### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### **SESSION 1995**

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# HOUSE BILL 430 Corrected Copy 3/15/95 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/31/95

Short Title: Costs/Victims Assistants/AB.	(Public)
Sponsors:	-
Referred to:	-

## March 9, 1995

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT A COURT MAY ORDER PAYMENT OF COSTS BY
CERTAIN DEFENDANTS FOR SERVICES TO VICTIMS AND WITNESSES
AND TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE
COURTS FOR ADDITIONAL VICTIM/WITNESS ASSISTANT POSITIONS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 7A-304 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 7A-304. Costs in criminal actions.

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- (a) In every criminal case in the superior or district court, wherein the defendant is convicted, or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or when costs are assessed against the prosecuting witness, the following costs shall be assessed and collected, except that when the judgment imposes an active prison sentence, costs shall be assessed and collected only when the judgment specifically so provides, and that no costs may be assessed when a case is dismissed.
  - (1) For each arrest or personal service of criminal process, including citations and subpoenas, the sum of five dollars (\$5.00), to be remitted to the county wherein the arrest was made or process was served, except that in those cases in which the arrest was made or process served by a

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- law-enforcement officer employed by a municipality, the fee shall be paid to the municipality employing the officer.
- **(2)** For the use of the courtroom and related judicial facilities, the sum of six dollars (\$6.00) in the district court, including cases before a magistrate, and the sum of twenty-four dollars (\$24.00) in superior court, to be remitted to the county in which the judgment is rendered. In all cases where the judgment is rendered in facilities provided by a municipality, the facilities fee shall be paid to the municipality. Funds derived from the facilities fees shall be used exclusively by the county or municipality for providing, maintaining, and constructing adequate courtroom and related judicial facilities, including: adequate space and furniture for judges, district attorneys, public defenders, magistrates, juries, and other court related personnel; office space, furniture and vaults for the clerk; jail and juvenile detention facilities; free parking for jurors; and a law library (including books) if one has heretofore been established or if the governing body hereafter decides to establish one. In the event the funds derived from the facilities fees exceed what is needed for these purposes, the county or municipality may, with the approval of the Administrative Officer of the Courts as to the amount, use any or all of the excess to retire outstanding indebtedness incurred in the construction of the facilities, or to reimburse the county or municipality for funds expended in constructing or renovating the facilities (without incurring any indebtedness) within a period of two years before or after the date a district court is established in such county, or to supplement the operations of the General Court of Justice in the county.
- (3) For the retirement and insurance benefits of both State and local government law-enforcement officers, the sum of seven dollars and twenty-five cents (\$7.25), to be remitted to the State Treasurer. Fifty cents (50¢) of this sum shall be administered as is provided in Article 12C of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. Five dollars and seventyfive cents (\$5.75) of this sum shall be administered as is provided in Article 12E of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, with one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) being administered in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 143-166.50(e). One dollar (\$1.00) of this sum shall be administered as is provided in Article 12F of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
- For the supplemental pension benefits of sheriffs, the sum of seventy-(3a) five cents (75c), to be remitted to the Department of Justice and administered under the provisions of Article 12G of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
- **(4)** For support of the General Court of Justice, the sum of forty-one dollars (\$41.00) in the district court, including cases before a magistrate, and

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the sum of forty-eight dollars (\$48.00) in the superior court, to be remitted to the State Treasurer.

 For using pretrial release services, the district or superior court judge shall, upon conviction, impose a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) to be remitted to the county providing the pretrial release services. This cost shall be assessed and collected only if the defendant had been accepted and released to the supervision of the agency providing the pretrial release services.

 (6) For support of the General Court of Justice, for the issuance by the clerk of a report to the Division of Motor Vehicles pursuant to G.S. 20-24.2, the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00), to be remitted to the State Treasurer. Upon a showing to the court that the defendant failed to appear because of an error or omission of a judicial official, a prosecutor, or a lawenforcement officer, the court shall waive this fee.

For the provision of services to crime victims and witnesses as provided in G.S. 15A-825, the sum of twenty dollars (\$20.00) to be assessed only when the defendant is placed on supervised probation and the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) to be assessed in all cases in which the defendant is convicted of impaired driving under G.S. 20-138.1. Either or both of these costs shall be assessed as applicable. These funds shall be remitted to the State Treasurer.

(a1) The costs assessed pursuant to subsection (a) may also be collected by clerks of court for charges in which a party elects to pay the court's costs to satisfy the requirements of G.S. 20-7.2. Costs collected pursuant to this subsection shall be allocated in the same manner as other costs collected pursuant to this section. If a party elects to pay the costs of court to satisfy the requirements of G.S. 20-7.2 and is subsequently adjudged guilty of the same charge by the court, he shall not be required to pay the costs of court again for that charge, but he is subject to any other orders of the court, including an order to pay a fine.

(b) On appeal, costs are cumulative, and costs assessed before a magistrate shall be added to costs assessed in the district court, and costs assessed in the district court shall be added to costs assessed in the superior court, except that the fee for the Law-Enforcement Officers' Benefit and Retirement Fund and the Sheriffs' Supplemental Pension Fund and the fee for pretrial release services shall be assessed only once in each case. No superior court costs shall be assessed against a defendant who gives notice of appeal from the district court but withdraws it prior to the expiration of the 10-day period for entering notice of appeal. When a case is reversed on appeal, the defendant shall not be liable for costs, and the State shall be liable for the cost of printing records and briefs in the Appellate Division.

(c) Witness fees, expenses for blood tests and comparisons incurred by G.S. 8-50.1(a), jail fees and cost of necessary trial transcripts shall be assessed as provided by law in addition to other costs set out in this section. Nothing in this section shall limit the power or discretion of the judge in imposing fines or forfeitures or ordering restitution.

- (d) In any criminal case in which the liability for costs, fines, restitution, or any other lawful charge has been finally determined, the clerk of superior court shall, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding judge, disburse such funds when paid in accordance with the following priorities:
  - (1) Costs due the county;
  - (2) Costs due the city;

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- (3) Fines to the county school fund;
- (4) Sums in restitution prorated among the persons entitled thereto;
- (5) Costs due the State:
- (6) Attorney's fees.

Sums in restitution received by the clerk of superior court shall be disbursed when:

- (1) Complete restitution has been received; or
- (2) When, in the opinion of the clerk, additional payments in restriction will not be collected; or
- (3) Upon the request of the person or persons entitled thereto; and
- (4) In any event, at least once each calendar year.
- (e) Unless otherwise provided by law, the costs assessed pursuant to this section for criminal actions disposed of in the district court are also applicable to infractions disposed of in the district court. The costs assessed in superior court for criminal actions appealed from district court to superior court are also applicable to infractions appealed to superior court. If an infraction is disposed of in the superior court pursuant to G.S. 7A-271(d), costs applicable to the original charge are applicable to the infraction. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, G.S. 7A-304(a)(7) shall not be applicable to infractions."
- Sec. 2. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts the sum of one million eight hundred fourteen thousand five hundred fifty dollars (\$1,814,550) for the 1995-96 fiscal year and the sum of one million five hundred fourteen thousand five hundred fifty dollars (\$1,514,550) for the 1996-97 fiscal year to establish 50 additional Victim/Witness Assistant positions in the offices of the district attorneys of this State. These positions are to be located in the offices of the district attorneys according to a needs assessment made by the Administrative Office of the Courts. The Administrative Office of the Courts will report to the Chairs of the Justice and Public Safety Appropriations Subcommittees by June 1, 1996, as to when and where the positions were filled.
- Sec. 3. This act becomes effective October 1, 1995, and applies to persons placed on probation on and after than date.