## HB281 INTRODUCED



- 1 2WGQKI-1
- 2 By Representative Estes
- 3 RFD: County and Municipal Government
- 4 First Read: 11-Apr-23

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4 SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, a court is required to order a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor to pay for housing and maintenance costs associated with his or her incarceration in a county or city jail in an amount not to exceed \$20 per day, with exceptions.

This bill would require a court to order a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor to pay up to the actual expenses incurred on behalf of the defendant for housing and maintenance associated with the defendant's incarceration in a county or city jail.

This bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code to current style.

20 A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

22 AN ACT

Relating to detention facilities; to amend Section 14-6-22, Code of Alabama 1975, to require a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor to pay housing and maintenance associated with his or her incarceration in a county or city jail; and to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to

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- 29 update the existing code language to current style.
- 30 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 31 Section 1. Section 14-6-22, Code of Alabama 1975, is
- 32 amended to read as follow:
- 33 "\$14-6-22

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(a)(1) A court shall require a convicted defendant in a 34 35 misdemeanor case to pay housing, maintenance, and medical 36 costs associated with the defendant's incarceration in a 37 county or city jail, except as otherwise provided hereinin this section. Such The costs shall not exceed \$20 per day that 38 39 the defendant has been incarcerated plus actual medical expenses the actual expenses incurred on behalf of the 40 defendant. Such The costs shall be taxed as costs of court and 41

shall be in addition to any and all other costs of court.

- (2) At the time of sentencing such the defendant may petition the court for remission of the payment of these costs or of any portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or his or her immediate family, the court may remit all or part of the amount due—in such costs.
- (3) In determining the amount and method of payment of these costs, the court shall take into account the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of the costs will impose. A defendant who has been ordered to pay the housing, maintenance, and medical costs and who is not in contumacious willful default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which that

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sentenced him <u>or her</u> for remission of the payment of these
costs or of any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the
satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will
impose manifest hardship on the defendant or his <u>or her</u>
immediate family, the court may remit all or part of the
amount due in such costs or modify the method of payment.

- (b) (1) When a defendant is ordered to pay housing, maintenance, and medical costs, the court may grant permission for payment to be made in a specified period of time or in specified installments. If permission is not included in the order these costs shall be payable forthwithimmediately.
- (2) When a defendant ordered to pay housing, maintenance, and medical costs is also placed on probation, or imposition or execution of sentence is suspended, the court may make payment of the costs a condition of probation or suspension of sentence.
- (c) A default in the payment of the housing, maintenance, and medical costs, or any installment thereof, may be collected by any means authorized by law for the enforcement of a judgment.
- (d) Moneys Monies collected for the housing, maintenance, and medical costs of a convicted defendant in a misdemeanor case shall be collected by the clerk of the sentencing court and shall be payable to the county or city in whose jail the defendant was incarcerated."
- Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.