

2018 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 622

BY REPRESENTATIVE MAGEE

CRIMINAL/PROCEDURE: Provides relative to the payment of fines, fees, costs, restitution, and other monetary obligations related to an offender's conviction

1 AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact Section 3 of Act No. 260 of the 2017 Regular Session of the  
3 Legislature, relative to the financial obligations for criminal offenders; to delay the  
4 effective date of Act No. 260 of the 2017 Regular Session of the Legislature which  
5 provided relative to the financial obligations for criminal offenders; to provide  
6 relative the payment of fines, fees, costs, restitution, and other monetary obligations  
7 related to an offender's conviction; to require the court to determine the offender's  
8 ability to pay the financial obligations imposed; to authorize the court to waive,  
9 modify, or create a payment plan for the offender's financial obligations; to provide  
10 relative to the court's authority to extend probation under certain circumstances; to  
11 provide relative to the recovery of uncollected monetary obligations at the end of a  
12 probation period; to provide for legislative intent; to provide relative to the  
13 disbursement of collected payments; to authorize the court to impose certain  
14 conditions in lieu of payment in certain situations; to provide relative to the penalties  
15 imposed when an offender fails to make certain payments or fails to appear for a  
16 hearing relative to missed payments; to require notice to an offender upon his failure  
17 to make certain payments; and to provide for related matters.

18 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

19 Section 1. Section 3 of Act No. 260 of the 2017 Regular Session of the Legislature  
20 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

1                   Section 3. The provisions of this Act shall become effective on August 1,  
2                   ~~2018~~ 2019.

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 622 Original

2018 Regular Session

Magee

**Abstract:** Delays the effective date of Act No. 260 of the 2017 Regular Session of the Legislature, relative to the financial obligations for criminal offenders, from August 1, 2018, to August 1, 2019.

Act No. 260 of the 2017 R.S. makes the following changes to present law effective Aug. 1, 2018:

- (1) Provides that notwithstanding any provision of present law, prior to ordering the imposition of any financial obligation, the court shall determine whether payment in full of the aggregate amount of all the financial obligations imposed upon the defendant would cause substantial financial hardship to the defendant or his dependents. This determination cannot be waived by the defendant.
- (2) Provides that "substantial financial hardship" has the same meaning as defined by present law (R.S. 15:175) relative to determinations of indigence for purposes of appointment of counsel.
- (3) Defines "financial obligation" as any fine, fee, cost, restitution, or other monetary obligation authorized by present law and imposed upon the defendant as part of a criminal sentence, incarceration, or as a condition of the defendant's release on probation or parole.
- (4) If the court determines that payment in full of the aggregate amount of all financial obligations imposed upon the defendant would cause substantial financial hardship to the defendant or his dependents, requires the court to either waive all or any portion of the financial obligations or order a payment plan that requires the defendant to make a monthly payment to fulfill the financial obligations.
- (5) In cases where restitution has been ordered, provides that half of the defendant's monthly payment shall be distributed toward the defendant's restitution obligation.
- (6) Provides that during any periods of unemployment, homelessness, or other circumstances in which the defendant is unable to make the monthly payment, the court or the defendant's probation and parole officer is authorized to impose a payment alternative, including but not limited to any of the following: substance abuse treatment, education, job training, or community service.
- (7) If the defendant's circumstances and ability to pay change, authorizes the court, upon motion of the defendant or his attorney, to reevaluate the defendant's ability to continue the monthly payments and either waive or modify the defendant's financial obligation, or recalculate the amount of the monthly payment.
- (8) Provides that the defendant's outstanding financial obligations may be forgiven and considered paid-in-full if the defendant makes consistent monthly payments for

either 12 consecutive months or consistent monthly payments for half of the defendant's term of supervision, whichever is longer.

- (9) Amends present law to provide that if it is determined, pursuant to proposed law, that payment in full of the aggregate amount of all financial obligations imposed upon the defendant would cause substantial financial hardship to the defendant or his dependents, the defendant cannot be imprisoned for failure to pay fines or costs imposed as part of the sentence.
- (10) Prohibits the court from extending a defendant's probation for the purpose of collecting any unpaid monetary obligation but allows the court to refer the unpaid monetary obligation to the office of debt recovery pursuant to present law (R.S. 47:1676). Further amends the present law definition of "agency" to include courts solely for the purpose of recovering unpaid monetary obligations that remain at the end of the defendant's probation period.
- (11) If a court authorizes a payment plan pursuant to proposed law and the defendant fails to make a payment, requires the court to serve the defendant with a citation for a rule to show cause why the defendant should not be found in contempt of court and provides the information that must be included in the notice.

Proposed law retains these provisions of Act No. 260 of the 2017 R.S., but delays the effective date until Aug. 1, 2019.

(Amends Act No. 260 of the 2017 R.S., §3)