



District Clerks' Felony Conviction Court Cost Chart

Court Costs & Reimbursement Fees

(ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)

A court must conduct an ability to pay hearing on the record during or immediately after sentencing.¹
Judges have authority to reduce or waive court costs and reimbursement fees.²

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
MANDATORY COURT COSTS										
<i>Assess the mandatory court costs on "conviction," which includes deferred adjudication and deferred disposition – §§ 133.101 and 134.002(b), Loc. Gov't Code</i>										
1 State Consolidated Court Cost – § 133.102(a)(1), Loc. Gov't Code ³	\$185	\$185	\$185	\$185	\$185	\$185	\$185	\$185	\$185	\$185
2 Local Consolidated Court Cost – § 134.101(a), Loc. Gov't Code ⁴	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$105
MANDATORY REIMBURSEMENT FEES										
<i>Assess only if the service was performed or the fee applies.</i>										
3 Reimbursement Fee (Failure to Pay) - § 706.006(b), Transp. Code ⁵	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10
4 Attorney's Fees – art. 26.05(g), Code Crim. Proc.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5 Community Supervision Fee – art. 42A.652(a), Code Crim. Proc.	\$25-\$60*	\$25 - \$60*	\$25 - \$60*	\$25 - \$60*	\$25 - \$60*	\$25 - \$60*	\$25 - \$60*	\$25 - \$60*	\$25 - \$60*	\$25 - \$60*
6 Peace Officer: Attach Witness – art. 102.011(c), Code Crim. Proc. ⁶	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10
7 Peace Officer: Commit or Release from Jail - art. 102.011(a)(6), Code Crim. Proc.	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
8 Peace Officer: Execute or Process AW, Capias or Capias Pro Fine - art. 102.011(a)(2), Code Crim. Proc. ⁷ (effective Jan 1, 2026 – see footnote No. 7)	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75
9 Peace Officer: Warrantless Arrest or Written Notice to Appear - art. 102.011(a)(1), Code Crim. Proc. ⁸	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
10 Peace Officer: Meals, Lodging, and Mileage – art. 102.011(b), Code Crim. Proc.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

¹ art. 42.15(a-1), Code Crim. Proc.

² art. 43.091(c), Code Crim. Proc.

³ This fee applies on conviction of a felony, not misdemeanor. Consolidated court costs are based on the category of offense, not the level of court.

⁴ This fee applies on conviction of a felony, not misdemeanor. Consolidated court costs are based on the category of offense, not the level of court.

⁵ **Do not assess** if the county does not have a contract with DPS to deny renewal of a person's driver's license under certain circumstances, or if the court made a finding that the defendant is indigent.

⁶ This is in addition to actual, necessary expenses for travel.

⁷ Assessed on conviction for the initial arrest or process and for each subsequent arrest or process arising out of the offense. The fee is assessed even if the defendant is arrested or processed at the same time for another offense. See art. [102.011\(e\)](#), Code Crim. Proc. **This fee takes effect January 1, 2026, without regard to the date of the offense. See [Sec. 51.608](#), Gov't Code. The fee is \$50 until December 31, 2025.**

⁸ Assessed on conviction for the initial arrest or notice to appear and for each subsequent arrest or notice arising out of the offense. The fee is assessed even if the defendant is arrested or issued a notice to appear at the same time for another offense. See art. [102.011\(e\)](#), Code Crim. Proc.



District Clerks' Felony Conviction Court Cost Chart – 01/01/2020

A B C D E F G H I J

11	Peace Officer: Overtime Related to Testifying or Traveling to/from testifying in the trial of the case - art. 102.011(i), Code Crim. Proc	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12	Peace Officer: Serve Writ – art. 102.011(a)(4), Code Crim. Proc.	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35
13	Peace Officer: Summon Jury – art. 102.011(a)(7), Code Crim. Proc.	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
14	Peace Officer: Summon Witness – art. 102.011(a)(3), Code Crim. Proc. ⁹	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
15	Peace Officer: Take & Approve Bond – art. 102.011(a)(5), Code Crim. Proc.	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10
16	Personal Bond Reimbursement Fee – art. 17.42, § 4(a), Code Crim. Proc. ¹⁰ <i>(NOTE: Assess whichever fee is greater)</i>	\$20/ 3%	\$20/3 %	\$20/3 %	\$20/3 %	\$20/3 %	\$20/3 %	\$20/3 %	\$20/3 %	\$20/3 %	\$20/3 %
17	Sex Offender Treatment, Specialized Supervision, or Rehabilitation Fee as Cond CS – art. 42A.452, Code Crim. Proc.	N/A	N/A	*, ¹¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*, ¹²	*, ¹³	N/A
18	Time Payment Fee - art. 102.030, Code Crim. Proc. ¹⁴	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
19	Drug or Alcohol Rehabilitation Evaluation Fee – art. 102.018(b), Code Crim. Proc. ¹⁵	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	Visual Recording Fee – art. 102.018(a), Code Crim. Proc. ¹⁶	\$15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OPTIONAL REIMBURSEMENT FEES											
<i>Assess only if the service was performed and the court orders the defendant to pay it.</i>											
21	Attorney's Fees as Cond CS – art. 42A.301(b)(10), Code Crim. Proc.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
22	Compensation to Victims of Crime Account/Fund – art. 42A.301(b)(16), Code Crim. Proc.	*	*	*	*	N/A	*	*	*	*	*
23	County Scofflaw Fee: Failure to Appear or Pay – § 502.010(f), Transp. Code ¹⁷	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20

⁹ Fee is assessed on conviction, per witness, and each time the witness is summoned.

¹⁰ The court may waive the fee for good cause.

¹¹ Apply this fee if: 1) the defendant is a sex offender (**NOTE:** The defendant is a sex offender if the offense is listed as a "reportable conviction or adjudication" under [art. 62.001\(5\)](#), Code Crim. Proc.); 2) the judge grants community supervision; 3) the defendant is evaluated under [art. 42A.258](#), Code Crim. Proc.; 4) the judge orders the defendant to submit to treatment, specialized supervision, or rehabilitation as a condition of community supervision; **and** 5) the judge makes a finding that the defendant is financially able to make the payment.

¹² Apply this fee if: 1) the defendant is a sex offender (**NOTE:** The defendant is a sex offender if the offense is listed as a "reportable conviction or adjudication" under [art. 62.001\(5\)](#), Code Crim. Proc.); 2) the judge grants community supervision; 3) the defendant is evaluated under [art. 42A.258](#), Code Crim. Proc.; 4) the judge orders the defendant to submit to treatment, specialized supervision, or rehabilitation as a condition of community supervision; **and** 5) the judge makes a finding that the defendant is financially able to make the payment.

¹³ Apply this fee if: 1) the defendant is a sex offender (**NOTE:** The defendant is a sex offender if the offense is listed as a "reportable conviction or adjudication" under [art. 62.001\(5\)](#), Code Crim. Proc.); 2) the judge grants community supervision; 3) the defendant is evaluated under [art. 42A.258](#), Code Crim. Proc.; 4) the judge orders the defendant to submit to treatment, specialized supervision, or rehabilitation as a condition of community supervision; **and** 5) the judge makes a finding that the defendant is financially able to make the payment.

¹⁴ **Do not assess this fee at sentencing.** This fee is assessed on conviction and only if the payment is made on or after the 31st day after the judgment is entered. See [art. 102.030\(a\)](#), Code Crim. + Proc. "Conviction" includes deferred adjudication, deferred disposition, and any other deferral of final disposition of the case. See [art. 101.004](#), Code Crim. Proc.

¹⁵ This fee applies on conviction of an offense under § 49.04(b), Penal Code, Driving While Intoxicated.

¹⁶ This fee applies on conviction of an offense under § 49.04, Penal Code, Driving While Intoxicated.

¹⁷ **Do not assess if** the county does not have a contract with the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles to deny registration of a motor vehicle if the owner owes the county money for a fine, fee, or tax that is past due or fails to appear in a criminal proceeding pending against the owner. Also, **do not assess if** the court waives the fee due to the defendant's indigency or for other good cause. **Do not assess if** the information regarding the owner's failure to pay was provided more than two years ago. If other fines, fees, or taxes become past due during the two-year period following the use of information to



District Clerks' Felony Conviction Court Cost Chart – 01/01/2020

		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
24	Pretrial Intervention Reimbursement Fee – art. 102.012(a), Code Crim. Proc.	*	*	N/A	N/A	*	*	N/A	N/A	N/A	*
25	Pretrial Intervention Related Fee (CSCD) – art. 102.012(b), Code Crim. Proc.	X	X	N/A	N/A	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	X
26	Psychological Counseling Victim as Cond CS – art. 42A.301(b)(18), Code Crim. Proc.	N/A	N/A	*	*	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*	*
27	Reimbursement of Law Enforcement Expenses as Cond CS – art. 42A.301(b)(17), Code Crim. Proc.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
28	Reimbursement Related to Family Violence Counseling or Attending a Battering Intervention and Prevention Program or Services – art. 42A.504(d), Code Crim. Proc. ¹⁸ (includes counseling for the victim)	N/A	N/A	*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*	*
29	Administrative (Transaction) Fee – art. 102.072, Code Crim. Proc.	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2

refuse registration, the newly past due fine, fee, or tax may not be used as justification for another refusal to register against that owner either before or after the two-year period. The fine, fee, or tax is considered "past due" if it is unpaid for 90 or more days after the due date. See § [502.010\(g\)\(1\)](#), Transp. Code.

¹⁸ The offense must be an offense under Title 5, Penal Code, that involves family violence, and the court must make a finding that the defendant is financially able to make the payment. See art. [42A.504\(d\)](#), Code Crim. Proc.

Detailed Description of Offenses in each Felony Category on Chart

- A** Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) – § 49.04, Penal Code
- B** Felony Intoxication Offense – §§ 49.045 - 49.09, Penal Code
- C**
- 1) Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Children – § 21.02, Penal Code
 - 2) Indecency with a Child – § 21.11, Penal Code
 - 3) Sexual Assault of a Child – § 22.011(a)(2), Penal Code
 - 4) Aggravated Sexual Assault of a Child – § 22.021(a)(1)(B), Penal Code
 - 5) Sexual Performance by a Child – § 43.25, Penal Code
 - 6) Possession or Promotion of Child Pornography – § 43.26, Penal Code
- D** Employment Harmful to Children – § 43.251, Penal Code
- E** Felony Drug Offense – Ch. 481, Health & Safety Code
- F** Felony Graffiti Offense – § 28.08, Penal Code
- G**
- Passing a School Bus if enhanced to a felony – § 545.066(c)(2), Transp. Code
- Counterfeit Airbag or Misrepresentation of Airbag Installation – § 547.614, Transp. Code
- Failure of a Motor Vehicle Operator to stop or remain at the scene of an accident involving death or injury – § 550.021, Transp. Code
- H**
- 1) Aggravated Kidnapping with intent to commit bodily injury or to violate or abuse sexually – § 20.04(a)(4), Penal Code
 - 2) Continuous Trafficking of Persons – § 20A.03, Penal Code
 - 3) Continuous Sexual Abuse of Young Child or Children - § 21.02, Penal Code
 - 4) Indecency with a Child – § 21.11, Penal Code
 - 5) Sexual Assault or Aggravated Sexual Assault other than with a child – §§ 22.011, 22.021, Penal Code
 - 6) Sexual Performance by a Child – § 43.25, Penal Code
 - 7) Possession or Promotion of Child Pornography – § 43.26, Penal Code
 - 8) Prohibited Sexual Conduct – § 25.02, Penal Code
 - 9) Burglary of Habitation with intent/attempt to commit or commission of a felony other than felony theft – § 30.02(d), Penal Code
 - 10) Compelling Prostitution – § 43.05, Penal Code
- I**
- 1) Murder – § 19.02, Penal Code
 - 2) Capital Murder – § 19.03, Penal Code
 - 3) Manslaughter – § 19.04, Penal Code
 - 4) Criminally Negligent Homicide – § 19.05, Penal Code
 - 5) Unlawful Restraint – § 20.02, Penal Code
 - 6) Kidnapping – § 20.03, Penal Code
 - 7) Aggravated Kidnapping – § 20.04, Penal Code (but not if aggravated kidnapping w/intent to inflict bodily injury or violate or abuse sexually - under § 20.04 (a)(4))
 - 8) Smuggling of Persons – § 20.05, Penal Code
 - 9) Continuous Smuggling of Persons – § 20.06, Penal Code
 - 10) Trafficking of Persons – § 20A.02, Penal Code
 - 11) Indecent Exposure – § 21.08, Penal Code
 - 12) Bestiality – § 21.09, Penal Code

- 13) Improper Relationship between Educator and Student – § 21.12, Penal Code
- 14) Invasive Visual Recording – § 21.15, Penal Code
- 15) Unlawful Disclosure or Promotion of Intimate Visual Material – § 21.16, Penal Code
- 16) Voyeurism – § 21.17, Penal Code
- 17) Sexual Coercion – § 21.18, Penal Code
- 18) Assault – § 22.01, Penal Code
- 19) Aggravated Assault – § 22.02, Penal Code
- 20) Injury to a Child, Elderly Individual, or Disabled Individual – § 22.04, Penal Code
- 21) Abandoning or Endangering Child – § 22.041, Penal Code
- 22) Deadly Conduct – § 22.05, Penal Code
- 23) Terroristic Threat – § 22.07, Penal Code
- 24) Aiding Suicide – § 22.08, Penal Code
- 25) Tampering with Consumer Product – § 22.09, Penal Code
- 26) Harassment by Persons in Certain Correctional Facilities; Harassment of Public Servant – § 22.11, Penal Code
- 27) Enticing a Child – § 25.04, Penal Code
- 28) Prostitution – § 43.02(b), Penal Code
- 29) Promotion of Prostitution – § 43.03, Penal Code
- 30) Sale, Distribution, or Display of Harmful Material to Minor – § 43.24, Penal Code

J All Felonies not in one of the foregoing categories

NOTES:

1. This chart is provided for guidance purposes only. If you have questions regarding a fine, including the DWI fines, or a court cost that was converted to a fine by [SB 346](#) (86R), you should contact the Comptroller's Office at court.costs@cpa.texas.gov. For legal advice, please consult with your legal representative.
2. "X" means the amount is 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 fee is not usually charged for the offense. But the clerk should charge it if the court orders the defendant to pay 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, at (512) 936-1183 or Margie.Johnson@txcourts.gov if you have questions or concerns regarding the contents of this chart.

Court Cost and Fee Destinations

(1) State Consolidated Court Cost – § 133.102(a)(1), Loc. Gov't Code

90% of the money goes to the state and 10% goes to the county as a service collection fee if the county remits the state's portion to the comptroller within the period prescribed by § [133.055\(a\)](#). See § 133.058(a), Loc. Gov't Code. Upon collection, the county shall deposit the money in the county treasury. See §133.052, Loc. Gov't Code. The state's portion is allocated to the following accounts and funds: (1) the Crime Stoppers Assistance Account [0.2427%]; (2) the Breath Alcohol Testing Account [0.3900%]; (3) the Bill Blackwood Law Enforcement Management Institute Account [1.4741%]; (4) the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Account [3.4418%]; (5) the Law Enforcement And Custodial Officer Supplement Retirement Trust Fund [7.2674%]; (6) the Criminal Justice Planning Account [8.5748%]; (7) the Center for the Study and Prevention of Juvenile Crime and Delinquency at Prairie View A&M University account [0.8540%]; (8) the Compensation to Victims of Crime Account [24.6704%]; (9) the Emergency Radio Infrastructure Account [3.6913%]; (10) the Judicial And Court Personnel Training Account [3.3224%]; (11) the Correctional Management Institute of Texas and Criminal Justice Center Account [0.8522%]; (12) the Fair Defense Account [17.8857%]; (13) the Judicial Fund [12.2667%]; (14) the DNA Testing Account [0.1394%]; (15) the Specialty Court Account [1.0377%]; (16) the Statewide Electronic Filing System Account [0.5485%]; (17) the Jury Service Fund [6.4090%]; (18) the Youth Diversion Account [2.5956%]; and (19) the 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. See §133.102(f). A county that maintains a certified breath alcohol testing program but does not use the services of a certified technical supervisor employed by the department may retain, to defray the costs of maintaining and supporting a certified breath alcohol testing program, \$22.50 of the state consolidated court cost collected on conviction of an offense under Chapter 49, Penal Code, other than an offense that is a Class C misdemeanor. See art. 102.016(b), Code Crim. Proc.

(2) Local Consolidated Court Cost – § 134.101, Loc. Gov't Code

100% of the money goes to the county. The clerk deposits the fee in the county treasury, and the county treasurer allocates the fee to the following accounts and funds: (1) the Clerk of the Court Account [38.0953%]; (2) the Clerks Records Management and Preservation Fund [23.8095%]; (3) the County Jury Fund [0.9524%]; (4) the Courthouse Security Fund [9.5238%]; (5) the County and District Court Technology Fund [3.8095%]; and (6) the County Specialty Court Account [23.8095%]. The county treasurer maintains 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 Clerks Records Management and Preservation Fund may be used by a clerk only to fund records management and preservation services performed by the clerk who collects the fee. 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 district, county, and justice 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, statutory county court, or district court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for those courts; and (2) the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements for a county court, statutory county court, or district 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) Reimbursement Fee (Failure to Pay) - § 706.006(b), Transp. Code

100% of the money goes to the county. SB 346 (86R) repealed portions of Sec. 706.007, Transp. Code, which controls the disposition of this fee. Consequently, the state no longer receives a portion of the fee, and the county no longer provides annual reports regarding the fee. The fee was reduced from \$30 to \$10. The fee is deposited to the credit of the county's general fund and used to compensate private vendors hired by DPS to perform services under the contract. See § 706.008, Transp. Code.

(4) Attorney's Fees – art. 26.05(g), Code Crim. Proc.

Presumably, 100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury to reimburse the county that provided the legal services.

- (5) **Community Supervision Fee** – art. 42A.652(f), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county supervising the defendant. If the defendant's case is transferred to another county in the state, 100% of the money goes to the county that accepted the transfer. The money is deposited in a special fund in the county treasury and used for the same purposes that state aid may be used under Chapter [76](#), Government Code.
- (6) **Peace Officers: Attaching a Witness on Order of Court Outside County** – art. 102.011(c), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as a reimbursement fee for services performed by the peace officer.
- (7) **Peace Officers: Commitment to or Release from Jail** – art. 102.011(a)(6), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as a reimbursement fee for services performed by the peace officer.
- (8) **Peace Officers: Executing or Processing an Issued Arrest Warrant, Capias, or Capias Pro Fine** – arts. 102.011(a)(2), 102.011(e), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as a reimbursement fee for services performed by the peace officer, unless the peace officer is employed by the state, in which event only 80% of the money goes to the county and the remaining 20% goes to the state. See § 133.104, Loc. Gov't Code.
- (9) **Peace Officers: Warrantless Arrest or Written Notice to Appear** – arts. 102.011(a)(1), 102.011(e), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as a reimbursement fee for services performed by the peace officer, unless the peace officer is employed by the state, in which event only 80% of the money goes to the county and the remaining 20% goes to the state. See § 133.104, Loc. Gov't Code.
- (10) **Peace Officers: Meals, Lodging, and Mileage** – art. 102.011(b), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as a reimbursement fee for services performed by the peace officer.
- (11) **Peace Officers: Overtime Related to Testifying or Traveling to/from Testifying in the Trial of the Case** – art. 102.011(i), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as a reimbursement fee for services performed by the peace officer.
- (12) **Peace Officers: Serve Writ** – art. 102.011(a)(4), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as a reimbursement fee for services performed by the peace officer.
- (13) **Peace Officers: Summon Jury** – art. 102.011(a)(7), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as a reimbursement fee for services performed by the peace officer.
- (14) **Peace Officers: Summon Witness** – art. 102.011(a)(3), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as a reimbursement fee for services performed by the peace officer.
- (15) **Peace Officers: Taking and Approving a Bond** – art. 102.011(a)(5), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as a reimbursement fee for services performed by the peace officer.
- (16) **Personal Bond Reimbursement Fee** – art. 17.42, § 4(a), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county. If the personal bond office serves more than one county, the fee shall be apportioned to each county in the district according to each county's pro rata share of the costs of the office. The fee may be used to defray expenses of the personal bond office only, including defraying expenses related to extradition.
- (17) **Sex Offender Treatment, Specialized Supervision, or Rehabilitation Fee as Cond CS** – art. 42A.452, Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to reimburse the county or provider for all or part of the reasonable and necessary costs of the treatment, supervision, or rehabilitation.

- (18) **Time Payment Fee** – art. 102.030, Code Crim. Proc. (formerly, Local Gov't Code § 133.103)
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury. The county treasurer credits a separate account (in the general fund) that is used for the purpose of improving the collection of outstanding court costs, fines, reimbursement fees, or restitution or 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 was decreased to \$15 (down from \$25). The state no longer receives a portion of the fee.
- (19) **Drug or Alcohol Rehabilitation Evaluation Fee** – art. 102.018(b), Code Crim. Proc.
Presumably, 100% of the money goes to the person or department that performed the evaluation. The officer collecting the fee shall deposit it in the county treasury.
- (20) **Visual Recording Fee** – art. 102.018(a), Code Crim. Proc.
The court collects the fee and, presumably, 100% of the money goes to the law enforcement agency that made the recording. The court shall collect the fee as a reimbursement fee and in the same manner as other fees are collected in the case.
- (21) **Attorney's Fees as Cond CS** – art. 42A.301(b)(10), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury to reimburse the county for the costs of legal services provided to the defendant.
- (22) **Compensation to Victims of Crime Account** – art. 42A.301(b)(16), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the Compensation to Victims of Crime Account as a reimbursement fee.
- (23) **County Scofflaw Statute** – § 502.010, Transp. Code
100% of the money goes to the county. The fee is used only to reimburse the TDMV, the county assessor-collector, or 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 to register a person's vehicle. Information relating to an overdue payment expires two years after it has been provided, and it may not be used to refuse registration again. Also, information regarding other fines and fees that become past due during the two-year period may not be used as justification for another refusal before or after the initial or existing two-year period expires. See [§ 502.010](#), Transp. Code, for further clarification. Finally, if the court provides notice that the court waived the underlying debt due to the defendant's indigence, the county or county assessor-collector may not charge the fee. See § 502.010(j). For additional information or clarification, see [AG Opinion KP-0285](#).
- (24) **Pretrial Intervention Reimbursement Fee (CSCD)** – art. 102.012(a), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the community supervision and corrections department serving the county. The county treasurer must deposit the money in the special fund for the community supervision and corrections department serving the county. See [art. 103.004\(d\)](#), Code Crim. Proc.
- (25) **Pretrial Intervention Related Fee (CSCD)** – art. 102.012(b), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the community supervision and corrections department, program or agency that provides a service related to or incurred as a result of the defendant's participation in the pretrial intervention program (e.g., drug or alcohol testing, counselling, etc.). If the community supervision department is entitled to the fee, the county treasurer must deposit the money in the special fund for the community supervision and corrections department serving the county. See [art. 103.004\(d\)](#), Code Crim. Proc.
- (26) **Psychological Counseling Victim as Cond CS** – art. 42A.301(b)(18), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the victim or agency providing services to the victim as reimbursement for psychological counseling made necessary by the offense, including counseling and education related to AIDS/HIV.
- (27) **Reimbursement of Law Enforcement Expenses as Cond CS** – art. 42A.301(b)(17), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money 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.

- (28) **Reimbursement of Family Violence Counseling or Intervention and Prevention Program** – art. 42A.504(d), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the counseling service or provider or the Intervention and Prevention program.
- (29) **Administrative (Transaction) Fee** – art. 102.072, Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county as a reimbursement fee and is deposited in the county treasury.