



Civil Court Costs in effect as of January 1, 2018

**Prepared by the
Office of Court Administration
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Category 1 – Fees Assessed by the Supreme Court [Costs 1 – 12]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
1	Fee for Application for Petition for Review	Government Code, § 51.005(b)(1)	§ 101.021(1)	Upon filing an application for petition for review	Any civil case	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	\$50.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the applicant “is exempt from the bond requirement.”	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
2	Fee if application for petition for review is granted	Government Code § 51.005(b)(2)	§ 101.021(2)	Upon the Supreme Court’s granting of an application for a Petition for Review.	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	\$75.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the applicant “is exempt from the bond requirement.”	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
3	Fee for motion for leave to file original proceeding	Government Code § 51.005(b)(3)	§ 101.021(3)	Upon filing a motion for leave to file a petition for writ of mandamus, prohibition, injunction, or similar original proceeding.	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	\$50.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the applicant “is exempt from the bond requirement.”	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
4	Fee if motion for leave to file original proceeding is granted	Government Code § 51.005(b)(4)	§ 101.021(4)	Upon the Supreme Court’s granting of a motion for leave to file a writ of mandamus, prohibition, injunction, or similar proceeding.	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	\$75.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the applicant “is exempt from the bond requirement.”	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
5	Fee for certified question from a federal appeals court to the Supreme Court	Government Code § 51.005(b)(5)	§ 101.021(5)	When certified question is directed to the Supreme Court	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	\$75.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the applicant “is	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government

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				from a federal court of appeals.				exempt from the bond requirement.”	Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
6	Fee for case appealed to Supreme Court from district court by direct appeal	Government Code § 51.005(b)(6)	§ 101.021(6)	When case is appealed to Supreme Court from district court by direct appeal.	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	\$100.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the applicant “is exempt from the bond requirement.”	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
7	Fee for other proceeding filed in Supreme Court	Government Code § 51.005(b)(7)	§ 101.021(7)	When the proceeding is filed in Supreme Court	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	\$75.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the applicant “is exempt from the bond requirement.”	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
8	Fee for Supreme Court administering an oath	Government Code § 51.005(c)(1)	§ 101.021(8)	When an oath is administered in the Supreme Court and a sealed certificate of the oath is provided.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
9	Certified Copy Fee	Government Code § 51.005(c)(2)	§ 101.021(9)	When certified copies of records are made in the Supreme Court.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	A minimum of \$5.00; or \$0.50 per page if more than 10 pages.	Yes.	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
10	Fee for any official service performed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Government Code § 51.005(c)(3)	§ 101.021(10)	When any official service is performed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court for which a fee	Any case (or even if there is no case).	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	Reasonable fee fixed by order or rule of the Supreme Court.	Yes	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
	for which a fee is not specified			is not otherwise specified.					Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
11	Supreme Court Support Account Filing Fee	Government Code § 51.0051	§ 101.021(10-a)	Upon the filing of any application or proceeding in which a filing fee is assessed.	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	An amount necessary to defray costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Supreme Court. The amount is to be set by order or rule of the Supreme Court and is not to exceed \$50.00.	Yes.	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Supreme Court Support Account in the Judicial Fund. SSP: The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court “may make disbursements from the account for court-related purposes to defray costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Supreme Court.
12	Attorney License Fee	Government Code § 51.006	§ 101.021(11)	Upon the issuance of an attorney’s license by the Supreme Court.	Does not involve a particular case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by the Supreme Court.	\$25.00	Yes	CD: 100% is retained by the Supreme Court. SSP: The fee revenue is to be expended by the Supreme Court to pay for the preparation, issuance, and mailing of the license.

Category 2 – Fees Assessed by the Intermediate Courts of Appeals [Costs 13 – 21]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
13	Appeal Fee	Government Code § 51.207(b)(1)	§ 101.041(1)	Upon the filing of an appeal in the court of appeals.	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by an intermediate court of appeals.	\$100.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the appellant is “exempt from the bond requirement.”	CD: 100% to the state. One-half of the money is directed to the State Judicial Fund. The other one-half of the money is directed to the State General Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
14	Fee for motion for leave to file original proceeding	Government Code § 51.207(b)(2)	§ 101.041(2)	Upon filing a motion for leave to file a petition for writ of mandamus, prohibition, injunction, or similar original proceeding.	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by an intermediate court of appeals.	\$50.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the appellant is “exempt from the bond requirement.”	CD: 100% to the state. One-half of the money is directed to the State Judicial Fund. The other one-half of the money is directed to the State General Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
15	Fee if motion for leave to file original proceeding is granted	Government Code § 51.207(b)(3)	§ 101.041(3)	Upon the Court’s granting of a motion for leave to file a writ of mandamus, prohibition, injunction, or similar proceeding.	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by an intermediate court of appeals.	\$75.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the appellant is “exempt from the bond requirement.”	CD: 100% to the state. One-half of the money is directed to the State Judicial Fund. The other one-half of the money is directed to the State General Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
16	Fee for motion to file or to extend time to file record	Government Code § 51.207(b)(4)	§ 101.041(4)	Upon the filing of a motion to file or motion to extend time to file record.	Any civil case.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by an intermediate court of appeals.	\$10.00	Yes, with one exception. The fee is not required if the appellant is “exempt from the bond requirement.”	CD: 100% to the state. One-half of the money is directed to the State Judicial Fund. The other one-half of the money is directed to the State General Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.

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17	Fee for intermediate appellate court administering an oath	Government Code § 51.207(c)(1)	§ 101.041(5)	When an oath is administered in the court and a sealed certificate of the oath is provided.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by an intermediate court of appeals.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the state. One-half of the money is directed to the State Judicial Fund. The other one-half of the money is directed to the State General Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
18	Certified Copy Fee	Government Code § 51.207(c)(2)	§ 101.041(6)	Upon the production of certified copies by the court.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by an intermediate court of appeals.	A fee of \$5.00; or \$1.00 per page if more than 5 pages.	Yes.	CD: 100% to the state. One-half of the money is directed to the State Judicial Fund. The other one-half of the money is directed to the State General Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
19	Comparing Document Fee	Government Code § 51.207(c)(3)	§ 101.041(7)	Upon the court's comparison of a document with the original document on file for purposes of certification.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by an intermediate court of appeals.	A fee of \$5.00; or \$1.00 per page if more than 5 pages.	Yes.	CD: 100% to the state. One-half of the money is directed to the State Judicial Fund. The other one-half of the money is directed to the State General Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.
20	Fee for official service performed by clerk for which a fee is not specified	Government Code § 51.207(c)(4)	§ 101.041(8)	When clerk performs official service for which a fee is not otherwise specified.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by an intermediate court of appeals.	Reasonable fee fixed by order or rule of supreme court	Yes.	CD: 100% to the state. One-half of the money is directed to the State Judicial Fund. The other one-half of the money is directed to the State General Fund. SSP: The State Judicial Fund is used for court-related purposes for the support of the judicial branch of the state, for child support and court management as provided by Government Code, § 21.007, and for basic civil legal services for indigents as provided by Government Code, § 51.943.

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21	Supreme Court Support Account Filing Fee (assessed in the courts of appeals)	Government Code § 51.208	§ 101.041(8-a)	Upon the filing of any appeal in which another filing fee is required.	Any appeal in the court of appeals.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed by an intermediate court of appeals.	An amount equal to the additional fee set by the Supreme Court under Gov't Code, § 51.0051, but not to exceed \$50.	Yes	<p>CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Supreme Court Support Account in the Judicial Fund.</p> <p>SSP: The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court “may make disbursements from the account for court-related purposes to defray costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Supreme Court.</p>

Category 3 – Trial Court Filing Fees [Costs 22 – 96]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
22	Comal County Juvenile Placement Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.0522	§ 101.0613(1), § 101.0813, § 101.141(b)(3)	Upon filing suit.	Any civil suit except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes – applies only in a district court, statutory county court, or justice court in Comal County.	\$4.00 in the district and statutory county courts; \$1.50 in the justice courts.	Yes	CD: 100% retained by the County and directed to the Comal County Juvenile Placement Special Fund. SSP: “The juvenile board shall use the fund to assist organizations in providing housing facilities or treatment programs for juveniles.”
23	Harris County Child Support Department Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.1074(f)	§ 101.0613(2)	Upon filing suit.	Suits for divorce, annulment or to declare marriage void if the parties are parents of a child.	Yes – applies only in a court in which the Harris County District Clerk collects filing fees in the case.	Not to exceed \$12.00 as set by the commissioners court.	No, a fee “may” be set by the commissioners court.	CD: 100% retained by Harris County. SSP: The money is to be used to recover the costs of the Harris County Child Support Department’s provision of services.
24	Montague County Adoption Suit Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.1752(d)	§ 101.0613(6)	Upon filing suit.	Suits for adoption.	Yes – only in a district court in Montague County.	\$25.00	Yes	CD: 100% to the Montague County Probation Fund. SSP: The funds are to be used to provide “adoption investigation service.”
25	Orange County Divorce Suit Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.1873(a)	§ 101.0613(8)	Upon filing suit.	All new suits for divorce.	Yes – only in a district court in Orange County.	Not less than \$5.00. There is no maximum amount.	Yes	CD: 100% to Orange County. SSP: The money is to be “used to assist in maintaining the Orange County Juvenile Board.” NOTE: There is no specific statutory direction on which entity is to set the amount of the fee. One may assume the responsibility falls on the juvenile board. This is because the relevant statute is found in that chapter of the Human Resources Code that discusses juvenile boards.
26	Orange County Adoption Suit Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.1874	§ 101.0613(10)	Upon filing suit.	Adoption suits.	Yes – only in a court in Orange County.	Not less than \$25.00. There is no maximum amount.	Yes.	CD: 100% retained by Orange County and is to be placed in the Adoption Investigation Fund. SSP: The Orange County Juvenile Board administers the fund “to maintain adoption investigation services.” NOTE: There is no specific statutory direction on which entity is to set the amount of the fee. One may assume the responsibility falls on the juvenile board. This is because the relevant statute is found in that chapter of the Human Resources Code that discusses juvenile boards.

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27	Wichita County Adoption Suit Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.2496	§ 101.0613	Upon filing suit.	Adoption suits.	Yes – only in a district court in Wichita County.	\$100.00	Yes	CD: 100% to the Wichita County Family Court Services Department for placement in the adoption investigation fund. SSP: “The juvenile board shall administer the fund to maintain adoption investigation services, including the salaries and expenses of the adoption investigator and assistants and the purchase of supplies and equipment.”
28	Fraudulent Court Record Filing Fee	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 12.005(a)	§ 101.061(1)	Upon filing suit.	A civil suit to enjoin a violation of Chapter 12 of the Civil Practice & Remedies Code. This chapter prohibits the filing of fraudulent court records or fraudulent liens.	Yes – the action may only be brought in a district court.	\$15.00. This is the only fee that may be charged in these actions other than a fee for service of notice of the action.	Yes. But the statute explicitly states that “[a] plaintiff who is unable to pay the filing fee . . . may file with the court an affidavit of inability to pay.”	CD: 100% retained by the County for deposit in the County General Fund SSP: To cover the clerk’s costs of handling the suit. NOTE: Subsection (d) of Section 12.005 requires the defendant to pay the difference between the \$15.00 filing fee and the regular civil case filing fees at the conclusion of the case if the plaintiff prevails in the case. General Fund
29	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Fee	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 152.004	§§ 101.061(3), 101.081(1), 101.101, 101.1211(1)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) delinquent tax suits; (2) condemnation proceedings; (3) fraudulent lien suits; (4) mental health cases; and (5) suits with no filing fees.	Yes, the fee may only be charged in a county or district court.	Not to exceed \$15.00. The commissioners court sets the amount of the fee.	No – the commissioners court “may” set the court cost.	CD: 100% to the County’s Alternative Dispute Resolution System Fund. SSP: The money may only be used to establish and maintain the county’s alternative dispute resolution system.
30	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Fee – Justice Courts	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 152.005	§ 101.141(1)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) delinquent tax suits; (2) an eviction proceeding, including a forcible detainer, a forcible entry and detainer, or a writ of re-entry; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes, the fee may only be charged in a justice court.	Not to exceed \$5.00. The commissioners court sets the amount of the fee.	No – the commissioners court “may” set the court cost.	CD: 100% to the County’s Alternative Dispute Resolution System Fund. SSP: The money may only be used to establish and maintain the county’s alternative dispute resolution system.
31	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 1 st and 14 th Court of Appeals	Gov’t Code § 22.2021	§§ 101.0611(1)(A), 101.0811(1)(A), 101.1011(1)(A), 101.1212(1)(A)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by the county; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, county court at law, probate court, or district court in the 1 st and 14 th Court of Appeals Districts.	Not more than \$5.00.	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which forwards the funds to court of appeals “for expenditure by the courts of appeals for the court of appeals district’s judicial system.” SSP: The money goes to “defray the costs and expenses incurred for the operation of the courts of appeals.”

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32	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 2 nd Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2031	§§ 101.0611(1)(B), 101.0811(1)(B), 101.1011(1)(B), 101.1212(1)(B)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by any governmental entity; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, statutory county court, statutory probate court, or district court in the 2 nd Court of Appeals District.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which forwards the funds to court of appeals “for expenditure by the courts of appeals.” SSP: The money goes to “assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals,” and to “defray costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the court of appeals.”
33	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 3 rd Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2041	§§ 101.0611(1)(C), 101.0811(1)(C), 101.1011(1)(C), 101.1212(1)(C)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by the county; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, county court at law, probate court, or district court in the 3 rd Court of Appeals District.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which forwards the funds to court of appeals “for expenditure by the courts of appeals.” SSP: The money goes to “assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals,” and to “defray costs and expenses incurred by the county under Section 22.204” [county’s share of supplemental salaries and fringe benefits for the justices of the court of appeals paid by the counties in the court of appeals district].
34	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 4 th Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2051	§§ 101.0611(1)(D), 101.0811(1)(D), 101.1011(1)(D), 101.1212(1)(D)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by the county; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, county court at law, probate court, or district court in the 4 th Court of Appeals District.	Not more than \$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which forwards the funds to court of appeals “for expenditure by the courts of appeals.” SSP: The money goes to “assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals,” and to “defray costs and expenses incurred by the county under Section 22.205” [no particular costs and expenses are specified in Section 22.205].
35	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 5 th Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2061	§§ 101.0611(1)(E), 101.0811(1)(E), 101.1011(1)(E), 101.1212(1)(E)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by the county; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, county court at law, probate court, or district court in the 5 th Court of Appeals District.	Not more than \$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which is to forward the money to the clerk of the court of appeals. SSP: The money is to be used to assist the court of appeals in the district. The fund may not be used for any other purpose. The appellate judicial system is established to: (1) assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals; and (2) defray the costs and expenses incurred by the County under Section 22.206 [no particular costs and expenses are specified in Section 22.206].

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
36	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 6 th Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2071	§§ 101.0611(1)(E-1), 101.0811(1)(E-1), 101.1011(1)(E-1), 101.1212(1)(E-1)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by any governmental entity; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, county court at law, probate court, or district court in the 6 th Court of Appeals District.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which is then to forward the money to the clerk of the court of appeals. SSP: The money is to be used to assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals.
37	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 7 th Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2081	§§ 101.0611(1)(E-2), 101.0811(1)(E-2), 101.1011(1)(E-2), 101.1212(1)(E-2)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by the county; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, statutory county court, probate court, or district court in the 7 th Court of Appeals District.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which is to forward the money to the clerk of the court of appeals. SSP: The money is to be used to assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals.
38	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 8 th Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2091	§§ 101.0611(1)(E-3), 101.0811(1)(E-3), 101.1011(1)(E-3), 101.1212(1)(E-3)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by any governmental entity; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, statutory county court, probate court, or district court in the 8 th Court of Appeals District.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which is to forward the money to the court of appeals. SSP: The money is to be used to assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
39	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 9 th Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2101	§§ 101.0611(1)(F), 101.0811(1)(F), 101.1011(1)(F), 101.1212(1)(F)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by the county; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, county court at law, probate court, or district court in the 9 th Court of Appeals District.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which forwards the funds to court of appeals “for expenditure by the court of appeals.” SSP: The money goes to “assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals,” and to “defray costs and expenses incurred by the county under Section 22.210” [no specific county expenses are listed in Section 22.210].
40	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 11 th Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2121	§§ 101.0611(1)(G), 101.0811(1)(G), 101.1011(1)(G), 101.1212(1)(G)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by any governmental entity; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, statutory county court, probate court, or district court in the 11 th Court of Appeals District.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which forwards the funds to court of appeals “for expenditure by the court of appeals.” SSP: The money goes to “assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals,” and to “defray costs and expenses incurred by the county under Section 22.212.” Section 22.212 requires Eastland County to furnish and equip suitable rooms for the Court of Appeals.
41	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 12 th Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2131	§§ 101.0611(1)(G-1), 101.0811(1)(G-1), 101.1011(1)(G-1), 101.1212(1)(G-1)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by any governmental entity; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, statutory county court, probate court, or district court in the 12 th Court of Appeals District.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which forwards the funds to court of appeals “for expenditures by the court of appeals.” SSP: The money goes to “assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals.”

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
42	Appellate Judicial System Fee – 13 th Court of Appeals	Gov't Code § 22.2141	§§ 101.0611(1)(H), 101.0811(1)(H), 101.1011(1)(H), 101.1212(1)(H)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except: (1) suits filed by the county; (2) suits for delinquent taxes; (3) fraudulent lien suits; and (4) suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be charged in a county court, county court at law, probate court, or district court in the 13 th Court of Appeals District.	Not more than \$5.00.	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County which forwards the funds to court of appeals “for expenditure by the court of appeals.” SSP: The money goes to “assist the court of appeals for the county in the processing of appeals,” and to “defray costs and expenses incurred by the county under Section 22.214” [county’s share of an annual automobile allowance for each Court of Appeals justice (up to \$15,000) and county’s share of supplemental salaries and fringe benefits for the justices].
43	District Clerk Insurance Contingency Fund Fee	Gov't Code § 51.302(e)	§101.0611(3)(A)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes, the suit must be one handled by the district clerk.	Not to exceed \$5.00.	No. The commissioners court may set this filing fee to provide money for a district clerk’s contingency fund.	CD: 100% of the money is retained by the County. SSP: The money goes in a contingency fund to provide insurance coverage for a district clerk who determines insurance coverage is unavailable at a reasonable cost.
44	County Clerk Insurance Contingency Fund Fee	Local Government Code § 82.003	§§ 101.0814, 101.1013(2), 101.1214(1)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes, the suit must be one handled by the county clerk.	Not to exceed \$5.00.	No. The commissioners court may set this filing fee to provide money for a county clerk’s contingency fund.	CD: 100% of the money is retained by the County. SSP: The money goes in a contingency fund to provide insurance coverage for a county clerk who determines insurance coverage is unavailable at a reasonable cost.
45	Dallas County Civil Court Facility Fee	Gov't Code 51.705	§§ 101.0611(3)(B), 101.0811(7)(B), 101.1011(2)(B), 101.141(b)(2)(A)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee is to be assessed in a “Dallas County civil court” which is “a district court, including a family district court, a probate court, a county court at law, or a justice court” in Dallas County.	Not more than \$15.00 as set by the commissioners court.	Yes, assuming the county commissioners court passes a resolution calling for the fee.	CD: 100% of the money is retained by the County. SSP: The money is deposited “in a special account in the county treasury dedicated to the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities that house the Dallas County civil courts.” NOTE: The fee is abolished, by statute, on July 1, 2030.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
46	Bexar County Court Facility Fee	Gov't Code § 51.706	§§ 101.0611(3) (B-1), 101.0811(7) (B-1), 101.1011(2)(B-1)	Upon filing suit.	Any civil suit other than: (a) a suit affecting the parent-child relationship for the adoption of a child or the termination of parental rights; (2) a fraudulent lien suit; and (3) a suit with no filing fees.	Yes. The court must be a district court, statutory probate court, or a county court at law in Bexar County.	Not more than \$15.00 as set by the commissioners court.	Yes, assuming the county commissioners court passes a resolution calling for the fee.	CD: 100% is retained by Bexar County. SSP: The money is to be deposited “in a special account in the county treasury dedicated to the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities that house the Bexar County civil and criminal courts.” NOTE: The fee is abolished, by statute, on October 1, 2024.
47	Hays County Court Facility Fee	Gov't Code § 51.707	§§ 101.0611(3)(C), 101.0811(7)(C), 101.1011(2)(C) 101.141(b)(2)(C)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The court must be a district court, probate court, county court at law, or justice court in Hays County.	Not more than \$15.00 as set by the commissioners court.	Yes, assuming the county commissioners court passes a resolution calling for the fee.	CD: 100% is retained by Hays County. SSP: The money is to be deposited “in a special account in the county treasury dedicated to the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities that house the courts collecting the fee.” NOTE: The fee is abolished, by statute, on July 1, 2022.
48	Rockwall County Court Facility Fee	Gov't Code § 51.709	§§ 101.061191, 101.08119 (as added by SB 1827 in 2013), 101.10118, 101.142	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The court must be a district court, statutory probate court, county court at law, or justice court in Rockwall County.	Not more than \$15.00 as set by the commissioners court.	Yes, assuming the county commissioners court passes a resolution calling for the fee.	CD: 100% is retained by Rockwall County. SSP: The money is to be deposited “in a special account in the county treasury dedicated to the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities that house the courts collecting the fee.” NOTE: The fee is abolished, by statute, on July 1, 2025.
49	Travis County Civil Court Facility Fee	Gov't Code § 51.710	§§ 101.06120, 101.08119 (as added by SB 1891 in 2013), 101.10118	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The court must be a district court, probate court, or county court at law in Travis County.	Not more than \$15.00 as set by the commissioners court.	Yes, assuming the county commissioners court passes a resolution calling for the fee.	CD: 100% is retained by Travis County. SSP: The money is to be deposited “in a special account in the county treasury dedicated to the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities that house the courts collecting the fee.” The fee is collected for “the facilities that house the Travis County <u>civil</u> courts.” NOTE: The fee is abolished, by statute, on October 1, 2028.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
50	Clerk's Basic Filing Fee (New Civil Suits)	Gov't Code § 51.317(b)(1), (b-1)	§101.0611(4)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk. Accordingly, the fee only applies to new lawsuits in the district courts or in those cases in the statutory county courts in which the district clerk serves as the clerk of the statutory county court.	\$50.00 - \$200 for a basic lawsuit, depending on the number of plaintiffs. For details on these costs see the note in "Cost Destination (CD) and Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)" column in this row.	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted "for services performed by the clerk."</p> <p>NOTE: The fee schedule is as follows: (1) \$50.00 for a suit with 10 or fewer plaintiffs; (2) \$75.00 for a suit with at least 11 but not more than 25 plaintiffs; (3) \$100.00 for a suit with at least 26 but not more than 100 plaintiffs; (4) \$125.00 for a suit with at least 101 but not more than 500 plaintiffs; (5) \$150.00 for a suit with at least 501 but not more than 1,000 plaintiffs; and (6) \$200.00 for a suit with more than 1,000 plaintiffs.</p>
51	Clerk's Basic Filing Fee (Actions within Existing Civil Suits)	Gov't Code 51.317(b)(2)	§101.0611(5)	Upon filing of the particular action.	<p>All of the following actions within civil suits: (1) cross-actions; (2) counterclaims; (3) interventions; (4) contempt actions; motions for new trial; and (5) third-party petitions.</p> <p>Generally, the fee applies to the foregoing actions in all types of civil suits. There are exceptions, however. The fee does not apply in fraudulent lien suits or in suits with no filing fees. Also, the fee is not to be assessed in contempt actions (<i>i.e.</i>, motions for contempt) in suits affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCRs).</p>	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk. Accordingly, the fee only applies to actions in the district courts or in those cases in the statutory county courts in which the district clerk serves as the clerk of the statutory county court.	\$15.00	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted "for services performed by the clerk."</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
52	District Clerk's Records Management and Preservation Fee	Gov't Code 51.317(b)(4), (c)	§101.0611(7)	Upon filing of the document.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees. Also, the fee is to be charged in all actions within civil cases except: (1) administrative writs of income withholding [<i>see</i> Family Code, §§ 231.202, 232.204]; and (2) the following actions in suits affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCRs) [<i>see</i> Family Code, § 110.002]: (a) contempt actions; (b) motions to enforce; (c) motion to modify; (d) motion to revoke a stay of license suspension; (e) motion to transfer; (f) notice of application for judicial writ of withholding; and (g) petition for license suspension.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk. Accordingly, the fee only applies to actions in the district courts or in those cases in the statutory county courts in which the district clerk serves as the clerk of the statutory county court.	\$10.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited as follows: (1) \$5.00 to the County Records Management and Preservation Fund; and (2) \$5.00 to the District Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund. SSP: The money directed to the County Records Management and Preservation Fund is to be used for records management and preservation, including automation, in various county offices. The money directed to the District Clerk Records Management and Preservation Fund is to be used for records management and preservation services performed by the district clerk when a case or document is filed in the records office of the district clerk.
53	Court Record Preservation Fee	Gov't Code § 51.708	§§ 101.0611(3)(D), 101.0811(7)(D), 101.1212(4)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The court must be a county court, a statutory county court, or a district court.	Not more than \$10.00 as set (presumably) by the commissioners court.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in "a court record preservation account in the county treasury." SSP: "The money in the account may be used only to digitize court records and preserve the records from natural disasters."
54	District Court Records Archive Fee	Gov't Code §§ 51.305, 51.317 (b)(5)	§ 101.0611(7-a)	Upon filing of the document.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees. Also, the fee is to be charged in all cross-actions, counterclaims, interventions, motions for new trial, and third-party petitions. The fee should also be charged on motions for contempt other than motions for contempt in suits affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCRs).	Yes, the fee may only be assessed in district court.	Not to exceed \$10.00 as set by the county commissioners court.	No. The commissioners court "may" adopt this fee. However, the commissioner s court may not impose this fee after the district court records archive preservation and restoration project is complete.	CD: 100% of the money goes to the County's District Court Records Technology Fund which is part of the County General Fund. SSP: Money in the County's District Court Records Technology Fund "may be expended only for the preservation and restoration of the district court records archive." The district clerk is to designate those records that are part of the records archive. "The district clerk . . . shall prepare an annual written plan for the preservation and restoration of the district court records archive. The plan may include a proposal for entering into a contract with another person for preservation and restoration services."

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
55	Family Protection Fee	Gov't Code § 51.961	§ 101.0611(18)	Upon filing suit.	Suits for dissolution of marriage. Note, however, that the fee may not be assessed if the person filing the suit is protected by an order issued under: (1) Subtitle B, Title 4, Family Code [Protective Orders]; or (2) Article 17.292, Code of Criminal Procedure [Magistrate's Order for Emergency Protection].	None.	Not to exceed \$15.00 as set by the commissioners court.	Yes, the commissioners court "shall" adopt the fee.	CD: 100% to the County for deposit in the County's Family Protection Account. SSP: "The account may be used by the commissioners court of the county only to fund a service provider located in that county or an adjacent county. . . A service provider . . . may provide family violence and child abuse prevention, intervention, family strengthening, mental health, counseling, legal, and marriage preservation services to families that are at risk of experiencing or that have experienced family violence or the abuse or neglect of a child."
56	Statewide E-Filing Fee	Gov't Code § 51.851	§§ 101.0211, 101.0411, 101.06118, 101.08117, 101.10116, 101.12126, 101.1411	Upon filing of the document.	"[A]ny civil action or proceeding requiring a filing fee, including an appeal, and on the filing of any counterclaim, cross-action, intervention, interpleader, or third-party action requiring a filing fee."	The fee is to be charged in the Supreme Court, intermediate courts of appeals, district courts, county courts, statutory county courts, statutory probate courts, and justice courts.	\$30.00 in all applicable courts except justice courts; \$10.00 in justice courts.	No. "A court may waive payment of a court cost or fee due for an individual the court determines is indigent."	CD: 100% to the State for deposit "to the credit of the statewide electronic filing system fund established under [Gov't Code] Section 51.852." SSP: "Money in the statewide electronic filing system fund may only be appropriated to the Office of Court Administration of the Texas Judicial System and used to: (1) support a statewide electronic filing technology project for courts in this state; (2) provide grants to counties to implement components of the project; and (3) support court technology projects that have a statewide impact as determined by the office of court administration."
57	General Court Reporter Fee	Gov't Code § 51.601	§ 103.0211(2)	Upon filing suit.	All civil suits except: (1) suits for delinquent taxes; (2) fraudulent lien suits; and (3) suits with no filing fees.	Any court that has an official court reporter in all counties except a county on the Texas-Mexico border that contains a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more. (There is currently only one such county – El Paso County.)	\$15.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County for deposit in the County Court Reporter Service Fund. SSP: The fund is administered by the commissioners court "to assist in the payment of court-reporter-related services, that may include maintaining an adequate number of court reporters to provide services to the courts, obtaining court reporter transcription services, closed-caption transcription machines, Braille transcription services, or other transcription services to comply with state of federal laws, or providing any other service related to the functions of a court reporter."

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
58	El Paso County Court Reporter Fee	Gov't Code § 51.601(a-1)	§ 103.0211(2)	Upon filing suit.	All civil suits except: (1) suits for delinquent taxes; (2) fraudulent lien suits; and (3) suits with no filing fees.	Any court that has an official court reporter in a county on the Texas-Mexico border that contains a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more. (There is currently only one such county – El Paso County.)	\$30.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County for deposit in the County Court Reporter Service Fund. SSP: The fund is administered by the commissioners court “to assist in the payment of court-reporter-related services, that may include maintaining an adequate number of court reporters to provide services to the courts, obtaining court reporter transcription services, closed-caption transcription machines, Braille transcription services, or other transcription services to comply with state or federal laws, or providing any other service related to the functions of a court reporter.”
59	Law Library Fee	Local Government Code § 323.023	§§ 101.0615(5), 101.0814((10), 101.1013(5), 101.1214(9)	Upon filing suit.	All civil suits except: (1) suits for delinquent taxes; (2) fraudulent lien suits; and (3) suits with no filing fees.	Yes, the fee may only be assessed in “a county or district court.”	Not to exceed \$35.00 as set by the commissioners court.	Yes, the fee is mandatory.	CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County for deposit in the County Law Library Fund. SSP: The County Law Library Fund “may be used only for: (1) establishing the law library after the entry of the order creating it; (2) purchasing or leasing library materials, maintaining the library, or acquiring furniture, shelving, or equipment for the library; or (3) purchasing or leasing library materials or acquiring library equipment, including computers, software and subscriptions to obtain access to electronic research networks for use by judges in the county.” There is a limit of \$175,000 annually for purpose (3) above. Additionally, money may be spent for purpose (3) only if authorized by the County’s law librarian (or person responsible for the County’s law library), in consultation with the county auditor.
60	Petition for Nondisclosure Fee	Gov't Code § 411.0745; 411.077	§ 103.0211(6)	Upon filing suit.	All petitions for non-disclosure.	No. However, petitions for nondisclosure are required to be filed in the court that placed the defendant on deferred adjudication.	\$28.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the State for deposit in the State’s General Revenue Fund. SSP: No stated purpose. However, there is a presumption that the money helps offset the costs to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) connected with handling orders of nondisclosure.

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61	Clerk's Basic Filing Fee (Actions within SAPCRs)	Family Code § 110.002	§103.0212(1) (H)	Upon filing of the document.	The following actions in suits affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCRs): (1) contempt actions; (2) motions to enforce; (3) motions to modify; (4) motions to revoke a stay of license suspension; (5) motions to transfer; (6) notices of application for judicial writ of withholding; and (7) petitions for license suspension.	None.	\$15.00. "No other filing fee may be collected or required." <i>But see</i> Family Code, § 110.006 declaring that the Domestic Relations Office (DRO) Initial Operations Fee of up to \$15.00 is not a "filing fee" for purposes of the "no other filing fee" language mentioned above.	No, the clerk "may" collect the fee.	CD: 100% of the money goes to the County's General Fund. SSP: No stated purpose, but the presumption is that the money goes to cover the costs of the clerk's services.
62	Administrative Writ of Income Withholding Fee	Family Code § 158.503	§ 103.0212 (1)(M)	Upon the Title IV-D agency filing of an administrative writ of withholding with the clerk of the court.	Only in suits affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCRs).	None.	A reasonable fee not to exceed \$15.00 as set by the clerk of the court.	No, the clerk "may" collect the fee.	CD: 100% of the money goes to the County's General Fund. SSP: No stated purpose, but the presumption is that the money goes to cover the costs of the clerk's services.
63	Modifications /Terminations of Withholding Request Fee	Family Code § 158.403		Upon the filing of a "request." by a child support obligee or an agency providing child support services with the clerk of the court.	The cost can be assessed only in a SAPCR in which a child support obligor initiates voluntary withholding and, in response, the child support obligee (or an agency providing child support services) files a "request" with the clerk of the court for the issuance and delivery to the obligor of a: (1) modified writ of withholding that reduces the amount of withholding; or (2) notice of termination of withholding.	None.	A reasonable fee not to exceed \$15.00 as set (apparently) by the clerk of the court.	No, the clerk "may" collect the fee.	CD: 100% of the money goes to the County's General Fund. SSP: No stated purpose, but the presumption is that the money goes to cover the costs of the clerk's services.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
64	Domestic Relations Office (DRO) Initial Child Support Service Fee	Family Code §§ 110.006, 203.005(a)(2), 203.006	§ 103.026(3)	<p>Upon filing a new suit, a motion to modify, or a motion to enforce.</p> <p>NOTE: This fee is not considered to be a “filing fee” for purposes of Family Code, § 110.002. Accordingly, this fee can be charged upon the filing of motions to modify and motions to enforce.</p>	<p>All suits affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCRs).</p> <p>NOTE 1: This fee can only be assessed if: (1) the administering entity establishes a County Domestic Relations Office; and (2) the County has a child support enforcement cooperative agreement with the Title IV-D agency; and (3) the administering entity chooses to assess and collect the fee.</p> <p>NOTE 2: “The administering entity may provide for an exemption from the payment of a fee authorized under this section if payment of the fee is not practical or in the interest of justice. Fees that may be exempted . . . include fees related to: (1) spousal and child support payments made under an interstate pact; (2) a suit brought by the Texas Department of Human Services; (3) activities performed by the Department of Protective and Regulatory Services or another governmental agency, a private adoption agency, or a charitable organization; and (4) services for a person who has applied for or who receives public assistance under the laws of this state.”</p>	Yes. This fee can only be collected if certain prerequisite conditions have been satisfied. See NOTE 1 in the “Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed” column.	Not to exceed \$36.00 as set by the “administering entity” which is defined as “a commissioners court, juvenile board, or other entity responsible for administering a domestic relations office.”	No. See NOTE 2 in the “Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed” column.	<p>CD: 100% of the fee goes to the County Domestic Relations Office. The Domestic Relations Office deposits the money in either: (1) the County General Fund; or (2) the County Domestic Relations Office Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Money directed to the County General Fund can be used for any legal purpose. Money directed to the County Domestic Relations Office Fund is to be used for the services of the Office as authorized by Family Code, § 203.004 which includes such things as collecting and disbursing child support payments, filing suits to establish paternity, and preparing court-ordered social studies.</p>
65	Central Adoption Registry Fee	Family Code § 108.006	§ 103.0212(1)(G)	Upon filing suit.	All new suits requesting the adoption of a child.	None.	\$15.00	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% of the money is to be sent to the Texas Department of State Health Services (Bureau of Vital Statistics) for deposit in a special fund.</p> <p>SSP: The money in the special fund may be used “only to operate and maintain the central file and central registry of the Bureau.”</p>
66	SAPCR Transfer Fee	Family Code § 110.005	§ 103.0212(J)	Upon the transfer of a SAPCR suit from County A to County B. The fee is assessed by County B.	<p>Suits affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCRs).</p> <p>NOTE: This is the only fee that may be assessed upon a transfer of a SAPCR case from one county to another.</p>	None.	\$45.00	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% to the County General Fund</p> <p>SSP: No stated statutory purpose, but presumably the fee is to cover costs incurred by the clerk in handling what is, in essence, a new case.</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
67	Domestic Relations Office (DRO) Initial Operations Fee	Family Code §§ 110.006, 203.005(a)(1), 203.006	§ 103.026(2)	<p>Upon filing a new suit, a motion to modify, or a motion to enforce.</p> <p>NOTE: This fee is not considered to be a “filing fee” for purposes of Family Code, § 110.002. Accordingly, this fee can be charged upon the filing of motions to modify and motions to enforce.</p>	<p>All suits affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCRs).</p> <p>NOTE 1: This fee can only be assessed if: (1) the administering entity establishes a County Domestic Relations Office; and (2) the County has a child support enforcement cooperative agreement with the Title IV-D agency; and (3) the administering entity chooses to assess and collect the fee.</p> <p>NOTE 2: “The administering entity may provide for an exemption from the payment of a fee authorized under this section if payment of the fee is not practical or in the interest of justice. Fees that may be exempted . . . include fees related to: (1) spousal and child support payments made under an interstate pact; (2) a suit brought by the Texas Department of Human Services; (3) activities performed by the Department of Protective and Regulatory Services or another governmental agency, a private adoption agency, or a charitable organization; and (4) services for a person who has applied for or who receives public assistance under the laws of this state.”</p>	Yes. This fee can only be collected if certain prerequisite conditions have been satisfied. See NOTE 1 in the “Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed” column.	Not to exceed \$15.00 as set by the “administering entity” which is defined as “a commissioners court, juvenile board, or other entity responsible for administering a domestic relations office.”	No. See NOTE 2 in the “Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed” column.	<p>CD: 100% of the fee goes to the County Domestic Relations Office. The Domestic Relations Office deposits the money in either: (1) the County General Fund; or (2) the County Domestic Relations Office Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Money directed to the County General Fund can be used for any legal purpose. Money directed to the County Domestic Relations Office Fund is to be used for the services of the Office as authorized by Family Code, § 203.004 which include such things as collecting and disbursing child support payments, filing suits to establish paternity, and preparing court-ordered social studies.</p>
68	State Consolidated Fee	Local Government Code § 133.151	§ 101.0615(1) (A)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes – district courts only.	\$45.00 in family law cases and \$50.00 in all other cases.	Yes	<p>CD: 100% of the money is directed to the State.</p> <p>SSP: “The comptroller shall allocate the fees received under this section to the following accounts and funds so that each receives to the extent practicable, utilizing historical data as applicable, the same amount of money the account would have received if the fees for the accounts and funds had been collected and reported separately: (1) the judicial fund to be used for court-related purposes for the support of the judiciary; and (2) the basic civil legal services account of the judicial fund for use in programs approved by the supreme court that provide basic civil legal services to an indigent.”</p> <p>Also, the county may retain any interest earned on fee.</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
69	Indigent Legal Services Fee – District Courts	Local Government Code § 133.152	§ 101.0615(1)(B)	Upon the filing of “any civil action or proceeding requiring a filing fee, including an appeal, and on the filing of any counterclaim, cross-action, intervention, interpleader, or third-party action requiring a filing fee.”	Any civil case.	Yes – district courts only.	\$5.00 in family cases and \$10.00 in all other cases.	Yes.	CD: 95% to State Judicial Fund – Basic Civil Legal Services Account; 5% to County General Fund as a “service fee” for collecting the fee. Also, the county may retain any interest earned on fee. SSP: The money in the Basic Civil Legal Services Account is to be used in “programs approved by the supreme court that provide basic civil legal services to an indigent.”
70	Indigent Legal Services Fee – County-Level Courts and Justice Courts	Local Government Code § 133.153	§§ 101.0814(5), 101.1013(1), 101.0214(10), 101.141(b)(2)(B)	Upon the filing of “any civil action or proceeding requiring a filing fee, including an appeal, and on the filing of any counterclaim, cross-action, intervention, interpleader, or third-party action requiring a filing fee.”	Any civil case/	Yes – statutory county courts, constitutional county courts and justice courts.	\$10.00 in statutory and constitutional county courts; \$6.00 in justice courts.	Yes.	CD: 95% to State Judicial Fund – Basic Civil Legal Services Account; 5% to County General Fund as a “service fee” for collecting the fee. Also, the county may retain any interest earned on fee. SSP: The money in the Basic Civil Legal Services Account is to be used in “programs approved by the supreme court that provide basic civil legal services to an indigent.”
71	Judicial Support Fee	Local Government Code § 133.154	§§ 101.0615(6), 101.0814(6), 101.1214(11)	Upon filing suit.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes. The fee may only be assessed in district courts, statutory county courts, and county courts. NOTE: The fee is not to be assessed in a statutory probate court.	\$42.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the State Judicial Fund. SSP: Money in the Fund is to be used “for court-related purposes for the support of the judiciary.” Also, the county may retain any interest earned on fee.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
72	Courthouse Security Fee	Local Government Code § 291.008(a)	§§ 101.0615(2), 101.0814(7), 101.1214(6)	Upon filing suit.	<p>All new civil suits except: (1) fraudulent lien suits; (2) suits with no filing fees; and (3) suits in which the plaintiff is the clerk’s county.</p> <p>NOTE: “In any civil case brought by the State or a political subdivision of the state . . . in which the state or the political subdivision is the prevailing party, the amount of that fee shall be taxed and collected as a cost of court against each non-prevailing party.”</p>	<p>Yes – the fee is to be assessed only in a county court, county court at law, or a district court.</p> <p>NOTE: The fee is not to be assessed in a statutory probate court.</p>	Not to exceed \$5.00; or \$1, for filing any document not subject to the security fee.	No, the commissioners court “may” set the fee.	<p>CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County for deposit in the County Courthouse Security Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Courthouse Security Fund money “may be used only for security personnel, services, and items related to buildings that house the operations of district, county, or justice courts.”</p> <p>The term “security personnel, services, and items” 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.</p>
73	Webb County Security Fee	Local Government Code § 291.009	§§ 101.0615(4), 101.0814(9), 101.1214(8)	Upon filing suit.	<p>All new civil suits except: (1) fraudulent lien suits; and (2) suits with no filing fees.</p> <p>NOTE: “In any civil case brought by the State or a political subdivision of the state in which the state or the political subdivision is the prevailing party, the amount of [the fee] shall be taxed and collected as a cost of court against the non-prevailing party.”</p>	Yes – the fee is to be assessed only in a county court, county court at law, or a district court in Webb County.	Not to exceed \$20.00 as set by the commissioners court.	No, the commissioners court “may” set the fee.	<p>CD: 100% of the fee is retained by Webb County for deposit in a special fund. to be used only for courthouse security.</p> <p>SSP: Money in the Special Fund may be used only for courthouse security.</p> <p>NOTE: This fee may be assessed in addition to the Courthouse Security Fund authorized by Local Government Code § 291.008.</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
74	Filing Fee for Original Civil Action - Garnishment after Judgment	Local Government Code § 118.052 (1)(A)(i), § 118.053	§ 101.0814(2)(A)(i), § 101.1214 (2)(A)(i)	Upon filing a garnishment action after judgment.	Garnishment actions that are filed after judgment in the underlying case.	Yes, the fee is to be assessed only in civil cases in: county civil courts which specifically means county courts at law and constitutional county courts. Statutory probate courts are <u>not</u> included.	\$15.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: Because the revenue goes to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any lawful purpose. However, the fee is "for all clerical duties performed in connection with the docket, including: (1) filing, registering or recording, docketing, and taxing costs for an application, will, complaint, petition, return, document or proceeding; (2) issuing and recording the return of a citation, notice, subpoena, commission to take depositions, execution while the docket is still open (civil docket), garnishment before judgment (civil docket), order, writ, process, or any other document authorized or required to be issued by the clerk on which a return must be recorded; (3) attendances in court as clerk of the court; (4) impaneling a jury (civil docket); (5) swearing witnesses; (6) approving bonds involved in court action; and (7) administering oaths."
75	Filing Fee for Original Civil Actions other than Garnishments after Judgment	Local Government Code §118.052 (1)(A)(ii), § 118.053	§ 101.0814(2)(A)(ii), § 101.1214 (2)(A)(ii)	Upon filing suit.	All original civil actions other than: (1) probate actions; and (2) post-judgment garnishment actions.	Yes, the fee is to be assessed only in civil cases in: county civil courts which specifically means county courts at law and constitutional county courts. Statutory probate courts are <u>not</u> included.	\$40.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: Because the revenue goes to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any lawful purpose. However, the fee is "for all clerical duties performed in connection with the docket, including: (1) filing, registering or recording, docketing, and taxing costs for an application, will, complaint, petition, return, document or proceeding; (2) issuing and recording the return of a citation, notice, subpoena, commission to take depositions, execution while the docket is still open (civil docket), garnishment before judgment (civil docket), order, writ, process, or any other document authorized or required to be issued by the clerk on which a return must be recorded; (3) attendances in court as clerk of the court; (4) impaneling a jury (civil docket); (5) swearing witnesses; (6) approving bonds involved in court action; and (7) administering oaths."

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
76	Filing Fee for Action other than an Original Action	Local Government Code § 118.052 (1)(B), §118.054	§ 101.0814(2)(B) § 101.1214 (2)(B)	Upon filing the action.	Each interpleading, cross action, or action other than the original action.	Yes, the fee is to be assessed only in civil cases in: county civil courts which specifically means county courts at law and constitutional county courts. Statutory probate courts are <u>not</u> included.	\$30.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: Because the revenue goes to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any lawful purpose. However, the fee is "for all clerical duties performed in connection with the docket, including: (1) filing, registering or recording, docketing, and taxing costs for an application, will, complaint, petition, return, document or proceeding; (2) issuing and recording the return of a citation, notice, subpoena, commission to take depositions, execution while the docket is still open (civil docket), garnishment before judgment (civil docket), order, writ, process, or any other document authorized or required to be issued by the clerk on which a return must be recorded; (3) attendances in court as clerk of the court; (4) impaneling a jury (civil docket); (5) swearing witnesses; (6) approving bonds involved in court action; and (7) administering oaths."
77	Filing Fee for Original Probate Action	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(A), § 118.055	§ 101.0814(3)(A) (i - v) § 101.1013(3)(A) (i - v) § 101.1214(3)(A) (i - v)	Upon filing suit (as a general rule). One exception is noted in the "NOTE" under the "Types of Cases in Which Costs are Assessed" column of this entry. Another exception is that "with the permission of the court, the fee may be paid: (1) at the time that the legal or personal representative of the estate qualifies."	Original probate suits including: (1) probate of a will with independent executor; (2) administration with will attached; (3) administration of an estate; (4) guardianship or receivership of an estate; (5) probate of a will as a muniment of title; (6) community survivors; (7) small estate; (8) declaration of heirship; (9) mental health case; and (10) chemical dependency case. NOTE: The fee for an action involving mental health or chemical dependency services is for the services listed in Sections 571.016, 571.017, 571.018, and 574.008(c), Health and Safety Code, or services under Subchapter C or D, Chapter 462, Health and Safety Code. The fees shall be paid by the person executing the application for mental health or chemical dependency services and are due at the time the application is filed if the services requested relate to services provided or to be provided in a private facility. If the services requested relate to services provided or to be provided in a mental health facility of the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation or the federal government, the county clerk may collect the fees only in accordance with Section 571.018(h), Health and Safety Code.	Yes, the fee is to be assessed only in a county-level court handling a probate matter. A clerk may not collect guardianship filing and service fees from the estate of a ward or ward who has become incapacitated in the line of duty as an emergency responder or a member of the U.S. military in a combat zone.	\$40.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: Because the revenue goes to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any lawful purpose. However, the fee is "for all clerical duties in connection with an original action in a probate court." NOTE: If a Veterans Administration chief attorney is the attorney of record, the court may grant permission for the filing fee to be paid at the time the legal or personal representative of the estate receives funds from which to make the payment.

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78	Additional Special Fee in Original Probate Action	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(A)(vi), § 118.064	§ 101.0814(3)(A)(vi) § 101.1013(3)(A)(vi) § 101.1214(3)(A)(vi)	Upon filing suit.	Any original action filed “in a probate court.”	Yes, the fee may only be charged in a “probate court.” The term “probate court” is not specifically defined, but is presumed to mean any county-level court exercising probate jurisdiction.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund to be used as set out below. SSP: The money is to be used for “(1) the continuing education of the judge and staff of the probate courts, including the payment of travel and related expenses in attending a continuing judicial education activity of an organization accredited by the supreme court for continuing judicial education; or (2) the contribution of the county to fund the compensation . . . for the presiding judge of the statutory probate courts.” NOTE 1: If the fee produces more revenue than required for the purposes set out above, the commissioners court by order shall reduce the fee to an amount that will not produce more revenue than required. NOTE 2: A judge may not expend funds for continuing education without the approval of the commissioners court.
79	Filing Fee for an Inventory and Appraisal	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(B)(i), § 118.056(d)	§§ 101.0814(3)(B)(i) 101.1013(3)(B)(i) 101.1214(3)(B)(i)	Upon the filing of an inventory and appraisal.	A probate case in which an inventory and appraisal is filed “after the 90 th day after the date the personal representative has qualified to serve or, if the court grants an extension under Section 309.051, Estates Code, after the date of the extended deadline specified by the court.	Yes – the fee is only to be charged in a county-level court exercising probate jurisdiction.	\$25.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: Because the revenue goes to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any lawful purpose. However, the fee is for the particular clerical duty of filing an inventory and appraisal in a probate case after a certain point in the case’s timeline.
80	Filing Fee for an Annual Account or Final Account of an Estate	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(B)(iv) § 118.056	§ 101.0814(3)(B)(iv) § 101.1013(3)(B)(iv) § 101.1214(3)(B)(iv)	Upon the filing of an annual account or a final account with the clerk after a certain point in time in a probate case. See “Type of Cases in which Cost is Assessed” in next column.	Any open probate case in which the filing of the annual account or final account takes place “after the filing of an order approving the inventory and appraisal or after the 120 th day after the date of the initial filing of the action, whichever occurs first.”	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk in a probate case.	\$25.00 The fee is to be paid in cash.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the presumption is that the fee goes to cover the costs involved with the clerk’s provision of the service.

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81	Filing Fee for an Application for Sale of Real or Personal Property	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(B)(v) § 118.056	§ 101.0814(3)(B)(v) § 101.1013(3)(B)(v) § 101.1214 (3)(B)(v)	Upon the filing of an application for the sale of real or personal property with the clerk after a certain point in time in a probate case. <i>See</i> "Type of Cases in which Cost is Assessed" in next column.	Any open probate case in which the filing of an application for the sale of real or personal takes place "after the filing of an order approving the inventory and appraisal or after the 120 th day after the date of the initial filing of the action, whichever occurs first."	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk in a probate case.	\$25.00 The fee is to be paid in cash.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the presumption is that the fee goes to cover the costs involved with the clerk's provision of the service.
82	Filing Fee for an Annual Report or Final Report of the Guardian of a Person	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(B)(vi) § 118.056	§ 101.0814(3)(B)(vi) § 101.1013(3)(B)(vi) § 101.1214 (3)(B)(vi)	Upon the filing of an annual report or final report of the guardian of a person with the clerk after a certain point in time in a probate case. <i>See</i> "Type of Cases in which Cost is Assessed" in next column.	Any open probate case in which the filing of an annual report or final report of the guardian of a person takes place "after the filing of an order approving the inventory and appraisal or after the 120 th day after the date of the initial filing of the action, whichever occurs first."	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk in a probate case.	\$10.00 The fee is to be paid in cash.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the presumption is that the fee goes to cover the costs involved with the clerk's provision of the service.
83	Filing Fee for any document of more than 25 pages not otherwise listed	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(B)(vii) § 118.056	§ 101.0814(3)(B)(vii) § 101.1013(3)(B)(vii) § 101.1214 (3)(B)(vii)	Upon the filing of any document of more than 25 pages not listed in Local Government Code § 118.052(2)(B) with the clerk after a certain point in time in a probate case. <i>See</i> "Type of Cases in which Cost is Assessed."	Any open probate case in which the filing of a document of more than 25 pages that is not listed in Local Government Code § 118.052(B) takes place "after the filing of an original answer or response, after the filing of an order approving the inventory and appraisal, or after the 120 th day after the date of the initial filing of the action, whichever occurs first, and before the filing of an adverse action, contest, suit, or pleading seeking affirmative relief."	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk in a probate case.	\$25.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the presumption is that the fee goes to cover the costs involved with the clerk's provision of the service.

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84	Filing Fee for an Adverse Probate Action	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(C) § 118.057	§ 101.0814(3)(C) § 101.1013(3)(C) § 101.1214(3)(C)	Upon the filing of an adverse probate action.	Any existing probate case in which an adverse probate action is filed. In an adverse probate action, the movant files an intervention pleading seeking any affirmative relief (other than the filing of a claim). There is no charge for filing an original answer or response that is strictly defensive to a previously filed pleading.	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk in a probate case.	\$40.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the presumption is that the fee goes to cover the costs involved with the clerical additional clerical duties provided by the clerk.
85	Claim Against Estate	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(D) § 118.058	§ 101.0814(3)(D) § 101.1013(3)(D) § 101.1214(3)(D)	Upon the filing of a claim in a probate case. The fee is to be paid by the claimant.	Any existing probate case.	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk in a probate case.	\$10.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the presumption is that the fee goes to cover the costs involved with the additional "clerical duties in connection with filing and entering a claim against an estate."
86	Supplemental Court-Initiated Guardianship Fee in Original Probate Action and Adverse Probate Action	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(E) § 118.067	§ 101.0814(3)(E) § 101.1013(3)(E) § 101.1214(3)(E)	Upon the filing of an original probate action and upon the filing of an adverse probate action.	Any existing probate case.	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk in a probate case.	\$20.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County's Court-Initiated Guardianship Fund SSP: The funds may only be used to supplement, rather than supplant, other available county funds used to: (1) pay the compensation of a guardians ad litem appointed by a court under Section 1102, Estates Code; (2) pay the compensation of an attorney ad litem appointed by a court to represent a proposed ward in a guardianship proceeding initiated under Section 1102, Estates Code; and (3) fund local guardianship programs that provide guardians for indigent incapacitated persons who do not have family members suitable and willing to serve as guardians.
87	County Clerk's Records Management and Preservation Fee	Local Government Code § 118.052 (3)(G) § 118.0546 § 118.0645	§ 101.0814(4)(G) § 101.1013(4)(G) § 101.1214(4)(G)	Upon the filing of any "civil case or ancillary pleading thereto." Also, upon the filing of "any probate case or adverse probate action."	Any civil or probate case.	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% of the money is retained by the County for deposit in the County's Records Management and Preservation Fund. SSP: The Fund is to be used "only for records management and preservation purposes in the county as required by [Local Government Code] Chapter 203." NOTE: The money goes toward records management in all county offices and is not used solely by the county clerk.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
88	Supplemental Public Probate Administrator Fee	Local Government Code § 118.052(2)(F) § 118.068	§ 101.08145 § 101.103 § 101.12145	Upon the filing of an original probate action and upon the filing of an adverse probate action.	Any existing probate case.	Yes – this fee is only to be assessed in the county-level courts of counties that have appointed a Public Probate Administrator.	\$10.00	Yes.	CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County and is placed in the County Treasury. SSP: The money is to be used “to fund the expenses of the public probate administrator’s office.
89	Judicial and Court Personnel Training Fee	Government Code § 51.971	§§ 101.06111; 101.08111; 101.10111; 101.12121; and 101.1411	Upon the filing of any civil action or proceeding requiring a filing fee, including an appeal, and on the filing of any counterclaim, cross-action, intervention, interpleader, or third party action requiring a filing fee.	Civil cases	Applies to district courts, county courts, statutory county courts, statutory probate courts, and justice courts	\$5	Yes – but court may waive payment for individuals determined to be indigent	CD: 100% to the state for deposit in the Judicial and Court Personnel Training Fund. A county may not retain a service fee. SSP: The Judicial and Court Personnel Training Fund is an account in the general revenue fund. Money in this fund may be appropriated only to the court of criminal appeals for use in the continuing legal education of judges and their court personnel and in the training of individuals responsible for providing court security.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
90	Fee to Support the Judiciary – Statutory County Courts	Gov't Code § 51.702(a),	§ 101.0811(7)	Upon filing suit.	Any civil case.	Yes, this fee may only be collected in a statutory county court (not including a statutory probate court).	\$40.00	Yes.	CD: 100% of the fee is sent to the State for deposit in the State Judicial Fund. SSP: The fee is “to be used for court-related purposes in support of the judiciary.”
91	Fee to Support the Judiciary – Constitutional County Courts	Gov't Code § 51.703(a),	§ 101.1212(3)	Upon filing suit.	Any civil case.	Yes, this fee may only be collected in a constitutional county court in which the county judge is entitled to an annual salary supplement for the performance of judicial functions.	\$40.00	Yes.	CD: 100% of the fee is sent to the State for deposit in the State Judicial Fund. SSP: The fee is “to be used for court-related purposes in support of the judiciary.”
92	Fee to Support the Judiciary – Statutory Probate Courts	Gov't Code § 51.704(a),	§ 101.1011(2)(A)	Upon filing suit.	Any civil case.	Yes, this fee may only be collected in a statutory probate court.	\$40.00	Yes.	CD: 100% of the fee is sent to the State for deposit in the State Judicial Fund. SSP: The fee is “to be used for court-related purposes in support of the judiciary.”
93	General Justice Court Filing Fee (Services Rendered Before Judgment)	Local Government Code § 118.121(1)	§ 101.151(1)	Upon the filing of an original suit, a counterclaim, a cross action, a third party petition, or an intervention. The fee is to be paid by the party filing the particular document.	Any civil case.	Yes – justice courts only.	\$25.00	Yes.	CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County and is deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the revenue goes to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any lawful purpose. However, the fee is for the particular clerical duties related to civil cases in the justice court.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
94	Fee for Filing Copy of Writ of Withholding to Subsequent Employer	Family Code § 8.267	§ 103.0212(1)(B)	Upon the filing of a writ of withholding with the court clerk after a party has delivered a copy of the writ to a subsequent employer.	Any suit affecting the parent child relationship (SAPCR) involving child support issues.	None.	\$15.00	Yes.	CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County and is deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the revenue goes to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any lawful purpose. However, the fee is for the services of the clerk in filing the copy of the writ of withholding to a subsequent employer.
95	Fee for Filing Copy of Judicial Writ of Withholding to Subsequent Employer	Family Code § 158.319	§ 103.0212(1)(K)	Upon the filing of a judicial writ of withholding with the court clerk after a party has delivered a copy of the writ to a subsequent employer.	Any suit affecting the parent child relationship (SAPCR) involving child support issues.	None.	\$15.00	Yes.	CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County and is deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the revenue goes to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any lawful purpose. However, the fee is for the services of the clerk in filing the copy of the judicial writ of withholding to a subsequent employer.
96	Fee for Filing Request for Modified Writ of Withholding or Notice of Termination of Withholding	Family Code § 158.403	§ 103.0212(1)(L)	Upon the filing of a request for the clerk to issue and deliver a modified writ of withholding that reduces the amount of withholding or a notice of termination of withholding.	Any suit affecting the parent child relationship (SAPCR) involving child support issues.	None.	A reasonable fee not to exceed \$15.00.	No – the clerk “may” charge the fee.	CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County and is deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the revenue goes to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any lawful purpose. However, the fee is for the services of the clerk in filing the request.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
97	Civil Court Facility Fee – Willacy and Starr Counties	Government Code § 51.713	§§ 101.061194; 101.081195; 101.12122; and 101.143	Upon filing of a civil case	All new civil suits, except fraudulent lien suits (<i>see</i> Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 12.005), expunctions filed within 30 days of acquittal, and a minor’s application for order authorizing an abortion	Applies to district courts, the constitutional county court and justice courts in Willacy County; and district courts, the county court at law, and justice courts in Starr County.	Not to exceed \$20.00	No – only required if the commissioner’s court adopts a resolution authorizing the fee.	CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County collecting the fee. SSP: Special County fund dedicated to the construction, renovation and improvement of the Willacy or Starr County civil court facilities
98	Civil Court Facility Fee – Cameron and Hidalgo Counties	Government Code § 51.711	§§ 51.711; 101.061192; 101.061194; 101.081193; and 101.101192	Upon filing a civil case	All new civil suits, except fraudulent lien suits (<i>see</i> Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 12.005), expunctions filed within 30 days of acquittal, and a minor’s application for order authorizing an abortion	Yes – only applies to district courts, statutory probate courts, and county courts at law in Hidalgo and Cameron Counties.	Not to exceed \$20.00	No – only required if the commissioner’s court adopts a resolution authorizing the fee.	CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County collecting the fee. SSP: Special account in the county treasury dedicated to the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities that house the civil courts in the county collecting the fees, or to pay the principal of, interest on, and costs of issuance of bonds for the construction, renovation, or improvement of the civil courts
99	Fee for County Records Technology and Infrastructure in Certain Counties	Local Government Code §§ 118.011(f); 118.069; 118.026; 118.101;118.102	Government Code § 103.030(7)	When a Records Management and Preservation Fee is assessed under Local Government Code § 118.0546 or 118.0645 in a civil or probate case, or when a fee is assessed under Local Government Code § 118.101 in a probate matter.	Any civil case and probate case or matter	Yes – must be a county court or county judge hearing a probate matter in a county that borders the United Mexican States and the Gulf of Mexico.	\$2.00	No – the commissioner court may adopt the fee.	CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County and is deposited in a separate records technology and infrastructure account in the County General Fund. SSP: The funds generated from the collection of the fee may be used only for technology and infrastructure for the maintenance of county records and the operation of the county records system.

Category 4 – Non-Filing Fees related to Child Support [Costs 97 – 107]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
100	Montague County Contempt Fee in Child Support Cases	Human Resources Code § 152.1752(c)	§ 101.0613(5)	When a person fails to pay child or spousal support and is held in contempt in a contempt proceeding initiated by the Probation Department.	Any suit in which a person is ordered to pay child or spousal support.	Yes – only in Montague County.	\$15.00	Yes	CD: 100% to the Montague County Probation Fund. SSP: The \$15.00 is to be paid “as attorney’s fees.” Apparently, the money is to go toward the expenses of an attorney in bringing a contempt action against an obligor.
101	Nueces County Contempt Fee in Child Support Cases	Human Resources Code § 152.1844(e)	§ 101.0613(7)	When a person fails to pay child support and is held in contempt.	Any suit in which a person is ordered to pay child support but defaults in paying.	Yes – only in Nueces County.	Not to exceed \$10.00 as set by the commissioners court	No, a fee “may” be set by the commissioners court.	CD: 100% to Nueces County General Fund. SSP: No stated purpose.
102	Nueces County Child Support Service Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.1844(a)	§ 101.0613(3)	When a court orders a person to pay child support. The fee is payable annually and in advance.	Any suit in which a person is ordered to pay child support through the wife and child support division of the Nueces County District Clerk’s Office.	Yes – only in Nueces County	Not to exceed \$5.00 per month as set by the commissioners court.	No, a fee “may” be set by the commissioners court. If a fee is set, the fee may be assessed against the payor or the payee. Also, the fee may be waived entirely.	CD: 100% to Nueces County General Fund. SSP: The assumption is that the money goes toward Nueces County’s costs in providing child support payment services. However, the money is directed to Nueces County’s General Fund and need not be spent only on child support payment services.
103	Collin County Child Support Service Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.0492	§ 101.0613(4)(A)	The fee is added to the obligor’s first child support payment each month.	Any suit in which a person is ordered to pay child or spousal support through the Collin County District Clerk.	Yes – only in Collin County.	Not to exceed \$2.50 per month as set by the Collin County Juvenile Board.	No, a fee “may” be set by the juvenile board.	CD: 100% to the Collin County General Fund. SSP: The assumption is that the money goes toward Collin County’s costs in providing child support payment services. However, the money is directed to Collin County’s General Fund and need not be spent only on child support payment services.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
104	Harris County Child Support Department Transaction Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.1074(g)	None.	Upon the execution of a “transaction” by the Harris County Child Support Department.	Suits for spousal support or suit affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCR).	Yes – only applies in Harris County.	Not to exceed \$2.00 as set by the commissioners court.	No, a fee “may” be set by the commissioners court.	CD: 100% to the County (to be collected by the Harris County Child Support Department).. SSP: No stated purpose. The implication is that the fee is used by the Harris County Child Support Department to cover the costs of relevant “transactions” A transaction includes: (1) a service related to the location of an absent parent; (2) an accounting of support payments; (3) a computer printout of payment history; and (4) a monthly notification of the nonpayment of support. A transaction does not include the receipt of a child support payment.
105	Johnson County Child Support Service Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.1322	§ 101.0613(4)(B)	The fee is added to the obligor’s first child support payment each month.	Any suit in which a person is ordered to pay child or spousal support through the Johnson County District Clerk.	Yes – only in Johnson County.	\$1.00 per month.	No, a fee “may” be set by the juvenile board.	CD: 100% to the Johnson County General Fund. SSP: The assumption is that the money goes toward Johnson County’s costs in providing child support payment services. However, the money is directed to Johnson County’s General Fund and need not be spent only on child support payment services.
106	Montague County Child Support Service Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.1752(b)	§ 101.0613(4)(C)	The fee is deducted from each payment by the payor.	Any suit in which a person is ordered to pay child or spousal support through the Montague County District Clerk.	Yes – only in Montague County.	\$1.00 per month if payments are monthly or \$0.50 per payment if payments are semimonthly or biweekly.	Yes	CD: 100% to the Montague County Probation Fund. SSP: The assumption is that the money goes toward Montague County’s costs in providing child support payment services. This is because the money is directed to the Montague County Probation Fund and the Child Support Division of the Montague County Probation Department provides assistance to the Montague County District Clerk in collecting child or spousal support payments.
107	Orange County Contempt Fee in Child Support Cases	Human Resources Code § 152.1873(b), (c), (e).	§ 101.0613(9)	When a person is found in contempt of court for: (1) failing to pay child or spousal support; or (2) failing to comply with an order relating to access to or possession of a child.	Suits affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCRs).	Yes – only in a court in Orange County.	An amount determined by the Orange County District Clerk. There are no minimum or maximum limits.	Yes, generally. However, the costs are not to be assessed against “a person who files a pauper’s affidavit and is found to qualify as a pauper.	CD: 100% retained by Orange County. SSP: “The costs are collected to provide legal services, court costs, and expenses of service in [child] support cases.” NOTE: “The person initiating the contempt procedure shall pay the costs to the clerk of the district court. The court <u>may</u> require a person found in contempt to reimburse the complainant for these costs and other expenses incurred by the complainant in prosecuting the contempt action.”

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
108	Domestic Relations Office Monthly Service Fee	Family Code § 203.005(a)(5)	§ 103.026(4)	When the domestic relations office begins providing services.	Any suit in which a person is ordered to pay child or spousal support through a domestic relations office.	None.	\$3.00 per month charged annually in advance.	No. The administering entity (which is defined as “a commissioner’s court, juvenile board, or other entity responsible for administering a domestic relations office), “may” authorize a domestic relations office to assess and collect the fee.	<p>CD: 100% shall be deposited in: (1) the general fund for the county in which the domestic relations office is located; or (2) the office fund established for the domestic relations office, as determined by the administering entity.</p> <p>SSP: The money goes toward the County’s costs in providing services authorized by a domestic relations office under Chapter 203, Family Code.</p>
109	Fee for Mailing Order Vacating or Staying an Order Suspending License	Family Code § 232.013	§ 103.026(7)	When the court clerk or Title IV-D agency mails an order suspending license to the appropriate licensing authority.	Child support cases.	None.	\$5.00 for each order mailed.	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% to the County General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: The assumption is that the money goes toward the cost of the mailing by the clerk.</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
110	Smith County Child Support Service Fee	Human Resources Code § 152.2183	§ 103.028(2)	Paid by the child support obligor along with his or her child support payment.	Any suit affecting the parent	Yes – only in a court in Smith County.	Not more than \$2.50.	No. The court “may” allow the Smith County Child Support Office (which is in the district clerk’s office) to assess a monthly fee. Also, there are some exceptions for members of the armed services.	<p>CD: 100% of the money is directed to the Smith County Child Support Fund.</p> <p>SSP: The Smith County Child Support Fund is administered by the Smith County Juvenile Board (with the approval of the Smith County Commissioners Court) “to assist in paying the salaries and expenses of the child support office and the expenses and costs of other family law or juvenile court services.”</p>

Category 5 – Costs Assessed at the Conclusion of the Case [Costs 108 - 133]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
111	Special Fee for Commissioners in Eminent Domain Proceeding	Property Code, § 21.047(c)	§§ 101.0816, 101.1015	Taxed as a cost at the conclusion of the suit.	Eminent domain (<i>i.e.</i> , condemnation) cases.	Must be a court with jurisdiction of an eminent domain proceeding.	\$10.00 or more per special commissioner. There are three special commissioners in a case.	No. The court “may” tax this amount as a cost.	CD: 100% to the County. SSP: No stated purpose.
112	Clerk’s Fee for Filing a Report of Divorce or Annulment	Health & Safety Code § 194.002	§ 101.0612	Upon the Court’s granting of a divorce or annulment.	Suits for divorce or annulment.	None.	\$1.00	No. The clerk “may” collect the fee.	CD: 100% to the County’s General Fund. SSP: No stated statutory purpose, but the assumption is that the fee is assessed to cover the clerk’s cost in making the required report to the Bureau of Vital Statistics.
113	Fee for Preserving Record in Hearing before Associate Judge	Gov’t Code § 54A.110	§§ 101.0611(19), 101.0811(12),	Taxed as a cost at the conclusion of the suit.	Any civil case in which: (1) a hearing is held before a civil associate judge under Government Code, Chapter 54A, Subchapter B; (2) there is no court reporter or the parties agree not to use a court reporter during the hearing; and (3) the record is preserved by some other means approved by the associate judge.	The case must originally be in a district court or a statutory county court that is assigned civil cases.	The expense of preserving the record by the alternative means approved by the associate judge.	No. The referring court or the associate judge “may” assess the fee.	CD: 100% to the County’s General Fund. SSP: No stated statutory purpose, but the assumption is that the fee is assessed to cover the cost of preserving the record by the alternative means approved by the associate judge.
114	McLennan County Court at Law Special Court Reporter Fee	Gov’t Code § 25.1572	§101.0811(4)	Taxed as a cost at the conclusion of the suit.	Any case in a county court at law in McLennan County in which the official court reporter is required to take testimony. The fee definitely applies in civil cases (and apparently applies in a criminal case as well).	Yes – only in a county court at law in McLennan County.	\$3.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County’s General Fund. SSP: No stated statutory purpose, but the assumption is that the fee is assessed to cover the cost of the court reporter.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
115	Hidalgo County Court at Law Special Stenographer Fee	Gov't Code § 25.1102	§ 101.0811(5)(A)	Taxed as a cost at the conclusion of the suit.	Any civil, criminal, or probate case in a county court at law in Hidalgo County in which the official court reporter makes a record of the evidence.	Yes – only in a county court at law in Hidalgo County.	\$20.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County's General Fund. SSP: No stated statutory purpose, but the assumption is that the fee is assessed to cover the cost of the court reporter.
116	1st Multicounty County Court at Law Special Stenographer Fee	Gov't Code § 25.2702	§ 101.08117	Taxed as a cost at the conclusion of the suit.	Any civil, criminal, or probate case in the 1st Multicounty Court at Law in which the official court reporter makes a record of any part of the evidence.	Yes – only in the 1 st Multicounty Court at Law.	\$25.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the General Funds of the three counties that are part of the 1 st Multicounty Court at Law. SSP: No stated statutory purpose, but the assumption is that the fee is assessed to cover the cost of the court reporter.
117	Bexar County Court at Law No. 2 Special Court Reporter Fee	Gov't Code § 25.0172(u)	§ 101.0811(2)	Taxed as a cost at the conclusion of the suit.	Any case.	Yes – only in Bexar County Court at Law No. 2.	\$3.00.	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County's General Fund. SSP: No stated statutory purpose, but the assumption is that the fee is assessed to cover the cost of the court reporter.
118	Bexar County Courts at Law Nos. 3 – 15 Special Court Reporter Fee	Gov't Code § 25.0172(u)	§ 101.0811(8)(A)	Taxed as a cost at the conclusion of the suit.	Any case.	Yes – only in Bexar County Courts at Law Nos. 3 – 15.	The official court reporter's fee (no amount stated in the statute).	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County's General Fund. SSP: No stated statutory purpose, but the assumption is that the fee is assessed to cover the cost of the court reporter.
119	Galveston County Court at Law Special Court Reporter Fee	Gov't Code § 25.0862(i)	§ 101.0811(8)(B)	Taxed as a cost at the conclusion of the suit.	Any case.	Yes – only in a Galveston County Court at Law.	The official court reporter's fees (no amount stated in the statute).	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County's General Fund. SSP: No stated statutory purpose, but the assumption is that the fee is assessed to cover the cost of the court reporter.
120	Parker County Court at Law Special Court Reporter Fee	Gov't Code § 25.1862(i)	§ 101.0811(8)(C)	Taxed as a cost at the conclusion of the suit.	Any case.	Yes – only in a Parker County Court at Law.	The official court reporter's fees (no amount stated in the statute).	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County's General Fund. SSP: No stated statutory purpose, but the assumption is that the fee is assessed to cover the cost of the court reporter.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
121	Genetic Testing Fee	Family Code § 160.762	§ 103.0212	Taxed as a cost at the conclusion of the proceeding.	An action to hold a party liable for support of a child born under a gestational agreement. A party may be liable if the gestational agreement is not validated as provided by Family Code, Chapter, 160, Subchapter I, and the party is an intended parent under the gestational agreement.	None.	The amount of the cost of genetic testing.	No – the court “may” assess the fee.	CD: Presumably, the money is paid to the clerk of the court who then passes the money on to the entity that performed the genetic testing. SSP: To cover the costs of genetic testing.
122	Costs Related to Finding of Cruelly-Treated Animal	Health and Safety Code § 821.023	§ 103.0214(2)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	A civil proceeding initiated by law enforcement regarding the alleged cruel treatment of an animal. The first step in such a proceeding is for law enforcement to apply for a warrant to seize the animal in question. On a showing of probable cause that the animal has been, or is being, mistreated, the judge or magistrate shall issue the warrant and set a hearing. Until the hearing, the animal may be seized and impounded. If, after the hearing, the Court finds that the animal’s owner has cruelly treated the animal, then the Court “shall” order the animal’s owner to pay all court costs, including: (1) investigation costs; (2) expert witness costs; (3) costs of housing and caring for the animal during the animal’s period of impoundment; (4) costs of conducting any public sale of the animal as ordered by the Court; (5) costs of humanely destroying the animal if destruction is ordered by the Court; and (6) the costs of spaying or neutering the animal if ordered by the Court..	Justice courts and municipal courts are the only courts that can handle these types of cases. However, any judge can issue a warrant to start the process in his or her capacity as a magistrate.	The actual costs of the six costs set out in the “Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed” column of this entry.	Yes.	CD: Presumably, the money is paid to the clerk of the court who then passes the money on to the entity entities that performed the services for which costs are assessed. SSP: To cover the costs related to remedying the cruel treatment of the animal in question.
123	Appraiser’s Fee in Action to Determine Fair Value of Ownership Interest	Business Organizations Code § 10.365	§ 103.022	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	All suits brought pursuant to Business Organizations Code, Section 10.361 [Proceeding to Determine Fair Value of Ownership Interest and Owners Entitled to Payment; Appointment of Appraisers].	None.	A reasonable fee for an appraiser appointed under Business Organizations Code § 10.361.	Yes.	CD: Presumably, the money is paid to the clerk of the court who then passes the money on to the appraiser. SSP: To cover the costs of the appraiser.

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124	Court Interpreter Fee	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 21.051	§ 103.023(1)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	Any civil case in which an interpreter is used..	None.	\$3.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: The fee is to go toward the cost of the interpreter.
125	Witness Fee -- General	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 22.001	§ 103.023(4)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	In any civil case in which a witness is subpoenaed to appear and the witness does appear.	None.	\$10.00 for each day the witness attends court. The \$10.00 is to be paid by the party that subpoenas the witness.	No. The witness is entitled to the \$10.00, but there is no requirement that the witness pursue getting the \$10.00.	CD: 100% to the witness. SSP: The fee is for the time spent by the witness in attending court.
126	Witness's Court Attendance Fee – If Subpoenaed by a State Agency	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 22.003(b)(1)	None.	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	In any civil case in which a witness is subpoenaed to appear by a state agency and the witness does appear.	None.	\$1.00 for each day the witness attends court.	No. The witness is entitled to the fees, but there is no requirement that the witness pursue getting the fees.	CD: 100% to the witness. SSP: The fee is for the time spent by the witness in attending court and also for the expenses incurred by the witness.
127	Witness's Mileage Fee – If Subpoenaed by a State Agency	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 22.003(b)(2)	None.	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	In any civil case in which a witness is subpoenaed to appear by a state agency and the witness does appear.	None.	Mileage at the rate provided by law for state employees if the witness uses the witness's personally owned or leased motor vehicle to attend court.	No. The witness is entitled to the fees, but there is no requirement that the witness pursue getting the fees.	CD: 100% to the witness. SSP: The fee is for the time spent by the witness in attending court and also for the expenses incurred by the witness in travelling in his or her own motor vehicle to and from the court proceeding.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
128	Witness's Transportation Fee – If Subpoenaed by a State Agency	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 22.003(b)(3)	None.	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	In any civil case in which a witness is subpoenaed to appear by a state agency and the witness does appear.	None.	Reimbursement of the witness's transportation expenses if the witness did not use his or her personally owned or leased motor vehicle to attend court.	No. The witness is entitled to the fees, but there is no requirement that the witness pursue getting the fees.	CD: 100% to the witness. SSP: The fee is for the time spent by the witness in attending court and also for the transportation expenses incurred by the witness in travelling to and from court.
129	Witness's Meal and Lodging Expenses – If Subpoenaed by a State Agency	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 22.003(b)(4)	None.	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	In any civil case in which a witness is subpoenaed to appear by a state agency and the witness does appear.	None.	Reimbursement of the witness's meal and lodging expenses while attending court if the court is at least 25 miles from the witness's place of residence.	No. The witness is entitled to the fees, but there is no requirement that the witness pursue getting the fees.	CD: 100% to the witness. SSP: The fee is for the time spent by the witness in attending court and also for the meal and lodging expenses incurred by the witness in connection with the court proceeding.
130	Fee for Certified Copy of Court Appointments from the Secretary of State	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 126.012	§ 103.023(3)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	In any civil case in which: (1) the secretary of state furnishes a certified copy of the appointments to any court in this state on application by the judge or court clerk; and (2) the certified copy is used in a court proceeding.	None.	\$1.50	Yes.	CD: The destination is not entirely clear. Apparently the fee is to directed to the General Fund of the County (or the City if the application to the secretary of state was made by a municipal judge or clerk). Apparently, no money is directed to the secretary of state. SSP: There is no explicit purpose for the fee, but presumably, the fee is assessed to go toward the costs of the court in obtaining the certified copy from the secretary of state's office.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
131	Cost of Preparing Agency Record	Government Code § 2001.177	§ 103.027(a)(4)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	Appeals of agency proceedings to a reviewing court.	None.	The cost of preparation of a record of the agency proceeding.	No.	<p>CD: The money is directed to the state agency that prepared record of the agency proceeding.</p> <p>SSP: To cover the costs to the state agency of preparing the record.</p>
132	Costs in Civil Suit to Recover Value of Fish, Shellfish, Reptile, Amphibian, Bird, or Animal	Parks & Wildlife Code § 12.308	§ 103.031	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	Civil suits under Parks & Wildlife Code, Chapter 12, Subchapter D – Recovery by the State for Value of Fish, Shellfish, Reptile, Amphibian, or Bird	None.	“The actual cost of investigation, reasonable attorney’s fees, and reasonable expert witness fees incurred by the [Parks and Wildlife] department . . . in addition to damages for the value of any fish, shellfish, reptile, amphibian, bird, or animal unlawfully killed, caught, taken, possessed or injured.”	No – the costs “may” be recovered.	<p>CD: The money is directed to the State Parks and Wildlife Department.</p> <p>SSP: Parks and Wildlife credits the money received to “the same operating accounts from which the expenditures occurred.</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
133	Costs of Court in Suits Brought by Inmates	Civil Practice and Remedies Code § 14.007	§§ 101.141(a)(4) 101.151(3)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	Civil suits filed by inmates. These fees are only to be assessed “if the court finds that: (1) the inmate has previously filed an action in a district, county, justice of the peace, or small claims court; and (2) a final order has been issued that affirms that the action was dismissed as frivolous or malicious under [Civil Practice & Remedies Code] Section 13.001 or Section 14.003 or otherwise.”	None.	The expenses of: (1) service of process; (2) postage; and (3) and transportation, housing, or medical care incurred in connection with the appearance of the inmate in the court for any proceeding.	Yes.	CD: The money is directed to the County’s General Fund. SSP: The money is to help the County recoup the costs associated with the inmate’s civil action.
134	Costs of Attorney Ad Litem	Estates Code §§ 1202.101, 1202.102	§§ 101.0616, 101.0815, 101.1014(4), 101.1216(4)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	A proceeding for: (1) the complete restoration of a ward’s capacity; or (2) modification of a ward’s guardianship. The court is required to appoint an attorney ad litem to represent the ward in these cases.	None.	Reasonable compensation for the attorney ad litem.	Yes.	CD: The money goes first to the County and then to the attorney ad litem. SSP: The purpose of the cost is to compensate the attorney ad litem.
135	Costs of Guardian Ad Litem in a Guardianship Proceeding	Estates Code § 1202.102	None.	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	A guardianship proceeding. A judge May appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests of an incapacitated person in a guardianship proceeding.	None.	Reasonable compensation for the guardianship ad litem.	Yes – the guardian ad litem is entitled to reasonable compensation.	CD: The money goes first to the County and then to the guardian ad litem. SSP: The purpose of the cost is to compensate the guardian ad litem.

Category 6 – Fees for Clerk’s Issuance of Certain Documents [Costs 134 - 149]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
136	District Clerk’s Issuance of a Citation (or writ or process for which a fee is not specified)	Gov’t Code 51.317(b)(3)	§ 101.0611(6)	At the time the suit is filed, if requested.	All new civil suits except fraudulent lien suits and suits with no filing fees.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk. Accordingly, the fee only applies to actions in the district courts or in those cases in the statutory county courts in which the district clerk serves as the clerk of the statutory county court.	\$8.00	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted “for services performed by the clerk.”</p> <p>NOTE: The fee includes the issuance of an original and one copy.</p>
137	District Clerk’s Issuance of a Subpoena	Gov’t Code 51.318(b)(1)	§ 101.0611(8)	When issuance of a subpoena is requested or when a subpoena is issued.	All cases.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk. Accordingly, the fee only applies to actions in the district courts or in those cases in the statutory county courts in which the district clerk serves as the clerk of the statutory county court.	\$8.00	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted “for services performed by the clerk.”</p> <p>NOTE: The fee includes the issuance of an original and one copy.</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
138	District Clerk's Issuance of a Citation and other Documents	Gov't Code 51.318(b)(2)	§ 101.0611(9)	When issuance of the particular document is requested or when the particular document is issued.	All cases. The fee is to be charged for the issuance of the following documents (if no specific fee is specified in Government Code, § 51.317): (1) citation; (2) commission for deposition; (3) writ of execution; (4) order of sale; (5) writ of execution and order of sale; (6) writ of injunction; (7) writ of garnishment; (8) writ of attachment; (9) writ of sequestration; and (10) writ or process not otherwise specified.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk. Accordingly, the fee only applies to actions in the district courts or in those cases in the statutory county courts in which the district clerk serves as the clerk of the statutory county court.	\$8.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted "for services performed by the clerk." NOTE ONE: The fee includes the issuance of an original and one copy. NOTE TWO: Because an \$8.00 fee for the issuance of a citation is already specified under Government Code, § 51.317(b)(3), the \$8.00 fee for issuance of a citation mentioned here should not be charged. Such a charge would effectively be a double charge.
139	District Clerk's Issuance of Abstract of Judgment	Gov't Code 51.318(b)(5)	§101.0611(12)	When an abstract of judgment is requested or when the abstract of judgment has been prepared.	Any case.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk. Accordingly, the fee only applies to actions in the district courts or in those cases in the statutory county courts in which the district clerk serves as the clerk of the statutory county court.	\$8.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted "for services performed by the clerk."
140	County Clerk's Issuance of Abstract of Judgment	Local Government Code §§ 118.052 (1)(C)(i), 118.0545	§ 101.0814(2)(C)(i) § 101.1214 (2)(C)(i)	Upon the clerk's issuance of an abstract of judgment.	Any civil, non-probate case.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk so the court must be one that the county clerk serves.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted for the clerk's act of issuing an abstract of judgment.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
141	County Clerk's Issuance of Execution, Order of Sale, Writ or other Process	Local Government Code §§ 118.052 (1)(C)(ii), 118.0545	§ 101.0814(2)(C)(ii) § 101.1214 (2)(C)(ii)	Upon a request for the clerk to issue one of the subject documents.	Any civil, non-probate case. NOTE: The fee applies only to a writ or process for the issuance of which another fee is not provided by Local Government Code, Chapter 118, Subchapter C.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk so the court must be one that the county clerk serves.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted for the clerk's act of "issuing and recording the return" of an execution, an order of sale, a writ, or another process.
142	County Clerk's Issuance of Letters and Abstracts	Local Government Code § 118.052 (3)(D) § 118.061	§ 101.0814(4)(D) § 101.1013(4)(D) § 101.1214(4)(D)	Upon the clerk's issuance of: (1) Letters Testamentary; (2) Letter of Guardianship; (3) Letter of Administration; or (4) Abstract of Judgment.	Any probate case.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk so the court must be one that the county clerk serves.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted for the clerk's services in issuing the letter or abstract.
143	County Clerk's Issuance of an Original and One Copy of Certain Documents	Local Government Code § 118.052 (3)(A) § 118.059	§ 101.0814(4)(A) § 101.1013(4)(A) § 101.1214(4)(A)	Upon the request for the clerk to issue an original and one copy of a relevant document. <i>See</i> list of relevant documents in "Types of Cases in Which Cost is Assessed" column.	Any civil case – including probate cases. The relevant documents for which the fee is to be charged are: (1) citations; (2) notices; (3) commission to take depositions; (4) executions; (5) orders; (6) writs; (7) processes; or (8) other instruments or paper authorized or required to be issued by the clerk.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk so the court must be one that the county clerk serves.	\$4.00 for an original and one copy. Also, \$4.00 for a subsequent original and one copy.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted for the clerk's services in issuing the documents. NOTE: The fee is assessed for the clerk's act of "issuing an original document and one copy and includes recording the return of the document.
144	Issuance of Abstract of Judgment – Justice Court	Local Government Code § 118.121(2)(B) §118.123(c)	§ 101.151(2)(B)	Upon issuing an abstract of judgment	Any civil matter.	Yes – only in a justice court.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is presumably charged to cover the costs of the court's issuance of an abstract of judgment.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
145	Issuance of Execution, Order of Sale, Writ of Restitution, or Other Writ or Process – Justice Court	Local Government Code § 118.121(2)(C) § 118.123(d)	§ 101.151(a)(2)(C)	Upon issuing a writ of execution, order of sale, writ of restitution, or other writ or process.	Any civil matter.	Yes – only in a justice court.	\$5.00 per page.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is presumably charged to cover the costs of the court’s issuance of these documents as well as the costs of recording the return on any of the documents.
146	Issuance of Document on which No Return is Required – Justice Court	Local Government Code § 118.121(2)(C) § 118.123(e)	§ 101.151(a)(2)(E)	Upon the placement of an order for the issuance of a relevant document (<i>see</i> next column).	Any case (or even if there is no case). The fee is for the issuance of a certificate, notice, statement, or any other document, except for a certified copy of court papers, that a justice of the peace is authorized or required to issue on which a return is not to be recorded.	Yes – only in a justice court.	\$1.00 for the first page and \$0.25 for each additional page.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted for the work of the court.
147	Issuance of Writ of Withholding	Family Code § 8.262	§ 103.0212(1)(A)	Upon the filing of a request with the court clerk for the issuance of a writ of withholding.	A suit affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCR) involving child support issues.	None.	\$15.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: This fee is for the services of the clerk. However, because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose.
148	Issuance <u>and</u> <u>Delivery</u> of Writ of Withholding	Family Code § 110.004	§ 103.0212(1)(I)	Upon the delivery of the issued writ of withholding to an employer.	A suit affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCR) involving child support issues.	None.	Not to exceed \$15.00.	No. The clerk “may” charge the fee.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: This fee is for the services of the clerk. However, because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
149	Issuance and Delivery of Modified Writ of Withholding or Notice of Termination	Family Code § 8.302	§ 103.0212(1)(C)	Upon the filing with the court clerk of a request for the issuance and delivery to the child support obligor of a: (1) modified writ of withholding that reduces the amount of withholding; or (2) notice of termination of withholding.	A suit affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCR) involving child support issues.	None.	\$15.00	No. The clerk "may" charge the fee.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: This fee is for the services of the clerk. However, because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose.
150	Issuing and Delivering Notice of Termination of Withholding	Family Code § 8.303	§ 103.0212(1)(D)	Upon the court clerk's issuance and delivery of a notice of termination under Family Code § 8.303 to the child support obligor.	A suit affecting the parent-child relationship (SAPCR) involving child support issues.	None.	\$15.00	No. The clerk "may" charge the fee.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: This fee is for the services of the clerk. However, because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose.
151	Issuance of Change-of-Name Certificate	Family Code § 45.106	§ 103.0212(1)(E)	Upon the filing of an application with the court clerk for a change-of-name certificate.	Any case in which the applicant has had his or her name changed pursuant to Family Code §§ 6.706 or 45.105.	None.	\$10.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: This fee is for the services of the clerk in issuing the certificate. However, because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose.

Category 7 – Jury Fee [Cost 150]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
153	Jury Fee (Statutory)	Gov't Code 51.604	§§ 101.0611(17), 101.0811(6), 101.1011(3), 101.1212(2)	When a party in a case applies for a jury trial.	Any civil case.	Yes. The fee may only be assessed in a district court or a county-level court.	\$40.00 NOTE: This amount includes the jury fee required by Rule 216, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, and any other jury fee allowed by law or rule	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: The purpose of the fee would seem to be to cover some of the extra costs associated with a jury trial. However, because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose.

Category 8 – Fee Assessed by both the Supreme Court and the Intermediate Courts of Appeals [Cost 151]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
153	Basic Civil Legal Services for Indigents Fee – Supreme Court and Courts of Appeals	Gov't Code § 51.941	§§ 101.021(12), 101.041(9)	Upon the filing of civil action or proceeding requiring a filing fee, including an appeal, and on the filing of any counterclaim, cross-action, intervention, interpleader, or third-party action requiring a filing fee.	Any civil action and proceeding requiring a filing fee.	Yes. This fee is to be assessed only in the Supreme Court and the intermediate courts of appeals.	\$25.00	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% to the state to be deposited to the credit of the Basic Civil Legal Services Account of the Judicial Fund.</p> <p>SSP: The Basic Civil Legal Services Account is to be used in programs approved by the Supreme Court that provide basic civil legal services to the indigent.</p>

Category 9 – County-Level Court Judge’s Fees [Costs 152 – 165]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
154	Probate of a Will	Local Government Code § 118.101(1)	§ 101.082(1) § 101.102(1) § 101.122(a)(1)	Upon the judge’s act of probating a will.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria, and Williamson Counties.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge’s time in handling the case.
155	Granting Letters	Local Government Code § 118.101(2)	§ 101.082(2) § 101.102(2) § 101.122(a)(2)	Upon the judge’s granting of: (1) letters testamentary; (2) letters of guardianship; or (3) letters of administration.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge’s time in handling the case.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
156	Order of Sale	Local Government Code § 118.101(3)	§ 101.082(3) § 101.102(3) § 101.122(a)(3)	Upon the judge's signing of an order of sale.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.
157	Approval and Confirmation of Sale	Local Government Code § 118.101(4)	§ 101.082(4) § 101.102(4) § 101.122(a)(4)	Upon the judge's approval and confirmation of sale.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
158	Decree Refusing Order of Sale or Confirmation of Sale	Local Government Code § 118.101(5)	§ 101.082(5) § 101.102(5) § 101.122(a)(5)	Upon the judge's signing of a decree refusing an order of sale or a decree confirming a sale.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.
159	Decree of Partition and Distribution	Local Government Code § 118.101(6)	§ 101.082(6) § 101.102(6) § 101.122(a)(6)	Upon the judge's signing of a decree of partition and distribution.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
160	Decree Approving or Setting Aside the Report of a Commissioner of Partition and Distribution	Local Government Code § 118.101(7)	§ 101.082(7) § 101.102(7) § 101.122(a)(7)	Upon the judge's signing of a decree approving or setting aside the report of a commissioner of partition and distribution.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.
161	Decree Removing an Executor, Administrator or Guardian	Local Government Code § 118.101(8)	§ 101.082(8) § 101.102(8) § 101.122(a)(8)	Upon the judge's signing of a decree removing an executor, administrator, or guardian.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$1.00 The fee is to be paid by the executor, administrator, or guardian who is removed.	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
162	Fiat or Certificate	Local Government Code § 118.101(9)	§ 101.082(9) § 101.102(9) § 101.122(a)(9)	Upon the judge's signing of a fiat or certificate.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.
163	Continuance	Local Government Code § 118.101(10)	§ 101.082(10) § 101.102(10) § 101.122(a)(10)	Upon the judge's signing of a motion for continuance.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$0.10	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
164	Orders for which Another Fee is Not Prescribed	Local Government Code § 118.101(11)	§ 101.082(11) § 101.102(11) § 101.122(a)(11)	Upon the judge's signing of an order for which another fee is not prescribed.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.
165	Administering Oath or Affirmation with Certificate and Seal	Local Government Code § 118.101(12)	§ 101.082(12) § 101.102(12) § 101.122(a)(12)	Upon the judge's act of administering an oath or affirmation with a certificate and seal.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$2.00	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
166	Administering Oath or Affirmation without Certificate and Seal	Local Government Code § 118.101(13)	§ 101.082(13) § 101.102(13) § 101.122(a)(13)	Upon the judge's act of administering an oath or affirmation without a certificate and seal.	Probate cases.	Yes – only in county-level courts. NOTE: Not to be collected by county court at law judges in Brazos, Cameron, Ellis, Guadalupe, Harris, Henderson, Liberty, Moore, Nolan, Panola, Parker, Starr, Victoria and Williamson Counties.	\$0.25	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: No purpose is explicitly stated, but the understanding is that the fee is for the judge's time in handling the case.

Category 10 – Hearing Fees [Costs 166 - 168]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
167	Beer License Hearing Fee	Alcoholic Beverage Code § 61.31	§ 101.121	When a request for a hearing is made.	An application for a license to manufacture, distribute, store, or sell beer has been filed with the constitutional county judge because a protest to the original application was lodged with the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission.	Yes – only in the constitutional county court.	\$25.00	Yes.	<p>CD: The fee is to be deposited in the County Treasury.</p> <p>SSP: There is no explicit purpose for the fee. However, the presumption is that the money is to be used to cover the costs involved with the county judge conducting the hearing.</p>
168	Habitual Toll Road Violator Filing Fee	Transportation Code § 372.107(c)	§ 103.0321	Upon request for a hearing.	A toll project entity can make a determination that a person is a “habitual violator” in connection with the nonpayment of toll road charges. <i>See</i> Transportation Code, § 372.106. The person can request a hearing in a justice court to challenge the toll project entity’s determination.	Yes – only in a justice court.	\$100.00 to be paid by the party requesting a hearing.	Yes.	<p>CD: The fee is deposited in the County’s General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Presumably, the fee is used to cover the expenses of the justice court in holding a hearing and handling paperwork associated with the hearing.</p>
169	Vehicle Tow Hearing Fee	Occupations Code § 2308.457	§ 101.141(4), 101.161(1)	Upon Request for a hearing.	The owner or operator of a vehicle that has been removed and placed in a vehicle storage facility or booted without the consent of the owner or operator of the vehicle is entitled to a hearing on whether probable cause existed for the removal and placement or booting.	Yes – only in a justice court.	\$20.00	No – a court “may” charge the fee.	<p>CD: The fee is deposited in the County’s General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Presumably, the fee is used to cover the expenses of the justice court in holding a hearing and handling paperwork associated with the hearing.</p>

Category 11 – Fees Related to Expunctions in District Court [Costs 169 – 170]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
170	Notice of Expunction Hearing Fee	Code of Criminal Procedure, art. 102.006(a)(2)	§ 103.021(19)	When the person seeking an expunction seeks expunction of a criminal record. Often this fee is paid at the time of filing but the fee is not actually a filing fee.	Expunction cases.	Yes – only in the district courts.	\$1.00 plus postage	Generally, yes. However, the fees shall be waived if: (1) the petitioner seeks expunction of a criminal record that relates to an arrest for an offense of which the person was acquitted, other than an acquittal for an offense described by CCP article 55.01(c); <u>and</u> (2) the petition for expunction is filed not later than the 30 th day after the date of the acquittal. Also, the court can order any fee, or portion of a fee returned to the petitioner.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: This fee goes to the County’s General Fund and thus can be used for any lawful purpose. The understanding is that this fee is to cover the costs associated with “each certified mailing of notice of the hearing date” in the expunction case.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
171	Mailing of Expunction Order Fee	Code of Criminal Procedure, art. 102.006(a)(3)	§ 103.021(20)	Upon the mailing the mailing of a certified mailing of certified copies of an order of expunction.	Expunction cases	Yes – only in the district courts.	\$2.00 plus postage	Generally, yes. However, the fees shall be waived if: (1) the petitioner seeks expunction of a criminal record that relates to an arrest for an offense of which the person was acquitted, other than an acquittal for an offense described by CCP article 55.01(c); <u>and</u> (2) the petition for expunction is filed not later than the 30 th day after the date of the acquittal. Also, the court can order any fee, or portion of a fee returned to the petitioner.	CD: 100% to the County General Fund. SSP: This fee goes to the County’s General Fund and thus can be used for any lawful purpose. The understanding is that this fee is to cover the costs associated with “each certified mailing of notice of the hearing date” in the expunction case.

Category 12 – Clerks’ General Fees [Costs 171 – 184]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
172	District Clerk’s Fee for Approving Bond	Gov’t Code § 51.318(6)	§ 101.0611(13)	When bond is approved.	Any case.	Yes. This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk. Accordingly, the fee only applies to actions in the district courts or in those cases in the statutory county courts in which the district clerk serves as the clerk of the statutory county court.	\$4.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted “for services performed by the clerk.”
173	District Clerk’s Certified Copy Fee	Gov’t Code § 51.318(7)	§101.0611(14)	Upon making a certified copy.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk.	Not to exceed \$1.00 as set (presumably) by the district clerk.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted “for services performed by the clerk.”
174	District Clerk’s Non-Certified Copy Fee	Gov’t Code § 51.318(8)	§101.0611(15)	Upon making a certified copy.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk.	Not to exceed \$1.00 as set (presumably) by the district clerk.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted “for services performed by the clerk.”
175	District Clerk’s Services-to-Estate Fee	Gov’t Code § 51.319(1)	§101.0611(16) (A), (B)	Upon performing a service related to the matter of the estate of a deceased person or a minor.	Any relevant case.	Yes, the service must be performed in the district court.	The same fee allowed the county clerk for the service	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted “for services performed by the clerk.”

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
176	District Clerk's Fee for Serving Process by Certified or Registered Mail	Gov't Code § 51.319(2)	§101.0611(16)(C)	Upon a request to serve process by certified or registered mail.	Any case.	This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk.	The same fee a sheriff or constable is authorized to charge for the service under Local Government Code, § 118.131. Just as an example, the current fee for this service in Dallas County is \$65.00.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted "for services performed by the clerk."
177	District Clerk's Catch-All Fee	Gov't Code § 51.319(3)	§ 101.0611(16)(D)	Upon the clerk's performance of a service prescribed or authorized by law but for which no fee is set.	Any case.	This fee may only be assessed by a district clerk.	A "reasonable fee."	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted "for services performed by the clerk."
178	County Clerk's Fee for Approving and Recording a Bond	Local Government Code § 118.052(2)(B)(ii) § 118.056	§ 101.0814(3)(B)(ii) § 101.1013(3)(B)(ii) § 101.1214(3)(B)(ii)	Upon the county clerk's approval and recording of a bond after a certain point in time in a probate case. <i>See</i> "Type of Cases in which Cost is Assessed" in next column.	Any open probate case in which the approval and recording of the bond takes place "after the filing of an order approving the inventory and appraisal or after the 120 th day after the date of the initial filing of the action, whichever occurs first."	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk in a probate case.	\$3.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is charged for the services of the clerk.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
179	County Clerk's Fee for Administering an Oath	Local Government Code § 118.052 (2)(B)(iii) § 118.056	§§ 101.0814(3)(B)(iii) 101.1013(3)(B)(iii) 101.1214(3)(B)(iii)	Upon the clerk's administration of an oath after a certain point in time in a probate case. See "Type of Cases in which Cost is Assessed" in next column.	Any open probate case in which the administration of the oath takes place "after the filing of an order approving the inventory and appraisal or after the 120 th day after the date of the initial filing of the action, whichever occurs first."	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk in a probate case.	\$2.00 The fee is to be paid in cash.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the presumption is that the fee goes to cover the costs involved with the clerk's provision of the service.
180	County Clerk's Fee for Serving Process by Certified or Registered Mail	Local Government Code § 118.052 (3)(F) § 118.063	§§ 101.0814(4)(F) 101.1013(4)(F) 101.1214(4)(F)	Upon a request to serve process by certified or registered mail.	Any case.	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk.	The same fee a sheriff or constable is authorized to charge for the service under Local Government Code, § 118.131. Just as an example, the current fee for this service in Dallas County is \$65.00.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted "for the clerk's service of process by certified or registered mail."

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
181	County Clerk's Certified Copy Fee	Local Government Code § 118.052(3)(B) § 118.060	§ 101.0814(4)(B) § 101.1013(4)(B) § 101.1214(4)(B)	At the time the order for the certified copy is placed.	Any case (or even if there is no case). NOTE: The clerk's certificate is to be placed on each page.	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk.	\$5.00 for the clerk's certificate and \$1.00 per page for the copy. (So the cost of a one-page document is \$6.00.)	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is charged for the clerk's services.
182	County Clerk's Non-Certified Copy Fee	Local Government Code § 118.052 (3)(C) §118.0605	§ 101.0814(4)(C) § 101.1013(4)(C) § 101.1214(4)(C)	At the time the order for the non-certified copy is placed.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk.	\$1.00 per page.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is charged for the clerk's services.
183	Transcript Fee – Justice Court	Local Government Code § 118.121(2)(A) §118.123(b)	§ 101.151(2)(A)	When the transcript is made.	Any civil matter.	Yes – only in a justice court.	\$10.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is charged for the court's services. The fee is “for making and certifying a transcript of the entries on a docket and, in the case of an appeal or certiorari, for filing the transcript with the original papers of the case in the proper court.”
184	Justice Court's Certified Copy Fee	Local Government Code § 118.121(2)(C) § 118.1235	§101.151(2)(D)	Upon the placement of an order for a certified copy.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	Yes – only in a justice court.	\$2.00 for the first page and \$0.25 for each additional page.	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted for the work of the court in making a certified copy of a document.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
185	Justice Court's Non-Certified Copy Fee	Local Government Code § 118.121(2)(C) § 118.123(e)	§101.151(2)(E)	Upon the placement of an order for a non-certified copy of a document.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	Yes – only in a justice court.	\$1.00 for the first page and \$0.25 for each additional page.	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Because the money is directed to the County's General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted for the work of the court in making a non-certified copy of a document.</p>

Category 13 – Clerks’ Search Fees [Costs 185 – 186]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
186	District Clerk’s Record Search Fee (when docket number not provided)	Gov’t Code § 51.318(b)(3)	§ 101.0611(10)	When the search is requested or when the search has been performed.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	The search is of records held by the district clerk and must be conducted by the district clerk.	\$5.00	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted “for services performed by the clerk.”</p>
187	District Clerk’s Record Search Fee (to ascertain record’s existence)	Gov’t Code 51.318(b)(4)	§101.0611(11)	When the search is requested or when the search has been performed.	Any case (or even if there is no case).	The search is of records held by the district clerk and must be conducted by the district clerk.	\$5.00	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the fee is exacted “for services performed by the clerk.”</p>

Category 14 – Costs Assessed in Mental Health Cases [Costs 187 – 192]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
188	Fee for Judge's Services	Health & Safety Code § 574.031(j)	§§ 101.0812(2), (8) 101.1012(2), (8), 101.1213(2), (8)	After the hearing.	Any case involving an application for court-ordered mental health services in which a judge holds a hearing.	Yes – only in a statutory or constitutional county court that has the jurisdiction of a probate court in mental illness matters.	Not to exceed \$50.00.	No – the judge “may” assess the fee.	CD: 100% to the County's General Fund. SSP: The fee is intended to compensate the county for the work of the judge in holding the hearing.
189	Fee for Prosecutor's Services	Health & Safety Code § 574.031(k)	§§ 101.0812(3), (10), 101.1012(3), (10) 101.1213(3), (10)	After the hearing.	Any case involving an application for court-ordered mental health services in which a judge holds a hearing.	Yes – only in a statutory or constitutional county court that has the jurisdiction of a probate court in mental illness matters.	Not to exceed \$50.00.	No – the judge “may” assess the fee.	CD: 100% to the County's General Fund. SSP: The fee is intended to compensate the county for the work of the prosecutor related to the hearing.
190	Fees for Persons Appointed to act in Mental Health Case	Health & Safety Code § 571.017, 571.018	§§ 101.0812(4), 101.1012(4), 101.1213(4)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	Mental health cases under Health & Safety Code, Title 7, Subtitle C (Chapters 571 – 578).	Yes – only in a statutory or constitutional county court that has the jurisdiction of a probate court in mental illness matters.	Reasonable compensation to attorneys, physicians, language interpreters, sign interpreters, and associate judges who were appointed to serve in the case.	Yes.	CD: 100% to the County's General Fund. SSP: The money is intended to compensate the attorneys, physicians, language interpreters, sign interpreters, and associate judges who were appointed to serve in the case.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
191	Patient Transportation Fee – to a Mental Health Facility	Health and Safety Code, § 571.018	§§ 101.0812(5), 101.1012(5), 101.1213(5)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	Mental health cases under Health & Safety Code, Title 7, Subtitle C (Chapters 571 – 578).	Yes – only in a statutory or constitutional county court that has the jurisdiction of a probate court in mental illness matters.	The expense of transporting a patient to a mental health facility or to a federal agency. If the transport occurs within one county, the fee may not exceed \$50. There is not limit (other than that the fee must be reasonable) if the transport is between counties.	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% to the County’s General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: The fee is intended to compensate the county for the cost of transporting the patient.</p>
192	Patient Transportation Fee – to a Hearing	Health and Safety Code, § 574.008(c)	§§ 101.0812(6), 101.1012(6), 101.1213(6)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	Mental health cases under Health & Safety Code, Title 7, Subtitle C (Chapters 571 – 578).	Yes – only in a statutory or constitutional county court that has the jurisdiction of a probate court in mental illness matters.	The expense of transporting a patient back to the county in which the mental health proceedings originated for a hearing.	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% to the County’s General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: The fee is intended to compensate the county for the cost of transporting the patient.</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
193	Expert Testimony Fee	Health and Safety Code, § 574.010	§§ 101.0812(7), 101.1012(7), 101.1213(7)	Taxed as costs at the conclusion of the proceeding.	Mental health cases under Health & Safety Code, Title 7, Subtitle C (Chapters 571 – 578).	Yes – only in a statutory or constitutional county court that has the jurisdiction of a probate court in mental illness matters.	Court-approved expenses	No – the Court “may” authorize reimbursement to the attorney ad litem for court-approved expenses incurred in obtaining expert testimony. The fee may only be assessed if the patient is indigent.	<p>CD: 100% of the money is directed to the County.</p> <p>SSP: The fee is intended to compensate the attorney ad litem for expenses incurred in obtaining expert testimony.</p>

Category 15 – Protective Order Fees [Costs 193 – 195]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
194	Protective Order Fee (Traditional)	Family Code, § 81.003(a)	§ 103.0212(1)(F)	<p>Upon a finding that a person has committed family violence.</p> <p>The order to pay is to be contained in the protective order. The fee is to be paid by the party against whom the protective order is rendered.</p> <p>Please note that the applicant for a protective order is not to be charged any fee.</p>	Applications for protective orders.	None.	\$16.00 plus “the standard fees charged by the clerk of the court in a general civil proceeding for the cost of serving the order, the costs of court, and all other fees, charges, or expenses incurred in connection with the protective order.”	Generally yes. However, the fee is not to be assessed upon a showing of good cause or if the party against the protective order is rendered is indigent.	<p>CD: 100% to the County’s General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: No stated purpose.</p>
195	Agreed Protective Order Fee	Family Code, § 81.003(b)	None.	<p>Upon a Court’s rendering of an agreed protective order.</p> <p>The order to pay is to be contained in the protective order. The fee is to be paid by the party against whom the protective order is rendered.</p>	Applications for protective orders.	None.	\$16.00 plus “the standard fees charged by the clerk of the court in a general civil proceeding for the cost of serving the order, the costs of court, and all other fees, charges, or expenses incurred in connection with the protective order.”	No. The court “may” order a party to pay.	<p>CD: 100% to the County’s General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: No stated purpose.</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
196	Attorney's Fees in Protective Order Case	Family Code §§ 81.005, 81.006	None.	Upon the Court's assessment of reasonable attorney's fees against a party found to have committed family violence or a party against whom an agreed protective order is rendered.	Applications for protective orders.	None.	Reasonable attorney's fees. Also, in setting the amount of attorney's fees, the court shall consider the income and ability to pay of the person against whom the fee is assessed.	No. The Court "may" assess attorney's fees.	<p>CD: To the County.</p> <p>SSP: The statute (Section 81.006) reads as follows.</p> <p>"The amount of fees collected under this chapter as compensation for the fees: (1) of a private attorney shall be paid to the private attorney who may enforce the order for fees in the attorney's own name; (2) of a prosecuting attorney shall be paid to the credit of the county fund from which the salaries of the employees of the prosecuting attorney are paid or supplemented; and (3) of an attorney employed by the Department of Family and Protective Services shall be deposited in the [State] general revenue fund to the credit of the Department of Family and Protective Services."</p>

Category 16 – Costs Unrelated to Actual Court Case [Costs 196 - 199]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
197	Filing an application for registration of death	Health & Safety Code 193.007	§101.0812(1), 101.1012(1), 101.1213(1)	Upon the filing of an application for a record of death with the statutory probate court that occurred in Texas, but was not registered within one year of the date of death.	No court “case” is involved. Rather, this is an application with a court for a death certificate.	Yes – the county probate court.	\$1.00	Yes.	CD: The court retains 50% of the fee; the other 50% of the fee goes to the court clerk. . SSP: There is no statutory directive as to how the 50% of the fee retained by the county probate court is to be used. The 50% of the fee directed to the court clerk is “allocated to the clerk of the court for recording the (death) certificate.”
198	County Clerk’s Fee for Safekeeping of a Will	Local Government Code § 118.052 (3)(E), § 118.062, Estates Code § 252.001	§§ 101.0814(4)(E), 101.0815, 101.1013(4)(E), 101.1014(1), 101.1214(4)(E), 101.1216(1)	Upon a person’s filing of a will for safekeeping with the clerk.	There is no “case.” This is just a service offered by a county clerk to any person who wishes for the clerk to hold his or her will. There is some question as to whether this is even a “court cost,” but the fee is listed in that portion of the Local Government Code dealing with “Fees of Clerk of County Court.” <i>See</i> Local Government Code, Chapter 118, Subchapter C.	This fee may only be assessed by a county clerk.	\$5.00	Yes.	CD: 100% is retained by the County and is to be deposited in the County General Fund. SSP: Because the money is directed to the County’s General Fund, the money can be spent for any legal purpose. However, the presumption is that the fee goes to cover the costs involved with the clerk’s provision of the service.
199	Filing of Petition for Creation of a Municipal Civic Center Authority	Local Government Code § 281.013	§ 101.1214(5)	Upon filing the petition.	Not an actual court case, but more of an administrative action presided over by the constitutional county judge.	The petition can only be filed with the county judge.	\$200.00 deposit. If the deposit exceeds the costs of giving notice of a hearing on the petition, then the difference is to be refunded.	Yes.	CD: The money is deposited with the County. SSP: The purpose of the deposit is to cover the costs of the notice required by Local Government Code § 281.014 which reads as follows: “The county judge shall issue a notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing that informs all persons of their right to appear and contest the form and allegations of the petition and the desirability of or need for the creation of the proposed authority. Before the 10 th day before the date of the hearing, the notice must be published at least one time in a newspaper having general circulation in the county.”
200	Appeal from Commissioners Court Findings regarding Establishment of a Water Control and Preservation District	Vernon’s Texas Civil Statutes, Article 7818	§ 101.1217	Upon the filing of an appeal.	Any appeal to a district court. The appeal is heard by the district judge, but this is not a typical court case.	District Court	\$100.00 appeal bond.	Yes.	CD: The bond is payable to the county judge. SSP: The bond is conditioned upon due prosecution of the appeal and payment of all costs incident thereto.

Category 17 – Miscellaneous Fees [Costs 200 - 210]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
201	Fraudulent Court Record Service Fee	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 12.005(b)	§ 101.061(2)	Upon requesting service of the petition in the case.	A civil suit to enjoin a violation of Chapter 12 of the Civil Practice & Remedies Code. This chapter prohibits the filing of fraudulent court records or fraudulent liens.	Yes – this fee only applies in a district court because the action may only be brought in a district court.	Not to exceed \$20.00 if the service of notice of the action is delivered in person. The cost of postage if service is by registered or certified mail.	Yes. But the statute explicitly states that “[a] plaintiff who is unable to pay . . . for service of notice may file with the court an affidavit of inability to pay.”	CD: 100% retained by the County for deposit in the County General Fund. SSP: To cover the costs of serving notice.
202	Extra Costs to Inmate for Filing Malicious or Frivolous Suit	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 14.007	§§ 101.061(6), 101.081(4), 101.1211(4)	At any time after an inmate: (1) files a cause of action; (2) the Court orders the inmate to pay court costs; and (3) the Court finds the inmate has previously filed a civil action that was dismissed as malicious or frivolous.	Any civil action (other than an action under the Family Code) brought by an inmate in which: (1) he or she files an affidavit or unsworn declaration of inability to pay costs; (2) the Court finds the inmate has previously filed an action in district, county, or justice court; and (3) a final order has been issued that affirms that the previously-filed action was dismissed as frivolous or malicious.	Any court except a municipal court.	The amount of expenses incurred by TDCJ, the jail, or the private facility operator related to the inmate’s cause of action including: (1) service of process; (2) postage; and (3) transportation, housing, or medical care incurred by the inmate in connection with a court proceeding.	Yes – But only if the Court has chosen to order an inmate who has filed a claim (<i>i.e.</i> , cause of action) to pay court costs.	CD: We assume that 100% of the money is paid to the County for eventual redistribution to various entities that may have incurred costs in connection with the inmate’s case. SSP: The assumption is that this money is used to compensate TDCJ, any jail, and any private facility operator for expenses incurred by such an entity in connection with the inmate’s lawsuit.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
203	Brazoria County Court at Law Special Fees Prescribed for District Judges	Gov't Code § 25.0222(g)	§ 101.0811(3)	Depends on the particular district judge's fee at issue. The "statutory county court judge shall assess the fees prescribed by law for district judges according to the nature of the matter."	All relevant cases.	Yes – only in the Brazoria County Court at Law.	Depends.	Depends.	Depends.
204	Kaufman County Statutory County Court Fees Prescribed as if Case had been filed in District Court	Gov't Code § 25.1312(g)	None.	"When administering a case for the statutory county court, the district clerk shall charge civil fees and court costs as if the case had been filed in the district court."	All civil cases.	Yes – only in statutory county courts in Kaufman County.	Depends.	Depends.	Depends.
205	Rockwall County Court at Law Fees Prescribed as if Case had been Filed in District Court	Gov't Code § 25.2012(g)	§ 101.0611(2)	"When administering a case for the county court at law, the district clerk shall charge civil fees and court costs as if the case had been filed in the district court."	All civil cases.	Yes – only in Rockwall County Courts at Law.	Depends.	Depends.	Depends.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
206	Fee for Notifying Agencies of Order Making Sex Offender Registration Information Non-Public	Code of Criminal Procedure, art. 62.353	§ 103.024(3)	When the Court grants the motion (see next column) and the clerk prepares to send a copy of the order to each agency that the person has proved to the juvenile court has information about the person that is available to the public.	A person who has registered as a sex offender for an adjudication of delinquent conduct in a juvenile case, may file a motion in the juvenile court seeking an exemption from the requirement to register or seeking an order that the registration become non-public. Only if the juvenile court grants the motion can the fees be assessed.	Yes – the kind of motion from which this fee can be ordered must be a district or county-level court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	\$20.00 for each agency the person designates. (The clerk of the court is to send a copy of the order by certified mail to each designated agency.)	Yes.	CD: 100% of the fee goes to the general fund of the County. SSP: The purpose of the fee is to reimburse the County for the cost of sending copies of the order to the relevant agencies by certified mail.
207	Fee for Record Custodian’s Production or Certification of Record	Civil Practice & Remedies Code § 22.004	§ 103.023(2)	The party requesting production or certification of the record is to pay the fee at the time the subpoena, request for production, or other instrument is served.	First, the case must be a civil case. Second, the custodian of a record must receive a request for production or certification of a record pursuant to a subpoena, a request for production, or another instrument issued under the authority of a tribunal. Third, the custodian of the record must produce or certify the record.	None.	\$1.00 total. If the records custodian produces or certifies more than one record, the fee is still \$1.00.	No. The records custodian is “entitled” to the fee, but the statute does not say the fee must be assessed.	CD: 100% to the records custodian. SSP: The fee is for the services of the records custodian in complying with the request. NOTE: This fee is in addition to any other fee imposed by law for the production or certification of a record.
208	Non-Resident Attorney Fee	Government Code § 82.0361	§ 103.027(a)(3)	At the time a non-resident attorney requests permission to participate in proceedings in a court in Texas.	Any case.	None.	\$250.00 for each case in which he attorney requests to participate.	Yes. However, the statute authorizes the Supreme Court to adopt rules to waive or reduce the \$250 fee for a nonresident attorney who seeks to represent an indigent person.	CD: The fee is paid to the State Board of Law Examiners. CCP: The fee is not retained by the Board of Law Examiners. Rather, the money is directed to the Basic Civil Legal Services Account of the State’s Judicial Fund “for use in programs approved by the supreme court that provide basic civil legal services to the indigent.”

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
209	E-Filing Transaction Fee	Government Code § 72.031(c)	§ 103.027(b)	The fee is assessed for each “electronic filing transaction.” Such a transaction is the simultaneous electronic filing of one or more documents related to a proceeding before a Texas court.	Any case.	None. This fee expires September 1, 2019.	\$2.00	No. A local government or an appellate court “may” charge the fee. Additionally, courts are instructed to waive the fee for an individual the court determines to be indigent.	<p>CD: 100% of the fee is retained by the County or City or appellate court. An appellate court is defined to include the supreme court, the court of criminal appeals, and the courts of appeals.</p> <p>SSP: The fee is to be charged only if “necessary to recover the actual system operating costs reasonably incurred by the local government or appellate court to: (A) accept electronic payment methods; or (B) interface with other technology information systems.” Fees collected under this statute are to be used only for these purposes.”[T]he fee does not include an amount to recover local government or appellate court employee costs, other than costs for directly maintaining the system.”</p>
210	Sheriff’s and Constables’ Fees in Civil Cases	Local Government Code § 118.131	§ 103.030(1)	Upon performance of the particular service.	Only in civil cases. These fees are for the services of sheriff’s and constables for performing services such as serving citation, issuing subpoenas, and serving writs of execution, garnishment, etc.	None.	The amount of the cost for these services is set by the commissioners court in each county, but cannot exceed what is needed to pay the expenses of providing the services. Accordingly, the fees vary from county to county. The State Comptroller publishes an annual list detailing the fees in each county.	Yes.	<p>CD: 100% of the fees go to the County’s General Fund.</p> <p>SSP: The fees are intended to cover the cost of the various services performed by sheriffs and constables.</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
211	Nueces County Court at Law Fees Prescribed as if Case had been Filed in District Court	Gov't Code § 25.1802(n)	None.	When serving as the clerk of the county courts at law in some (but not all) cases, the district clerk shall charge the same fees as are allowed in district court cases.	All civil cases.	Yes – only in Nueces County Courts at Law.	Depends.	Depends.	Depends.

Category 18 – Fees in Juvenile Cases [Costs 211 – 221]

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
212	Teen Dating Violence Court Program – Fee for Administering Program	Family Code § 54.0325(g)	§ 103.0212(2)(I)	When the Court orders the child to participate in a teen dating violence court program.	Any case handled by a juvenile court in which the child: (1) has not previously been referred to juvenile court for allegedly engaging in conduct constituting dating violence, family violence, or an assault; (2) is alleged to have engaged in conduct that would constitute a misdemeanor and that involved dating violence.	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	Not to exceed \$10.00.	No. The court “may” require payment of the fee.	CD: 100% of the money is directed to the County’s General Fund. SSP: The fee is to cover the court’s costs of administering Family Code, Section 54.0325.
213	Teen Dating Violence Court Program – Fee for Program Performing its Duties	Family Code § 54.0325(h)	§ 103.0212(2)(J)	When the Court orders the child to participate in a teen dating violence court program.	Any case handled by a juvenile court in which the child: (1) has not previously been referred to juvenile court for allegedly engaging in conduct constituting dating violence, family violence, or an assault; (2) is alleged to have engaged in conduct that would constitute a misdemeanor and that involved dating violence.	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	\$10.00	No. The court “may” require payment of the fee.	CD: 100% of the money is directed to the Teen Dating Violence Court Program. SSP: The fee is to cover the Program’s costs for performing its duties under Family Code, Section 54.0325.
214	Deferred Prosecution in Juvenile Case – Monthly Fee	Family Code § 53.03	§ 103.0212(2)(A)	When a child is placed into a deferred prosecution program.	Any case involving a child in which a preliminary investigation under Family Code, Section 53.01 results in a determination that further proceedings in the case are authorized.	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	A maximum fee of \$15.00 per month.	No. In order to charge this fee, the county’s juvenile board must adopt a fee schedule for deferred prosecution services and rules for the waiver of a fee for financial guidelines. The juvenile board is not required to adopt a fee schedule. If the juvenile board does adopt a fee schedule, then the fee must either be assessed or waived.	CD: 100% of the money is to be deposited in a special county fund. SSP: Money in the special county fund “may be used only for juvenile probation or community-based juvenile corrections services or facilities in which a juvenile may be required to live while under court supervision.”

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
215	Juvenile Probation Diversion Fund Fee	Family Code § 54.0411	§ 103.0212(2)(C)	At the conclusion of a disposition hearing.	Juvenile cases in which a disposition hearing is conducted.	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	\$20.00	No. The court must assess this cost but only if, after giving the child, parent, or other person responsible for the child’s support a reasonable opportunity to be heard, the court determines that there is no financial hardship in ordering payment.	<p>CD: 90% of the fee is directed to the State for deposit in a special fund known as the Juvenile Probation Diversion Fund. The county retains the other 10% of the fee as a service fee.</p> <p>SSP: The Legislature is to “determine and appropriate the necessary amount from the juvenile probation diversion fund to the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission for the purchase of services the commission considers necessary for the diversion of any juvenile who is at risk of commitment to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department.”</p>
216	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fee	Family Code § 54.0461	§ 103.0212(2)(D)	When the child is adjudicated as having engaged in the particular delinquent conduct.	Only in juvenile cases in which the child is adjudicated as having engaged in delinquent conduct that violates Penal Code, Section 28.08 (Graffiti).	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	\$50.00	No. The court must assess this cost <u>unless</u> the court finds that the child, parent, or other person responsible for the child’s support is unable to pay the fee. If the court makes such a finding, the court “may” waive the fee.	<p>CD: 100% of the money is deposited to the credit of the County Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fund provided for under Code of Criminal Procedure, article 102.0171.</p> <p>SSP: The County Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fund may be used only to: (1) repair damage caused by the commission of offenses under Section 28.08, Penal Code; (2) provide educational and intervention programs and materials, including printed educational materials for distribution to primary and secondary school students, designed to prevent individuals from committing offenses under Section 28.08, Penal Code; (3) provide to the public rewards for identifying and aiding the apprehension and prosecution of offenders who commit offenses under Section 28.08, Penal Code; (4) provide funding for teen recognition and teen recreation programs; (5) provide funding for local teen court programs; (6) provide funding for the local juvenile probation department; and (7) provide educational and intervention programs designed to prevent juveniles from engaging in delinquent conduct.</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
217	Juvenile Probation Monthly Probation Fee	Family Code § 54.061	§ 103.0212(2)(E)	Upon the child being placed on juvenile probation.	Juvenile cases in which a child is placed on juvenile probation.	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	Not more than \$15.00 per month during the term of the child’s probation.	No. The court must assess this cost <u>unless</u> the court finds that the child, parent, or other person responsible for the child’s support is financially unable to pay the fee. If the court makes such a finding, the court “may” waive the fee.	<p>CD: 100% of the money is to be deposited in the county treasury to the credit of a special fund.</p> <p>SSP: The Special Fund “may be used only for juvenile probation or community-based juvenile corrections services or facilities in which a juvenile may be required to live while under court supervision.</p>
218	DNA Testing Fee – Child Committed to TJJD	Family Code § 54.0462	§ 103.0212(2)(G)	Upon the child being adjudicated as having engaged in delinquent conduct and being committed to a facility operated by, or under contract with, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department.	First, the case must be one in which a child is adjudicated as having engaged in delinquent conduct that constitutes the commission of a felony. Second, the child must be required to provide a DNA sample under Family Code, Section 54.0409 or other law.	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	\$50.00.	No. The court must assess this cost <u>unless</u> the court finds that the child, parent, or other person responsible for the child’s support is financially unable to pay the fee. If the court makes such a finding, the court “may” waive the fee.	<p>CD: 100% of the money is to go to the State Comptroller who shall credit the funds to the Department of Public Safety (DPS).</p> <p>SSP: The purpose of the directing the funds to DPS is “to help defray the cost of any analyses performed on DNA samples provide by children with respect to whom a court cost is collected under [Section 54.0462].”</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
219	DNA Testing Fee – Child <u>Not</u> Committed to TJJD	Family Code § 54.0462	§ 103.0212(2)(H)	Upon the child being adjudicated as having engaged in delinquent conduct (but not committed to a facility operated by, or under contract with, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department.	First, the case must be one in which a child is adjudicated as having engaged in delinquent conduct that constitutes the commission of a felony. Second, the child must be required to provide a DNA sample under Family Code, Section 54.0409 or other law.	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	\$34.00	No. The court must assess this cost <u>unless</u> the court finds that the child, parent, or other person responsible for the child’s support is financially unable to pay the fee. If the court makes such a finding, the court “may” waive the fee.	CD: 100% of the money is to go to the State Comptroller who shall credit the funds to the Department of Public Safety (DPS). SSP: The purpose of directing the funds to DPS is “to help defray the cost of any analyses performed on DNA samples provide by children with respect to whom a court cost is collected under [Section 54.0462].”
220	Fee for Participation in an Educational Program on the Dangers of Students Sharing Visual Material Depicting Minors Engaged in Sexual Conduct	Family Code § 54.0404	None.	Upon the child being ordered to participate in the educational program.	First, the case must be one in which the juvenile court finds a child to have engaged in conduct indicating a need for supervision described by Family Code, Section 51.03(b)(8) – conduct that violates Penal Code, Section 43.261 [Electronic Transmission of Certain Visual Material Depicting a Minor]. Second, the juvenile court must have ordered the child to attend and successfully complete an educational program on the dangers of students sharing visual material depicting minors engaging in sexual conduct.	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	The costs for the child to attend the educational program.	Yes, but only if the court determines that the child, parent or other person is financially able to make payment.	CD: 100% of the money is to be directed to the entity providing the educational program. SSP: To cover the cost of the educational program.

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
221	Cost of Supporting the Child Outside of the Home at a TJJD facility	Family Code § 54.06(a)	None.	At any time after the Court has placed the child outside the child's home.	Juvenile cases in which the child is placed outside the child's home in a Texas Juvenile Justice Department facility.	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	A reasonable sum for the support, in whole or in part, of the child.	No. The court must assess this cost but only if, after giving the child, parent, or other person responsible for the child's support a reasonable opportunity to be heard, the Court determines the cost should be assessed. The Court also has the option to waive assessment of the cost.	<p>CD: 100% of the money is to be directed to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department for deposit in a special account in the State's General Revenue Fund.</p> <p>SSP: Money in the Special Fund "may be appropriated only for the care of children committed to" TJJD.</p> <p>NOTE: The Court can order that if the child is entitled to receive child support from a parent, the child "assign" the child's right to the child support to the Juvenile Justice Department.</p>
222	Cost of Supporting the Child Outside of the Home at a Facility other than a TJJD facility	Family Code § 54.06(a)	None.	At any time after the Court has placed the child outside the child's home.	Juvenile cases in which the child is placed outside the child's home in facility other than a Texas Juvenile Justice Department facility.	Yes – this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a juvenile court.	A reasonable sum for the support, in whole or in part, of the child.	No. Court must assess cost, but only if, after giving the child, parent, or other person responsible for the child's support a reasonable opportunity to be heard, the Court determines the cost should be assessed.	<p>CD: 100% of the money is to be directed to the local juvenile probation department.</p> <p>SSP: The money is "to be used only for residential care and other support."</p> <p>NOTE: The Court can order that if the child is entitled to receive child support from a parent, the child "assign" the child's right to the child support "to the local juvenile probation department to be used for residential care and other support of the child."</p>

No.	Court Cost Name	Authorizing Statute	Corresponding Government Code Provision	When Cost is Assessed	Types of Cases in which Cost is Assessed	Limitation on Courts in which Cost can be Assessed	Amount of Cost	Mandatory Imposition	Cost Destination (CD) And Stated Statutory Purpose (SSP)
223	Court Cost in Truancy Court	Family Code § 65.107	§ 103.026	When ordered by the court	Truancy case	Yes - this cost can only be assessed by a court acting in its capacity as a truancy court.	\$50.00	Yes – if the court finds that the child, parent, or other person responsible for the child’s support is financially able to pay the cost and reduces its order to a signed writing.	<p>CD: 100% of the money is to be deposited in a special account for the truancy court.</p> <p>SSP: The money is to be used only to offset the cost of operating the truancy court.</p>