



Justice Court Convictions Court Cost Chart

Court Costs & Reimbursement Fees

(ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)

A court must conduct an ability to pay hearing during or immediately after imposing the sentence in a case¹
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 mandatory court costs on "conviction," which includes deferred disposition or whenever the court defers final disposition of the case or imposition of the judgment and sentence – §§ 133.101 and 134.002(b), Loc. Gov't Code</i>											
1	State Consolidated Court Cost - § 133.102(a)(3), Loc. Gov't Code	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	\$62	N/A	N/A	\$62	\$62	
2	Local Consolidated Court Cost - § 134.103(a), Loc. Gov't Code	\$14	\$14	\$14	\$14	\$14	\$14	\$14	\$14	\$14	
MANDATORY REIMBURSEMENT FEES											
<i>Assess if the service was performed or if the fee applies.</i>											
3	Reimbursement Fee (Failure to Appear) - § 706.006(a), Transp. Code ³	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	
4	Reimbursement Fee (Failure to Pay) - § 706.006(b), Transp. Code ⁴	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	
5	Impoundment Fee - § 601.263, Transp. Code ⁵	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	
6	Deferred Disposition Fee (Alcohol/Drug Program) - art. 45A.303(c), Code Crim. Proc. ⁶	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
7	Deferred Disposition Fee (DPS Examination) - art. 45A.304(d), Code Crim. Proc. ⁷	\$10	N/A	\$10	\$10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
8	Expunction Filing Fee (Alcohol (Minor)) - § 106.12(e), Alco. Bev. Code ⁸	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
9	Expunction Filing Fee (Certain Conv (Minor) -art. 45A.463(j), Code Crim. Proc. ⁹	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	

¹ Art. 45A. 252, Code Crim. Proc.

² Art. 45A.257, Code Crim. Proc.

³ **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. The fee applies to each complaint or citation reported to DPS.

⁴ **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.

⁵ This fee is assessed for each day of impoundment. See § 601.263, Transp. Code.

⁶ This fee applies if the judge defers further proceedings and requires the defendant to complete an alcohol awareness program or substance misuse education program. Do not assess if the judge determines that the defendant is indigent or unable to pay the cost. See art. [45A.303\(c\)](#), Code Crim. Proc.

⁷ This fee applies only if the defendant is younger than 25 years of age and committed a traffic offense classified as a moving violation. DPS determines what constitutes a "moving violation." See [37 TAC §15.89\(b\)](#) for a list of moving violations.

⁸ Limited to offenses under the Alcoholic Beverage Code.

⁹ Limited to misdemeanors punishable by fine only, local penal ordinance violations, and offenses under § 43.261, Penal Code, that are related to the electronic transmission of certain visual material depicting a minor when these offenses are committed by a child.



Justice Court Convictions Court Costs & Reimbursement Fees

A**B****C****D****E****F****G****H****I****J**

10	Expunction Filing Fee (Tobacco (Minor)) – § 161.255(b), Health & Safety Code ¹⁰	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
11	Peace Officer: Attach Witness – art. 102.011(c), Code Crim. Proc. ¹¹	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	
12	Peace Officer: Commit or Release from Jail - art. 102.011(a)(6), Code Crim. Proc.	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	
13	Peace Officer: Execute or Process AW, Capias or Capias Pro Fine - art. 102.011(a)(2), Code Crim. Proc. ¹² <i>(effective Jan 1, 2026 – see footnote No. 12)</i>	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	
14	Peace Officer: Warrantless Arrest or Written Notice to Appear - art. 102.011(a)(1), Code Crim. Proc. ¹³	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	
15	Peace Officer: Meals, Lodging, and Mileage - art. 102.011(b), Code Crim. Proc.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
16	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	
17	Peace Officer: Serve Writ - art. 102.011(a)(4), Code Crim. Proc.	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	
18	Peace Officer: Summon Jury - art. 102.011(a)(7), Code Crim. Proc.	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	
19	Peace Officer: Summon Witness - art. 102.011(a)(3), Code Crim. Proc.	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	
20	Peace Officer: Take & Approve Bond - art. 102.011(a)(5), Code Crim. Proc.	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	
21	Time Payment Fee - art. 102.030, Code Crim. Proc.	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15	
OPTIONAL REIMBURSEMENT FEES											
<i>Assess if the service was performed or the fee applies.</i>											
22	County Scofflaw Fee: Failure to Appear or Pay – § 502.010(f), Transp. Code ¹⁴	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20	
23	Deferred Disposition Fee – Cost of any diagnostic testing, psychosocial assessment, or treatment or education program participation – art. 45A.303(b)(7), Code Crim. Proc.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

¹⁰ Limited to convictions for an offense under § 161.252, Health & Safety Code. See § [161.255](#) of the Code.

¹¹ This is in addition to actual, necessary expenses for travel.

¹² 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, and is limited to offenses committed on or after September 1, 2025. For offenses committed prior to September 1, 2025, the fee is the amount that was in effect on the date of the offense. Some historical charts are on OCA's website at this link.*

¹³ Assessed on conviction for the initial warrantless 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.

¹⁴ **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 of that vehicle 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 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.



Justice Court Convictions Court Costs & Reimbursement Fees

A**B****C****D****E****F****G****H****I****J**

24	Driving Record Fee – art. 45A.359, Code Crim. Proc.	\$12	N/A	\$12	\$12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
25	Driving Safety Course (Mandatory) Reimbursement Fee – art. 45A.358(a)(1), Code Crim. Proc. ¹⁵	≤ \$10	N/A	≤ \$10	≤ \$10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
26	Failure to Appear (Jury Trial) – art. 45A.157, Code Crim. Proc.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
27	Fee for Processing Certain Payments – §§ 132.002, 132.003, Loc. Gov’t Code	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
28	Teen Court (Admin Fee) – art. 45A.401(g), Code Crim. Proc. ¹⁶	≤ \$10	≤ \$10	≤ \$10	≤ \$10	≤ \$10	≤ \$10	≤ \$10	≤ \$10	≤ \$10	
29	Teen Court (Duties Fee) – art. 45A.401(j), Code Crim. Proc. ¹⁷	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$10	
30	Administrative (Transaction) Fee – art. 102.072, Code Crim. Proc.	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	≤ \$2	
31	Affirmative Defense Dismissal Fee – § 522.011(f), Transp. Code ¹⁸	N/A	N/A	N/A	≤ \$10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
32	Hunter Education Course Administration Fee - § 61.902(h), Parks & Wild. Code <i>(effective Jan 1, 2026)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	≤ \$10	
33	Hunter Education Course Provider Fee - § 61.902(i), Parks & Wild. Code <i>(effective Jan 1, 2026)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$10	
34	Special Expense Fee (for Deferred Disposition) – art. 45A.302(b), Code Crim. Proc. ¹⁹ <i>(effective Dec. 4, 2025)</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
35	Juvenile Diversion Fee – art. 45A.512, Code Crim. Proc. <i>(effective Dec. 4, 2025)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	≤ \$50 ²⁰	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹⁵ The fee is assessed on each offense or citation arising out of the same criminal transaction. See art. [45A.358\(a-1\)](#), Code Crim. Proc.

¹⁶ If the court is located in the Texas-Louisiana border region, the fee is \$20. The court determines the exact amount of the fee.

¹⁷ If the court is located in the Texas-Louisiana border region, the fee is \$20.

¹⁸ This fee applies to charges under § 522.011, Transp. Code. The court determines the exact amount of the fee.

¹⁹ The fee is assessed if the court defers the proceedings for a qualifying offense for a period of time. (See [art. 45A.301](#), Code Crim. Proc., for offenses excluded.) The fee may not exceed the amount of the fine that could be imposed for the offense and must be credited toward the payment of any fine imposed by the judge as punishment for the offense. See [art. 45A.302\(c\)](#), Code Crim. Proc. **NOTE: The special expense fine under art. 45A.302(b), Code Crim. Proc., for deferred dispositions is repealed effective December 4, 2025.**

²⁰ The juvenile diversion fee may not be collected unless specified as a term of the diversion agreement accepted by the child's parent. The fee is collected from the parent, not the child. The court must waive the fee if the child's parent is indigent or does not have sufficient resources or income to pay the fee. No other fee may be assessed for the diversion. See art. [45A.512\(h\)](#), Code Crim. Proc. The fee applies to qualifying offenses. See art. 45A.502, Code Crim. Proc., and [§ 51.02](#), Family Code (defining “traffic offense”).

Detailed Description of Offenses in each Misdemeanor Category

- A Rules of the Road Offense²¹ (other than a State Parking or Pedestrian Offense)
- B Parent Contributing to Non-attendance Offense (§ 25.093, Educ. Code)
- C Disobeying (Disregarding) Warning Signs or Driving Around a Barricade (§ 472.022, Transp. Code)
- D General fine-only misdemeanor offense²²
- E (1) Issuance of Bad Check (§ 32.41, Penal Code);
(2) Theft (§ 31.03, Penal Code); or
(3) Theft of Service, where theft was accomplished by issuing or passing a bad check (§ 31.04, Penal Code)
- F State Parking or Pedestrian Offense that is a Rules of the Road Offense
- G State Parking Offense of State Pedestrian Offense that is not a Rules of the Road Offense
- H (1) Nonpayment of Toll (§ 284.070, Transp. Code);
(2) Failure to Pay a Toll after Notice (§ 284.0701, Transp. Code); or
(3) Operating a Vehicle on a Toll in Violation of an Order (§ 284.203, Transp. Code)
- I Any Parks and Wildlife offense for the violation of a provision of the Parks & Wild. Code or a proclamation or regulation of the commission that prohibits the hunting of certain mule deer or white-tailed deer based on the spread measurement of the deer's antlers.

NOTES:

1. This chart is provided for guidance purposes only. If you have questions regarding a court cost that was converted to a fine by [SB 346 \(86R\)](#), you may 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 fine or fee is not usually charged for this type of offense.
5. "≤" means less than or equal to the amount indicated.
6. "≥" means greater than or equal to the amount indicated.
7. Contact Margie Johnson, OCA - Assistant General Counsel, at (512) 936-1183 or Margie.Johnson@txcourts.gov if you have questions or concerns regarding this chart.

²¹ A rules-of-the-road offense is any offense found in Chapters 541 – 600 of the Transportation Code.

²² A general fine-only misdemeanor offense is any fine-only misdemeanor offense not listed above.

Court Cost and Fee Destinations

- (1) **State Consolidated Court Cost** - § 133.102(a)(3), Loc. Gov't Code
90% goes to the state and 10% goes to the county as a 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.²³ The collecting officer must deposit the money in the county treasury. See Local Gov't Code §133.052. The state's portion is allocated to the following accounts and funds: (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) Youth Diversion Account [2.5956%]; and (19) Transportation Administrative Fee Account [4.3363%].
- (2) **Local Consolidated Court Cost** – § 134.103(a), Loc. Gov't Code
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury. The county treasurer allocates the money to the following accounts and funds in the county treasury: (1) Courthouse Security Fund [35%]; (2) Local Youth Diversion Fund [35.7143%]; (3) Justice Court [Assistance and] Technology Fund [28.5714%]; and (4) County Jury Fund [0.7143%]. 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, or 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 teleconferencing 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. See *art. 102.017(b), Code Crim. Proc.* Money deposited in the Local Youth Diversion Fund may be used to finance the salary, benefits, training, travel expenses, office supplies, and other necessary expenses related to the position of a juvenile case manager. If there is money in the fund after those costs are paid, a juvenile case manager may direct the remaining money to be used to implement programs directly related to the duties of the juvenile case manager, including juvenile alcohol and substance abuse programs, educational and leadership programs, and any other projects designed to prevent or reduce the number of juvenile referrals to court. Money in the local youth diversion fund may not be used to supplement the income of an employee whose primary role is not that of a juvenile case manager. If a county does not employ a juvenile case manager, the county, in consultation with the court, may use money in the fund to support of a local mental health authority, juvenile alcohol and substance abuse programs, educational and leadership programs, teen court programs, or any other program designed to prevent or reduce the number of juvenile referrals to court. See §134.156, Loc. Gov't Code. Money deposited in the Justice Court Assistance and Technology Fund may be used only to finance: (1) the cost of providing court personnel, including salaries and benefits for court personnel; (2) the cost of continuing education and training for justice court judges and court personnel; and (3) the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements for a justice court, including computer systems, computer networks, computer hardware, computer software, imaging systems, electronic kiosks, electronic ticket writers, and docket management systems. Money in the fund may be used also to assist a constable's office or other county department with a technological enhancement or cost related to the enhancement if the enhancement directly relates to the operation or efficiency of the justice court. See *art. 102.0173(d), Code Crim. Proc.* Money deposited in the County Jury Fund may be used only to fund juror reimbursements and otherwise finance jury services. See § 134.154, Loc. Gov't Code.
- (3) **Reimbursement Fee (Failure to Appear)** – § 706.006(a), Transp. Code
100% of the money goes to the county. The officer collecting the fee remits the money to the county treasurer for deposit in the county's general fund. Pursuant to Section 706.008, Transp. Code, the money is used to compensate private vendors hired by DPS to perform services under the contract with the county. See §§ 706.007, 706.008, Transp. Code.
- (4) **Reimbursement Fee (Failure to Pay Fine or Cost)** – § 706.006(b), Transp. Code
100% of the money goes to the county. The officer collecting the fee remits the money to the county treasurer for deposit in the county's general fund. Pursuant to Section 706.008, Transp. Code, the money is used to compensate private vendors hired by DPS to perform services under the contract with the county. See §§ 706.007, 706.008, Transp. Code.
- (5) **Cost for Impoundment** – § 601.263, Transp. Code
100% of the money goes to the county as a reimbursement fee for impoundment.
- (6) **Deferred Disposition Fee: Alcohol Awareness Program Fee** – art. 45A.303(c), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county as a reimbursement fee for the cost of the program.
- (7) **Deferred Disposition Fee: Reimbursement for Examination** – art. 45A.304(d), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the state to be deposited to the credit of a special account in the general revenue fund and is used only by the Department of Public Safety to administer Chapter 521, Transportation Code (Driver's Licenses and Certificates).
- (8) **Expunction Filing Fee (Alcohol- Minor)** – § 106.12(e), Alco. Bev. Code
100% of the money goes to the county and is used to defray the cost of notifying state agencies regarding the expunction.

²³ 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.

- (9) **Expunction Filing Fee (Certain Convictions- Minor)** – art. 45A.463(j), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is used to defray the cost of notifying state agencies regarding the expunction.
- (10) **Expunction Filing Fee (Tobacco- Minor)** – § 161.255(b), Health & Safety Code
100% of the money goes to the county and is used to defray the cost of notifying state agencies regarding the expunction.
- (11) **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.
- (12) **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.
- (13) **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 Local Gov't Code § 133.104.*
- (14) **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 Local Gov't Code § 133.104.*
- (15) **Peace Officers: Meals, Lodging, and Mileage Fee for Performing Certain Conveyances and Travel** – 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.
- (16) **Peace Officers: Overtime Pay for PO Testifying at Trial or for Travelling To & From Testifying at Trial** – 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.
- (17) **Peace Officers: Serving a 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.
- (18) **Peace Officers: Summoning a Jury, if a jury is summoned** – 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.
- (19) **Peace Officers: Summoning a 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.
- (20) **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.
- (21) **Time Payment Reimbursement Fee** – art. 102.030, Code Crim. Proc. (formerly, §133.103, Loc. Gov't Code)
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 reduced to \$15 (down from \$25). The state no longer receives a portion of the fee.
- (22) **County Scofflaw Fees (Failure To Appear or To Pay)** – § 502.010(f), 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 to 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](#).
- (23) **Deferred Disposition Fee: Testing & Assessment Fees in Deferred Disposition Cases** – art. 45A.303(b)(7), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money is used to reimburse the person or entity that performed the required service or the facility or organization that provided the treatment or education program. The court may order the person to pay the reimbursement fee directly to whom it is due or to the court as a reimbursement fee.
- (24) **Driving Record Fee** – art. 45A.359, Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the state. The fee under [Sec. 521.048](#), Transp. Code, is \$10. The [state electronic Internet portal fee](#) is \$2. The county treasurer must keep a record of the fees and forward them, without deduction or proration, to the state comptroller with and in the manner required for other fees and costs received in connection with criminal cases. The state comptroller will credit the fees to the

Texas Department of Public Safety to reimburse the department for the court's use of the system. The electronic internet portal fee is used to support the "State Electronic Internet Portal" project. See [§ 2054.2591](#), Gov't Code.

- (25) **Driving Safety Course (Mandatory) Reimbursement Fee** – art. 45A.358(a)(1), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury. The fee is to cover the cost of administering the dismissal program under subchapter H of Chapter 45 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- (26) **Failure To Appear (Jury Trial) Fee** – art. 45A.157, Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury to pay the costs of impaneling the jury.
- (27) **Fee for Processing Certain Payments** – §§ 132.002, 132.003, Loc. Gov't Code
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury. The fee pays the costs of processing the payment.
- (28) **Teen Court Administration Fee** – art. 45A.401(g), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the fee goes to the county to pay the costs of administering article 45A.401. Fees collected shall be deposited in the county treasury.
- (29) **Teen Court Duties Fee** – art. 45A.401(j), Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the fee goes to the teen court program and is used to pay the program's costs for performing duties under article 45A.401, Code Crim. Proc. The teen court program must account to the court for the receipt and disbursement of the fee.
- (30) **Administrative (Transaction) Fee** – art. 102.072, Code Crim. Proc.
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury.
- (31) **Affirmative Defense Dismissal Fee: Driving Commercial Motor Vehicle w/o License or Permit** – § 522.011(f), Transp. Code
100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the county treasury as an administrative fee.
- (32) **Hunter Education Course Administration Fee** - § 61.902(h), Parks & Wild. Code
100% of the money goes to the county in which the court is located. The money is deposited in the county treasury to cover the costs of administering Section 61.902 of the Parks & Wildlife Code.
- (33) **Hunter Education Course Provider Fee** - § 61.902(i), Parks & Wild. Code
100% of the money goes to the course provider as a reimbursement fee for performing duties under Section 61.902 of the Parks & Wildlife Code.
- (34) **Deferred Disposition Special Expense Fee** – art. 45A.302(b), Code Crim. Proc.
Presumably, 100% of the money goes to the county and is deposited in the general fund of the county treasury. A judge who orders the collection of the fee must require that the amount of the fee be credited toward the payment of the amount of any fine imposed by the judge as punishment for the offense.
- (35) **Juvenile Diversion Fee** – art. 45A.512, Code Crim. Proc.
The fee collected under this article shall be deposited in a special account that can be used only to offset the cost of the operations of youth diversion programs under subchapter K (Youth Diversion) of Chapter 45A, Code Crim. Proc.