IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1241

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE; AMENDING CHAPTER 25, TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE,
3	BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 19-2525, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT
4	CERTAIN PERSONS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A REFUND FROM THE COURT, TO PROVIDE
5	PROCEDURES FOR A REFUND AND TO PROVIDE THAT VICTIMS SHALL NOT HAVE TO
3	REPAY RESTITUTION; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 25, TITLE 19, IDAHO CODE, BY THE
7	ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 19-2526, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE IDAHO
3	VACATED CONVICTION FUND, TO PROVIDE THAT A FUND BALANCE MAY CARRY OVER
9	AND TO PROVIDE RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 25, Title 19, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 19-2525, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 19-2525. REIMBURSEMENT OF AMOUNTS PAID FOLLOWING A VACATED CONVICTION OR AMENDED ORDER OF RESTITUTION -- PETITION. (1) The following persons are eligible under this section for a refund of monetary payments actually paid to the clerk of a court:
 - (a) A defendant who paid, in whole or in part, court-ordered fines, fees, costs, restitution, interest or other monetary amounts resulting from a criminal conviction if such payments relate solely to a conviction that:
 - (i) Is vacated on appeal or following uniform post-conviction procedure act proceedings; and
 - (ii) The charge on which the conviction was based is dismissed and the defendant is not retried on the charge or a different charge based on the same set of facts, or the defendant is acquitted of the charge or a different charge based on the same set of facts after a new trial;
 - (b) A defendant who paid, in whole or in part, court-ordered restitution and interest resulting from a criminal conviction and:
 - (i) The restitution ordered by the court is reversed on appeal; or (ii) The amount of restitution ordered by the court is reversed on appeal and the restitution paid by the defendant, including interest, is in excess of the amount upheld on appeal.
 - (2) (a) A defendant may, within two (2) years after becoming eligible for a refund, file a written petition in the court in which the conviction was entered for the refund of any monetary amounts described in subsection (1) of this section. The court shall have copies of the petition served upon the prosecuting attorney and administrative director of the courts, and there shall be no filing or service fees charged to the defendant.

- (b) The clerk of the court shall file a statement certifying all monetary amounts paid by the defendant to the clerk which relate solely to the conviction. If the court finds the defendant has established eligibility for a refund, the court shall issue an order directing a refund of the amount certified by the clerk, unless the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a different amount is due. Any such order shall direct the administrative director of the courts to issue the refund from the Idaho vacated conviction fund as set forth in section 19-2526, Idaho Code.
- (3) Nothing in this section requires a victim to repay restitution received as a result of a criminal conviction.
- SECTION 2. That Chapter 25, Title 19, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 19-2526, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 19-2526. IDAHO VACATED CONVICTION FUND. (1) There is hereby created in the office of the state treasurer the Idaho vacated conviction fund. The fund shall be administered by the Idaho supreme court and shall consist of moneys appropriated from the state general fund. The moneys in the fund shall be expended for the purpose of issuing refunds to criminal defendants for amounts previously paid to the court when the defendant's conviction is later vacated as ordered pursuant to section 19-2525, Idaho Code.
- (2) Any fund balances at the end of the state fiscal year may carry over into the following fiscal year.
- (3) The supreme court may adopt such rules as it considers appropriate for the administration of the fund and the implementation of this section and section 19-2525, Idaho Code.