

HOW TO ASK THE JUDGE TO WAIVE CRIMINAL COURT ASSESSMENTS

What are criminal court assessments?

Assessments are costs charged to a defendant in a criminal case once found guilty. They do not include fines or restitution ordered by the judge to be paid by the defendant. They also do not include costs in civil and juvenile cases and fee assessments resulting from violations of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The waiver may not apply to some court costs and fees associated with your case.

Who can ask the judge to waive a criminal court assessment?

Anyone who must pay an assessment as part of a court case. You can ask for yourself or a minor child, but not for anyone else.

How will I know if there is an assessment?

You will get a document that tells you if you owe an assessment.

What forms do I need to fill out to ask the judge to waive or reduce assessments?

- **Application for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments:** Is used to tell the judge whether you get any public benefits and your income and expense information so they can decide if you are eligible for a waiver of court fee assessments.
- **Order for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments:** Is used by the judge to say your application is granted or denied.

Where can I find the forms I need?

The Office of the Circuit Clerk in the county where the criminal charges were filed. You can also find the forms at: illinoiscourts.gov/Forms/approved/Circuit.asp

Do I have to pay to file an Application for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments?

No, there is no cost for filing an *Application for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments*.

Is there a deadline for filing an Application for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments?

- Yes, in criminal cases you must file an *Application for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments* no later than 30 days after the sentencing date.

How do I prove I cannot afford to pay court assessments?

The judge may require you to prove the information in your *Application*. If you get public benefits you may want to bring current proof of eligibility and a benefits statement from the agency providing the benefit.

Examples of public benefits are:

- Supplemental Security Income (SSI, Not Social Security)
- Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled (AABD)
- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
- SNAP (Food Stamps)
- General Assistance (GA)
- Transitional Assistance; State Children and Family Assistance

If you don't get public benefits, you may want to bring documents showing your income, value of belongings (for example, real estate), and expenses.

Can the judge make me pay back assessments after I have been granted a waiver?

If the judge grants your *Application* and later decides that the information you put in your *Application* was false, the judge can make you pay any assessments that were waived.

What happens if my Application is granted?

Depending upon your circumstances, the judge may order that:

- All of your assessments are waived;
- You must pay 25% of any assessment;
- You must pay 50% of any assessment; OR
- You must pay 75% of any assessment.

What do I do after I fill out the Application for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments and Order for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments?

Step 1: File the Application and Order with the Circuit Clerk in the county where the charges were filed.

- The courthouse address should be on the court papers you received. Or, you can find the courthouse address, online, at: illinoiscourts.gov/CircuitCourt/default.asp.
- Make a copy of your original *Application* for yourself.
- The Circuit Clerk will stamp and keep the original.
- How to File In Person
 - Go to the courthouse in the county where your court case is filed.
 - Give the Circuit Clerk your original forms and

the copies to stamp.

- The Circuit Clerk will keep the original forms and give back your copies.
- How to File By Mail
 - If you do not need to appear in person, mail your *Application for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments* and *Order for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments* and one copy of each to the Circuit Clerk.
 - Include a self-addressed and stamped envelope for the Circuit Clerk to mail the file stamped copy back to you.

Step 2: Wait for a decision.

- The judge will review your *Application for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments* and decide whether you have to pay the assessments.
- The judge may need more information from you. If so, the judge may want to have a hearing on your *Application*. The judge will notify you if you need to give more information or documents, or go to see the judge.
- After the judge makes a decision, the judge will fill out the *Order for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments*. The *Order for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments* will say if you have to pay any assessments.
- The Circuit Clerk will tell you how and when you will get a copy of the *Order for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments*.
- If the judge decides you have to pay all or some of the court assessments, they also may allow you to defer payment to a later date, make installment payments, or make payment upon other terms and conditions stated in the order. If you fail to pay as ordered by the judge, the matter may be referred for collection, a Petition to Revoke the Sentence may be filed, or the judge may hold you in contempt. If you are sentenced to probation, conditional discharge, or supervision and fail to pay the assessment before the end of your sentence, the court could extend your period of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision until you pay the assessment.
- If a cash bond has been posted in the case, then the cash bond may be used to pay the assessments if it has not been applied to other fines or fees.