

FINES

909.1 Fine without imprisonment.

Upon a verdict or plea of guilty of any public offense for which a fine is authorized, the court may impose a fine instead of any other sentence where it appears that the fine will be adequate to deter the defendant and to discourage others from similar criminal activity.

[C79, 81, § 909.1]

909.2 Fine in addition to imprisonment.

The court may impose a fine in addition to confinement, where such is authorized.

[C79, 81, § 909.2]

909.3 Payment in installments or on a fixed date.

1. All fines imposed by the court shall be paid on the day the fine is imposed.
2. The court may, in its discretion, order a fine to be paid in installments, or may fix a date in the future which is not more than one hundred twenty days from the date the fine is imposed for the payment of the fine, whenever it appears that the defendant cannot make immediate payment, or should not be made to do so.

For good cause, the court may order that the date for payment of the fine be extended beyond one hundred twenty days from the date the fine was imposed.

[C51, § 3071, 3349; R60, § 4881, 5084; C73, § 4509, 4689; C97, § 5440, 5604; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § **13588, 13964**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 762.32, 789.17; C79, 81, § 909.3]

93 Acts, ch 110, §11

909.3A Community service option.

The court may, in its discretion, order the defendant to perform community service work of an equivalent value to the fine imposed where it appears that the community service work will be adequate to deter the defendant and to discourage others from similar criminal activity. The rate at which community service shall be calculated shall be the federal minimum wage.

93 Acts, ch 110, §12

909.4 Treble damage liability for corporations, partnerships and associations.

Whenever a corporation, partnership or other association, not subject to imprisonment is found guilty of any public offense, the court may impose a fine within the limits authorized by law. In addition to such fine, if the offense be a felony or aggravated misdemeanor, the corporation, partnership or association shall be liable as follows:

1. Any person who has suffered loss because of the public offense may recover from the corporation, partnership or association in an action at law damages equal to three times the amount of such loss.
2. If the corporation, partnership or association has received pecuniary benefit from the commission of the

offense, the attorney general may recover from such corporation, partnership or association in an action at law for the use of the state damages equal to three times the amount of such benefit, provided, that any amount which is recovered under subsection 1 of this section shall be subtracted from the damages recovered by the state.

[C79, 81, § 909.4]

Footnotes

Liability of corporations, partnerships and voluntary associations, § 703.5

909.5 Nonpayment of fines and court costs contempt.

A person who is able to pay a fine, court-imposed court costs for a criminal proceeding, or both, or an installment of the fine or the court-imposed court costs, or both, and who refuses to do so, or who fails to make a good faith effort to pay the fine, court costs, or both, or any installment thereof, shall be held in contempt of court.

[C51, § 3071, 3349; R60, § 4881, 5084; C73, § 4509, 4689; C97, § 5440, 5604; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § **13588, 13964**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 762.32, 789.17; C79, 81, § 909.5]

85 Acts, ch 52, §1

909.6 Fine as judgment.

Whenever a court has imposed a fine on any defendant, the judgment in such case shall state the amount of the fine, and shall have the force and effect of a judgment against the defendant for the amount of the fine. The law relating to judgment liens, executions, and other process available to creditors for the collection of debts shall be applicable to such judgments; provided, that no law exempting the personal property of the defendant from any lien or legal process shall be applicable to such judgments.

At the time of imposing the sentence, the court shall inform the offender of the amount of the fine and that the judgment includes the imposition of a criminal surcharge, court costs, and applicable fees. The court shall also inform the offender of the duty to pay the judgment in a timely manner.

[R60, § 4902, 5003; C73, § 4518, 4609; C97, § 5446, 5531; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, § **13969, 13976**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, § 790.1, 791.6; C79, 81, § 909.6]

93 Acts, ch 110, §13; 94 Acts, ch 1142, §14

909.7 Ability to pay fine presumed.

A defendant is presumed to be able to pay a fine. However, if the defendant proves to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant cannot pay the fine, the defendant shall not be sentenced to confinement for the failure to pay the fine.

A defendant who proves that the defendant cannot pay the fine may, at the discretion of the court, be ordered to perform community service pursuant to section 909.3A.

85 Acts, ch 197, §45; 93 Acts, ch 110, §14

909.8 Payment and collection provisions apply to surcharge.

The provisions of this chapter governing the payment and collection of a fine, except section 909.3A, also apply to the payment and collection of surcharges imposed pursuant to chapter 911. However, section 909.10 shall not apply to surcharges assessed under sections 911.3 and 911.4.

87 Acts, ch 72, §1; 93 Acts, ch 110, §15; 2001 Acts, ch 168, §6; 2004 Acts, ch 1119, §8

909.9 Collection of delinquent fines and court costs disposition. Repealed by 93 Acts, ch 110, §17. See §602.8107.

909.10 Collection of delinquent amounts by the court.

1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "*delinquent amounts*" means a fine, court-imposed court costs in a criminal proceeding, or surcharge imposed pursuant to section 911.1 or 911.2, which remains unpaid after two years from the date that the fine, court costs, or surcharge was imposed, and which is not collected by the county attorney pursuant to section 602.8107. However, if the fine may be paid in installments pursuant to section 909.3, the fine is not a delinquent amount unless the installment remains unpaid after two years from the date the installment was due.

2. Notwithstanding the disposition sections of sections 602.8106 and 602.8108, subsections 3 and 4, upon the collection of delinquent amounts, the clerks of the district court shall remit the delinquent amounts to the treasurer of state for deposit into the revolving fund established pursuant to section 602.1302, to be used for the payment of jury and witness fees and mileage.

93 Acts, ch 110, §16; 93 Acts, ch 171, §22; 96 Acts, ch 1034, § 66; 2004 Acts, ch 1111, §9

Footnotes

For provisions concerning deposits of certain court revenues in the enhanced court collections fund, see § 602.1304