By: Pena

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## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to the procedures governing the payment of restitution by 3 criminal defendants. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 SECTION 1. Article 42.037, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 5 6 amended by amending Subsections (a)-(i) and (n) and adding Subsection (c-1) to read as follows: 7 (a) (1) In addition to any fine authorized by law, the court 8 that sentences a defendant convicted of an offense shall [may] 9 order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense 10 11 or to the compensation to victims of crime fund established under 12 Subchapter B, Chapter 56, to the extent that fund has paid compensation to or on behalf of the victim. The [If the] court 13 14 shall [does not] order full restitution unless [or orders partial restitution under this subsection, ] the court finds compelling and 15 extraordinary reasons for not ordering full restitution and states 16 those reasons [shall state] on the record [the reasons for not 17 making the order or for the limited order]. 18 (2) In entering a restitution order under this 19 subsection, the court may not consider a defendant's inability to 20 21 pay as a compelling and extraordinary reason not to require full 22 restitution or as a factor in determining the amount of restitution 23 to be ordered. The court may consider a defendant's inability to pay only in determining the manner in which the defendant must pay 24

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H.B. No. 1751 the restitution ordered. For purposes of this subsection, the 1 defendant is presumed to be capable of paying any restitution 2 ordered and has the burden of proof in demonstrating the 3 defendant's inability to pay. 4 5 (3) For purposes of this article and except as 6 otherwise provided by this article, "victim" includes: 7 (A) the person who is the actual victim of a 8 criminal offense; 9 (B) the immediate surviving family of the actual 10 victim; and (C) the estate of the actual victim. 11 (b)(1) If the offense results in damage to or loss or 12 destruction of property of a victim of the offense, the court shall 13 14 [may] order the defendant: (A) to return the property to the owner of the 15 property or someone designated by the owner; or 16 17 (B) if return of the property is impossible or impractical or is an inadequate remedy, to pay an amount equal to 18 19 the greater of: (i) the value of the property on the date of 20 21 the damage, loss, or destruction; or (ii) the value of the property on the date 22 of sentencing, less the value of any part of the property that is 23 24 returned on the date the property is returned. (2) If the offense results in personal [bodily] injury 25 to a victim, the court shall [may] order the defendant to make 26 27 restitution to:

1	(A) the victim for any expenses incurred by the
2	victim as a result of the offense; or
3	(B) the compensation to victims of crime fund to
4	the extent that fund has paid compensation to or on behalf of the
5	victim [ <del>do any one or more of the following:</del>
6	[ <del>(</del> A) pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary
7	medical and related professional services and devices relating to
8	physical, psychiatric, and psychological care, including
9	nonmedical care and treatment rendered in accordance with a method
10	of healing recognized by the law of the place of treatment;
11	[ <del>(B) pay an amount equal to the cost of necessary</del>
12	physical and occupational therapy and rehabilitation; or
13	[ <del>(C) reimburse the victim for income lost by the</del>
14	victim as a result of the offense].
15	(3) [If the offense results in the death of a victim,
16	the court may, in addition to an order under Subdivision (2) of this
17	subsection, order the defendant to pay an amount equal to the cost
18	of necessary funeral and related services.
19	[(4)] If the victim or the victim's estate consents,
20	the court may, in addition to an order under Subdivision (2) [ <del>of</del>
21	this subsection], order the defendant to make restitution by
22	performing services instead of by paying money or make restitution
23	to a person or organization, other than the compensation to victims
24	of crime fund, designated by the victim or the estate.
25	(c) The court, in determining [ <del>whether to order restitution</del>
26	and] the amount of restitution, shall consider:
27	(1) the amount of the loss sustained by any victim <u>and</u>

the amount paid to or on behalf of the victim by the compensation to 1 2 victims of crime fund as a result of the offense; and 3 (2) [the financial resources of the defendant; 4 [(3) the financial needs and earning ability of the 5 defendant and the defendant's dependents; and 6 [(4)] other factors the court deems appropriate, other 7 than a defendant's inability to pay. 8 (c-1) The court, in determining the manner in which the defendant must pay restitution, shall consider: 9 (1) the factors described by Subsections (c)(1) and 10 (2); and 11 12 (2) the current and future financial resources of the 13 defendant. When [If] the court orders restitution under this 14 (d) 15 article and the victim is deceased, the court shall order the defendant to make restitution to the victim's estate. 16 The court shall impose an order of restitution that is 17 (e) as fair as possible to the victim and to the compensation to victims 18 The imposition of the order may not unduly 19 of crime fund. complicate or prolong the sentencing process. 20 (f)(1) The court may not order restitution for a loss for 21 which the victim has received or will receive compensation only 22 from a source other than the compensation to victims of crime fund. 23 24 The court may, in the interest of justice, order restitution to any 25 person who has compensated the victim for the loss to the extent the person paid compensation. An order of restitution shall require 26 that all restitution to a victim or to the compensation to victims 27

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1 <u>of crime fund</u> be made before any restitution to any other person is 2 made under the order.

3 (2) Any amount recovered by a victim from a person 4 ordered to pay restitution in a federal or state civil proceeding is 5 reduced by any amount previously paid to the victim by the person 6 under an order of restitution.

(g)(1) The court may require a defendant to make restitution 7 8 under this article within a specified period or in specified installments. 9 If the court requires the defendant to make 10 restitution in specified installments, in addition to the installment payments, the court may require the defendant to pay a 11 one-time restitution fee of \$12, \$6 of which the court shall retain 12 for costs incurred in collecting the specified installments and \$6 13 14 of which the court shall order to be paid to the compensation to 15 victims of crime fund.

16 (2) The end of the period or the last installment may 17 not be later than:

18 (A) the end of the period of probation, if19 probation is ordered;

(B) five years after the end of the term ofimprisonment imposed, if the court does not order probation; or

(C) five years after the date of sentencing inany other case.

(3) If the court does not provide otherwise, thedefendant shall make restitution immediately.

26 (4) Except as provided by Subsection (n), the order of
 27 restitution must require the defendant to make restitution directly

to the victim or other person eligible for restitution under this article, including the compensation to victims of crime fund, or to deliver the amount or property due as restitution to a community supervision and corrections department for transfer to the victim or person.

6 (h) If a defendant is placed on community supervision or is 7 paroled or released on mandatory supervision, the court or the 8 parole panel shall order the payment of restitution ordered under 9 this article as a condition of community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. The court may revoke community supervision 10 and the parole panel may revoke parole or mandatory supervision if 11 the defendant fails to comply with the order. In determining 12 whether to revoke community supervision, parole, or mandatory 13 14 supervision, the court or parole panel shall consider:

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the defendant's employment status;

16 (2) the defendant's <u>current and future</u> earning 17 ability;

18 (3) the defendant's <u>current and future</u> financial 19 resources;

20 (4) the willfulness of the defendant's failure to pay;
21 [and]

(5) any other special circumstances that may affectthe defendant's ability to pay; and

24 (6) the victim's financial resources or ability to pay
 25 expenses incurred by the victim as a result of the offense.

(i) In addition to any other terms and conditions of
probation imposed under Article 42.12 [of this code], the court

1 <u>shall</u> [may] require a probationer to reimburse the <u>compensation to</u> 2 <u>victims of crime</u> [crime victims compensation] fund created under 3 Subchapter B, Chapter 56, for any amounts paid from that fund to <u>or</u> 4 <u>on behalf of</u> a victim of the probationer's offense. In this 5 subsection, "victim" has the meaning assigned by Article <u>56.32</u> 6 [<u>56.01 of this code</u>].

(n) If a defendant is convicted of or receives deferred adjudication for an offense under Section 25.05, Penal Code, <u>and</u> if the child support order on which prosecution of the offense was based required the defendant to pay the support to a local registry or the Title IV-D agency, <u>when</u> [and if] the court orders restitution under this article, the order of restitution must require the defendant to pay the child support in the following manner:

(1) during any period in which the defendant is under the supervision of a community supervision and corrections department, to the department for transfer to the local registry or Title IV-D agency designated as the place of payment in the child support order; and

19 (2) during any period in which the defendant is not
20 under the supervision of a department, directly to the registry or
21 agency described by Subdivision (1).

SECTION 2. Section 11(a), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal
Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The judge of the court having jurisdiction of the case
shall determine the conditions of community supervision and may, at
any time, during the period of community supervision alter or
modify the conditions. The judge may impose any reasonable

1 condition that is designed to protect or restore the community, 2 protect or restore the victim, or punish, rehabilitate, or reform the defendant. Conditions of community supervision may include, 3 but shall not be limited to, the conditions that the defendant 4 5 shall: 6 (1) Commit no offense against the laws of this State or 7 of any other State or of the United States; 8 (2) Avoid injurious or vicious habits; 9 (3) Avoid persons or places of disreputable or harmful 10 character; Report to the supervision officer as directed by 11 (4) the judge or supervision officer and obey all rules and regulations 12 of the community supervision and corrections department; 13 14 (5) Permit the supervision officer to visit the 15 defendant [him] at the defendant's [his] home or elsewhere; Work faithfully at suitable employment as far as 16 (6) 17 possible; (7) Remain within a specified place; 18 Pay the defendant's [his] fine, if one be assessed, 19 (8) and all court costs whether a fine be assessed or not, in one or 20 21 several sums; Support the defendant's [his] dependents; 22 (9) Participate, for a time specified by the judge in 23 (10)24 any community-based program, including a community-service work program under Section 16 of this article; 25 26 (11)Reimburse the county in which the prosecution was 27 instituted for compensation paid to appointed counsel for defending

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the defendant [him] in the case, if counsel was appointed, or if the defendant [he] was represented by a county-paid public defender, in an amount that would have been paid to an appointed attorney had the county not had a public defender;

5 (12) Remain under custodial supervision in a community 6 corrections facility, obey all rules and regulations of such 7 facility, and pay a percentage of <u>the defendant's</u> [his] income to 8 the facility for room and board;

9 (13) Pay a percentage of <u>the defendant's</u> [his] income 10 to <u>the defendant's</u> [his] dependents for their support while under 11 custodial supervision in a community corrections facility;

12 (14) Submit to testing for alcohol or controlled 13 substances;

14 (15) Attend counseling sessions for substance abusers 15 or participate in substance abuse treatment services in a program 16 or facility approved or licensed by the Texas Commission on Alcohol 17 and Drug Abuse;

18 (16) With the consent of the victim of a misdemeanor
19 offense or of any offense under Title 7, Penal Code, participate in
20 victim-defendant mediation;

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(17) Submit to electronic monitoring;

(18) Reimburse the <u>compensation to victims of crime</u> [general revenue] fund for any amounts paid from that fund to <u>or on</u> <u>behalf of</u> a victim, as defined by Article <u>56.32</u> [<del>56.01 of this</del> <del>code</del>], of the defendant's offense, or if no reimbursement is required, make one payment to the <u>compensation to victims of crime</u> fund in an amount not to exceed \$50 if the offense is a misdemeanor

1 or not to exceed \$100 if the offense is a felony;

(19) Reimburse a law enforcement agency for the
analysis, storage, or disposal of raw materials, controlled
substances, chemical precursors, drug paraphernalia, or other
materials seized in connection with the offense;

6 (20) Pay all or part of the reasonable and necessary 7 costs incurred by the victim for psychological counseling made 8 necessary by the offense or for counseling and education relating 9 to acquired immune deficiency syndrome or human immunodeficiency 10 virus made necessary by the offense;

11 (21) Make one payment in an amount not to exceed \$50 to 12 a crime stoppers organization as defined by Section 414.001, 13 Government Code, and as certified by the Crime Stoppers Advisory 14 Council;

15 (22) Submit a blood sample or other specimen to the 16 Department of Public Safety under Subchapter G, Chapter 411, 17 Government Code, for the purpose of creating a DNA record of the 18 defendant; and

19 (23) In any manner required by the judge, provide 20 public notice of the offense for which the defendant was placed on 21 community supervision in the county in which the offense was 22 committed.

23 SECTION 3. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to 24 an order of restitution that is entered or a condition of community 25 supervision that is imposed on or after September 1, 2005. An order 26 of restitution that is entered or a condition of community 27 supervision that is imposed before September 1, 2005, is governed

by the law in effect on the date the order was entered or the condition was imposed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

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4 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2005.