Florida Senate - 2008

(Reformatted) SB 608

By Senator Crist

12-00281-08

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to court fees and penalties; amending s.
3	57.082, F.S.; providing for an indigent person whose
4	income is equal to or below a specified threshold to have
5	court fees waived; amending s. 57.085, F.S.; revising
6	requirements regarding the deferral of prepayment of court
7	costs and fees for indigent prisoners to include indigent
8	persons being held in custody pending trial; amending s.
9	318.18, F.S.; providing an exception from provisions
10	prohibiting a county from imposing certain surcharges
11	concurrently; providing an effective date.
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13	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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15	Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 57.082, Florida
16	Statutes, is amended to read:
17	57.082 Determination of civil indigent status
18	(6) PROCESSING CHARGE; PAYMENT PLANS; WAIVER
19	(a) A person who the clerk or the court determines is
20	indigent for civil proceedings under this section shall:
21	<u>1.</u> Be enrolled in a payment plan under s. 28.246; or
22	2. Have all costs waived for court services listed in s.
23	57.081 if the indigent person's income is equal to or below 150
24	percent of the then-current federal poverty guidelines prescribed
25	for the size of the household of the applicant by the United
26	States Department of Health and Human Services or if the indigent
27	person is receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Cash
28	Assistance, poverty-related veteran's benefits, or Supplemental
29	Security Income (SSI).

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30 (b) An indigent person enrolled in a payment plan and shall 31 be charged a one-time administrative processing charge under s. 32 28.24(26)(c). A monthly payment amount, calculated based upon all fees and all anticipated costs, is presumed to correspond to the 33 34 person's ability to pay if it does not exceed 2 percent of the 35 person's annual net income, as defined in subsection (1), divided 36 by 12. The person may seek review of the clerk's decisions 37 regarding a payment plan established under s. 28.246 in the court 38 having jurisdiction over the matter. A case may not be impeded in 39 any way, delayed in filing, or delayed in its progress, including 40 the final hearing and order, due to nonpayment of any fees by an 41 indigent person. 42 Section 2. Section 57.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to 43 read: 44 57.085 Deferral of prepayment of court costs and fees for 45 indigent prisoners and indigent persons in custody pending 46 trial.--For the purposes of this section, the term "prisoner" 47 (1)48 means a person who has been convicted of a crime and is 49 incarcerated for that crime or who is being held in custody 50 pending extradition or sentencing. 51 When a prisoner who is intervening in or initiating a (2)52 judicial proceeding seeks to defer the prepayment of court costs 53 and fees because of indigence, the prisoner must file an 54 affidavit of indigence with the appropriate clerk of the court. 55 The affidavit must contain complete information about the 56 prisoner's identity; the nature and amount of the prisoner's 57 income; all real property owned by the prisoner; all tangible and 58 intangible property worth more than \$100 which is owned by the

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prisoner; the amount of cash held by the prisoner; the balance of 59 60 any checking, savings, or money market account held by the prisoner; the prisoner's dependents, including their names and 61 ages; the prisoner's debts, including the name of each creditor 62 63 and the amount owed to each creditor; and the prisoner's monthly 64 expenses. The prisoner must certify in the affidavit whether the prisoner has been adjudicated indigent under this section, 65 66 certified indigent under s. 57.081, or authorized to proceed as 67 an indigent under 28 U.S.C. s. 1915 by a federal court. The 68 prisoner must attach to the affidavit a photocopy of the 69 prisoner's trust account records for the preceding 6 months or 70 for the length of the prisoner's incarceration, whichever period 71 is shorter. The affidavit must contain the following statements: 72 "I am presently unable to pay court costs and fees. Under penalty 73 of perjury, I swear or affirm that all statements in this 74 affidavit are true and complete."

(3) Before a prisoner may receive a deferral of prepayment of any court costs and fees for an action brought under this section, the clerk of court must review the affidavit and determine the prisoner to be indigent.

79 (4) When the clerk has found the prisoner to be indigent 80 but concludes the prisoner is able to pay part of the court costs 81 and fees required by law, the court shall order the prisoner to 82 make, prior to service of process, an initial partial payment of 83 those court costs and fees. The initial partial payment must 84 total at least 20 percent of the average monthly balance of the 85 prisoner's trust account for the preceding 6 months or for the 86 length of the prisoner's incarceration, whichever period is 87 shorter.

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When the clerk has found the prisoner to be indigent, 88 (5) 89 the court shall order the prisoner to make monthly payments of no 90 less than 20 percent of the balance of the prisoner's trust account as payment of court costs and fees. When a court orders 91 92 such payment, the Department of Corrections or the local 93 detention facility shall place a lien on the inmate's trust account for the full amount of the court costs and fees, and 94 95 shall withdraw money maintained in that trust account and forward 96 the money, when the balance exceeds \$10, to the appropriate clerk 97 of the court until the prisoner's court costs and fees are paid 98 in full.

99 (6) Before an indigent prisoner or indigent person who is 100 being held in custody pending trial may intervene in or initiate any judicial proceeding, the court must review the prisoner's 101 102 claim or the claim of the indigent person who is being held in 103 custody pending trial to determine whether it is legally sufficient to state a cause of action for which the court has 104 jurisdiction and may grant relief. The court shall dismiss all 105 or part of an indigent prisoner's claim or the claim of an 106 107 indigent person who is being held in custody pending trial which:

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(a) Fails to state a claim for which relief may be granted;

109 (b) Seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune 110 from such relief;

(c) Seeks relief for mental or emotional injury where there has been no related allegation of a physical injury; or

(d) Is frivolous, malicious, or reasonably appears to be intended to harass one or more named defendants.

(7) A prisoner who has twice in the preceding 3 years been adjudicated indigent under this section, certified indigent under

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117 s. 57.081, or authorized to proceed as an indigent under 28 118 U.S.C. s. 1915 by a federal court may not be adjudicated indigent 119 to pursue a new suit, action, claim, proceeding, or appeal without first obtaining leave of court. In a request for leave 120 121 of court, the prisoner must provide a complete listing of each 122 suit, action, claim, proceeding, or appeal brought by the 123 prisoner or intervened in by the prisoner in any court or other 124 adjudicatory forum in the preceding 5 years. The prisoner must 125 attach to a request for leave of court a copy of each complaint, 126 petition, or other document purporting to commence a lawsuit and a record of disposition of the proceeding. 127

(8) In any judicial proceeding in which a certificate of indigence has been issued to a prisoner, the court may at any time dismiss the prisoner's action, in whole or in part, upon a finding that:

(a) The prisoner's claim of indigence is false ormisleading;

(b) The prisoner provided false or misleading information
regarding another judicial or administrative proceeding in which
the prisoner was a party;

137 (c) The prisoner failed to pay court costs and fees under138 this section despite having the ability to pay; or

(d) The prisoner's action or a portion of the action isfrivolous or malicious.

141 (9) In determining whether an action is frivolous or 142 malicious, the court may consider whether:

143 (a) The prisoner's claim has no arguable basis in law or 144 fact;

(b) The prisoner's claim reasonably appears intended solely

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146	to harass a party filed against;
147	(c) The prisoner's claim is substantially similar to a
148	previous claim in that it involves the same parties or arises
149	from the same operative facts as a previous claim;
150	(d) The prisoner's claim has little likelihood of success
151	on its merits; or
152	(e) The allegations of fact in the prisoner's claim are
153	fanciful or not credible.
154	(10) This section does not apply to a criminal proceeding
155	or a collateral criminal proceeding.
156	Section 3. Subsection (13) of section 318.18, Florida
157	Statutes, is amended to read:
158	318.18 Amount of penaltiesThe penalties required for a
159	noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal
160	offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:
161	(13) In addition to any penalties imposed for noncriminal
162	traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter or imposed for
163	criminal violations listed in s. 318.17, a board of county
164	commissioners or any unit of local government which is
165	consolidated as provided by s. 9, Art. VIII of the State
166	Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the
167	Constitution of 1968:
168	(a) May impose by ordinance a surcharge of up to \$15 for
169	any infraction or violation to fund state court facilities. The
170	court may shall not waive this surcharge. Up to 25 percent of the
171	revenue from such surcharge may be used to support local law
172	libraries provided that the county or unit of local government
173	provides a level of service equal to that provided prior to July
174	1, 2004, which shall include the continuation of library

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175 facilities located in or near the county courthouse or annexes. 176 (b) That imposed increased fees or service charges by 177 ordinance under s. 28.2401, s. 28.241, or s. 34.041 for the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on 178 bonds issued by the county before July 1, 2003, to finance state 179 court facilities, may impose by ordinance a surcharge for any 180 181 infraction or violation for the exclusive purpose of securing 182 payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued by the 183 county before July 1, 2003, to fund state court facilities until 184 the date of stated maturity. The court may shall not waive this surcharge. Such surcharge may not exceed an amount per violation 185 186 calculated as the quotient of the maximum annual payment of the 187 principal and interest on the bonds as of July 1, 2003, divided by the number of traffic citations for county fiscal year 2002-188 189 2003 certified as paid by the clerk of the court of the county. 190 Such quotient shall be rounded up to the next highest dollar 191 amount. The bonds may be refunded only if savings will be 192 realized on payments of debt service and the refunding bonds are 193 scheduled to mature on the same date or before the bonds being 194 refunded. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this 195 paragraph which that limit the use of surcharge revenues, if the 196 revenues generated as a result of the adoption of this ordinance 197 exceed the debt service on the bonds, the surplus revenues may be 198 used to pay down the debt service on the bonds; fund other state-199 court-facility construction projects as may be certified by the 200 chief judge as necessary to address unexpected growth in 201 caseloads, emergency requirements to accommodate public access, 202 threats to the safety of the public, judges, staff, and 203 litigants, or other exigent circumstances; or support local law

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204 libraries in or near the county courthouse or annexes. 205

206 A county may not impose both of the surcharges authorized under 207 paragraphs (a) and (b) concurrently unless the chief judge 208 certifies the need for additional state court facilities due to 209 unexpected growth in caseloads; emergency requirements to 210 accommodate public access; threats to the safety of the public, 211 judges, staff, or litigants; or other exigent circumstances. The 212 clerk of court shall report, no later than 30 days after the end 213 of the quarter, the amount of funds collected under this 214 subsection during each quarter of the fiscal year. The clerk shall submit the report, in a format developed by the Office of 215 216 State Courts Administrator, to the chief judge of the circuit, 217 the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 218 House of Representatives.

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Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.