Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 14-0700.02 Jerry Barry x4341

HOUSE BILL 14-1061

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Salazar,

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House Committees

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Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING SENTENCES IMPOSING MONETARY PAYMENTS IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, ELIMINATING PRISON SENTENCES FOR PERSONS WHO ARE UNABLE TO PAY CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

Current law provides that part of a criminal sentence must include a sentence to prison if an individual criminal defendant fails to pay a fine. The bill changes this requirement so that the sentence must include notice that if a defendant willfully fails to pay a fine, cost, restitution, or other monetary payment (monetary payment), the court may hold the person in contempt of court and sentence the person to prison.

The bill provides that when the court imposes a monetary payment as part of the sentence, the court must notify the defendant that if he or she is unable to pay the amount ordered, the defendant may ask the court for a waiver or change in the payment. The bill establishes procedures for when a criminal defendant may be held in contempt of court for willful failure to make a monetary payment.

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:* 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 18-1.3-702 3 as follows: 4 18-1.3-702. Fines, costs, restitution, and other monetary 5 payments - methods of payment. (1) When the court imposes a 6 SENTENCE THAT INCLUDES A fine, COST, RESTITUTION, OR OTHER FORM OF 7 MONETARY PAYMENT, upon an individual, the court may direct as follows: 8 (a) That the defendant pay the entire MONETARY amount of the 9 fine at the time sentence is pronounced; 10 (b) That the defendant pay the entire MONETARY amount of the 11 fine at some later date: 12 That the defendant pay a specified portion of the fine 13 MONETARY AMOUNT at designated periodic intervals, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS A "PAYMENT PLAN", and in such case the court may also 14 15 direct that the fine MONETARY PAYMENTS be remitted to a designated 16 official who shall report to the court on any failure to comply with the 17 order: 18 (d) Where the defendant is sentenced to a period of probation as 19 well as a fine AND A MONETARY PAYMENT, that payment of the fine be 20 MONETARY AMOUNT IS a condition of probation.

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1	(2) Where When the court imposes A SENTENCE THAT INCLUDES
2	a fine, COST, RESTITUTION, OR OTHER FORM OF MONETARY PAYMENT:
3	(a) THE COURT SHALL INSTRUCT THE DEFENDANT AT THE TIME THE
4	SENTENCE IS IMPOSED THAT IF AT ANY TIME THE DEFENDANT IS UNABLE TO
5	PAY THE MONETARY AMOUNT, THE DEFENDANT HAS THE RIGHT TO APPEAR
6	BEFORE THE COURT TO PRESENT EVIDENCE OF INABILITY TO PAY THE
7	AMOUNT DUE AND TO REQUEST A WAIVER OF PAYMENT TO THE EXTENT
8	PERMITTED BY LAW, THE IMPOSITION OF A PAYMENT PLAN, OR A
9	MODIFICATION OF AN EXISTING PAYMENT PLAN; AND
10	(b) The sentence shall provide that, except in the case of a
11	corporation, if the defendant WILLFULLY fails to pay the fine MONETARY
12	AMOUNT in accordance with the direction of the court, the defendant shall
13	MAY BE FOUND IN CONTEMPT OF COURT, AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (5)
14	OF THIS SECTION, FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE COURT'S LAWFUL
15	ORDER TO PAY. IN SUCH A CASE, THE DEFENDANT MAY be imprisoned until
16	the fine PAYMENT is satisfied MADE or the defendant is released as
17	provided in subsections (3) and SUBSECTION (6) of this section. This
18	provision shall be added at the time sentence is pronounced. If the
19	defendant fails to pay a fine as directed, the court may issue a warrant for
20	his or her arrest.
21	(3) When the court directs that the defendant be imprisoned until
22	the fine is satisfied, the court shall specify a maximum period of
23	imprisonment subject to the following limits:
24	(a) Where the fine was imposed for a felony, the period shall not
25	exceed one year;
26	(b) Where the fine was imposed for a misdemeanor, the period
27	shall not exceed one-third of the maximum term of imprisonment

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1	authorized for the misdemeanor;
2	(c) Where the fine was imposed for a petty offense, a traffic
3	violation, or a violation of a municipal ordinance, any of which is
4	punishable by a possible jail sentence, the period shall not exceed fifteen
5	days;
6	(c.5) There shall be no imprisonment in those cases where no
7	imprisonment is provided for in the possible sentence; and
8	(d) Where a sentence of imprisonment as well as a fine was
9	imposed, the aggregate of the period and the term of the sentence shall
10	not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment authorized for the
11	offense.
12	(4) (3) Where WHEN the defendant is unable to pay a fine
13	MONETARY PAYMENT imposed by the court the defendant may at any time
14	apply to the court for resentence. If the court is satisfied that the
15	defendant is unable to pay the fine WITHOUT MANIFEST HARDSHIP, THE
16	COURT SHALL NOT IMPRISON THE DEFENDANT FOR HIS OR HER FAILURE TO
17	PAY, BUT the court shall MAY:
18	(a) Adjust the terms of payment; or
19	(b) WAIVE THE MONETARY PAYMENT TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED
20	BY LAW;
21	(b) (c) Lower the amount of the fine; or MONETARY PAYMENT TO
22	THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW;
23	(d) Order the defendant to perform community service in
24	LIEU OF THE MONETARY PAYMENT, OR LOWER OR WAIVE ANY MONETARY
25	PAYMENTS RELATED TO PERFORMANCE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE TO THE
26	EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW; OR
27	(c) (e) Where the sentence consists of probation or imprisonment

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and a fine, revoke the portion of the sentence imposing the fine; or MONETARY PAYMENT TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW.

- (d) Revoke the entire sentence imposed and resentence the defendant. Upon a resentence, the court may impose any sentence it originally could have imposed; except that the amount of any fine imposed shall not be in excess of the amount the defendant is able to pay.
- (5) (4) Notwithstanding that the defendant was imprisoned for failure to pay a fine or that he or she has served the period of imprisonment imposed, A fine, COST, RESTITUTION, OR OTHER FORM OF MONETARY PAYMENT may be collected in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action. The district attorney may, in his or her discretion, and shall, upon order of the court, institute proceedings to collect such fine.
- (6) (5) (a) If it satisfactorily appears to the district court of the judicial district in which a person is confined that such A COURT SHALL NOT SENTENCE ANY person is confined in TO A jail, or in a correctional facility, or other place of confinement, for any FAILURE TO PAY A fine, or costs of prosecution COST, RESTITUTION, OR OTHER FORM OF MONETARY PAYMENT for any criminal offense, including any violation of a municipal ordinance, and has no estate whatever with which to pay such fine and costs, or costs only, it is the duty of the court to discharge such person from further imprisonment for the fine and costs. Nothing in this subsection (6) shall authorize any person to be discharged from imprisonment before the expiration of the time for which he or she may be sentenced to be imprisoned as part of his or her punishment. The court shall hear without delay any application made under this subsection (6) UNLESS THE COURT FINDS THE DEFENDANT IN CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR A WILLFUL FAILURE TO PAY SUCH MONETARY PAYMENT PURSUANT TO THIS

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1	SUBSECTION (5).
2	(b) BEFORE A HEARING ON CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR NONPAYMENT
3	OF A MONETARY PAYMENT, THE DEFENDANT MUST RECEIVE PERSONAL
4	SERVICE OF AN ORDER INDICATING THAT:
5	(I) THE COURT WILL CONDUCT A HEARING AT A SPECIFIED TIME
6	AND DATE ON WHETHER TO FIND THE DEFENDANT IN CONTEMPT OF COURT
7	FOR WILLFUL FAILURE TO PAY THE MONETARY AMOUNT;
8	(II) THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO PAY THE MONETARY AMOUNT
9	WILL BE THE CRITICAL ISSUE DETERMINED BY THE JUDGE AT THE HEARING;
10	(III) THE DEFENDANT MAY PRESENT EVIDENCE AT THE HEARING TO
11	SHOW HIS OR HER INABILITY TO PAY THE MONETARY AMOUNT;
12	(IV) IF THE DEFENDANT FAILS TO APPEAR AT THE HEARING, A
13	WARRANT FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR MAY BE ISSUED FOR HIS OR HER
14	ARREST.
15	(c) If the defendant fails to appear at the hearing after
16	RECEIVING THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION
17	(5), THE COURT MAY ISSUE A WARRANT FOR HIS OR HER ARREST FOR
18	FAILURE TO APPEAR, BUT THE COURT SHALL NOT ISSUE A WARRANT FOR
19	FAILURE TO PAY.
20	(d) THE COURT SHALL NOT FIND THE DEFENDANT IN CONTEMPT OF
21	COURT FOR WILLFUL FAILURE TO PAY UNLESS THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS
22	ON THE RECORD THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS THE ABILITY TO COMPLY WITH
23	THE COURT'S ORDER TO PAY THE MONETARY AMOUNT WITHOUT MANIFEST
24	HARDSHIP TO THE DEFENDANT OR THE DEFENDANT'S DEPENDENTS AND
25	THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS NOT MADE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO COMPLY
26	WITH THE ORDER.
27	(6) IF, AFTER NOTICE AND A HEARING AS DESCRIBED IN

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1	SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT FINDS A DEFENDANT IN
2	CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR WILLFUL FAILURE TO PAY AND DIRECTS THAT
3	THE DEFENDANT BE IMPRISONED UNTIL THE MONETARY PAYMENT IS MADE,
4	THE COURT SHALL SPECIFY A MAXIMUM PERIOD OF IMPRISONMENT
5	SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING LIMITS:
6	(a) WHERE THE MONETARY PAYMENT WAS IMPOSED FOR A FELONY,
7	THE PERIOD SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE YEAR;
8	(b) Where the monetary payment was imposed for a
9	MISDEMEANOR, THE PERIOD SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE-THIRD OF THE
10	MAXIMUM TERM OF IMPRISONMENT AUTHORIZED FOR THE MISDEMEANOR;
11	(c) Where the monetary payment was imposed for a petty
12	OFFENSE, A TRAFFIC VIOLATION, OR A VIOLATION OF A MUNICIPAL
13	ORDINANCE, ANY OF WHICH IS PUNISHABLE BY A POSSIBLE JAIL SENTENCE,
14	THE PERIOD SHALL NOT EXCEED FIFTEEN DAYS;
15	(d) THERE SHALL BE NO IMPRISONMENT IN THOSE CASES WHERE NO
16	IMPRISONMENT IS PROVIDED FOR IN THE POSSIBLE SENTENCE; AND
17	(e) Where a sentence of imprisonment and a monetary
18	PAYMENT WAS IMPOSED, THE AGGREGATE OF THE PERIOD AND THE TERM
19	OF THE SENTENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM TERM OF
20	IMPRISONMENT AUTHORIZED FOR THE OFFENSE.
21	(7) This section applies to all courts of record in
22	COLORADO, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MUNICIPAL COURTS.
23	SECTION 2. Applicability. This act applies to sentences entered
24	and to hearings for failure to make monetary payments conducted on or
25	after the effective date of this act.
26	SECTION 3 Safety clause The general assembly hereby finds

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- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 2 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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