Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 16-0972.01 Jerry Barry x4341

HOUSE BILL 16-1311

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Salazar,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING COURT ORDERS REQUIRING PAYMENT OF MONETARY AMOUNTS.

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 establishes procedures for when a sentence includes the payment of a monetary amount. The bill clarifies that the procedures also apply whenever a court enters a judgment or issues an order obligating a defendant to pay an amount to the court.

The bill modifies the procedures by requiring notice to a defendant that if he or she is unable to pay:

- ! The defendant may appear in court and request a reduction in the amount or an alternative sentence that does not involve incarceration; and
- ! The court will not jail or otherwise punish the defendant for his or her inability to pay.

The bill also prohibits a court from:

- ! Accepting a guilty plea for contempt of court for failure to pay unless the court finds that the defendant has the ability to pay and the payment will not be an undue hardship on the defendant or the defendant's dependents; or
- ! Issuing a warrant for failure to pay money or to appear when ordered to pay money unless the existing procedural provisions are followed.

The bill specifies what undue hardship means and lists items a court shall consider in determining undue hardship. It provides that there is a rebuttable presumption if certain conditions are met.

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. Monetary payments - due process required. 5 (1) (a) When the court imposes a sentence, ENTERS A JUDGMENT, OR 6 ISSUES AN ORDER that includes OBLIGATES the payment of DEFENDANT TO 7 PAY a monetary amount, the court may direct as follows: 8 (I) That the defendant pay the entire monetary amount at the time 9 sentence is pronounced; 10 (II) That the defendant pay the entire monetary amount at some 11 later date; 12 (III) That the defendant pay as directed by the court or the court's 13 designated official: the monetary amount: 14 (A) At a future date certain in its entirety;

(B) By periodic payments, which may include payments at

intervals, referred to in this section as a "payment plan"; or

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1	(C) By other payment arrangement as determined by the court or
2	the court's designated official;
3	(IV) When the defendant is sentenced to a period of probation as
4	well as payment of a monetary amount, that payment of the monetary
5	amount be made a condition of probation.
6	(b) A court's designated official shall report to the court on any
7	failure to pay.
8	(c) As used in this section, "court's designated official" includes,
9	but is not limited to, a "collections investigator" as defined in section
10	18-1.3-602 (1).
11	(2) When the court imposes a sentence, that includes payment of
12	ENTERS A JUDGMENT, OR ISSUES AN ORDER THAT OBLIGATES A DEFENDANT
13	TO PAY any monetary amount, the court shall instruct the defendant as
14	follows:
15	(a) If at any time the defendant is unable to pay the monetary
16	amount due, the defendant must contact the court's designated official or
17	appear before the court to explain why he or she is unable to pay the
18	monetary amount; and
19	(b) A DEFENDANT WHO IS UNABLE TO PAY A MONETARY AMOUNT
20	DUE MAY APPEAR BEFORE THE COURT TO REQUEST A REDUCTION OF THE
21	AMOUNT OF THE MONETARY PAYMENT OR AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCE
22	OTHER THAN INCARCERATION;
23	(c) If the defendant lacks the present or near future
24	ABILITY TO PAY THE MONETARY AMOUNT DUE WITHOUT UNDUE HARDSHIP
25	TO THE DEFENDANT OR THE DEFENDANT'S DEPENDENTS, THE COURT SHALL
26	NOT JAIL OR OTHERWISE PUNISH THE DEFENDANT FOR FAILURE TO PAY;
27	AND

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(b) (d) If the defendant has the ability to pay the monetary amount as directed by the court or the court's designee but willfully fails to pay, the defendant may be imprisoned for failure to comply with the court's lawful order to pay pursuant to the terms of this section.

- (3) Incarceration for failure to pay is prohibited absent provision of the following procedural protections:
- (a) When a defendant is unable to pay a monetary amount due without undue hardship to himself or herself or his or her dependents, the court shall not imprison the defendant for his or her failure to pay;
- (b) Except in the case of a corporation, if the defendant failed to pay a monetary amount due AND THE RECORD INDICATES THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS WILLFULLY FAILED TO PAY THAT MONETARY AMOUNT, the court, when appropriate, may consider a motion to impose part or all of a suspended sentence, may consider a motion to revoke probation, or may institute proceedings for contempt of court. When instituting contempt of court proceedings, the court, including a municipal court, shall provide all procedural protections mandated in rule 107 of THE Colorado rules of civil procedure or rule 407 of THE Colorado rules of county court civil procedure.
- (c) The court shall not find the defendant in contempt of court, nor impose a suspended sentence, nor revoke probation, nor order the defendant to jail for failure to pay unless the court has made findings on the record, after providing notice to the defendant and a hearing, that the defendant has the ability to comply with the court's order to pay a monetary amount due without undue hardship to the defendant or the defendant's dependents and that the defendant has not made a good-faith effort to comply with the order. If the defendant fails to appear at the

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hearing referenced in this paragraph (c) after receiving notice, the court may issue a warrant for his or her arrest for failure to appear. In no event shall the court issue a warrant for failure to pay money.

- (d) THE COURT SHALL NOT ACCEPT A DEFENDANT'S GUILTY PLEA FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT FOR FAILURE TO PAY OR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE COURT'S ORDER TO PAY A MONETARY AMOUNT UNLESS THE COURT HAS MADE FINDINGS ON THE RECORD THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS THE ABILITY TO COMPLY WITH THE COURT'S ORDER TO PAY A MONETARY AMOUNT DUE WITHOUT UNDUE HARDSHIP TO THE DEFENDANT OR THE DEFENDANT'S DEPENDENTS AND THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS NOT MADE A GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO COMPLY WITH THE ORDER;
- (e) If the defendant fails to appear at a hearing conducted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection (3) after receiving notice, the court may issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest for failure to appear; and
- (f) The court shall not issue a warrant for failure to pay money, failure to appear at any post-sentencing court appearance wherein the defendant was required to appear if he or she failed to pay a monetary amount. A court may issue an arrest warrant or incarcerate a defendant related to his or her failure to pay a monetary amount only through the procedures described in paragraphs (a) to (e) of this subsection (3).
- (4) (a) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, A DEFENDANT OR A DEFENDANT'S DEPENDENTS ARE CONSIDERED TO SUFFER UNDUE HARDSHIP IF HE, SHE, OR THEY WOULD BE DEPRIVED OF MONEY NEEDED FOR BASIC LIVING NECESSITIES, SUCH AS FOOD, SHELTER, CLOTHING, NECESSARY

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1	MEDICAL EXPENSES, OR CHILD SUPPORT. IN DETERMINING WHETHER A
2	DEFENDANT IS ABLE TO COMPLY WITH AN ORDER TO PAY A MONETARY
3	AMOUNT WITHOUT UNDUE HARDSHIP TO THE DEFENDANT OR THE
4	DEFENDANT'S DEPENDENTS, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER:
5	(I) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT IS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS;
6	(II) THE DEFENDANT'S PRESENT EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, AND
7	EXPENSES;
8	(III) THE DEFENDANT'S OUTSTANDING DEBTS AND LIABILITIES,
9	BOTH SECURED AND UNSECURED;
10	(IV) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT HAS QUALIFIED FOR AND IS
11	RECEIVING ANY FORM OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE;
12	(V) THE AVAILABILITY AND CONVERTIBILITY, WITHOUT UNDUE
13	HARDSHIP TO THE DEFENDANT OR THE DEFENDANT'S DEPENDENTS, OF ANY
14	REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE DEFENDANT; AND
15	(VI) ANY OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WOULD IMPAIR THE
16	DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO PAY.
17	(b) There is a rebuttable presumption of undue hardship if:
18	(I) THE DEFENDANT RESIDES IN PUBLIC HOUSING OR RECEIVES
19	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, SUCH AS FOOD STAMPS, TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR
20	NEEDY FAMILIES, MEDICAID, OR SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME; OR
21	(II) THE DEFENDANT'S FAMILY INCOME IS LESS THAN TWO
22	HUNDRED PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL POVERTY LINE, ADJUSTED FOR FAMILY
23	SIZE.
24	(4) (5) If the court finds a defendant in contempt of court for
25	willful failure to pay, the court may direct that the defendant be
26	imprisoned until the monetary payment ordered by the court is made, but
27	the court shall specify a maximum period of imprisonment subject to the

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1	following limits:
2	(a) When the monetary amount was imposed for a felony, the
3	period shall not exceed one year;
4	(b) When the monetary amount was imposed for a misdemeanor,
5	the period shall not exceed one-third of the maximum term of
6	imprisonment authorized for the misdemeanor;
7	(c) When the monetary amount was imposed for a petty offense,
8	a traffic violation, or a violation of a municipal ordinance, any of which
9	is punishable by a possible jail sentence, the period shall not exceed
10	fifteen days;
11	(d) There shall be no imprisonment in those cases when no
12	imprisonment is provided for in the possible sentence; and
13	(e) When a sentence of imprisonment and a monetary amount was
14	imposed, the aggregate of the period and the term of the sentence shall
15	not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment authorized for the
16	offense.
17	(5) (6) This section applies to all courts of record in Colorado,
18	including but not limited to municipal courts.
19	(6) (7) Nothing in this section prevents the collection of a
20	monetary amount in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action.
21	SECTION 2. Applicability. This act applies to sentences entered
22	and to hearings for failure to make monetary payments conducted on or
23	after the effective date of this act.
24	SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
25	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
26	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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