

County Clerks' Court Costs, Fines, & Reimbursement Fees on Conviction¹ Chart

(ORIGINAL JURISDICTION) – 01/01/2020² (red denotes an addition or change)

Court costs apply to convictions on or after January 1, 2020, no matter the offense date.³

Fines and reimbursement fees apply to convictions for offenses committed on or after January 1, 2020⁴

Existing law requires an ability to pay determination at sentencing. While a law may require assessment of a court cost, fine, or reimbursement fee, judges retain the authority to reduce or waive those court costs, fines, or reimbursement fees.

MANDATORY COURT COSTS

For purposes of assessment of court costs, "conviction" includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition – Local Gov't Code §§ 133.101 and 134.002(b).

1	<b style="color: red;">State Consolidated Court Cost – Local Gov't Code § 133.102(a)(2) - Assessed on conviction of a Class A and B misdemeanor	\$147
2	<b style="color: red;">Local Consolidated Court Cost – Local Gov't Code § 134.102(a) (<b style="color: red;">NEW) - Assessed on conviction of a Class A and B misdemeanor	\$123

MANDATORY FINES

The following mandatory fines are in addition to other fines and costs authorized or required by law, the consolidated court costs, and any applicable reimbursement fees.

3	Additional Monthly Fine for Certain Sex Offenders – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.653 - Assessed <u>only</u> on conviction of indecent exposure, indecency with a child, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, prohibited sexual conduct, sexual performance of a child, or possession or promotion of child pornography - <u>Do not assess</u> this fine if the defendant <u>was not</u> placed on community supervision (probation), or if the judge did not order payment of the fine as a condition of community supervision	\$5 monthly fine while on community supervision
4	EMS, Trauma Facilities and Trauma Care Systems (Fine For Intoxication Convictions) – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.0185 - <u>Only assess</u> this fine if the defendant was convicted of an intoxication offense under Chapter 49, Penal Code, or if the defendant was convicted of a public intoxication or open container offense under Sec. 49.02 or 49.031, respectively - "Conviction" includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition - Fine is in addition to reimbursement fees under Art. 102.018	\$100
5	Family Violence Fine – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.504(b) - <u>Only assess</u> this fine if the defendant was convicted of an offense under Title 5 of the Penal Code - "Conviction" does not include deferred adjudication. However, Art. 42A.104 of the Code may allow the judge to impose this fine in case involving deferred adjudication - <u>Only assess</u> this fine if: (1) the defendant <u>was</u> placed on community supervision; and (2) if the judge determined that the offense involved family violence. However, if family violence is an element of the offense for which the defendant was convicted, the judge does not have to make a special finding of family violence	\$100

¹ Unless noted, "conviction" does not include deferred adjudication or deferred disposition

² The increase of the state traffic fine takes effect September 1, 2019, the effective date of HB 2048, 86th Legislature.

³ See Gov't. Code § 51.608.

⁴ The state traffic fine applies on conviction of an offense committed on or after September 1, 2019, the effective date of HB 2048, 86th Legislature.

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MANDATORY FINES (continued)

6	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fine – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.0171(a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Only assess</u> this fine if the defendant was convicted of a graffiti offense charged under § 28.08, Penal Code, as a Class B misdemeanor or higher category of offense - “Conviction” includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$50
7	State Traffic Fine – Transp. Code, § 542.4031 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fine is effective 09/01/19 but only for offenses committed on or after that date - <u>Only assess</u> this fine if the defendant was convicted of a rules of the road offense under Subtitle C, Title 7, Transp. Code (i.e., Chapters 541-600) - “Conviction” includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$50 (up from \$30)

OPTIONAL FINES

The following optional fine is in addition to other fines and costs authorized or required by law, the consolidated court costs, and any applicable reimbursement fees.

8	General Fine – Penal Code §12.21 and §12.22 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on conviction of a Class A or Class B misdemeanor offense 	Class A Misdemeanor: Not to exceed \$4,000 Class B Misdemeanor: Not to exceed \$2,000
9	Repayment of Reward Fine as Cond CS – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(20) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Judge may impose payment of the fine as a condition of community supervision - <u>Only assess</u> this fine if: (1) the defendant was placed on a form of community supervision, including deferred adjudication; and (2) if the judge ordered payment of the fine as a condition of community supervision 	Not to exceed \$50

MANDATORY REIMBURSEMENT FEES

The following mandatory reimbursement fees are used to reimburse services provided within the case and are in addition to other cost authorized or required by law, the consolidated fees, and fines.

10	Attorney's Fees – Code Crim. Proc. art. 26.05 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if the judge <u>does not make</u> a determination regarding the defendant's ability to pay the fee - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if the defendant retained a private attorney 	The judge will determine the amount, if any, that the defendant must pay
11	Bail Bond Posting Fee – Gov't Code § 41.258 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on the taking of a surety bond 	\$15 per surety posting, but the total fees collected for all bail bonds posted for the defendant at the time may not exceed \$30
12	Community Supervision Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.652(a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The judge will set the exact amount of the fee - Assessed upon placement on a form of community supervision 	\$25 - \$60 per month while on community supervision
13	Drug or Alcohol Rehabilitation Evaluation Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.018(b) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply to DWIs charged as a Class B offense under § 49.04(b), Penal Code - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if the court determines that the defendant is indigent and unable to pay it - Assessed on conviction, which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition, even if the defendant is not granted a form of community supervision 	The same amount as an evaluation performed under Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.402(a)*

*An evaluation to determine the proper course of treatment and rehabilitation of a defendant placed on community supervision for an intoxication offense under Chapter 49, Penal Code

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MANDATORY REIMBURSEMENT FEES (continued)

14	⁵ Peace Officers: Attaching or Conveying a Witness on Order of Court Outside County – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(c) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The officer must submit a sworn statement detailing the expenses, and the judge must approve the expenses - Assessed on conviction, which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$10/per day or part of a day plus actual necessary expenses for travel
15	Peace Officers: Commitment to or Release from Jail – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on conviction, which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$5
16	Peace Officers: Executing or Processing an Issued Arrest Warrant, Capias, or Capias Pro Fine – Code Crim. Proc. arts. 102.011(a)(2), 102.011(e) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on conviction, even if the defendant is arrested at the same time for another offense - Assessed on each arrest made, even if the arrests arise out of the same criminal episode or transaction - "Conviction" includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$50/per arrest
17	Peace Officers: Issuing a Written Notice to Appear in Court or For Making an Arrest w/o Warrant – Code Crim. Proc. arts. 102.011(a)(1), 102.011(e) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on conviction, even if the defendant is arrested at the same time for another offense - Assessed on each arrest made, even if the arrests arise out of the same criminal episode or transaction - "Conviction" includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$5/per notice or warrantless arrest
18	Peace Officers: Meals, Lodging, and Mileage Fee for Performing Certain Conveyances and Travel – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(b) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on conviction, which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$.29/mile to and from performing the service plus all necessary and reasonable expenses for meals and lodging
19	Peace Officers: Overtime Pay for PO Testifying at Trial or for Traveling To & From Testifying at Trial – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(i) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on conviction, which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	Actual cost of overtime paid
20	Peace Officers: Serve Writ – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on conviction, which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$35
21	Peace Officers: Summon Jury, if a jury is summoned – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(7) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on conviction, which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$5
22	Peace Officers: Summon Witness – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on conviction, which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$5/per witness each time summoned
23	Peace Officers: Take and Approve a Bond – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(5) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on conviction, which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$10

⁵ For a list of "Peace Officers" see Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 2.12.

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MANDATORY REIMBURSEMENT FEES (continued)

24	Personal Bond Reimbursement Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 17.42, Sec. 4(a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed on release if the court releases the defendant on personal bond on the recommendation of the personal bond office - <u>Do not assess</u> the fee if the defendant was ordered to give a personal bond fee under Article 45.016, Code Crim. Proc. 	\$20 or 3% of the bail amount, whichever is greater
25	Sex Offender Treatment Fee as Cond CS – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.452 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Do not assess</u> the fee if: (1) the defendant is not placed on a form of community supervision; (2) the judge does not make payment of the fee a condition of community supervision; or (3) the judge does not require treatment, specialized supervision, or rehabilitation as a condition of community supervision 	The judge will determine the amount
26	Time Payment Reimbursement Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.030 (formerly, Local Gov't Code §133.103) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessed if: (1) convicted; and (2) payment occurs on or after 31 days - "Conviction" does not include deferred adjudications or deferred dispositions <li style="color: red;">(NEW) The state's portion of the fee has been repealed 	\$15 (formerly, \$25)
27	Verification of Ignition Interlock Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 17.441(d) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The county auditor or commissioners court, if the county does not have an auditor, sets the exact amount of the fee - Assessed on installation of the device 	Not to exceed \$10
28	Visual Recording Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.018(a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply to convictions charged under § 49.04, Penal Code, relating to the driving or operating of a motor vehicle while intoxicated - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if the defendant was not visually recorded by a law enforcement agency - The fee is in addition to other fees and costs required by law - Assessed on conviction, which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition 	\$15

OPTIONAL REIMBURSEMENT FEES

The following optional reimbursement fees are used to reimburse services provided within the case and are in addition to other cost authorized or required by law, the consolidated fees, and fines.

29	Attorney's Fees as Cond CS – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(11) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if: (1) the defendant is not placed on a form of community supervision; (2) the defendant hires a private attorney; (3) the judge does not make payment of the fee a condition of community supervision; (4) the judge <u>does not make</u> a determination or finding that the defendant has the ability to pay the fee in whole or in part; or (5) the defendant has already satisfied the obligation under Article 26.05 	The judge will determine the amount, if any, that the defendant must pay
30	Commercially Sexually Exploited Persons Program Fee – Gov't Code § 126.006 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply to prostitution offenses charged under § 43.02(a), Penal Code - <u>Do not assess or require</u> this fee if: (1) the county does not have a commercially sexually exploited persons program, or (2) the defendant is not a participant in the program - Assessed on participation 	A reasonable amount not to exceed \$1000

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OPTIONAL REIMBURSEMENT FEES (continued)

31	<p>Compensation to Victims of Crime Account (formerly, Fund) – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(17)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if: (1) the defendant is not placed on a form of community supervision; or (2) the judge does not make payment of the fee a condition of community supervision 	Actual amount paid to the victim from the account, or if no amount was paid from the account, a one-time payment of \$50 for a misdemeanor or \$100 for a felony
32	<p>County Scofflaw Fee (<i>Failure to Pay or Appear</i>) – Transp. Code §502.010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if the County does not have a contract with the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (TDMV) to provide information necessary to refuse registration of a person's vehicle if the person: (1) fails to pay an overdue fine, fee, or tax; or (2) fails to appear in his or her criminal case - Fee is assessed when the court provides information to TDMV - There are limits to the number of times the same information may be used to refuse registration and on when information related to other payments that become overdue during a period of refusal may be used to refuse a person's registration again. (See the <u>Note</u> for this fee in Court Cost and Fee Destinations below) 	\$20
33	<p>Drug Court (Program Fee) – Gov't Code § 123.004(a)(1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply to the types of drug court programs listed in Gov't Code § 123.002 - <u>Do not assess or require</u> this fee if: (1) the county does not have a drug court program; or (2) the defendant is not a participant in the program - Assessed on participation 	A reasonable amount not to exceed \$1000
34	<p>Drug Court (Reimbursement Fee) – Gov't Code § 123.004(a)(2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply to the types of drug court programs listed in Gov't Code § 123.002 - Apply if alcohol or controlled substance testing, counseling, or treatment is performed or provided under the program - <u>Do not assess or require</u> this fee if: (1) the county does not have a drug court program, or (2) the defendant is not a participant in the program - Assessed on participation 	Actual cost (the judge may limit to a reasonable amount)
35	<p>Fee for Processing Certain Payments – Local Gov't Code §§ 132.002, 132.003</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if the defendant pays cash - The commissioners court may authorize the director of a community supervision and corrections department to collect a fee for processing a debit or credit card payment - Assessed on the processing of a certain type of payment 	<p><u>For processing payments by credit card:</u> The CC sets the amount, but it cannot exceed 5% of the amount being paid, plus any transaction fee charged by a vendor providing services in connection with the payment</p> <p><u>For processing payments by other electronic means:</u> The CC sets the amount: (1) at a flat rate not to exceed \$5 per transaction; or (2) at a rate reasonably related to the expense incurred and that does not exceed 5% of the amount being paid</p>
36	<p>First Offender Prostitution Prevention Program Fee – Health & Safety Code § 169.005(a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply to prostitution offenses charged under § 43.02(b), Penal Code - <u>Do not assess or require</u> this fee if: (1) the county does not have a first offender prostitution prevention program; or (2) the defendant is not a participant in the program - Assessed on participation 	A reasonable amount not to exceed \$1000

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OPTIONAL REIMBURSEMENT FEES (continued)

37	<p>Pretrial Intervention Reimbursement Fee (CSCD) – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.012(a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if: (1) the defendant is not a participate in a pretrial intervention program operated by the community supervision and corrections department; or (2) if the court did not order payment of the fee as a condition of participating in the program - Assessed on participation 	Not to exceed \$60 per month
38	<p>Pretrial Intervention Related Fee (CSCD) – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.012(b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if the defendant is not a participant in a pretrial intervention program operated by the community supervision and corrections department - The fee is in addition to or in lieu of the pretrial intervention supervision reimbursement fee above (ask the judge) - Apply this fee only if the expense is incurred as a result of participating in the program or is necessary to the successful completion the program - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if the pretrial intervention program is operated by the county attorney's office under Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.0121 - Assessed on participation 	Amount of the expense incurred
39	<p>Psychological Counseling Victim as Cond CS – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(19)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The counseling must be made necessary by the offense - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if: (1) the defendant is not placed on a form of community supervision; or (2) the judge does not make payment of the fee a condition of community supervision 	The judge will determine the amount
40	<p>Public Safety Employees Treatment Court (Program Fee) – Gov't Code § 129.006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Do not assess or require</u> this fee if: (1) the county does not have a public safety employees treatment court program; or (2) the defendant is not a participant in the program - Assessed on participation 	A reasonable amount not to exceed \$1000
41	<p>Public Safety Employees Treatment Court (Reimbursement Fee) – Gov't Code § 129.006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply if testing, counseling, or treatment is performed or provided under the program - <u>Do not assess or require</u> this fee if: (1) the county does not have a public safety employees treatment court program; or (2) the defendant is not a participant in the program - Assessed on participation 	Actual cost (however, court may limit it to what is reasonable)
42	<p>Reimbursement of Law Enforcement Expenses as Cond CS – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(18)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Do not assess</u> this fee if: (1) the defendant is not placed on a form of community supervision; or (2) the judge does not make payment of the fee a condition of community supervision - The law enforcement agency must incur a qualifying expense⁶ 	Actual costs

⁶ A law enforcement agency incurred an expense for the analysis, storage, or disposal of a raw material, controlled substance, chemical precursor, drug paraphernalia, or other material seized in connection with the offense.

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OPTIONAL REIMBURSEMENT FEES (continued)

43	Veterans Treatment Court (Program Fee) – Gov't Code § 124.005 - Apply to veterans arrested for, charged with, convicted of, or placed on a form of community supervision for any misdemeanor or felony offense - <u>Do not assess or require</u> this fee if: (1) the county does not have a veterans treatment court program; or (2) the defendant is not a participant in the program - Assessed on participation	A reasonable amount not to exceed \$1000
44	Veterans Treatment Court (Reimbursement Fee) – Gov't Code § 124.005 - Apply if testing, counseling, or treatment is performed or provided under the program - <u>Do not assess or require</u> this fee if: (1) the county does not have a veterans treatment court program; or (2) the defendant is not a participant in the program - Assessed on participation	Actual cost (however, the judge may limit it to what is reasonable)
45	Transaction Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.072 - Assessed on each financial transaction to collect a fine, fee, restitution, or other cost imposed by the court, if the transaction is with an officer listed in Code Crim. Proc. Art. 103.003 (district and county attorneys, clerks of district and county courts, sheriffs, constables, and justices of the peace) or a community supervision and corrections department	Not to exceed \$2 per transaction

FEES REPEALED BY SB 346 (86TH Legislature Session)

-	Clerk's Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.005(a) REPEALED	No longer assessed.
-	Comal County Juvenile Placement Fee – Human Resources Code § 152.0522 REPEALED	No longer assessed.
-	County and District Court Technology Fund Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.0169 REPEALED BY AMENDING	No longer assessed.
-	Court Reporter Fees for Certain Counties – Gov't Code §§ 25.2702(d), 25.0593(k), 25.0594(l), 25.1572(h), 25.2223(i) REPEALED	No longer assessed.
-	Courthouse Security Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.017(b) REPEALED BY AMENDING	No longer assessed.
-	Custodial Supervision Fee in Community Corrections Facility (support of defendant's dependents) – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(12)(C)(ii) REPEALED BY AMENDING	No longer assessed.
-	DNA Testing Court Cost No. 2 – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.020 REPEALED	No longer assessed.
-	Drug Court Cost – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.0178 REPEALED	No longer assessed.
-	El Paso Motion to Waive Speedy Trial Fee – Gov't Code § 54.745(b), (c) REPEALED BY AMENDING	No longer assessed.
-	Indigent Defense Fee – Local Gov't Code, § 133.107 REPEALED	No longer assessed.
-	Judicial Fund Court Cost – Government Code, §§ 51.702, 51.703 REPEALED	No longer assessed.
-	Judicial Support Fee – Local Gov't Code, § 133.105(a) REPEALED	No longer assessed.
-	Juror Reimbursement Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.0045 REPEALED	No longer assessed.
-	Jury Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.004 REPEALED	No longer assessed.

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FEES REPEALED (continued)

-	Moving Violation Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.022 <i>REPEALED⁷</i>	No longer assessed.
-	Prosecutor's Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.008(a) <i>REPEALED BY AMENDING</i>	No longer assessed.
-	Records Management Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.005(f) <i>REPEALED</i>	No longer assessed.
-	Reimbursement of Interpreter Expenses – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(23) <i>REPEALED BY AMENDING</i>	No longer assessed.
-	Restitution Installment Fee – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42.037(g) <i>REPEALED BY AMENDING</i>	No longer assessed.
-	Special County Criminal Magistrate Fees – Gov't Code §§ 54.913, 54.313, 54.883, 54.663, & 54.983	No longer assessed.
-	Statewide E-Filing Fee – Gov't Code, § 51.851 (a), (d) <i>REPEALED</i>	No longer assessed.

⁷ HB 2048, which passed the same year as SB 346, does not impact the repeal of the moving violation fee by SB 346 (86th Legislature).

Court Cost and Fee Destinations

- (1) **State Consolidated Court Cost** – Local Gov't Code § 133.102(a)(2)
90% to the State and 10% to the County as a service fee for the collection if the County makes timely remittance of the remaining money to the State Comptroller (See Local Gov't Code § 133.058(a)). Upon collection, the County shall deposit the money in the county treasury (See Local Gov't Code §133.052). The State must direct its portion to 19 destinations, as follows: (1) Crime Stoppers Assistance Account [0.2427%]; (2) Breath Alcohol Testing Account [0.3900%]; (3) Bill Blackwood Law Enforcement Management Institute Account [1.4741%]; (4) Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Account[3.4418%]; (5) Law Enforcement And Custodial Officer Supplement Retirement Trust Fund [7.2674%]; (6) Criminal Justice Planning Account [8.5748%]; (7) Center for the Study and Prevention of Juvenile Crime and Delinquency at Prairie View A&M University [0.8540%]; (8) Compensation To Victims Of Crime Account [24.6704%]; (9) Emergency Radio Infrastructure Account [3.6913%]; (10) Judicial And Court Personnel Training Account [3.3224%]; (11) Correctional Management Institute of Texas and Criminal Justice Center Account [0.8522%]; (12) Fair Defense Account [17.8857%]; (13) Judicial Fund [12.2667%]; (14) DNA Testing Account [0.1394%]; (15) Specialty Court Account [1.0377%]; (16) Statewide Electronic Filing System Account [0.5485%]; (17) Jury Service Fund [6.4090%]; (18) Truancy Prevention and Diversion Account [2.5956%]; and (19) Transportation Administrative Fee Account [4.3363%]. Of each dollar credited to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Account, 33.3 cents may be used only to pay administrative expenses, and the remainder may be used only to pay expenses related to continuing education for persons licensed under Chapter 1701, Occupations Code (Law Enforcement Officers.
- (2) **Local Consolidated Court Cost** – Local Gov't Code § 134.102(a)
100% to the County. The clerk of the court will deposit the fee in the county treasury , and the County treasurer will allocate the fee to 8 destinations as follows: (1) Clerk of the Court Account [32.5203%]; (2) County Records Management and Preservation Fund [20.3252%]; (3) Account for Prosecutor's Fees [16.2602%]; (4) County Jury Fund [0.8130%]; (5) Courthouse Security Fund [8.1301%]; (6) County and District Court Technology Fund [3.2520%]; (7) Court Reporter Service Fund [2.4390%]; and (8) County Specialty Court Account [16.2602%]. The county treasurer shall maintain the various funds and accounts in the county treasury, unless the fund or account is required by other law. Money deposited in the Clerk of the Court Account may be used only to defray costs of services provided by a county or district clerk. Money deposited in the County Records Management and Preservation Fund may be used by a county only to fund records management and preservation services performed by the court clerk. Money deposited in the Account for Prosecutor's Fees may be used by a county only to defray the costs of services provided by a prosecutor. Money deposited in the County Jury Fund may be used by a county only to fund juror reimbursements and otherwise finance jury services. Money deposited in the Courthouse Security Fund may be used only for security personnel, services, and items related to buildings that house the operations of county courts. This includes: (1) the purchase or repair of X-ray machines and conveying systems; (2) handheld metal detectors; (3) walkthrough metal detectors; (4) identification cards and systems; (5) electronic locking and surveillance equipment; (6) video conferencing systems; (7) bailiffs, deputy sheriffs, deputy constables, or contract security personnel during times when they are providing appropriate security services; (8) signage; (9) confiscated weapon inventory and tracking systems; (10) locks, chains, alarms, or similar security devices; (11) the purchase or repair of bullet-proof glass; (12) continuing education on security issues for court personnel and security personnel; and (13) warrant officers and related equipment. The Courthouse Security Fund is administered by or under the direction of the commissioners court. Money deposited in the County and District Court Technology Fund may be used only to finance: (1) the cost of continuing education and training for county court and statutory county court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for county courts; and (2) the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements for a justice court, including (a) computer systems; (b) computer networks; (c) computer hardware; (d) computer software; (e) imaging systems; (f) electronic kiosks; and (g) docket management systems. The County and District Court Technology Fund is administered by or under the direction of the commissioners court. Money deposited in the Court Reporter Service Fund may be used to assist in the payment of court-reporter-related services (Gov't Code § 51.601). Money deposited in the County Specialty Court Account may be used only to fund specialty court programs established under Subtitle K, Title 2, Government Code.
- (3) **Additional Monthly Fine for Certain Sex Offenders** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.653
100% to the State. A county may not retain a service fee for the collection (See § 133.058(d)(2), *Local Gov't Code*). Payment is made to the Defendant's supervision officer. The community supervision and corrections department shall deposit the fine in the county treasury to be remitted to the state comptroller for deposit in the Sexual Assault Program Fund established under Gov't Code §420.008. For a list of agencies that may receive money from the fund see § 420.008.
- (4) **EMS, Trauma Facilities and Trauma Care Systems (Fine for Intoxication Convictions)** – CCP, art. 102.0185
90% to the State and 10% the County as a collection fee. The comptroller will deposit the funds to the credit of the Fund For Emergency Medical Services, Trauma Facilities, And Trauma Care Systems, a fund established under § 773.006, Health & Safety Code. Money in the fund is used to fund county and regional emergency medical services, designated trauma facilities, and trauma care systems.
- (5) **Family Violence Fine** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.504(b)
100% to the family violence center designated by the court. Payment and collection of the fine are at the court's direction.
- (6) **Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fine** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.0171(a)
100% to the County. The clerk of the court will collect and pay the fine to the county treasurer for deposit in the County Juvenile Delinquency Prevention, which is used to: (1) repair graffiti damage; (2) provide educational and intervention programs and materials designed to prevent persons from committing graffiti offenses; (3) provide rewards for identifying and

aiding in the apprehension and prosecution of graffiti offenders; (4) fund teen recognition and recreation programs; (5) fund teen courts; (6) fund local juvenile probation departments; and (7) provide educational and intervention programs designed to prevent juveniles from engaging in delinquent conduct.

- (7) **State Traffic Fine** – Transp. Code, § 542.4031
4% 5% to the County as a collection fee and 96% is directed to the State as follows: (1) 70% 67% to the credit of the undedicated portion of the General Revenue Fund; and (2) 30% 33% to the credit of the designated trauma and emergency medical services account under § 780.003, Health & Safety Code. **The Legislature reduced the percentage amount that a County may retain as a collection fee and changed the allocations of the fine. If deposits from the fine to the General Revenue Fund exceeds \$250 million in any given year, any remaining deposits for that year goes to the credit of the Texas Mobility Fund.**
- (8) **General Fine** – Penal Code §12.21 and §12.22
100% of the money stays with the County. Money collected from the fine shall be paid into the county treasury for the use and benefit of the County.
- (9) **Repayment of Reward Fine as Cond CS** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(20)
100% to the crime stoppers organization designated by the court. Collection and payment are at the court's direction.
- (10) **Attorney's Fees** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 26.05
Presumably, 100% of the money stays with the County and is deposited in the county treasury to reimburse the county in which the prosecution was instituted for the costs of the legal services provided to the defendant.
- (11) **Bail Bond Posting Fee** – Gov't Code § 41.258
90% goes to the state and 10% stays with the County. The officer collecting the fee shall deposit it in the county treasury. The comptroller will deposit ⅔ of the state's portion of the fee in the assistant prosecutor supplement fund and ⅓ in the fair defense account. Presumably, the county retains 10% as a collection fee.
- (12) **Community Supervision Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.652(a)
100% to the court supervising the defendant. If the defendant's case is transferred to another court in the state, 100% of the fee is paid to the court accepting the case.
- (13) **Drug or Alcohol Rehabilitation Evaluation Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.018(b)
Presumably, 100% goes to the person or department performing the evaluation. The officer collecting the fee shall deposit it in the county treasury.
- (14) **Peace Officers: Attaching a Witness on Order of Court Outside County** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(c)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (15) **Peace Officers: Commitment to or Release from Jail** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(6)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (16) **Peace Officers: Executing or Processing an Issued Arrest Warrant, Capias, or Capias Pro Fine** – Code Crim. Proc. arts. 102.011(a)(2), 102.011(e)
100% of the money stays with the County, unless the officer performing the service is employed by the State, in which event only 80% of the money stays with the County and the remaining 20% goes to the State. *See Local Gov't Code § 133.104.*
- (17) **Peace Officers: Issuing a Written Notice to Appear in Court or For Making an Arrest w/o Warrant** – Code Crim. Proc. arts. 102.011(a)(1), 102.011(e)
100% of the money stays with the County, unless the officer performing the service is employed by the State, in which event only 80% of the money stays with the County and the remaining 20% goes to the State. *See Local Gov't Code § 133.104.*
- (18) **Peace Officers: Meals, Lodging, and Mileage Fee for Performing Certain Conveyances and Travel** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(b)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (19) **Peace Officers: Overtime Pay for PO Testifying at Trial or for Travelling To & From Testifying at Trial** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(i)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.

- (20) **Peace Officers: Serving a Writ – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(4)**
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (21) **Peace Officers: Summoning a Jury, if a jury is summoned** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(7)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (22) **Peace Officers: Summoning a Witness** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(3)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (23) **Peace Officers: Taking and Approving a Bond** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(5)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (24) **Personal Bond Reimbursement Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 17.42, Sec. 4(a)
100% stays with the County. The fee may be used solely to defray expenses of the personal bond office, including defraying expenses related to extradition.
- (25) **Sex Offender Treatment Fee as Cond CS** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.452
100% of the fee goes to reimburse the reasonable and necessary costs of the treatment, supervision, or rehabilitation incurred.
- (26) **Time Payment Reimbursement Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.030 (formerly, Local Gov't Code § 133.103)
100% to the County. The collecting officer shall deposit the fee in the county treasury. The county treasurer will deposit the fee in a separate account in the County's general fund to be used for the purpose of improving the collection of outstanding court costs, fines, reimbursement fees, or restitution or improving the efficiency of the administration of justice in the County. The County must prioritize the needs of the collecting officer when making expenditures from the account. The fee has been reduced to \$15 (down from \$25). The state will no longer receive a portion of the fee.
- (27) **Verification of Ignition Interlock Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 17.441(d)
100% goes to the agency designated to verify the installation of and to monitor the ignition interlock device.
- (28) **Visual Recording Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.018(a)
The court collects the fee and, presumably, 100% goes to the law enforcement agency that visually recorded the defendant. The officer collecting the fee must deposit it in the county treasury.
- (29) **Attorney's Fees as Cond CS** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(11)
100% of the money stays with the County and is deposited in the county treasury to reimburse the county in which the prosecution was instituted for the costs of the legal services provided to the defendant.
- (30) **Commercially Sexually Exploited Persons Program Fee** – Gov't Code § 126.006
100% goes to the program. The fee may be collected by the program and must be used to pay: (1) a counseling and services reimbursement fee; and (2) a law enforcement training reimbursement fee. However, 5% of the money received for the fee must go toward the training reimbursement fee to the credit of the county that established the program to cover the cost associated with training law enforcement personnel on domestic violence, prostitution, and the trafficking of persons.
- (31) **Compensation to Victims of Crime Account** (formerly, Fund) – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(17)
100% of the fee goes to the Compensation to Victims of Crime Account as a reimbursement fee.
- (32) **County Scofflaw Statute** – Transp. Code § 502.010
100% of the money stays with the County. The fee may be used only to reimburse TDMV or the county assessor-collector for expenses related to providing services under the contract, or to reimburse another county department for expenses related to services under the contract. **NOTE:** There are limits on the number of times a county may provide or use the same information to refuse a person's vehicle registration. Information relating to an overdue payment expires two years after it has been provided and it may not be used again to refuse registration. In other words, do not use the same information to refuse registration more than two times after it has been provided or received, if the information relates to a past due fine or fee. Also, information regarding other fines and fees that become past due during the two-year period after information has been provided (thereby initiating a refusal) cannot serve as the basis for another refusal before or after the initial or existing refusal. See subsection (b-1) for further clarification. Finally, if the court provides notice to the county assessor-

collector that the court has waived the underlying debt due to the defendant's indigence, the county may not charge this fee. See § 502.010(j). A request for an Attorney General's opinion regarding limits on the use of information to refuse a vehicle's registration is pending. Please see **RQ-0297-KP** for details regarding the request. <https://www2.texasattorneygeneral.gov/opinions/opinions/51paxton/rq/2019/pdf/RQ0297KP.pdf>.

- (33) **Drug Court (Program Fee)** – Gov't Code § 123.004(a)(1)
100% goes to the program to reimburse the cost of the program fee. The program may collect the fee directly from the defendant.
- (34) **Drug Court (Reimbursement Fee)** – Gov't Code § 123.004(a)(2)
100% goes to the program or provider of the services and must be used only to reimburse the costs of any alcohol or controlled substance testing, counseling, or treatment performed or provided under the program.
- (35) **Fee for Processing Certain Payments** (formerly, the Electronic Processing & Handling Fee) – Local Gov't Code §§ 132.002, 132.003
100% of the money stays with the County and is deposited in the county treasury.
- (36) **First Offender Prostitution Prevention Program Fee** – Health & Safety Code § 169.005(a)
100% goes to the program. The fee may be collected by the program and must be used to pay: (1) a counseling and services reimbursement fee; and (2) a law enforcement training reimbursement fee.
- (37) **Pretrial Intervention Reimbursement Fee (CSCD)** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.012(a)
100% goes to the community supervision and corrections department serving the county. The county treasurer must deposit the money in the special fund of the county treasury for the community supervision and corrections department. *See Code Crim. Proc. art 103.004.*
- (38) **Pretrial Intervention Related Fee (CSCD)** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.012(b)
100% goes to reimburse the program or agency providing the service related to the expense (e.g., drug or alcohol testing, counselling, etc.). If the community supervision department is entitled to the fee, the money should be deposited in the county treasury in the special fund for the community supervision and corrections department. *See Code Crim. Proc. art 103.004.*
- (39) **Psychological Counseling Victim as Cond CS** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(19)
100% goes to reimburse the victim for psychological counseling made necessary by the offense, including counseling and education related to AIDS/HIV.
- (40) **Public Safety Employees Treatment Court (Program Fee)** – Gov't Code § 129.006(a)(1)
100% goes to the County and may be used only for purposes specific to the program.
- (41) **Public Safety Employees Treatment Court (Reimbursement Fee)** – Gov't Code § 129.006(a)(2)
100% goes to the County and may be used only for purposes specific to the program.
- (42) **Reimbursement of Law Enforcement Expenses as Cond CS** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(18)
100% goes to the law enforcement agency that analyzed, stored, or disposed of the material, controlled substance, chemical precursor, drug paraphernalia, or other matter seized in connection with the offense. .
- (43) **Veterans Treatment Court Program Fees** – Gov't Code § 124.005(a)(1)
100% goes to reimburse the program.
- (44) **Veterans Treatment Court Reimbursement Fees** – Gov't Code § 124.005(a)(1)
100% goes to the program or provider of the services. The fee can only be used only to reimburse the costs of any testing, counseling, or treatment performed or provided under the program.
- (45) **Transaction Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.072
Presumably, 100% stays with the County and is deposited in the county treasury.



County Court - Court Costs, Fines, & Reimbursement Fees on Conviction¹ Chart

(ORIGINAL JURISDICTION) – 01/01/2020² (red denotes an addition or change)

Court costs apply to convictions on or after January 1, 2020, no matter the offense date.³

Fines and reimbursement fees apply to convictions for offenses committed on or after January 1, 2020.⁴

Existing law requires an ability to pay determination at sentencing. While a law may require assessment of a court cost, fine, or reimbursement fee, judges retain the authority to reduce or waive those court costs, fines, or reimbursement fees.

		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
MANDATORY COURT COSTS											
<i>For assessment of court costs, "conviction" includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition – Local Gov't Code §§ 133.101 and 134.002(b)</i>											
1	State Consolidated Court Cost – LGC, § 133.102(a)(2)	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147		
2	Local Consolidated Court Cost – LGC, § 134.102(a)	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123		
MANDATORY FINES											
3	Add'l Monthly Fine for Certain Sex Offenders – CCP, art. 42A.653 <i>(NOTE: This fine is assessed for each month of community supervision)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5 ⁵		
4	EMS, Trauma Facilities and Trauma Care Systems Fine (For Intoxication Convictions) – CCP, art. 102.0185	100	100	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
5	Family Violence Fine – CCP, art. 42A.504(b) <i>(NOTE: Fine is limited to convictions under Title 5 of the Penal Code that the judge determines involved family violence)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*		
6	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fine – CCP, art. 102.0171(a)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	N/A	N/A	N/A		
7	State Traffic Fine – TC, § 542.4031	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	N/A	N/A		
	TOTAL COSTS⁶	370	370	370	270	320	320	≥ 270	≥ 270		
OPTIONAL FINES											
8	General Fine – PC, §§ 12.21 and 12.22	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
9	Repayment of Reward Fine as Cond CS – CCP, art. 42A.301(b)(20)	≤ 50 *	≤ 50 *	≤ 50 *	≤ 50 *	≤ 50 *	≤ 50 *	≤ 50 *	≤ 50 *		
MANDATORY REIMBURSEMENT FEES											
<i>Only access to recover the cost for a service performed during the course of the case</i>											
10	Attorney's Fees – CCP, art. 26.05	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
11	Bail Bond Posting Fee – GC, § 41.258	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
12	Community Supervision Fee – CCP, art. 42A.652(a)*	25 - 60*	25 - 60*	25 - 60*	25 - 60*	25 - 60*	25 - 60*	25 - 60*	25 - 60*		
13	Drug or Alcohol Rehabilitation Evaluation Fee – CCP, art. 102.018(b)	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
14	Peace Officer: Attach Witness – CCP, art. 102.011(c)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
15	Peace Officer: Commit or Release from Jail - CCP, art. 102.011(a)(6)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		

¹ Unless noted, "conviction" does not include deferred adjudication or deferred disposition.

² The increase of the state traffic fine takes effect September 1, 2019, the effective date of HB 2048, 86th Legislature.

³ See Gov't Code § 51.608.

⁴ The state traffic fine applies on conviction of an offense committed on or after September 1, 2019, the effective date of HB 2048, 86th Legislature.

⁵ Only assess if the conviction is for an indecent exposure offense under Penal Code § 21.08. Article 42A.104, CCP, may allow for cases of deferred adjudication.

⁶ This may not be the final cost, depending on whether: (1) other fines or reimbursement fees are applicable; or (2) the judge waives or reduces any amount cost, fine or fee.



County Court Convictions Court Cost Chart – 01/01/2020

A B C D E F G H I J

16	Peace Officer: Execute or Process AW, Capias or Capias Pro Fine – CCP, art. 102.011(a)(2), 102.011(e) ⁷	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		
17	Peace Officer: Issue NTA or Arrest w/o Warrant – CCP, art. 102.011(a)(1), 102.011(e) ⁸	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
18	Peace Officer: Meals, Lodging, and Mileage – CCP, art. 102.011(b)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
19	Peace Officer: Testifying at Trial or Travel to/from Trial – CCP, art. 102.011(i)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
20	Peace Officer: Serve Writ – CCP, art. 102.011(a)(4)	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35		
21	Peace Officer: Summon Jury – CCP, art. 102.011(a)(7)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
22	Peace Officer: Summon Witness – CCP, art. 102.011(a)(3) ⁹	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
23	Peace Officer: Take & Approve Bond – CCP, art. 102.011(a)(5)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
24	Personal Bond Reimbursement Fee – CCP, art. 17.42, Sec. 4(a) <i>(NOTE: Assess whichever fee is greater)</i>	20/3%	20/3%	20/3%	20/3%	20/3%	20/3%	20/3%	20/3%		
25	Sex Offender Treatment Fee as Cond CS – CCP, art. 42A.452	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*		
26	Time Payment Fee – CCP, art. 102.030 (formerly LGC § 133.103)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
27	Verification of Ignition Interlock Fee – CCP, art. 17.441(d)	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10 ¹⁰	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
28	Visual Recording Fee – CCP, art. 102.018(a)	15	15 ¹¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
OPTIONAL REIMBURSEMENT FEES											
29	Attorney’s Fees as Cond CS – CCP, art. 42A.301(b)(11)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
30	Commercially Sexually Exploited Persons Program Fee – GC, § 126.006	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	≤ 1000 ¹²	
31	Compensation to Victims of Crime Account (formerly, Fund) – CCP, art. 42A.301(b)(17)	*	*	*	*	N/A	*	*	*		
32	County Scofflaw Fee (Failure to Pay or Appear) – TC, § 502.010	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		
33	Drug Court (Program Fee) – Gov’t Code, § 123.004(a)(1)	*	*	*	*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
34	Drug Court (Reimbursement Fee) – GC, § 123.004(a)(2)	X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
35	Fee for Processing Certain Payments – LGC, §§ 132.002, 132.003	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
36	1 st Offender Prostitution Prevention Program Fee – H & S Code, § 169.005(a) <i>(NOTE: Fee is limited to PC, § 43.02(b) Prostitution offenses)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	≤ 1000	
37	Pretrial Intervention Reimbursement Fee (CSCD) – CCP, art. 102.012(a)	*	*	*	*	*	N/A	*	N/A		

⁷ Assess on each arrest made, even if the arrests arise out of the same criminal episode or transaction.

⁸ Fee is per notice or warrantless arrest.

⁹ Fee is per witness each time summoned.

¹⁰ This fee does not apply to offenses under § 49.065, Penal Code, Assembling or Operating an Amusement Ride While Intoxicated.

¹¹ This fee is limited to offenses in this category that are charged under § 49.04(d), Penal Code.

¹² Fee is limited to prostitution offenses under Penal Code, § 43.02(a).



County Court Convictions Court Cost Chart – 01/01/2020

A B C D E F G H I J

38	Pretrial Intervention Related Fee (CSCD) – CCP, art. 102.012(b)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N/A		
39	Psychological Counseling Victim as Cond CS – CCP, art. 42A.301(b)(19)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*		
40	Public Safety Employees Treatment Court (Program Fee) – GC, § 129.006(a)(1)	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *		
41	Public Safety Employees Treatment Court (Reimbursement Fee) – GC, § 129.006(a)(2)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
42	Reimbursement of Law Enforcement Expenses as Cond CS – CCP, art. 42A.301(b)(18)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
43	Veterans Treatment Court (Program Fee) – GC, § 124.005	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *	≤1000 *		
44	Veterans Treatment Court (Reimbursement Fee) – GC, § 124.005	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
45	Transaction Fee – CCP, art. 102.072	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2		
FEES REPEALED											
-	Clerk’s Fee – CCP, art. 102.005(a)										No longer assessed.
-	Comal County Juvenile Placement Fee – HRC, § 152.0522										No longer assessed.
-	County and District Court Technology Fund Fee – CCP, art. 102.0169										No longer assessed.
-	Court Reporter Fees for Certain Counties – GC, §§ 25,2702(d), 25.0593(k), 25.0594(l), 25.1572(h), & 25.2223(i)										No longer assessed.
-	Courthouse Security Fee – CCP, art. 102.017(b)										No longer assessed.
-	Custodial Supervision Fee in Community Corrections Facility (support of defendant’s dependents) – CCP, art. 42A.301(b)(12)(C)(ii)										No longer assessed.
-	DNA Testing Court Cost No. 2 – CCP, art. 102.020										No longer assessed.
-	Drug Court Cost – CCP, art. 102.0178										No longer assessed.
-	El Paso Motion to Waive Speedy Trial Fee – GC § 54.745(b), (c)										No longer assessed.
-	Indigent Defense Fee – LGC, § 133.107										No longer assessed.
-	Judicial Fund Court Cost – GC, §§ 51.702, 51.703										No longer assessed.
-	Judicial Support Fee – LGC, § 133.105(a)										No longer assessed.
-	Juror Reimbursement Fee – CCP, art. 102.0045										No longer assessed.
-	Jury Fee – CCP, art. 102.004										No longer assessed.
-	Moving Violation Fee – CCP, art. 102.022										No longer assessed.
-	Prosecutor’s Fee – CCP, art. 102.008(a)										No longer assessed.
-	Records Management Fee – CCP, art. 102.005(f)										No longer assessed.
-	Reimbursement of Interpreter Expenses – CCP, art. 42A.301(b)(23)										No longer assessed.
-	Restitution Installment Fee – CCP, art. 42.037(g)										No longer assessed.
-	Special County Criminal Magistrate Fees – GC, §§ 54.913, 54.313, 54.883, 54.663, & 54.983										No longer assessed.
-	Statewide E-Filing Fee – GC, § 51.851 (a), (d)										No longer assessed.

Detailed Description of Offenses in each Misdemeanor Category on Chart

- A Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) punishable under Penal Code, § 49.04(b)
- B Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) punishable under Penal Code, § 49.04(c), (d)
- C Class A or B Misdemeanor Intoxication Offense other than DWI – Penal Code, §§ 49.05 - 49.065
- D Class A or B Misdemeanor Drug Offense – Health & Safety Code, Ch. 481
- E Class A or B Misdemeanor Graffiti Offense – Penal Code, § 28.08
- F Class A or B Misdemeanor Rules-of-the-Road Offense¹³
- G General Class A or B Misdemeanor Offense¹⁴
- H Public Lewdness – Penal Code, § 21.07
Indecent Exposure – Penal Code, § 21.08
Terroristic Threat – Penal Code, § 22.07 (if a Class A Misdemeanor)
Enticing a Child – Penal Code, § 25.04
Prostitution – Penal Code, § 43.02(b)
Sale, Distribution, or Display of Harmful Material to Minor – Penal Code, § 43.24
Electronic Transmission of Certain Visual Material Depicting Minor – Penal Code, § 43.261 (if a Class A Misdemeanor)

NOTES:

1. This chart is provided for guidance purposes only. For legal advice consult with your legal representative, or you may wish to contact the Comptroller's Office.
2. "X" means the amount has to be calculated according to the applicable statute.
3. "*" means the judge will determine: (1) the exact amount; (2) if the fine or fee applies; or (3) both.
4. "N/A" means the fine or fee is not usually charged for this type of offense. But, the clerk should charge it if the court assesses it.
5. "≤" means less than or equal to the amount indicated.
6. "≥" means greater than or equal to the amount indicated.
7. Contact Margie Johnson, Assistant General Counsel, OCA, if you have any questions or concerns ((512) 463-1625 or Margie.Johnson@txcourts.gov).

¹³ A rules-of-the-road offense is any offense found in Transportation Code, Chapters 541 through 600.

¹⁴ A general Class A or B misdemeanor offense is any Class A or B Misdemeanor offense other than an offense listed in Columns A through F or in Column H.

Court Cost and Fee Destinations

(1) State Consolidated Court Cost – Local Gov't Code § 133.102(a)(2)

90% to the State and 10% to the County as a service fee for the collection if the County makes timely remittance of the remaining money to the State Comptroller (See Local Gov't Code § 133.058(a)). Upon collection, the County shall deposit the money in the county treasury (See Local Gov't Code §133.052). The State must direct its portion to 19 destinations, as follows: (1) Crime Stoppers Assistance Account [0.2427%]; (2) Breath Alcohol Testing Account [0.3900%]; (3) Bill Blackwood Law Enforcement Management Institute Account [1.4741%]; (4) Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Account[3.4418%]; (5) Law Enforcement And Custodial Officer Supplement Retirement Trust Fund [7.2674%]; (6) Criminal Justice Planning Account [8.5748%]; (7) Center for the Study and Prevention of Juvenile Crime and Delinquency at Prairie View A&M University [0.8540%]; (8) Compensation To Victims Of Crime Account [24.6704%]; (9) Emergency Radio Infrastructure Account [3.6913%]; (10) Judicial And Court Personnel Training Account [3.3224%]; (11) Correctional Management Institute of Texas and Criminal Justice Center Account [0.8522%]; (12) Fair Defense Account [17.8857%]; (13) Judicial Fund [12.2667%]; (14) DNA Testing Account [0.1394%]; (15) Specialty Court Account [1.0377%]; (16) Statewide Electronic Filing System Account [0.5485%]; (17) Jury Service Fund [6.4090%]; (18) Truancy Prevention and Diversion Account [2.5956%]; and (19) Transportation Administrative Fee Account [4.3363%]. Of each dollar credited to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Account, 33.3 cents may be used only to pay administrative expenses, and the remainder may be used only to pay expenses related to continuing education for persons licensed under Chapter 1701, Occupations Code (Law Enforcement Officers). A county may be able to retain an additional \$22.50 if the county maintains a certified breath alcohol testing program but does not use the services of a certified technical supervisor employed by DPS and the conviction was an offense under Chapter 49, Penal Code, other than an offense that is a Class C misdemeanor (See Art. 102.016(b), CCP).

(2) Local Consolidated Court Cost – Local Gov't Code § 134.102(a)

100% to the County. The clerk of the court will deposit the fee in the county treasury, and the County treasurer will allocate the fee to 8 destinations as follows: (1) Clerk of the Court Account [38.0953%]; (2) County Records Management and Preservation Fund [23.8095%]; (3) County Jury Fund [0.9524%]; (4) Courthouse Security Fund [9.5238%]; (5) County and District Court Technology Fund [3.8095%]; and (6) County Specialty Court Account [23.8095%]. The county treasurer shall maintain the various funds and accounts in the county treasury, unless the fund or account is required by other law. Money deposited in the Clerk of the Court Account may be used only to defray costs of services provided by a county or district clerk. Money deposited in the County Records Management and Preservation Fund may be used by a county only to fund records management and preservation services performed by the court clerk. Money deposited in the County Jury Fund may be used by a county only to fund juror reimbursements and otherwise finance jury services. Money deposited in the Courthouse Security Fund may be used only for security personnel, services, and items related to buildings that house the operations of county courts. This includes: (1) the purchase or repair of X-ray machines and conveying systems; (2) handheld metal detectors; (3) walkthrough metal detectors; (4) identification cards and systems; (5) electronic locking and surveillance equipment; (6) video conferencing systems; (7) bailiffs, deputy sheriffs, deputy constables, or contract security personnel during times when they are providing appropriate security services; (8) signage; (9) confiscated weapon inventory and tracking systems; (10) locks, chains, alarms, or similar security devices; (11) the purchase or repair of bullet-proof glass; (12) continuing education on security issues for court personnel and security personnel; and (13) warrant officers and related equipment. The Courthouse Security Fund is administered by or under the direction of the commissioners court. Money deposited in the County and District Court Technology Fund may be used only to finance: (1) the cost of continuing education and training for county court and statutory county court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for county courts; and (2) the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements for a justice court, including (a) computer systems; (b) computer networks; (c) computer hardware; (d) computer software; (e) imaging systems; (f) electronic kiosks; and (g) docket management systems. The County and District Court Technology Fund is administered by or under the direction of the commissioners court. Money deposited in the County Specialty Court Account may be used only to fund specialty court programs established under Subtitle K, Title 2, Government Code.

(3) Additional Monthly Fine for Certain Sex Offenders – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.653

100% to the State. A county may not retain a service fee for the collection (See § 133.058(d)(2), Local Gov't Code). Payment is made to the Defendant's supervision officer. The community supervision and corrections department shall deposit the fine in the county treasury to be remitted to the state comptroller for deposit in the Sexual Assault Program Fund established under Gov't Code §420.008. For a list of agencies that may receive money from the fund see § 420.008.

(4) EMS, Trauma Facilities and Trauma Care Systems (Fine for Intoxication Convictions) – CCP, art. 102.0185

90% to the State and 10% the County as a collection fee. The comptroller will deposit the funds to the credit of the Fund For Emergency Medical Services, Trauma Facilities, And Trauma Care Systems, a fund established under §773.006, Health & Safety Code. Money in the fund is used to fund county and regional emergency medical services, designated trauma facilities, and trauma care systems.

- (5) **Family Violence Fine** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.504(b)
100% to the family violence center designated by the court. Payment and collection of the fine are at the court's direction.
- (6) **Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fine** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.0171(a)
100% to the County. The clerk of the court will collect and pay the fine to the county treasurer for deposit in the County Juvenile Delinquency Prevention, which is used to: (1) repair graffiti damage; (2) provide educational and intervention programs and materials designed to prevent persons from committing graffiti offenses; (3) provide rewards for identifying and aiding in the apprehension and prosecution of graffiti offenders; (4) fund teen recognition and recreation programs; (5) fund teen courts; (6) fund local juvenile probation departments; and (7) provide educational and intervention programs designed to prevent juveniles from engaging in delinquent conduct.
- (7) **State Traffic Fine** – Transp. Code, § 542.4031
4% 5% to the County as a collection fee and 96% is directed to the State as follows: (1) 70% 67% to the credit of the undedicated portion of the General Revenue Fund; and (2) 30% 33% to the credit of the designated trauma and emergency medical services account under Section 780.003, Health & Safety Code. **The Legislature reduced the percentage amount that a County may retain as a collection fee and changed the allocations of the fine. If deposits from the fine to the General Revenue Fund exceeds \$250 million in any given year, any remaining deposits for that year goes to the credit of the Texas Mobility Fund.**
- (8) **General Fine** – Penal Code §§ 12.21 and 12.22
100% of the money stays with the County. Money collected from the fine shall be paid into the county treasury for the use and benefit of the County.
- (9) **Repayment of Reward Fine as Cond CS** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(20)
100% to the crime stoppers organization designated by the court. Collection and payment are at the court's direction.
- (10) **Attorney's Fees** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 26.05
Presumably, 100% of the money stays with the County and is deposited in the county treasury to reimburse the county in which the prosecution was instituted for the costs of the legal services provided to the defendant.
- (11) **Bail Bond Posting Fee** – Gov't Code § 41.258
90% goes to the state and 10% stays with the county. The officer collecting the fee shall deposit it in the county treasury. The comptroller will deposit 2/3 of the state's portion of the fee in the assistant prosecutor supplement fund and 1/3 in the fair defense account. Presumably, the county retains 10% as a collection fee.
- (12) **Community Supervision Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.652(a)
100% to the court supervising the defendant. If the defendant's case is transferred to another court in the state, 100% of the fee is paid to the court accepting the case.
- (13) **Drug or Alcohol Rehabilitation Evaluation Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.018(b)
Presumably, 100% goes to the person or department performing the evaluation. The officer collecting the fee shall deposit it in the county treasury.
- (14) **Peace Officers: Attaching a Witness on Order of Court Outside County** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(c)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (15) **Peace Officers: Commitment to or Release from Jail** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(6)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (16) **Peace Officers: Executing or Processing an Issued Arrest Warrant, Capias, or Capias Pro Fine** – Code Crim. Proc. arts. 102.011(a)(2), 102.011(e)

100% of the money stays with the County, unless the officer performing the service is employed by the State, in which event only 80% of the money stays with the County and the remaining 20% goes to the State. See *Local Gov't Code § 133.104*.

- (17) **Peace Officers: Issuing a Written Notice to Appear in Court or For Making an Arrest w/o Warrant** – Code Crim. Proc. arts. 102.011(a)(1), 102.011(e)
100% of the money stays with the County, unless the officer performing the service is employed by the State, in which event only 80% of the money stays with the County and the remaining 20% goes to the State. See *Local Gov't Code § 133.104*.
- (18) **Peace Officers: Meals, Lodging, and Mileage Fees for Performing Certain Conveyances and Travel** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(b)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (19) **Peace Officers: Overtime Pay for PO Testifying at Trial or for Travelling To & From Testifying at Trial** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(i)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (20) **Peace Officers: Serving a Writ – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(4)**
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (21) **Peace Officers: Summoning a Jury, if a jury is summoned** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(7)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (22) **Peace Officers: Summoning a Witness** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(3)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (23) **Peace Officers: Taking and Approving a Bond** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.011(a)(5)
100% of the money stays with the County and should be deposited in the county treasury.
- (24) **Personal Bond Reimbursement Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 17.42, § 4(a)
100% stays with the County. The fee may be used solely to defray expenses of the personal bond office, including defraying expenses related to extradition.
- (25) **Sex Offender Treatment Fee as Cond CS** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.452
100% of the fee goes to reimburse the reasonable and necessary costs of the treatment, supervision, or rehabilitation incurred.
- (26) **Time Payment Reimbursement Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.030 (formerly, Local Gov't Code § 133.103)
100% to the County. The collecting officer shall deposit the fee in the county treasury. The county treasurer will deposit the fee **in a separate account** in the County's general fund **to be used for the purpose of improving the collection of outstanding court costs, fines, reimbursement fees, or restitution or improving the efficiency of the administration of justice in the County**. The County must prioritize the needs of the collecting officer when making expenditures from the account. **The fee has been reduced to \$15 (down from \$25). The state will no longer receive a portion of the fee.**
- (27) **Verification of Ignition Interlock Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 17.441(d)
100% goes to the agency designated to verify the installation of and to monitor the ignition interlock device.
- (28) **Visual Recording Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.018(a)
The court collects the fee and, presumably, 100% goes to the law enforcement agency that visually recorded the defendant. The officer collecting the fee must deposit it in the county treasury.
- (29) **Attorney's Fees as Cond CS** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(11)

100% of the money stays with the County and is deposited in the county treasury to reimburse the county in which the prosecution was instituted for the costs of the legal services provided to the defendant.

(30) **Commercially Sexually Exploited Persons Program Fee** – Gov't Code § 126.006

100% goes to the program. The fee may be collected by the program and must be used to pay: (1) a counseling and services reimbursement fee; and (2) a law enforcement training reimbursement fee. However, 5% of the money received for the fee must go toward the training reimbursement fee to the credit of the county that established the program to cover the cost associated with training law enforcement personnel on domestic violence, prostitution, and the trafficking of persons. **Counties are no longer allowed or required to use 10% of the fee to pay a victim services fee.**

(31) **Compensation to Victims of Crime Account** (formerly, Fund) – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(17)

100% of the fee goes to the Compensation to Victims of Crime Account as a reimbursement fee.

(32) **County Scofflaw Statute** – Transp. Code §502.010

100% of the money stays with the County. The fee may be used only to reimburse TDMV or the county assessor-collector for expenses related to providing services under the contract, or to reimburse another county department for expenses related to services under the contract. **NOTE:** There are limits on the number of times a county may provide or use the same information to refuse a person's vehicle registration. Information relating to an overdue payment expires two years after it has been provided and it may not be used again to refuse registration. In other words, do not use the same information to refuse registration more than two times after it has been provided or received, if the information relates to a past due fine or fee. Also, information regarding other fines and fees that become past due during the two-year period after information has been provided (thereby initiating a refusal) cannot serve as the basis for another refusal before or after the initial or existing refusal. *See subsection (b-1) for further clarification.* Finally, if the court provides notice to the county assessor-collector that the court has waived the underlying debt due to the defendant's indigence, the county may not charge this fee. See § 502.010(j). A request for an Attorney General's opinion regarding limits on the use of information to refuse a vehicle's registration is pending. Please see **RQ-0297-KP** for details regarding the request. <https://www2.texasattorneygeneral.gov/opinions/opinions/51paxton/rq/2019/pdf/RQ0297KP.pdf>.

(33) **Drug Court (Program Fee)** – Gov't Code § 123.004(a)(1)

100% goes to the program to reimburse the cost of the program fee. The program may collect the fee directly from the defendant.

(34) **Drug Court (Reimbursement Fee)** – Gov't Code § 123.004(a)(2)

100% goes to the program or provider of the services and must be used only to reimburse the costs of any alcohol or controlled substance testing, counseling, or treatment performed or provided under the program.

(35) **Fee for Processing Certain Payments** (formerly, the Electronic Processing & Handling Fee) – Local Gov't Code §§ 132.002, 132.003

100% of the money stays with the County and is deposited in the county treasury.

(36) **1st Offender Prostitution Prevention Program Fee** – Health & Safety Code § 169.005(a)

100% goes to the program. The fee may be collected by the program and must be used to pay: (1) a counseling and services reimbursement fee; and (2) a law enforcement training reimbursement fee. **Counties are no longer allowed or required to use 10% of the fee to pay a victim services fee.**

(37) **Pretrial Intervention Reimbursement Fee (CSCD)** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.012(a)

100% goes to the community supervision and corrections department serving the county. The county treasurer must deposit the money in the special fund of the county treasury for the community supervision and corrections department. *See Code Crim. Proc. art 103.004.*

(38) **Pretrial Intervention Related Fee (CSCD)** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.012(b)

100% goes to reimburse the program or agency providing the service related to the expense (e.g., drug or alcohol testing, counselling, etc.). If the community supervision department is entitled to the fee, the money should be deposited in the county treasury in the special fund for the community supervision and corrections department. *See Code Crim. Proc. art 103.004.*

- (39) **Psychological Counseling Victim as Cond CS** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(19)
100% goes to reimburse the victim for psychological counseling made necessary by the offense, including counseling and education related to AIDS/HIV.
- (40) **Public Safety Employees Treatment Court (Program Fee)** – Gov't Code § 129.006(a)(1)
100% goes to the County and may be used only for purposes specific to the program.
- (41) **Public Safety Employees Treatment Court (Reimbursement Fee)** – Gov't Code § 129.006(a)(2)
100% goes to the County and may be used only for purposes specific to the program.
- (42) **Reimbursement of Law Enforcement Expenses as Cond CS** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 42A.301(b)(18)
100% goes to the law enforcement agency that analyzed, stored, or disposed of the material, controlled substance, chemical precursor, drug paraphernalia, or other matter seized in connection with the offense.
- (43) **Veterans Treatment Court Program Fees** – Gov't Code § 124.005(a)(1)
100% goes to reimburse the program.
- (44) **Veterans Treatment Court Reimbursement Fees** – Gov't Code § 124.005(a)(1)
100% goes to the program or provider of the services. The fee can only be used only to reimburse the costs of any testing, counseling, or treatment performed or provided under the program.
- (45) **Transaction Fee** – Code Crim. Proc. art. 102.072
Presumably, 100% stays with the County and is deposited in the county treasury.