BCDCCRES-08-140412-PASS-LAW

Resolution to Reform Benton County Courts' Policy on Paying Fines and Court Costs (Debtors' Prison)

- 1 WHEREAS on any given day around 20% of inmates in the Benton County Jail have been incarcerated
- 2 for failure to pay fines and court costs;
- 3 WHEREAS the US Supreme Court's ruling Bearden vs. Georgia states that persons who cannot afford to
- 4 pay fines cannot be incarcerated for nonpayment;
- 5 WHEREAS the taxpayers of Benton County get no public safety nor economic benefit by incarcerating
- 6 inmates for nonpayment of fines;
- 7 **WHEREAS** studies show that these practices actually increase crime;
- 8 **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Benton County Courts change its policies as follows:
- Comply with the spirit and intent of *Bearden vs. Georgia*
- Place a clear priority on payment of restitution to crime victims before the clerks of the County
 Courts takes payments for fines and court costs
- Adopt a clear standard to determining a defendant's ability to pay, using existing guidelines for declaring a defendant qualifies for a public defender
- Reduce the current predatory 12% interest rate on fines and court costs
- Suspend all interest accruals during incarceration
- Do not require payments of fines and court costs before 90 days after release from incarceration
- Give defendants access to counsel **before** the Court decides failure to pay is willful and then imposes jail time.
- Do not require persons on public assistance (e. g., SSI and TANF) to pay off fines and court costs,
 since receipt of public assistance is de facto proof of indigency.
- Allow indigent defendants to perform service for nonprofits and government agencies *en lieu* of payment of fines and court costs.
- 23 THEREFORE BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the Benton County Courts implement these changes

24 immediately.

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- Submitted to the Benton County Democrats by Lora Rathbone this day April 5, 2014.
- 27 Adopted by the Benton County Democrats April 12, 2014.