions shall be prima facie evidence of the defendant's indigency and
24	<del>limited ability to pay:</del>
25	(1) Qualification for and/or receipt of any of the following benefits or services by the
26	defendant shall be prima facie evidence of the defendant's indigency:
27	(i) temporary assistance to needy families;
28	(ii) social security including supplemental security income and state supplemental
29	payments program;
30	(iii) public assistance;
31	(iv) disability insurance; or
32	(v) food stamps.
33	(2) Despite the defendant's good faith efforts to pay, outstanding court orders for payment
34	in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more for any of the following:

1	(i) restitution payments to the victims of crime;
2	(ii) child support payments; or
3	(iii) payments for any counseling required as a condition of the sentence imposed
4	including, but not limited to, substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence.
5	(2) The superior and district courts may establish additional criteria and/or procedures for
6	the determination of an ability to pay and for the administration of this section.
7	(b) If a defendant is not indigent, the payment of court costs, assessments and fees in
8	criminal cases may, upon sworn testimony or application during sentencing or anytime thereafter,
9	be remitted in whole or in part by any justice of the superior or district court or their designee
10	pursuant to a determination of limited or inability to pay based upon the standards set forth in this
11	section, or any other considerations the court may deem appropriate. Provided further that any
12	judge of a district court may remit the court costs, assessments, and fees in criminal case(s) pending
13	in his or her court, or in the case of any prisoner sentenced by the court, where no appeal of the
14	sentence has been taken.
15	(1) In making its assessment of a defendant's limited or inability to pay, the court may
16	consider the defendant's good faith efforts to pay, and/or his or her outstanding court orders for
17	payments in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more for any of the following:
18	(i) Restitution payments to the victims of crime;
19	(ii) Child support payments; or
20	(iii) Payments for any counseling required as a condition of the sentence imposed
21	including, but not limited to, substance abuse, mental health, and domestic violence.
22	(iv) Fines imposed as part of the sentence.
23	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section shall not limit the court's
24	inherent power to remit any fine, court costs, fees, assessments or other costs of prosecution,
25	provided no order of restitution shall be suspended by the court.
26	SECTION 3. Section 12-21-20 of the General Laws in Chapter 12-21 entitled "Recovery
27	of Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures" is hereby amended to read as follows:
28	12-21-20. Order to pay costs and determination of ability to pay.
29	(a) If, upon any complaint or prosecution before any court, the defendant shall be ordered
30	to pay a fine, enter into a recognizance or suffer any penalty or forfeiture, he or she shall also be
31	ordered to pay all costs of prosecution, unless directed otherwise by law.
32	(b) In superior court, the judge shall make a preliminary assessment of the defendant's
33	ability to pay immediately after sentencing by use of the procedures specified in this section.
34	(c) In district court, the judge shall make a preliminary assessment of the defendant's ability

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2	specified in this section.
3	(b) If a defendant is determined to be indigent by the standards set forth in § 12-20-10(a)
4	following the defendant's sworn testimony or by submission of a financial assessment instrument,
5	all court costs, assessments and fees shall be waived. The financial assessment instrument shall be:
6	(1) Created by the court based upon sound and generally accepted accounting principles
7	and may be modified by the court from time to time;
8	(2) Include any and all relevant information relating to the defendant's present ability to
9	pay; and
10	(3) Be certified or made by the defendant under oath.
11	(c) Non-indigent defendants claiming a limited or inability to pay court costs, assessments
12	and fees may request the court waive court costs, assessments, and fees upon submission of a
13	completed financial assessment instrument. Upon submission of a completed financial assessment
14	instrument, a defendant may during sentencing or any time after the disposition of the matter
15	request an ability to pay determination to seek the remission or reduction of any fines, court costs,
16	assessments, fees and other costs of prosecution, or changes to the terms of a payment schedule.
17	(d) The defendant's ability to pay and payment schedule shall be determined by use of
18	standardized procedures including a financial assessment instrument. The financial assessment
19	instrument shall be:
20	(1) based upon sound and generally accepted accounting principles;
21	(2) completed based on a personal interview of the defendant and includes any and all
22	relevant information relating to the defendant's present ability to pay including, but not limited to,
23	the information contained in § 12-20-10; and
24	(3) made by the defendant under oath.
25	(e) The financial instrument may, from time to time and after hearing, be modified by the
26	<del>court.</del>
27	(f) When persons come before the court for failure to pay fines, fees, assessments and other
28	costs of prosecution, or court ordered restitution, and their ability to pay and payment schedule has
29	not been previously determined, the judge, the clerk of the court, or their designee shall make these
30	determinations by use of the procedures specified in this section.
31	(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the court's ability, after hearing in
32	open court, to revise findings about a person's ability to pay and payment schedule made by the
33	clerk of the court or designee, based upon the receipt of newly available, relevant, or other
34	information.

1	SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.
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### **EXPLANATION**

## BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

## AN ACT

## RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE -- PROBATION AND PAROLE SUPPORT ACT

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This act would modify current procedures for the application and collection of court costs,
fees and assessments in all criminal matters. The act will eliminate all costs, assessments and fees
for persons serving a prison sentence of over thirty (30) days and those determined to be indigent.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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