

VIRGINIA:

In the Supreme Court of Virginia held at the Supreme Court Building in the City of Richmond on Friday the 7th day of June, 2019.

It is ordered that the Rules heretofore adopted and promulgated by this Court and now in effect be and they hereby are amended to become effective August 15, 2019.

Amend Rule 1:24 as follows:

Rule 1:24. Requirements for Court Payment Agreements for the Collection of Fines and Costs.

The purposes of the statutory court collection process are (i) to facilitate the payment of fines, court costs, penalties, restitution and other financial responsibilities assessed against defendants convicted of a criminal offense or traffic infraction, (ii) to collect the monies due to the Commonwealth and localities as a result of these convictions, and (iii) to assure payment of court-ordered restitution to victims of crime. To achieve these purposes, this Rule is intended to ensure that all courts approve deferred and installment payment agreements consistent with §§ 19.2-354, 19.2-354.1, and the provisions of this Rule and to further the legal values of predictability, fairness, and similarity in the collection of fines, court costs, penalties, and restitution throughout the courts of the Commonwealth.

* * *

(b) *Access to payment alternatives.* — Any defendant who is unable to pay in full fines and costs for a particular offense within 30 days of conviction, or other disposition authorized by law, must be offered by the convicting court the opportunity to enter into a deferred payment agreement, a modified deferred payment agreement or an installment payment agreement to pay those fines and costs. The court shall not deny a defendant the opportunity to enter into a deferred, modified deferred, or installment payment agreement solely because (i) the defendant previously defaulted under the terms of a payment agreement, (ii) the fines and costs have been referred for collection pursuant to § 19.2-349, (iii) a defendant has not established a payment

history, (iv) of the category of offense for which the defendant was convicted or found not innocent, or (v) of the total amount of all fines and costs.

* * *

(g) *Re-entry into a payment agreement after default.* — A court shall consider a request by a defendant who has defaulted on a payment agreement to enter into a subsequent payment agreement. In determining whether to approve the request for a subsequent payment agreement, the court shall consider any change in the defendant’s circumstances.

A court shall require a down payment to enter into a subsequent payment agreement, provided that (i) if the fines and costs owed are \$500 or less, the required down payment shall not exceed 10 percent of such amount or (ii) if the fines and costs owed are more than \$500, the required down payment shall not exceed 5 percent of such amount or \$50, whichever is greater.

A Copy,

Teste:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D.B. R.', followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

Clerk