

Distribution of Court Fees and Fines

APPENDIX



HCR 32 of 2009
Legislative Task Force to Identify Alternative
Dedicated Funding Sources



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

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(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201A. COURT FEES. The clerk of the district court in addition to the fees and charges imposed by chapter 20, title 1, Idaho Code, and in addition to the fee levied by chapter 2, title 73, Idaho Code, shall charge, demand and receive the following fees for services rendered by him in discharging the duties imposed upon him by law:

(1) Civil cases. A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for filing a civil case of any type in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court with the following exceptions:

(a) The fee for small claims shall be as provided in section 1-2303, Idaho Code;

(b) No filing fee shall be charged in the following types of cases:

- (i) Cases brought under chapter 3, title 66, Idaho Code, for commitment of mentally ill persons;
- (ii) Cases brought under the juvenile corrections act;
- (iii) Cases brought under the child protective act;
- (iv) Demands for bond before a personal representative is appointed in probate;
- (v) Petitions for sterilization;
- (vi) Petitions for judicial consent to abortion;
- (vii) Registration of trusts and renunciations;
- (viii) Petitions for leave to compromise the disputed claim of a minor;
- (ix) Petitions for a civil protection order or to enforce a foreign civil protection order pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code;
- (x) Objections to the appointment of a guardian filed by a minor or an incapacitated person;
- (xi) Proceedings to suspend a license for nonpayment of child support pursuant to section 7-1405, Idaho Code;
- (xii) Proceedings under the uniform post-conviction procedure act as provided in chapter 49, title 19, Idaho Code;
- (xiii) Filings of a custody decree from another state;
- (xiv) Filings of any answer after an initial appearance fee has been paid.

The filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be distributed as follows: seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund; seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for

deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(2) Felonies and misdemeanors. A fee of seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor, except when the court orders such fee waived because the person is indigent and unable to pay such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(3) Infractions. A fee of sixteen dollars and fifty cents (\$16.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found to have committed an infraction or any minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violation; provided that the judge or magistrate may in his or her discretion consolidate separate nonmoving traffic offenses into one (1) offense for purposes of assessing such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer, who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(4) Initial appearance other than plaintiff. A fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) shall be paid for any filing constituting the initial appearance by a party, except the plaintiff, in any civil action in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court, except small claims. If two (2) or more parties are making their initial appearance in the same filing, then only one (1) filing fee shall be collected. Of such fee, four dollars (\$4.00) shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(5) Accountings. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by the

person or persons required to make an account pursuant to either chapter 11 or chapter 18, title 15, Idaho Code, at the time such account is filed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(6) Distribution of estate. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid upon the filing of a petition of the executor or administrator or of any person interested in an estate for the distribution of such estate, six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; thirteen dollars (\$13.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(7) Third party claim. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by a party filing a third party claim as defined in the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(8) Cross-claims. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by any party filing a cross-claim. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(9) Change of venue. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by a party initiating a change of venue. Such fee shall be paid to the clerk of the court of the county to which venue is changed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(10) Reopening a case. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by any party appearing after judgment or applying to reopen a case. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. A fee of thirty-eight dollars (\$38.00) shall be paid by a party applying to reopen a divorce action or modify a divorce decree, with seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of the fee to be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; fifteen dollars (\$15.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(11) Appeal to district court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by a party taking an appeal from the magistrate's division of the district court to the district court; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. No additional fee shall be required if a new trial is granted. All of such fee shall be paid to the

county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(12) Appeal to supreme court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by the party taking an appeal from the district court to the supreme court for comparing and certifying the transcript on appeal, if such certificate is required. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(13) Fees not covered by this section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the supreme court.

(14) All fees required to be paid by this section or by rule or administrative order of the supreme court shall be collected by the clerk of the district court or by a person appointed by the clerk of the district court for this purpose. If it appears that there is a necessity for such fees to be collected by persons other than the clerk of the district court or a person designated by the clerk for such purpose, the supreme court by rule or administrative order may provide for the designation of persons authorized to receive such fees. Persons so designated shall account for such fees in the same manner required of the clerk of the district court and shall pay such fees to the clerk of the district court of the county in which such fees are collected.

(15) That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit pursuant to subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (6) and (10) of this section shall be apportioned eighty-six percent (86%) to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer. That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to a city treasurer for deposit in the city's general fund shall be remitted within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer.

(16) Of the fees derived from the filing of any divorce action required to be transmitted to the state treasurer, the county treasurer shall retain five dollars (\$5.00), which shall be separately identified and deposited in the district court fund of the county. Such moneys shall be used exclusively for the purpose of establishing a uniform system of qualifying and approving persons, agencies or organizations to conduct evaluations of persons convicted of domestic assault or battery as provided in section 18-918, Idaho Code, and the administration of section 18-918(7), Idaho Code, relating to the evaluation and counseling or other treatment of such persons, including the payment of the costs of evaluating and counseling or other treatment of an indigent defendant. No provision of chapter 52, title 39, Idaho Code, shall apply to the moneys provided for in this subsection.

(17) In consideration of the aforesaid fees the clerk of the district court shall be required to perform all lawful service that may be required of him by any party thereto; provided, that he shall not prepare and furnish any certified copy of any file or record in an action except printed transcript on appeal, without additional compensation as provided by law.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 18 CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS

CHAPTER 80 MOTOR VEHICLES

18-8010.SURCHARGE ADDED TO ALL FINES. Every person who is convicted, found guilty, pleads guilty or receives a withheld judgment for violating the provisions of this chapter shall be required to pay an additional fifteen dollars (\$15.00) in addition to any other fine, penalty or costs the court may assess. Moneys received pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the county treasurer in the county where the person was adjudicated for deposit in the "court interlock device and electronic monitoring device fund" which is hereby created in each county. Moneys in this fund may be utilized for the purchase of ignition interlock devices and electronic monitoring devices required pursuant to section 18-8008, Idaho Code. Additionally, any moneys a court charges a defendant for using an ignition interlock device or electronic monitoring devices shall be placed in this fund. The court may also utilize moneys in this fund to assist an indigent defendant to procure an ignition interlock device or electronic monitoring devices. The court may also utilize moneys in this fund for alcohol or drug abuse related probation, treatment or prevention programs for adults or juveniles.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 46 COUNTY JUSTICE FUND

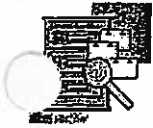
31-4602.JUSTICE FUND ESTABLISHMENT. The board of county commissioners of any county may, in conjunction with development of their annual budget, by resolution adopted at a public meeting of the board, establish a county justice fund to provide funding for the operation of the county sheriff's department, construction, remodeling, operation and maintenance of county jails, juvenile detention facilities and/or county courthouses, operation of the prosecuting attorney's office, provision of public defender service and otherwise court-appointed counsel, and operation of the office of the clerk of the district court, to the extent that operation of that office provides support for the district court. The justice fund shall be separate and distinct from the county current expense fund and expenditures from the justice fund shall be solely dedicated to the purposes set forth in this section.

At the discretion of the board of county commissioners, funds deposited in the county justice fund may be allowed to accumulate over a period of years for designated capital improvements or be expended on a regular basis.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201. CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT -- FEES. (1) The clerk of the district court shall lawfully charge, demand and receive the following fees for services rendered by him in discharging the duties imposed upon him by law:

- For filing and docketing abstract or transcript of judgment from another court \$2.00
- For issuing execution upon an abstract or transcript of judgment and filing same on return \$2.00
- For recording execution issued upon abstract or transcript of judgment, per page \$2.00
- For taking affidavits, including jurat \$1.00
- For taking acknowledgments, including seal \$1.00
- For filing and indexing designation of agent of foreign corporation \$2.00
- For filing and indexing notarial statement \$2.00
- For making copy of any file or record, by the clerk, the clerk shall charge and receive, per page \$1.00
- For comparing and conforming a prepared copy of any file or record, the clerk shall charge and receive, per page \$.50
- For certifying the same an additional fee for certificate and seal \$1.00

For all services not herein enumerated, and of him lawfully required, the clerk of the district court shall demand and receive such fees as are herein allowed for similar services.

(2) All fees collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid over to the county treasurer, at the same time and in the same manner as other fees.

(3) In addition to all other fines, forfeitures and costs levied by the court, the clerk of the district court shall collect ten dollars (\$10.00) as an administrative surcharge fee on each criminal case, and five dollars (\$5.00) on each infraction to be paid over to the county treasurer at the same time and in the same manner as other fees, for the support of the county justice fund, or the current expense fund if no county justice fund has been established, and shall collect ten dollars (\$10.00) as an administrative surcharge fee on each civil case, including each appeal, to be paid over to the county treasurer for the support of the county court facilities fund, or to the district court fund if no county court facilities fund has been established.

(4) Provided further, an additional handling fee of two dollars (\$2.00) shall be imposed on each monthly installment of criminal or infraction fines, forfeitures, and other costs paid on a monthly basis.

(5) Provided further, in addition to all other fines, forfeitures and

costs levied by the court, the clerk of the district court shall collect ten dollars (\$10.00) as an Idaho Statewide Trial Court Automated Records System (ISTARS) technology fee on each criminal and infraction offense to be paid over to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fee to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201C. COMMUNITY SERVICE FEE. The court shall charge a fee of sixty cents (60¢) per hour of community service to be remitted to the state insurance fund for purposes of providing worker's compensation insurance for persons performing community service; however, if a county is self-insured and provides worker's compensation insurance for persons performing community service, then remittance to the state insurance fund is not required. This per hour fee shall be paid by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor and community service is provided as part of the sanction or as a condition of a withheld judgment or probation. The court may waive such fee if it determines the person is indigent and unable to pay such fee. Such fees shall be in addition to all other fines and fees levied. Such fees shall be paid to the district court and deposited in the county treasury for payment to the state insurance fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 56 IDAHO DRUG COURT AND MENTAL HEALTH COURT ACT

19-5608.DRUG COURT AND MENTAL HEALTH COURT FEE. Each person admitted into a drug court or mental health court shall pay the drug court and mental health court fee as established in section 31-3201E, Idaho Code.

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TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201E.DRUG COURT AND MENTAL HEALTH COURT FEE -- DRUG COURT AND MENTAL HEALTH COURT FUND. Each person admitted into a drug court or mental health court shall pay a drug court and mental health court fee in an amount not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300) per month or a lesser amount as set by the administrative district judge for participants in the drug court and mental health court. For good cause, the judge presiding over a drug court or mental health court may exempt a participant from paying all or a portion of the drug court and mental health court fee. The fee imposed under this section shall be paid to the clerk of the district court for deposit into the county drug court and mental health court fund which is hereby created in each county that has a drug court or mental health court. Moneys in this fund may be accumulated from year to year and shall be expended exclusively for expenses incurred in connection with the drug court or mental health court including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, drug testing, supervision and private counseling services utilized by the drug court or mental health court. Any failure to pay the drug court and mental health court fee may constitute grounds for termination from drug court or mental health court by the court, provided this shall not be the exclusive remedy for collection of the fee. If a participant is terminated from the drug court or mental health court prior to successful completion of the program and a judgment of conviction is entered against the defendant, any unpaid drug court and mental health court fee shall be ordered by the court in the judgment of conviction, provided the court may order such fee to be waived if the court determines that the person is indigent and unable to pay the fee. Such fee shall be in addition to all other fines and fees levied, and the payment of such fee may also be ordered as a term and condition of probation.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201D. COUNTY MISDEMEANOR PROBATION SUPERVISION FEE. (1) Any person under a supervised probation program for a misdemeanor offense shall be required to pay an amount not more than the maximum monthly felony probation or parole supervision fee set forth in section 20-225, Idaho Code, per month, or such lesser sum as determined by the administrative judge of the judicial district, as a misdemeanor probation supervision fee. Any failure to pay such fee shall constitute grounds for the revocation of probation by the court, but this shall not be the exclusive remedy for its collection. The court for good cause may exempt a person from the payment of all or any part of the foregoing fee.

(2) Any fee paid under this section on or after July 1, 2008, and regardless of whether the underlying judgment of conviction, withheld judgment or order imposing probation was entered before or after that date, shall be paid to the clerk of the district court, who shall pay the first one dollar (\$1.00) of each monthly payment to the state treasurer for deposit in the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, to help offset the costs to counties for the basic training and continuing education of misdemeanor probation officers; the clerk of the district court shall deposit the remainder of each monthly payment into the county misdemeanor probation fund which is hereby created in each county, or at the option of the board of county commissioners, deposited in the county justice fund to be used for the purposes described in this section. Moneys from this fee may be accumulated from year to year and shall be expended exclusively for county misdemeanor probation services and related purposes.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201A. COURT FEES. The clerk of the district court in addition to the fees and charges imposed by chapter 20, title 1, Idaho Code, and in addition to the fee levied by chapter 2, title 73, Idaho Code, shall charge, demand and receive the following fees for services rendered by him in discharging the duties imposed upon him by law:

(1) Civil cases. A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for filing a civil case of any type in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court with the following exceptions:

(a) The fee for small claims shall be as provided in section 1-2303, Idaho Code;

(b) No filing fee shall be charged in the following types of cases:

(i) Cases brought under chapter 3, title 66, Idaho Code, for commitment of mentally ill persons;

(ii) Cases brought under the juvenile corrections act;

(iii) Cases brought under the child protective act;

(iv) Demands for bond before a personal representative is appointed in probate;

(v) Petitions for sterilization;

(vi) Petitions for judicial consent to abortion;

(vii) Registration of trusts and renunciations;

(viii) Petitions for leave to compromise the disputed claim of a minor;

(ix) Petitions for a civil protection order or to enforce a foreign civil protection order pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code;

(x) Objections to the appointment of a guardian filed by a minor or an incapacitated person;

(xi) Proceedings to suspend a license for nonpayment of child support pursuant to section 7-1405, Idaho Code;

(xii) Proceedings under the uniform post-conviction procedure act as provided in chapter 49, title 19, Idaho Code;

(xiii) Filings of a custody decree from another state;

(xiv) Filings of any answer after an initial appearance fee has been paid.

The filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be distributed as follows: seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund; seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for

deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(2) Felonies and misdemeanors. A fee of seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor, except when the court orders such fee waived because the person is indigent and unable to pay such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(3) Infractions. A fee of sixteen dollars and fifty cents (\$16.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found to have committed an infraction or any minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violation; provided that the judge or magistrate may in his or her discretion consolidate separate nonmoving traffic offenses into one (1) offense for purposes of assessing such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer, who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(4) Initial appearance other than plaintiff. A fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) shall be paid for any filing constituting the initial appearance by a party, except the plaintiff, in any civil action in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court, except small claims. If two (2) or more parties are making their initial appearance in the same filing, then only one (1) filing fee shall be collected. Of such fee, four dollars (\$4.00) shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(5) Accountings. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by the

person or persons required to make an account pursuant to either chapter 11 or chapter 18, title 15, Idaho Code, at the time such accounts are filed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(6) Distribution of estate. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid upon the filing of a petition of the executor or administrator or of any person interested in an estate for the distribution of such estate, six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; thirteen dollars (\$13.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(7) Third party claim. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by a party filing a third party claim as defined in the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(8) Cross-claims. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by any party filing a cross-claim. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(9) Change of venue. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by a party initiating a change of venue. Such fee shall be paid to the clerk of the court of the county to which venue is changed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(10) Reopening a case. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by any party appearing after judgment or applying to reopen a case. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. A fee of thirty-eight dollars (\$38.00) shall be paid by a party applying to reopen a divorce action or modify a divorce decree, with seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of the fee to be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; fifteen dollars (\$15.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(11) Appeal to district court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by a party taking an appeal from the magistrate's division of the district court to the district court; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. No additional fee shall be required if a new trial is granted. All of such fee shall be paid to the

county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(12) Appeal to supreme court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by the party taking an appeal from the district court to the supreme court for comparing and certifying the transcript on appeal, if such certificate is required. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(13) Fees not covered by this section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the supreme court.

(14) All fees required to be paid by this section or by rule or administrative order of the supreme court shall be collected by the clerk of the district court or by a person appointed by the clerk of the district court for this purpose. If it appears that there is a necessity for such fees to be collected by persons other than the clerk of the district court or a person designated by the clerk for such purpose, the supreme court by rule or administrative order may provide for the designation of persons authorized to receive such fees. Persons so designated shall account for such fees in the same manner required of the clerk of the district court and shall pay such fees to the clerk of the district court of the county in which such fees are collected.

(15) That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit pursuant to subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (6) and (10) of this section shall be apportioned eighty-six percent (86%) to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer. That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to a city treasurer for deposit in the city's general fund shall be remitted within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer.

(16) Of the fees derived from the filing of any divorce action required to be transmitted to the state treasurer, the county treasurer shall retain five dollars (\$5.00), which shall be separately identified and deposited in the district court fund of the county. Such moneys shall be used exclusively for the purpose of establishing a uniform system of qualifying and approving persons, agencies or organizations to conduct evaluations of persons convicted of domestic assault or battery as provided in section 18-918, Idaho Code, and the administration of section 18-918(7), Idaho Code, relating to the evaluation and counseling or other treatment of such persons, including the payment of the costs of evaluating and counseling or other treatment of an indigent defendant. No provision of chapter 52, title 39, Idaho Code, shall apply to the moneys provided for in this subsection.

(17) In consideration of the aforesaid fees the clerk of the district court shall be required to perform all lawful service that may be required of him by any party thereto; provided, that he shall not prepare and furnish any certified copy of any file or record in an action except printed transcript on appeal, without additional compensation as provided by law.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 8 EXAMINATION OF CASE AND DISCHARGE OR COMMITMENT OF ACCUSED

19-854. DETERMINATION OF NEED -- FACTORS CONSIDERED -- PARTIAL PAYMENT BY ACCUSED -- REIMBURSEMENT. (a) The determination of whether a person covered by section 19-852, Idaho Code, is a needy person shall be deferred until his first appearance in court or in a suit for payment or reimbursement under section 19-858, Idaho Code, whichever occurs earlier. Thereafter, the court concerned shall determine, with respect to each proceeding, whether he is a needy person.

(b) In determining whether a person is a needy person and in determining the extent of his inability to pay, the court concerned may consider such factors as income, property owned, outstanding obligations, and the number and ages of his dependents. Release on bail does not necessarily prevent him from being a needy person. In each case, the person shall, subject to the penalties for perjury, certify in writing or other record such material factors relating to his ability to pay as the court prescribes.

(c) To the extent that a person covered by section 19-852, Idaho Code, is able to provide for an attorney, the other necessary services and facilities of representation, and court costs, the court may order him to provide for their payment.

(d) A needy person who receives the services of an attorney provided by the county may be required by the court to reimburse the county for all or a portion of the cost of those services. The immediate inability of the needy person to pay the reimbursement shall not, in and of itself, restrict the court from ordering reimbursement.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 20 STATE PRISON AND COUNTY JAILS

CHAPTER 5 JUVENILE CORRECTIONS ACT

20-524. SUPPORT OF JUVENILE -- REIMBURSEMENT FOR COSTS INCURRED. (1) Whenever a juvenile is placed by the court in custody other than that of the juvenile's parents, guardian or custodian, after due notice to the parent, guardian or other persons legally obligated to care for and support the juvenile, and after a hearing, the court may order and decree that the parent or other legally obligated person shall pay in such a manner as the court may direct a reasonable sum that will cover in whole or in part the support and treatment of the juvenile. If the parent or other legally obligated person willfully fails or refuses to pay such sum, the court may proceed against him for contempt, or the order may be filed and shall have the effect of a civil judgment.

(2) If the juvenile is detained, the court may order that the parents or other legal guardian of the juvenile contribute to the costs of detention in an amount to be set by the court. The order may be filed and shall have the effect of a civil judgment. It is the intent of the legislature that foster parents or a parent or legal guardian receiving public assistance relating to that juvenile should not benefit from the continued receipt of payments or public assistance from any state or federal agency while the juvenile is detained. The department of health and welfare is directed to promulgate a rule implementing this intent.

(3) All child support orders shall notify the obligor that the order will be enforced by income withholding pursuant to chapter 12, title 32, Idaho Code.

(4) Failure to include these provisions does not affect the validity of the support order or decree. The court shall require that the social security numbers of both the obligor and obligee be included in the order or decree.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 37 FOOD, DRUGS, AND OIL

CHAPTER 27 UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

ARTICLE IV

37-2732. PROHIBITED ACTS A -- PENALTIES. (a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance.

(1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(A) a controlled substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug or a controlled substance classified in schedule II, except as provided for in section 37-2732B(a)(3), Idaho Code, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for a term of years not to exceed life imprisonment, or fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or both;

(B) any other controlled substance which is a nonnarcotic drug classified in schedule I, or a controlled substance classified in schedule III, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both;

(C) a substance classified in schedule IV, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both;

(D) a substance classified in schedules V and VI, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.

(b) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, a counterfeit substance.

(1) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:

(A) a counterfeit substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug, or a counterfeit substance classified in schedule II, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than fifteen (15) years, fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or both;

(B) any other counterfeit substance classified in schedule I which is a nonnarcotic drug contained in schedule I or a counterfeit substance contained in schedule III, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both;

(C) a counterfeit substance classified in schedule IV, is

guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both;

(D) a counterfeit substance classified in schedules V and VI or a noncontrolled counterfeit substance, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.

(c) It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.

(1) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession a controlled substance classified in schedule I which is a narcotic drug or a controlled substance classified in schedule II, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than seven (7) years, or fined not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), or both.

(2) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession lysergic acid diethylamide is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than three (3) years, or fined not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.

(3) Any person who violates this subsection and has in his possession a controlled substance which is a nonnarcotic drug classified in schedule I except lysergic acid diethylamide, or a controlled substance classified in schedules III, IV, V and VI is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof may be imprisoned for not more than one (1) year, or fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to be present at or on premises of any place where he knows illegal controlled substances are being manufactured or cultivated, or are being held for distribution, transportation, delivery, administration, use, or to be given away. A violation of this section shall deem those persons guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than ninety (90) days in the county jail, or both.

(e) If any person is found to possess marijuana, which for the purposes of this subsection shall be restricted to all parts of the plants of the genus Cannabis, including the extract or any preparation of cannabis which contains tetrahydrocannabinol, in an amount greater than three (3) ounces net weight, it shall be a felony and upon conviction may be imprisoned for not more than five (5) years, or fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both.

(f) If two (2) or more persons conspire to commit any offense defined in this act, said persons shall be punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, which may not exceed the maximum punishment prescribed for the offense, the commission of which was the object of the conspiracy.

(g) (1) It is unlawful for any person to manufacture or distribute a "simulated controlled substance," or to possess with intent to distribute, a "simulated controlled substance." Any person who violates this subsection shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and not more than one (1) year in the county jail, or both.

(2) It is unlawful for any person to possess a "simulated controlled substance." Any person who violates this subsection shall, upon

conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) and not more than six (6) months in the county jail, or both.

(h) It is unlawful for any person to cause to be placed in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication, or to post or distribute in any public place, any advertisement or solicitation offering for sale simulated controlled substances. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished in the same manner as prescribed in subsection (g) of this section.

(i) No civil or criminal liability shall be imposed by virtue of this chapter on any person registered under the Uniform Controlled Substances Act who manufactures, distributes, or possesses an imitation controlled substance for use as a placebo or other use by a registered practitioner, as defined in section 37-2701(z), Idaho Code, in the course of professional practice or research.

(j) No prosecution under this chapter shall be dismissed solely by reason of the fact that the dosage units were contained in a bottle or other container with a label accurately describing the ingredients of the imitation controlled substance dosage units. The good faith of the defendant shall be an issue of fact for the trier of fact.

(k) Upon conviction of a felony or misdemeanor violation under this chapter or upon conviction of a felony pursuant to the "racketeering act," section 18-7804, Idaho Code, or the money laundering and illegal investment provisions of section 18-8201, Idaho Code, the court may order restitution for costs incurred by law enforcement agencies in investigating the violation. Law enforcement agencies shall include, but not be limited to, the Idaho state police, county and city law enforcement agencies, the office of the attorney general and county and city prosecuting attorney offices. Costs shall include, but not be limited to, those incurred for the purchase of evidence, travel and per diem for law enforcement officers and witnesses throughout the course of the investigation, hearings and trials, and any other investigative or prosecution expenses actually incurred, including regular salaries of employees. In the case of reimbursement to the Idaho state police, those moneys shall be paid to the Idaho state police for deposit into the drug and driving while under the influence enforcement donation fund created in section 57-816, Idaho Code. In the case of reimbursement to the office of the attorney general, those moneys shall be paid to the general fund. A conviction for the purposes of this section means that the person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment (s) or withheld judgment(s).

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 38 FORESTRY, FOREST PRODUCTS AND STUMPAGE DISTRICTS

CHAPTER 1 IDAHO FORESTRY ACT

38-130.DISPOSITION OF FINES. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-4705, Idaho Code, fines collected for violations of this chapter or any provisions thereof shall be apportioned as follows: ten per cent (10%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, fifty per cent (50%) to the current expense fund of the county in which the violation occurred and forty per cent (40%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the forest protection fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201A. COURT FEES. The clerk of the district court in addition to the fees and charges imposed by chapter 20, title 1, Idaho Code, and in addition to the fee levied by chapter 2, title 73, Idaho Code, shall charge, demand and receive the following fees for services rendered by him in discharging the duties imposed upon him by law:

(1) Civil cases. A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for filing a civil case of any type in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court with the following exceptions:

(a) The fee for small claims shall be as provided in section 1-2303, Idaho Code;

(b) No filing fee shall be charged in the following types of cases:

- (i) Cases brought under chapter 3, title 66, Idaho Code, for commitment of mentally ill persons;
- (ii) Cases brought under the juvenile corrections act;
- (iii) Cases brought under the child protective act;
- (iv) Demands for bond before a personal representative is appointed in probate;
- (v) Petitions for sterilization;
- (vi) Petitions for judicial consent to abortion;
- (vii) Registration of trusts and renunciations;
- (viii) Petitions for leave to compromise the disputed claim of a minor;
- (ix) Petitions for a civil protection order or to enforce a foreign civil protection order pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code;
- (x) Objections to the appointment of a guardian filed by a minor or an incapacitated person;
- (xi) Proceedings to suspend a license for nonpayment of child support pursuant to section 7-1405, Idaho Code;
- (xii) Proceedings under the uniform post-conviction procedure act as provided in chapter 49, title 19, Idaho Code;
- (xiii) Filings of a custody decree from another state;
- (xiv) Filings of any answer after an initial appearance fee has been paid.

The filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be distributed as follows: seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund; seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for

deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(2) Felonies and misdemeanors. A fee of seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor, except when the court orders such fee waived because the person is indigent and unable to pay such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(3) Infractions. A fee of sixteen dollars and fifty cents (\$16.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found to have committed an infraction or any minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violation; provided that the judge or magistrate may in his or her discretion consolidate separate nonmoving traffic offenses into one (1) offense for purposes of assessing such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer, who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(4) Initial appearance other than plaintiff. A fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) shall be paid for any filing constituting the initial appearance by a party, except the plaintiff, in any civil action in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court, except small claims. If two (2) or more parties are making their initial appearance in the same filing, then only one (1) filing fee shall be collected. Of such fee, four dollars (\$4.00) shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARs technology fund; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(5) Accountings. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by the

person or persons required to make an account pursuant to either chapter 11 or chapter 18, title 15, Idaho Code, at the time such account is filed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(6) Distribution of estate. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid upon the filing of a petition of the executor or administrator or of any person interested in an estate for the distribution of such estate, six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; thirteen dollars (\$13.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(7) Third party claim. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by a party filing a third party claim as defined in the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(8) Cross-claims. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by any party filing a cross-claim. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(9) Change of venue. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by a party initiating a change of venue. Such fee shall be paid to the clerk of the court of the county to which venue is changed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(10) Reopening a case. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by any party appearing after judgment or applying to reopen a case. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. A fee of thirty-eight dollars (\$38.00) shall be paid by a party applying to reopen a divorce action or modify a divorce decree, with seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of the fee to be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; fifteen dollars (\$15.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(11) Appeal to district court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by a party taking an appeal from the magistrate's division of the district court to the district court; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. No additional fee shall be required if a new trial is granted. All of such fee shall be paid to the

county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(12) Appeal to supreme court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by the party taking an appeal from the district court to the supreme court for comparing and certifying the transcript on appeal, if such certificate is required. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(13) Fees not covered by this section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the supreme court.

(14) All fees required to be paid by this section or by rule or administrative order of the supreme court shall be collected by the clerk of the district court or by a person appointed by the clerk of the district court for this purpose. If it appears that there is a necessity for such fees to be collected by persons other than the clerk of the district court or a person designated by the clerk for such purpose, the supreme court by rule or administrative order may provide for the designation of persons authorized to receive such fees. Persons so designated shall account for such fees in the same manner required of the clerk of the district court and shall pay such fees to the clerk of the district court of the county in which such fees are collected.

(15) That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit pursuant to subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (6) and (10) of this section shall be apportioned eighty-six percent (86%) to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer. That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to a city treasurer for deposit in the city's general fund shall be remitted within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer.

(16) Of the fees derived from the filing of any divorce action required to be transmitted to the state treasurer, the county treasurer shall retain five dollars (\$5.00), which shall be separately identified and deposited in the district court fund of the county. Such moneys shall be used exclusively for the purpose of establishing a uniform system of qualifying and approving persons, agencies or organizations to conduct evaluations of persons convicted of domestic assault or battery as provided in section 18-918, Idaho Code, and the administration of section 18-918(7), Idaho Code, relating to the evaluation and counseling or other treatment of such persons, including the payment of the costs of evaluating and counseling or other treatment of an indigent defendant. No provision of chapter 52, title 39, Idaho Code, shall apply to the moneys provided for in this subsection.

(17) In consideration of the aforesaid fees the clerk of the district court shall be required to perform all lawful service that may be required of him by any party thereto; provided, that he shall not prepare and furnish any certified copy of any file or record in an action except printed transcript on appeal, without additional compensation as provided by law.



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 67 STATE GOVERNMENT AND STATE AFFAIRS

CHAPTER 75 MARINE SEWAGE DISPOSAL ACT

67-7508.DISPOSITION OF FINES. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-4705, Idaho Code, to the contrary, fines remitted for violations of this chapter shall be apportioned ten per cent (10%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the general account, twenty-two and one-half per cent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-seven and one-half per cent (67 1/2%) to the sheriff of the county in which the violation occurred to be used to enforce boating and other water related laws.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 1 COURTS AND COURT OFFICIALS

CHAPTER 20 JUDGES' RETIREMENT AND COMPENSATION

1-2003.ADDITIONAL FEES IN CIVIL ACTIONS AND APPEALS. (a) In addition to the fees and charges to be collected by the clerks of the district courts of the state and by other persons authorized by rule or administrative order of the Supreme Court as now or hereafter provided by law, such clerks and authorized persons are directed to charge and collect the additional sum of eighteen dollars (\$18.00) for filing a civil case or proceeding of any type in the district court or magistrate's division of the district court including cases involving the administration of decedents' estates, whether testate or intestate, conservatorships of the person or of the estate or both and guardianships of the person or of the estate or both, except that no fee shall be charged or collected for filing a proceeding under the Summary Administration of Small Estates Act. The additional sum of eighteen dollars (\$18.00) shall also be collected from any party, except the plaintiff, making an appearance in any civil action in the district court, but such eighteen dollars (\$18.00) fee shall not be collected from the person making an appearance in civil actions filed in the small claims departments of the district court.

(b) The sum of eighteen dollars (\$18.00) shall also be collected:

- (1) from an intervenor in an action;
- (2) from a party who files a third party claim;
- (3) from a party who files a cross claim;
- (4) from a party appealing from the magistrate's division of the district court to the district court;
- (5) from a party appealing the decision of any commission, board or body to the district court.

(c) The clerk of the Supreme Court is authorized and directed to charge and collect, in addition to the fees now prescribed by law and as a part of the cost of filing the transcript on appeal in any civil case or proceeding, other than criminal, appealed to the Supreme Court, the additional sum of eighteen dollars (\$18.00); for filing a petition for rehearing, the additional sum of ten dollars (\$10.00); for filing an application for any writ for which a fee is now prescribed, the additional sum of ten dollars (\$10.00); for filing appeals from the industrial accident board, the additional sum of five dollars (\$5.00).

(d) The clerks of the district courts, persons authorized by rule or administrative order of the Supreme Court and the clerk of the Supreme Court are directed and required to remit all additional charges and fees authorized by this section and collected during a calendar month, to the state treasurer within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were collected. The state treasurer shall place all such sums in the judges' retirement fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 73 GENERAL CODE PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 2 IDAHO CODE COMMISSION

73-213. TAX LEVY ON ACTIONS. There is hereby levied a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) upon each civil action filed in the district court or in the magistrates' division of the district court including matters involving decedents' estates, whether testate or intestate, and including proceedings involving adoption and the appointment of a guardian of the person or of the estate or both. There is also hereby levied a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) upon each party, except the plaintiff, making an appearance in any civil action in the district court or in the magistrates' division of the district court, except that no fee shall be levied or collected for an appearance in the small claims departments or for a proceeding under the summary administration of small estates act.

The clerks of the district courts and persons authorized by rule or administrative order of the supreme court are directed and required to remit all additional charges and fees authorized by this section and collected during a calendar month, to the state treasurer on or before the fifth day of the month following the calendar month of collection. The state treasurer shall place all such sums in the code fund for the following purposes:

1. From that portion of such sums pledged by section 73-214, Idaho Code, to pay the principal and interest on any treasury notes according to their priority issued under authority of this act. When any such treasury notes are issued and remain outstanding and unpaid and the state treasurer has sufficient moneys set aside as provided by section 73-214, Idaho Code, to pay the unpaid principal and interest of any treasury notes so issued and unpaid, the state treasurer, as soon as such notes may be paid by their terms, shall pay the same and shall certify such fact to the commission, and

2. To pay the cost of any compilations authorized under this act by the code commission, and

3. To pay the compensation and expenses of the code commission created by this act and its employees.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 18 CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS

CHAPTER 49 LOTTERIES

18-4907. SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND CONFISCATION. All moneys and property offered for sale or distribution in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter are forfeited to the state. And whenever any judge or justice of the peace shall have knowledge or receive satisfactory information of the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter within his district or county, it shall be his duty forthwith to issue his warrant, directed to the sheriff or constable, to seize and bring before him such moneys and property offered for sale or distribution. And, upon the conviction of any person or persons for violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, any property so seized as above provided in this section, shall be sold by the sheriff or constable at public auction and the proceeds thereof paid over to the county treasurer of said county for the county school fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 25 ANIMALS

CHAPTER 21 ANIMALS RUNNING AT LARGE

25-2109. STALLIONS RUNNING AT LARGE -- PENALTY FOR VIOLATION. If any stallion of less than \$250 market cash and assessed value, ridgeling, or any unaltered male mule or jackass over the age of eighteen (18) months be found running at large, the owner must be fined for the first offense twenty dollars (\$20.00), and for each subsequent offense not more than \$100, nor less than forty dollars (\$40.00), to be recovered before a justice of the peace in the name of any person who will prosecute the same, one-half (1/2) to his own use and the other half to the use of the county school fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 25 ANIMALS

CHAPTER 21 ANIMALS RUNNING AT LARGE

25-2111. STALLIONS TAKEN UP -- NOTICE AND SALE. If the owner or claimant of any stallion, ridgeling, unaltered male mule or jackass be unknown, the taker-up must give ten (10) days' notice, with the description of the animal or animals, its marks or brands, by posting up at least three (3) written or printed notices in at least three (3) conspicuous places in the county, calling upon the owner to claim the property; and if, at the expiration of the ten (10) days, the owner neglects to remove such animal or animals and pay all costs, then the taker-up shall call on the sheriff or any constable of the county to sell such animal or animals; and after deducting the fees of the officer making such sale and the reasonable charges of the taker-up, the balance, if any there be, shall be paid into the county treasury, to be applied to the county school fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 33 EDUCATION

CHAPTER 10

FOUNDATION PROGRAM -- STATE AID -- APPORTIONMENT

33-1012. TRANSMITTAL OF COUNTY SCHOOL MONEYS. Not later than the 10th day of each month, beginning August 1, 1981, the county auditor shall compute the moneys in the county school fund and shall transmit not later than that date the amount determined to the treasurer of the state of Idaho for deposit to the public school income fund, and these moneys shall be apportioned to the public schools in the same manner as prescribed by law for other moneys credited to the public school income fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 49 MOTOR VEHICLES

CHAPTER 6 RULES OF THE ROAD

49-673. SAFETY RESTRAINT USE. (1) Except as provided in section 49-672, Idaho Code, and subsection (2) of this section, each occupant of a motor vehicle which has a gross vehicle weight of not more than eight thousand (8,000) pounds, and which was manufactured with safety restraints in compliance with federal motor vehicle safety standard no. 208, shall have a safety restraint properly fastened about his body at all times when the vehicle is in motion.

(2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(a) An occupant of a motor vehicle who possesses a written statement from a licensed physician that he is unable for medical reasons to wear a safety restraint;

(b) Occupants of motorcycles, implements of husbandry and emergency vehicles;

(c) Occupants of seats of a motor vehicle in which all safety restraints are then properly in use by other occupants of that vehicle; or

(d) Mail carriers.

(3) (a) A citation may be issued to:

(i) Any occupant of the motor vehicle aged eighteen (18) years or older who fails to wear a safety restraint as required in this section; and

(ii) The operator of the motor vehicle if the operator is aged eighteen (18) years or older and any occupant under eighteen (18) years of age fails to wear a safety restraint as required in this section. For purposes of this paragraph (a)(ii), it shall be deemed a single violation regardless of the number of occupants not properly restrained.

(b) A person issued a citation pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars (\$10.00), with five dollars (\$5.00) of such fine to be apportioned to the catastrophic health care cost fund, as set forth in section 57-813, Idaho Code. A conviction under this subsection shall not result in violation point counts as prescribed in section 49-326, Idaho Code, nor shall such a conviction be deemed to be a moving traffic violation for the purpose of establishing rates of motor vehicle insurance charged by a casualty insurer.

(4) A citation may be issued to the operator of the motor vehicle if the operator is under eighteen (18) years of age and the operator or any other occupant who is under eighteen (18) years of age fails to wear a safety restraint as required in this section. For purposes of this subsection, it shall be deemed a single violation regardless of the number of occupants not properly restrained. A person issued a citation pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars

(\$10.00), five dollars (\$5.00) of such fine to be apportioned to the catastrophic health care cost fund as set forth in section 57-813, Idaho Code, plus court costs. A conviction under this subsection shall not result in violation point counts as prescribed in section 49-326, Idaho Code. In addition, a conviction under this subsection shall not be deemed to be a moving traffic violation for the purpose of establishing rates of motor vehicle insurance charged by a casualty insurer.

(5) Enforcement of this section by law enforcement officers may be accomplished only as a secondary action when the operator of the motor vehicle has been detained for a suspected violation of another law.

(6) The department shall initiate and conduct an educational program, to the extent sufficient private donations or federal funds for this specific purpose are available to the department, to encourage compliance with the provisions of this section and to publicize the effectiveness of use of safety restraints and other restraint devices in reducing risk of harm to occupants of motor vehicles.

(7) The department shall evaluate the effectiveness of the provisions of this section and shall include a report of its findings in its annual evaluation report on the Idaho highway safety plan which it submits to the national highway traffic safety administration and federal highway administration pursuant to 23 U.S.C. section 402.

(8) The failure to use a safety restraint shall not be considered under any circumstances as evidence of contributory or comparative negligence, nor shall such failure be admissible as evidence in any civil action with regard to negligence.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 36 FISH AND GAME

CHAPTER 14 GENERAL PENAL PROVISIONS

36-1405.ADDITIONAL FINE IMPOSED. In addition to the fines imposed in sections 36-1402 and 36-1404, Idaho Code, there is hereby imposed an additional fine of seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) against each person convicted as provided in those sections, to be deposited directly to the credit of the search and rescue account created in section 67-2913, Idaho Code.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201B. PEACE OFFICERS STANDARDS AND TRAINING -- FEE. The court shall charge a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) for peace officers standards and training purposes to be paid by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor, or found to have committed an infraction or any minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violation, except for cars unlawfully left or parked or when the court orders such fee waived because the person is indigent and unable to pay such fee; provided, however, that the judge or magistrate may in his discretion consolidate separate nonmoving traffic offenses into one (1) offense for purposes of assessing such fee. Such fees shall be in addition to all other fines and fees levied. Such fees shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the peace officers standards and training fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201A. COURT FEES. The clerk of the district court in addition to the fees and charges imposed by chapter 20, title 1, Idaho Code, and in addition to the fee levied by chapter 2, title 73, Idaho Code, shall charge, demand and receive the following fees for services rendered by him in discharging the duties imposed upon him by law:

(1) Civil cases. A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for filing a civil case of any type in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court with the following exceptions:

(a) The fee for small claims shall be as provided in section 1-2303, Idaho Code;

(b) No filing fee shall be charged in the following types of cases:

- (i) Cases brought under chapter 3, title 66, Idaho Code, for commitment of mentally ill persons;
- (ii) Cases brought under the juvenile corrections act;
- (iii) Cases brought under the child protective act;
- (iv) Demands for bond before a personal representative is appointed in probate;
- (v) Petitions for sterilization;
- (vi) Petitions for judicial consent to abortion;
- (vii) Registration of trusts and renunciations;
- (viii) Petitions for leave to compromise the disputed claim of a minor;
- (ix) Petitions for a civil protection order or to enforce a foreign civil protection order pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code;
- (x) Objections to the appointment of a guardian filed by a minor or an incapacitated person;
- (xi) Proceedings to suspend a license for nonpayment of child support pursuant to section 7-1405, Idaho Code;
- (xii) Proceedings under the uniform post-conviction procedure act as provided in chapter 49, title 19, Idaho Code;
- (xiii) Filings of a custody decree from another state;
- (xiv) Filings of any answer after an initial appearance fee has been paid.

The filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be distributed as follows: seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund; seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for

deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(2) Felonies and misdemeanors. A fee of seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor, except when the court orders such fee waived because the person is indigent and unable to pay such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(3) Infractions. A fee of sixteen dollars and fifty cents (\$16.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found to have committed an infraction or any minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violation; provided that the judge or magistrate may in his or her discretion consolidate separate nonmoving traffic offenses into one (1) offense for purposes of assessing such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer, who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(4) Initial appearance other than plaintiff. A fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) shall be paid for any filing constituting the initial appearance by a party, except the plaintiff, in any civil action in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court, except small claims. If two (2) or more parties are making their initial appearance in the same filing, then only one (1) filing fee shall be collected. Of such fee, four dollars (\$4.00) shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTAR technology fund; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(5) Accountings. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by the

person or persons required to make an account pursuant to either chapter 11 or chapter 18, title 15, Idaho Code, at the time such account is filed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(6) Distribution of estate. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid upon the filing of a petition of the executor or administrator or of any person interested in an estate for the distribution of such estate, six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; thirteen dollars (\$13.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(7) Third party claim. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by a party filing a third party claim as defined in the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(8) Cross-claims. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by any party filing a cross-claim. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(9) Change of venue. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by a party initiating a change of venue. Such fee shall be paid to the clerk of the court of the county to which venue is changed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(10) Reopening a case. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by any party appearing after judgment or applying to reopen a case. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. A fee of thirty-eight dollars (\$38.00) shall be paid by a party applying to reopen a divorce action or modify a divorce decree, with seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of the fee to be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; fifteen dollars (\$15.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(11) Appeal to district court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by a party taking an appeal from the magistrate's division of the district court to the district court; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. No additional fee shall be required if a new trial is granted. All of such fee shall be paid to the

county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(12) Appeal to supreme court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by the party taking an appeal from the district court to the supreme court for comparing and certifying the transcript on appeal, if such certificate is required. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(13) Fees not covered by this section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the supreme court.

(14) All fees required to be paid by this section or by rule or administrative order of the supreme court shall be collected by the clerk of the district court or by a person appointed by the clerk of the district court for this purpose. If it appears that there is a necessity for such fees to be collected by persons other than the clerk of the district court or a person designated by the clerk for such purpose, the supreme court by rule or administrative order may provide for the designation of persons authorized to receive such fees. Persons so designated shall account for such fees in the same manner required of the clerk of the district court and shall pay such fees to the clerk of the district court of the county in which such fees are collected.

(15) That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit pursuant to subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (6) and (10) of this section shall be apportioned eighty-six percent (86%) to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer. That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to a city treasurer for deposit in the city's general fund shall be remitted within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer.

(16) Of the fees derived from the filing of any divorce action required to be transmitted to the state treasurer, the county treasurer shall retain five dollars (\$5.00), which shall be separately identified and deposited in the district court fund of the county. Such moneys shall be used exclusively for the purpose of establishing a uniform system of qualifying and approving persons, agencies or organizations to conduct evaluations of persons convicted of domestic assault or battery as provided in section 18-918, Idaho Code, and the administration of section 18-918(7), Idaho Code, relating to the evaluation and counseling or other treatment of such persons, including the payment of the costs of evaluating and counseling or other treatment of an indigent defendant. No provision of chapter 52, title 39, Idaho Code, shall apply to the moneys provided for in this subsection.

(17) In consideration of the aforesaid fees the clerk of the district court shall be required to perform all lawful service that may be required of him by any party thereto; provided, that he shall not prepare and furnish any certified copy of any file or record in an action except printed transcript on appeal, without additional compensation as provided by law.



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 32 DOMESTIC RELATIONS

CHAPTER 3 SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGE

32-307.FEES OF OFFICER. The person solemnizing a marriage is for such service entitled to receive from the parties married the sum of five dollars (\$5.00), but may receive any other or greater sum voluntarily given by the parties to such marriage.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 39 HEALTH AND SAFETY

CHAPTER 63 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIME PREVENTION

39-6312.VIOLATION OF ORDER -- PENALTIES. (1) Whenever a protection order is granted and the respondent or person to be restrained had notice of the order, a violation of the provisions of the order or of a provision excluding the person from a residence shall be a misdemeanor punishable by not to exceed one (1) year in jail and a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), ten dollars (\$10.00) of which shall be deposited to the credit of the domestic violence project account created in section 39-5212, Idaho Code.

(2) A peace officer may arrest without a warrant and take into custody a person whom the peace officer has probable cause to believe has violated an order, if the person restrained had notice of the order.

(3) The person against whom a protection order has been issued by an out-of-state court is presumed to have notice of the order if the victim presents to the officer proof of service of the order.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 39 HEALTH AND SAFETY

CHAPTER 52 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROJECT GRANTS

39-5213.FEE IMPOSED. (1) In addition to the fee due to the county recorder of each county of this state under the provisions of section 31-3205, Idaho Code, for the issuance of a marriage license, the recorder shall collect upon presentation of proper identification by the applicants an additional fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for each license issued, which additional fee shall be remitted to the state treasurer for credit to the "domestic violence project account" created in section 39-5212, Idaho Code.

(2) In addition to any other fee imposed for filing an action for divorce in the district court, there shall be collected a fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) for each divorce action, separately identified, which additional fee shall be remitted to the state treasurer for credit to the domestic violence project account created in section 39-5212, Idaho Code.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 39 HEALTH AND SAFETY

CHAPTER 50 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR DISPLACED HOMEMAKER ACT

39-5009.DISPLACED HOMEMAKER ACCOUNT -- FEES ON FILING OF DIVORCE ACTION. (1) There is hereby created in the state operating fund the displaced homemaker account. All fees collected pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be deposited in the account. All moneys in the account shall be available for appropriation to the state board for professional-technical education for the purposes of this chapter.

(2) In addition to any other fees imposed for filing an action for divorce in the district court, there shall be collected a fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) for each divorce action. The clerk of the district court shall remit such fees, separately identified, to the state treasurer for deposit in the displaced homemaker account. Fees shall be remitted to the state treasurer at the same time as other court fees are remitted.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 72

WORKER'S COMPENSATION AND RELATED LAWS -- INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

CHAPTER 10

CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION

72-1025.FINES -- REIMBURSEMENTS -- PRIORITY -- DISPOSITION. (1) In addition to any other fine which may be imposed upon each person found guilty of criminal activity, the court shall impose a fine or reimbursement according to the following schedule, unless the court orders that such fine or reimbursement be waived only when the defendant is indigent and at the time of sentencing shows good cause for inability to pay and written findings to that effect are entered by the court:

(a) For each conviction or finding of guilt of each felony count, a fine or reimbursement of not less than seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per felony count;

(b) For each conviction or finding of guilt of each misdemeanor count, a fine or reimbursement of thirty-seven dollars (\$37.00) per misdemeanor count;

(c) In addition to any fine or reimbursement ordered under subsection (a) or (b) above, the court shall impose a fine or reimbursement of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) per count for any conviction or finding of guilt for any sex offense, including, but not limited to, offenses pursuant to sections 18-1506, 18-1507, 18-1508, 18-1508A, 18-6101, 18-6108, 18-6605 and 18-6608, Idaho Code.

(2) The fine or reimbursement imposed under the provisions of this section shall have priority over all other judgments of the court, except an order to pay court costs.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-4705, Idaho Code, the fines or reimbursements imposed under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the crime victims compensation account.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 20 STATE PRISON AND COUNTY JAILS

CHAPTER 5 JUVENILE CORRECTIONS ACT

20-522. JURISDICTION OVER PARENTS. Whenever a juvenile is found to come under the purview of this chapter, the court shall have jurisdiction and authority to have the juvenile and the juvenile's parent(s), legal guardian or custodian sign a probationary contract with the court containing terms and conditions that the juvenile and the juvenile's parent(s), legal guardian or custodian must adhere to as a condition of the juvenile's probation. The probationary contract may provide that upon a violation or breach of the terms and conditions of the probationary contract, the juvenile's parent(s), legal guardian or custodian shall be liable to the court for a specific monetary sum not in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the breach of contract. All such moneys shall be payable to the court and shall be in addition to any other fines, penalties or other sanctions provided by law. Any moneys received the court pursuant to this section shall be paid into the juvenile corrections fund created in section 20-542, Idaho Code. In lieu of or in addition to a monetary payment, the court may order that the parent(s), legal guardian or custodian attend parenting classes or undergo other treatment or counseling. Any person violating any order of the court entered under the provisions of this section shall be subject to contempt proceedings under the provisions of chapter 6, title 7, Idaho Code.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 20 STATE PRISON AND COUNTY JAILS

CHAPTER 5 JUVENILE CORRECTIONS ACT

20-520.SENTENCING. (1) Upon the entry of an order finding the juvenile is within the purview of the act, the court shall then hold a sentencing hearing in the manner prescribed by the Idaho juvenile rules to determine the sentence that will promote accountability, competency development and community protection. Prior to the entry of an order disposing of the case, other than an order of discharge or dismissal, the court may request and, if requested, shall receive a report containing the results of an inquiry into the home environment, past history, competency development, prevention or out of home placement services provided, and the social, physical and mental condition of the juvenile. The court shall not consider or review the report prior to the entry of an order of adjudication. Upon presentation and consideration of the report by the court, the court may proceed to sentence the juvenile as follows:

(a) Place the juvenile on formal probation for a period not to exceed three (3) years from the date of the order, except the court may place a juvenile on formal probation for a period not to exceed the juvenile's twenty-first birthday if the court finds that the juvenile has committed a crime of a sexual nature;

(b) Sentence the juvenile to detention pursuant to this act for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days for each act, omission or status which is prohibited by the federal, state, local or municipal law or ordinance by reason of minority only. The sentence shall not be executed unless the act, omission or status is in violation of section 922(x) of title 18, United States Code, or the court finds that the juvenile has violated the court's decree imposing the sentence as provided below.

If the court, after notice and hearing, finds that a juvenile has violated the court's decree imposing the sentence under circumstances that bring the violation under the valid court order exception of the federal juvenile justice and delinquency prevention act of 1974, as amended, the court may commit the juvenile to detention for the period of detention previously imposed at sentencing;

(c) Commit the juvenile to a period of detention, pursuant to this act, for a period of time not to exceed ninety (90) days for each unlawful or criminal act the juvenile is found to have committed, if the unlawful or criminal act would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, or where the juvenile has been adjudicated as an habitual status offender;

(d) If the juvenile has committed an unlawful or criminal act which would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court may commit the juvenile to detention for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days for each unlawful or criminal act;

(e) Whenever a court commits a juvenile to a period of detention it shall notify the school district where the detention facility is located. No juvenile who is found to come within the purview of the act for the commission of a status offense shall be sentenced to detention in a jail facility unless an adjudication has been made that the juvenile is an habitual status offender;

(f) Commit the juvenile to detention and suspend the sentence on specific probationary conditions;

(g) The court may suspend or restrict the juvenile's driving privileges for such periods of time as the court deems necessary, and the court may take possession of the juvenile's driver's license. The juvenile may request restricted driving privileges during a period of suspension, which the court may allow if the juvenile shows by a preponderance of evidence that driving privileges are necessary for his employment or for family health needs;

(h) The court may order that the juvenile be examined or treated by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist or psychologist, or that he receive other special care, or that he submit to an alcohol or drug evaluation, if needed, and for such purposes may place the juvenile in a hospital or other suitable facility;

(i) The court may order that the department of health and welfare conduct a comprehensive substance abuse assessment of the juvenile. After receiving the comprehensive substance abuse assessment, and upon a finding by the court that treatment will provide a cost-effective means of achieving the sentencing goals of accountability, competency development and community protection, the court may order that the juvenile receive immediate treatment for substance abuse in keeping with a plan of treatment approved by the court. The initial cost of the assessment and treatment shall be borne by the department of health and welfare. The director of the department of health and welfare may promulgate rules consistent with this paragraph (i) to establish a schedule of fees to be charged to parents by the department of health and welfare for such services based upon the cost of the services and the ability of parents to pay;

(j) In support of an order under the provisions of this section, the court may make an additional order setting forth reasonable conditions to be complied with by the parents, the juvenile, his legal guardian or custodian, or any other person who has been made a party to the proceedings, including, but not limited to, restrictions on visitation by the parents or one (1) parent, restrictions on the juvenile's associates, occupation and other activities, and requirements to be observed by the parents, guardian or custodian;

(k) The court may make any other reasonable order which is in the best interest of the juvenile or is required for the protection of the public, except that no person under the age of eighteen (18) years may be committed to jail, prison or a secure facility which does not meet the standards set forth in section 20-518, Idaho Code, unless jurisdiction over the individual is in the process of being waived or has been waived pursuant to section 20-508 or 20-509, Idaho Code. The court may combine several of the above-listed modes of disposition where they are compatible;

(l) An order under the provisions of this section for probation or placement of a juvenile with an individual or an agency may provide a schedule for review of the case by the court;

(m) Order the proceeding expanded or altered to include consideration of the cause pursuant to chapter 16, title 16, Idaho Code;

(n) Order the case and all documents and records connected therewith transferred to the magistrate division of the district court for the county where the juvenile and/or parents reside if different than the county where the juvenile was charged and found to have committed the unlawful or criminal act, for the entry of a dispositional order;

(o) Order such other terms, conditions, care or treatment as appears to the court will best serve the interests of the juvenile and the community;

(p) The court shall assess a twenty dollar (\$20.00) detention/probation training academy fee against the juvenile for every petition filed where there has been an adjudication that the juvenile is within the purview of this chapter. All moneys raised pursuant to this paragraph shall be transmitted by the court for deposit in the juvenile corrections fund which is created in section 20-542, Idaho Code;

(q) Additionally, the court shall assess a fee of sixty cents (60¢) per hour of community service against the juvenile for every petition filed where there has been an adjudication that the juvenile is within the purview of this chapter and the court is ordering community service. Such fee is to be remitted by the court to the state insurance fund for purposes of providing worker's compensation insurance for persons performing community service pursuant to this chapter. However, if a county is self-insured and provides worker's compensation insurance for persons performing community service pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, then remittance to the state insurance fund is not required;

(r) Commit the juvenile to the legal custody of the department of juvenile corrections for an indeterminate period of time not to exceed the juvenile's nineteenth birthday, unless the custody review board determines that extended time in custody is necessary to address competency development, accountability, and community protection; provided however, that no juvenile shall remain in the custody of the department beyond the juvenile's twenty-first birthday. The department shall adopt rules implementing the custody review board and operations and procedures of such board;

(s) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a court may not commit a juvenile offender under the age of ten (10) years to a period of detention or to the custody of the department of juvenile corrections for placement in secure confinement.

(2) When an order is entered pursuant to this section, the juvenile shall be transported to the facility or program so designated by the court or the department, as applicable, by the sheriff of the county where the juvenile resides or is committed, or by an appointed agent. When committing a juvenile to the department, or another entity, the court shall at once forward to the department or entity a certified copy of the order of commitment.

(3) Unless the court determines that an order of restitution would be inappropriate or undesirable, it shall order the juvenile or his parents or both to pay restitution to or make whole any victim who suffers an economic loss as a result of the juvenile's conduct in accordance with the standards and requirements of sections 19-5304 and 19-5305, Idaho Code. The amount of restitution which may be ordered by the court shall not be subject to the limitations of section 6-210, Idaho Code. Court-ordered restitution shall be paid prior to any other court-ordered payments unless the court specifically orders otherwise. The clerk of the district court, with the approval of the administrative district judge, may use the

procedures set forth in section 19-4708, Idaho Code, for the collection of the restitution.

(4) The court may order the juvenile's parents, legal guardian or custodian to pay the charges imposed by community programs ordered by the court for the juvenile, or the juvenile's parents, legal guardian or custodian.

(5) Any parent, legal guardian or custodian violating any order of the court entered against the person under the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to contempt proceedings under the provisions of chapter 6, title 7, Idaho Code.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201. CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT -- FEES. (1) The clerk of the district court shall lawfully charge, demand and receive the following fees for services rendered by him in discharging the duties imposed upon him by law:

For filing and docketing abstract or transcript of judgment from another court	\$2.00
For issuing execution upon an abstract or transcript of judgment and filing same on return	\$2.00
For recording execution issued upon abstract or transcript of judgment, per page	\$2.00
For taking affidavits, including jurat	\$1.00
For taking acknowledgments, including seal	\$1.00
For filing and indexing designation of agent of foreign corporation	\$2.00
For filing and indexing notarial statement	\$2.00
For making copy of any file or record, by the clerk, the clerk shall charge and receive, per page	\$1.00
For comparing and conforming a prepared copy of any file or record, the clerk shall charge and receive, per page	\$.50
For certifying the same an additional fee for certificate and seal	\$1.00

For all services not herein enumerated, and of him lawfully required, the clerk of the district court shall demand and receive such fees as are herein allowed for similar services.

(2) All fees collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid over to the county treasurer, at the same time and in the same manner as other fees.

(3) In addition to all other fines, forfeitures and costs levied by the court, the clerk of the district court shall collect ten dollars (\$10.00) as an administrative surcharge fee on each criminal case, and five dollars (\$5.00) on each infraction to be paid over to the county treasurer at the same time and in the same manner as other fees, for the support of the county justice fund, or the current expense fund if no county justice fund has been established, and shall collect ten dollars (\$10.00) as an administrative surcharge fee on each civil case, including each appeal, to be paid over to the county treasurer for the support of the county court facilities fund, or to the district court fund if no county court facilities fund has been established.

(4) Provided further, an additional handling fee of two dollars (\$2.00) shall be imposed on each monthly installment of criminal or infraction fines, forfeitures, and other costs paid on a monthly basis.

(5) Provided further, in addition to all other fines, forfeitures and

costs levied by the court, the clerk of the district court shall collect ten dollars (\$10.00) as an Idaho Statewide Trial Court Automated Records System (ISTARS) technology fee on each criminal and infraction offense to be paid over to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fee to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201A.COURT FEES. The clerk of the district court in addition to the fees and charges imposed by chapter 20, title 1, Idaho Code, and in addition to the fee levied by chapter 2, title 73, Idaho Code, shall charge, demand and receive the following fees for services rendered by him in discharging the duties imposed upon him by law:

(1) Civil cases. A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for filing a civil case of any type in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court with the following exceptions:

(a) The fee for small claims shall be as provided in section 1-2303, Idaho Code;

(b) No filing fee shall be charged in the following types of cases:

- (i) Cases brought under chapter 3, title 66, Idaho Code, for commitment of mentally ill persons;
- (ii) Cases brought under the juvenile corrections act;
- (iii) Cases brought under the child protective act;
- (iv) Demands for bond before a personal representative is appointed in probate;
- (v) Petitions for sterilization;
- (vi) Petitions for judicial consent to abortion;
- (vii) Registration of trusts and renunciations;
- (viii) Petitions for leave to compromise the disputed claim of a minor;
- (ix) Petitions for a civil protection order or to enforce a foreign civil protection order pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code;
- (x) Objections to the appointment of a guardian filed by a minor or an incapacitated person;
- (xi) Proceedings to suspend a license for nonpayment of child support pursuant to section 7-1405, Idaho Code;
- (xii) Proceedings under the uniform post-conviction procedure act as provided in chapter 49, title 19, Idaho Code;
- (xiii) Filings of a custody decree from another state;
- (xiv) Filings of any answer after an initial appearance fee has been paid.

The filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be distributed as follows: seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund; seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for

deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(2) Felonies and misdemeanors. A fee of seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor, except when the court orders such fee waived because the person is indigent and unable to pay such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(3) Infractions. A fee of sixteen dollars and fifty cents (\$16.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found to have committed an infraction or any minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violation; provided that the judge or magistrate may in his or her discretion consolidate separate nonmoving traffic offenses into one (1) offense for purposes of assessing such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer, who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund; two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(4) Initial appearance other than plaintiff. A fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) shall be paid for any filing constituting the initial appearance by a party, except the plaintiff, in any civil action in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court, except small claims. If two (2) or more parties are making their initial appearance in the same filing, then only one (1) filing fee shall be collected. Of such fee, four dollars (\$4.00) shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARs technology fund; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(5) Accountings. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by the

person or persons required to make an account pursuant to either chapter 11 or chapter 18, title 15, Idaho Code, at the time such account is filed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(6) Distribution of estate. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid upon the filing of a petition of the executor or administrator or of any person interested in an estate for the distribution of such estate, six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; thirteen dollars (\$13.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(7) Third party claim. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by a party filing a third party claim as defined in the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(8) Cross-claims. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by any party filing a cross-claim. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(9) Change of venue. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by a party initiating a change of venue. Such fee shall be paid to the clerk of the court of the county to which venue is changed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(10) Reopening a case. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by any party appearing after judgment or applying to reopen a case. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. A fee of thirty-eight dollars (\$38.00) shall be paid by a party applying to reopen a divorce action or modify a divorce decree, with seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of the fee to be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; fifteen dollars (\$15.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(11) Appeal to district court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by a party taking an appeal from the magistrate's division of the district court to the district court; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. No additional fee shall be required if a new trial is granted. All of such fee shall be paid to the

county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(12) Appeal to supreme court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by the party taking an appeal from the district court to the supreme court for comparing and certifying the transcript on appeal, if such certificate is required. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(13) Fees not covered by this section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the supreme court.

(14) All fees required to be paid by this section or by rule or administrative order of the supreme court shall be collected by the clerk of the district court or by a person appointed by the clerk of the district court for this purpose. If it appears that there is a necessity for such fees to be collected by persons other than the clerk of the district court or a person designated by the clerk for such purpose, the supreme court by rule or administrative order may provide for the designation of persons authorized to receive such fees. Persons so designated shall account for such fees in the same manner required of the clerk of the district court and shall pay such fees to the clerk of the district court of the county in which such fees are collected.

(15) That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit pursuant to subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (6) and (10) of this section shall be apportioned eighty-six percent (86%) to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer. That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to a city treasurer for deposit in the city's general fund shall be remitted within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer.

(16) Of the fees derived from the filing of any divorce action required to be transmitted to the state treasurer, the county treasurer shall retain five dollars (\$5.00), which shall be separately identified and deposited in the district court fund of the county. Such moneys shall be used exclusively for the purpose of establishing a uniform system of qualifying and approving persons, agencies or organizations to conduct evaluations of persons convicted of domestic assault or battery as provided in section 18-918, Idaho Code, and the administration of section 18-918(7), Idaho Code, relating to the evaluation and counseling or other treatment of such persons, including the payment of the costs of evaluating and counseling or other treatment of an indigent defendant. No provision of chapter 52, title 39, Idaho Code, shall apply to the moneys provided for in this subsection.

(17) In consideration of the aforesaid fees the clerk of the district court shall be required to perform all lawful service that may be required of him by any party thereto; provided, that he shall not prepare and furnish any certified copy of any file or record in an action except printed transcript on appeal, without additional compensation as provided by law.



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31
COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW
CHAPTER 32
FEES

31-3201G. PILOT PROJECT FEE. [EFFECTIVE UNTIL JULY 1, 2009] (1) In addition to any other filing and reporting fees applicable to guardianships and conservatorships, the court shall charge the following fees:

- (a) Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for filing cases involving guardianships or conservatorships;
- (b) Forty-one dollars (\$41.00) for reports required to be filed with the court by conservators; and
- (c) Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for reports required to be filed with the court by guardians.

(2) The additional fees set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer, who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the guardianship pilot project fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. The fund shall be administered by the Idaho supreme court and shall consist of fees as provided in this section and any funds as may be appropriated by the legislature, grants, donations and moneys from other sources.

(3) Moneys in the fund shall be expended exclusively for the development of a pilot project which will operate in at least three (3) Idaho counties and which shall be designed to improve reporting and monitoring systems and processes for the protection of persons and their assets where a guardian or conservator has been appointed. Elements of the pilot project may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) The adoption of standards of practice for guardians;
- (b) A requirement that guardians be registered;
- (c) Consideration of an office of the public guardian in counties in which the pilot project operates;
- (d) A review of the strengths of Idaho law regarding the treatment and care of developmentally disabled persons; and
- (e) If federal or grant funding is available, funding for adult protection services to seek guardians in cases for which volunteers cannot be enlisted.

(4) The supreme court shall make a report in January 2007, and annually thereafter to the senate judiciary and rules committee and the house judiciary, rules and administration committee regarding the progress of the pilot project.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 19 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 47 DISPOSITIONS OF FINES, FORFEITURES, AND COSTS

19-4705. PAYMENT OF FINES AND FORFEITURES -- SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT -- DISPOSITION -- APPORTIONMENT. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) All fines and forfeitures collected pursuant to the judgment of any court of the state shall be remitted to the court in which the judgment was rendered. The judgment shall then be satisfied by entry in the docket of the court. The clerk of the court shall daily remit all fines and forfeitures to the county auditor who shall at the end of each month apportion the proceeds according to the provisions of this chapter. Other existing laws regarding the disposition of fines and forfeitures are hereby repealed to the extent such laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter except as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code.

(b) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of fish and game laws shall be apportioned two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund, ten percent (10%) to the search and rescue account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and sixty-five percent (65%) to the fish and game fund.

(c) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, forty-five percent (45%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the highway distribution account, twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the district court fund and twenty-two and one-half percent (22 1/2%) to the state treasurer for deposit in the public school income fund; provided, however, that fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of state motor vehicle laws, for violation of state driving privilege laws, and for violation of state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, where an arrest is made or a citation is issued by a city law enforcement official, or by a law enforcement official of a governmental agency under contract to provide law enforcement services for a city, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety

percent (90%) to the city whose officer made the arrest or issued the citation.

(d) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of any state law not involving fish and game laws, or motor vehicle laws, or state driving privilege laws, or state laws prohibiting driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred.

(e) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of county ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county whose ordinance was violated.

(f) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violation of city ordinances shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the city whose ordinance was violated.

(g) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations not specified in this chapter shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the district court fund of the county in which the violation occurred except in cases where a duly designated officer of any city police department or city law enforcement official shall have made the arrest for any such violation, in which case ninety percent (90%) shall be apportioned to the city whose officer made the arrest.

(h) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations involving registrations of motorcycles or motor-driven cycles used off highways, snowmobiles, or use of winter recreation parking areas shall be apportioned ten percent (10%) to the state treasurer of which eighty-six percent (86%) shall be deposited to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) shall be deposited to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, and ninety percent (90%) to the general fund of the county or city whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

(i) Fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of overweight laws as provided in section 49-1013(3), Idaho Code, shall be deposited one hundred percent (100%) into the highway distribution account.

(2) Any fine or forfeiture remitted for any misdemeanor violation for which an increase in the maximum fine became effective on or after July 1, 2005, shall be apportioned as follows:

(a) Any funds remitted, up to the maximum amount that could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be apportioned according to the applicable provisions of subsection (1) of this section; and

(b) Any other funds remitted, in excess of the maximum amount that

could have been imposed before July 1, 2005, as a fine for the misdemeanor violation, shall be remitted to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund as set forth in section 1-1625, Idaho Code.

(3) As used in this section, the term "city law enforcement official" shall include an official of any governmental agency which is providing law enforcement services to a city in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement, when such official makes the arrest or issues a citation within the geographical limits of the city and when the contract or agreement provides for payment to the city of fines and forfeitures resulting from such service.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 32 DOMESTIC RELATIONS

CHAPTER 14 COORDINATED FAMILY SERVICES

32-1410. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COURT FEES. (1) Each person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to any of the following alcohol, substance abuse or domestic violence related offenses shall pay a thirty dollar (\$30.00) fee to be deposited in the statewide drug court, mental health court and family court services fund, as provided in section 1-1625, Idaho Code, to assist in funding the domestic violence courts:

- (a) Section 18-918, Idaho Code (domestic violence);
- (b) Section 18-920, Idaho Code (violation of no contact order);
- (c) Section 18-923, Idaho Code (attempted strangulation);
- (d) Section 18-1502, Idaho Code (beer, wine or other alcohol age violations);
- (e) Section 18-2511, Idaho Code (possession of a controlled substance or dangerous weapon);
- (f) Section 18-4006 3.(b), Idaho Code (vehicular manslaughter in the commission of a violation of section 18-8004 or 18-8006, Idaho Code);
- (g) Section 18-5414, Idaho Code (intentionally making false statements);
- (h) Section 18-8004, Idaho Code (persons under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances);
- (i) Section 18-8006, Idaho Code (aggravated driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances);
- (j) Section 23-312, Idaho Code (persons under twenty-one and intoxicated persons -- inhibited sales);
- (k) Section 23-505, Idaho Code (transportation of alcoholic beverages);
- (l) Section 23-602, Idaho Code (unlawful manufacture, traffic in, transportation and possession of alcohol beverage);
- (m) Section 23-603, Idaho Code (dispensing to minor);
- (n) Section 23-604, Idaho Code (minors -- purchase, consumption or possession prohibited);
- (o) Section 23-605, Idaho Code (dispensing to drunk);
- (p) Section 23-612, Idaho Code (beer, wine or other alcoholic beverages on public school grounds);
- (q) Section 23-615, Idaho Code (restrictions on sale);
- (r) Section 23-949, Idaho Code (persons not allowed to purchase, possess, serve, dispense or consume beer, wine or other alcoholic liquor);
- (s) Section 23-1013, Idaho Code (restrictions concerning age);
- (t) Section 23-1024, Idaho Code (false representation as being twenty-one or more years of age a misdemeanor);
- (u) Section 23-1333, Idaho Code (open or unsealed containers of wine in motor vehicles on highways prohibited);

- (v) Section 23-1334, Idaho Code (minors - authorization to deliver);
- (w) Criminal violation of any of the provisions of chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code;
- (x) Section 39-6312, Idaho Code (violation of order -- penalties);
- (y) Section 67-7034, Idaho Code (persons under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances); and
- (z) Section 67-7114, Idaho Code (operation under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substance).

(2) The clerk of the district court shall collect the fees set forth in subsection (1) of this section. The fees shall be paid over to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201A.COURT FEES. The clerk of the district court in addition to the fees and charges imposed by chapter 20, title 1, Idaho Code, and in addition to the fee levied by chapter 2, title 73, Idaho Code, shall charge, demand and receive the following fees for services rendered by him in discharging the duties imposed upon him by law:

(1) Civil cases. A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for filing a civil case of any type in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court with the following exceptions:

(a) The fee for small claims shall be as provided in section 1-2303, Idaho Code;

(b) No filing fee shall be charged in the following types of cases:

- (i) Cases brought under chapter 3, title 66, Idaho Code, for commitment of mentally ill persons;
- (ii) Cases brought under the juvenile corrections act;
- (iii) Cases brought under the child protective act;
- (iv) Demands for bond before a personal representative is appointed in probate;
- (v) Petitions for sterilization;
- (vi) Petitions for judicial consent to abortion;
- (vii) Registration of trusts and renunciations;
- (viii) Petitions for leave to compromise the disputed claim of a minor;
- (ix) Petitions for a civil protection order or to enforce a foreign civil protection order pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code;
- (x) Objections to the appointment of a guardian filed by a minor or an incapacitated person;
- (xi) Proceedings to suspend a license for nonpayment of child support pursuant to section 7-1405, Idaho Code;
- (xii) Proceedings under the uniform post-conviction procedure act as provided in chapter 49, title 19, Idaho Code;
- (xiii) Filings of a custody decree from another state;
- (xiv) Filings of any answer after an initial appearance fee has been paid.

The filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be distributed as follows: seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund; seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for

deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(2) Felonies and misdemeanors. A fee of seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor, except when the court orders such fee waived because the person is indigent and unable to pay such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(3) Infractions. A fee of sixteen dollars and fifty cents (\$16.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found to have committed an infraction or any minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violation; provided that the judge or magistrate may in his or her discretion consolidate separate nonmoving traffic offenses into one (1) offense for purposes of assessing such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer, who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(4) Initial appearance other than plaintiff. A fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) shall be paid for any filing constituting the initial appearance by a party, except the plaintiff, in any civil action in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court, except small claims. If two (2) or more parties are making their initial appearance in the same filing, then only one (1) filing fee shall be collected. Of such fee, four dollars (\$4.00) shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARs technology fund; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(5) Accountings. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by the

person or persons required to make an account pursuant to either chapter 11 or chapter 18, title 15, Idaho Code, at the time such account is filed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(6) Distribution of estate. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid upon the filing of a petition of the executor or administrator or of any person interested in an estate for the distribution of such estate, six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; thirteen dollars (\$13.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(7) Third party claim. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by a party filing a third party claim as defined in the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(8) Cross-claims. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by any party filing a cross-claim. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(9) Change of venue. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by a party initiating a change of venue. Such fee shall be paid to the clerk of the court of the county to which venue is changed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(10) Reopening a case. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by any party appearing after judgment or applying to reopen a case. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. A fee of thirty-eight dollars (\$38.00) shall be paid by a party applying to reopen a divorce action or modify a divorce decree, with seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of the fee to be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; fifteen dollars (\$15.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(11) Appeal to district court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by a party taking an appeal from the magistrate's division of the district court to the district court; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. No additional fee shall be required if a new trial is granted. All of such fee shall be paid to the

county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(12) Appeal to supreme court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by the party taking an appeal from the district court to the supreme court for comparing and certifying the transcript on appeal, if such certificate is required. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(13) Fees not covered by this section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the supreme court.

(14) All fees required to be paid by this section or by rule or administrative order of the supreme court shall be collected by the clerk of the district court or by a person appointed by the clerk of the district court for this purpose. If it appears that there is a necessity for such fees to be collected by persons other than the clerk of the district court or a person designated by the clerk for such purpose, the supreme court by rule or administrative order may provide for the designation of persons authorized to receive such fees. Persons so designated shall account for such fees in the same manner required of the clerk of the district court and shall pay such fees to the clerk of the district court of the county in which such fees are collected.

(15) That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit pursuant to subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (6) and (10) of this section shall be apportioned eighty-six percent (86%) to the state general fund and fourteen percent (14%) to the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer. That portion of the filing fees required to be remitted to a city treasurer for deposit in the city's general fund shall be remitted within five (5) days after the end of the month in which such fees were remitted to the county treasurer.

(16) Of the fees derived from the filing of any divorce action required to be transmitted to the state treasurer, the county treasurer shall retain five dollars (\$5.00), which shall be separately identified and deposited in the district court fund of the county. Such moneys shall be used exclusively for the purpose of establishing a uniform system of qualifying and approving persons, agencies or organizations to conduct evaluations of persons convicted of domestic assault or battery as provided in section 18-918, Idaho Code, and the administration of section 18-918(7), Idaho Code, relating to the evaluation and counseling or other treatment of such persons, including the payment of the costs of evaluating and counseling or other treatment of an indigent defendant. No provision of chapter 52, title 39, Idaho Code, shall apply to the moneys provided for in this subsection.

(17) In consideration of the aforesaid fees the clerk of the district court shall be required to perform all lawful service that may be required of him by any party thereto; provided, that he shall not prepare and furnish any certified copy of any file or record in an action except printed transcript on appeal, without additional compensation as provided by law.

The logo for Idaho Statutes, featuring a stylized representation of a document or book with a magnifying glass over it, and the text '192-95' below it.

Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31
COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32
FEES

31-3201F.ABANDONED VEHICLE FEE. The court shall charge a fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for reimbursement of expenses incurred in the disposition of an abandoned vehicle to be paid by each person found to have committed a traffic infraction according to the provisions of section 49-1802, Idaho Code. Such fees shall be in addition to all other fines and fees levied. Such fees shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within fifteen (15) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit to the abandoned vehicle trust account. Each fee shall be accompanied by a record of the conviction.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 37
FOOD, DRUGS, AND OIL

CHAPTER 27
UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

ARTICLE IV

37-2735A.DRUG HOTLINE FEE. In addition to any other penalties, a person convicted of a violation of this chapter shall be subject to an additional fine of ten dollars (\$10.00) to be deposited in the drug and driving while under the influence enforcement donation fund, as set forth in section 57-816, Idaho Code, to be used for the purposes designated in that section.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 72

WORKER'S COMPENSATION AND RELATED LAWS -- INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

CHAPTER 11

PEACE OFFICER AND DETENTION OFFICER TEMPORARY DISABILITY ACT

72-1105.FUND ESTABLISHED -- FINES -- PRIORITY -- DISPOSITION. (1) The peace officer and detention officer temporary disability fund is hereby created in the state treasury and shall be administered by the industrial commission for the purpose of providing a full rate of salary for any peace officer or detention officer who is injured while engaged in those activities as provided in section 72-1104, Idaho Code, and is thereby temporarily incapacitated from performing his or her duties. Moneys shall be paid into the fund as provided by law and shall consist of fines collected pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and income from any other source. Moneys in the fund may be appropriated only for the purposes of this chapter, which shall include administrative expenses. The treasurer shall invest all idle moneys in the fund. Any interest earned on the investment of idle moneys shall be returned to the fund.

(2) In addition to any other fine that may be imposed upon each person found guilty of criminal activity, the court shall impose a fine in the amount of three dollars (\$3.00) for each conviction or finding of guilt of each felony or misdemeanor count, unless the court orders that such fine be waived only when the defendant is indigent and at the time of sentencing shows good cause for inability to pay and written findings to that effect are entered by the court.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in section 72-1025, Idaho Code, the fine imposed under this section shall have priority over all other judgments of the court, except an order to pay court costs.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-4705, Idaho Code, the fines imposed under this section shall be paid into the peace officer and detention officer temporary disability fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201D. COUNTY MISDEMEANOR PROBATION SUPERVISION FEE. (1) Any person under a supervised probation program for a misdemeanor offense shall be required to pay an amount not more than the maximum monthly felony probation or parole supervision fee set forth in section 20-225, Idaho Code, per month, or such lesser sum as determined by the administrative judge of the judicial district, as a misdemeanor probation supervision fee. Any failure to pay such fee shall constitute grounds for the revocation of probation by the court, but this shall not be the exclusive remedy for its collection. The court for good cause may exempt a person from the payment of all or any part of the foregoing fee.

(2) Any fee paid under this section on or after July 1, 2008, and regardless of whether the underlying judgment of conviction, withheld judgment or order imposing probation was entered before or after that date, shall be paid to the clerk of the district court, who shall pay the first one dollar (\$1.00) of each monthly payment to the state treasurer for deposit in the peace officers standards and training fund authorized in section 19-5116, Idaho Code, to help offset the costs to counties for the basic training and continuing education of misdemeanor probation officers; the clerk of the district court shall deposit the remainder of each monthly payment into the county misdemeanor probation fund which is hereby created in each county, or at the option of the board of county commissioners, deposited in the county justice fund to be used for the purposes described in this section. Moneys from this fee may be accumulated from year to year and shall be expended exclusively for county misdemeanor probation services and related purposes.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 23 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

CHAPTER 6 PENAL PROVISIONS

23-603. DISPENSING TO A PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS. Any person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older who shall sell, give, or furnish, or cause to be sold, given, or furnished, alcohol beverage, including any distilled spirits, beer or wine, to a person under the age of twenty-one (21) years shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof may be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A second or subsequent violation of this section by the same defendant shall constitute a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the defendant shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-4705, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to such fines shall be deposited in the substance abuse treatment fund, as created in section 23-408, Idaho Code. Upon conviction of any person for a violation of the provisions of this section, the court shall notify the director of the Idaho state police. The director shall review the circumstances of the conviction, and if the dispensing took place at a licensed establishment or other retailer or distributor, the director may take administrative action he considers appropriate against the licensee or business including suspension of the license for not to exceed six (6) months, a fine, or both such suspension and fine.

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person or persons required to make an account pursuant to either chapter 11 or chapter 18, title 15, Idaho Code, at the time such account filed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(6) Distribution of estate. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid upon the filing of a petition of the executor or administrator or of any person interested in an estate for the distribution of such estate, six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; thirteen dollars (\$13.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(7) Third party claim. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by a party filing a third party claim as defined in the Idaho rules of civil procedure. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(8) Cross-claims. A fee of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) shall be paid by any party filing a cross-claim. Eight dollars (\$8.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(9) Change of venue. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by a party initiating a change of venue. Such fee shall be paid to the clerk of the court of the county to which venue is changed. All of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county.

(10) Reopening a case. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by any party appearing after judgment or applying to reopen a case. Nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. A fee of thirty-eight dollars (\$38.00) shall be paid by a party applying to reopen a divorce action or modify a divorce decree, with seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of the fee to be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; fifteen dollars (\$15.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee to be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(11) Appeal to district court. A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) shall be paid by a party taking an appeal from the magistrate's division of the district court to the district court; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund. No additional fee shall be required if a new trial is granted. All of such fee shall be paid to the

deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(2) Felonies and misdemeanors. A fee of seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor, except when the court orders such fee waived because the person is indigent and unable to pay such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(3) Infractions. A fee of sixteen dollars and fifty cents (\$16.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found to have committed an infraction or any minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violation; provided that the judge or magistrate may in his or her discretion consolidate separate nonmoving traffic offenses into one (1) offense for purposes of assessing such fee. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by the county, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; and eleven dollars and fifty cents (\$11.50) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer, who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section. If the magistrate court facilities are provided by a city, five dollars (\$5.00) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city general fund, two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) of such fee shall be paid to the city treasurer for deposit in the city capital facilities fund for the construction, remodeling and support of magistrate court facilities, and nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section.

(4) Initial appearance other than plaintiff. A fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00) shall be paid for any filing constituting the initial appearance by a party, except the plaintiff, in any civil action in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court, except small claims. If two (2) or more parties are making their initial appearance in the same filing, then only one (1) filing fee shall be collected. Of such fee, four dollars (\$4.00) shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in accordance with subsection (15) of this section; and six dollars (\$6.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the senior magistrate judges fund.

(5) Accountings. A fee of nine dollars (\$9.00) shall be paid by the

- (v) Section 23-1334, Idaho Code (minors - authorization to deliver);
- (w) Criminal violation of any of the provisions of chapter 27, title 37, Idaho Code;
- (x) Section 39-6312, Idaho Code (violation of order -- penalties);
- (y) Section 67-7034, Idaho Code (persons under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances); and
- (z) Section 67-7114, Idaho Code (operation under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substance).

(2) The clerk of the district court shall collect the fees set forth in subsection (1) of this section. The fees shall be paid over to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 31 COUNTIES AND COUNTY LAW

CHAPTER 32 FEES

31-3201A.COURT FEES. The clerk of the district court in addition to the fees and charges imposed by chapter 20, title 1, Idaho Code, and in addition to the fee levied by chapter 2, title 73, Idaho Code, shall charge, demand and receive the following fees for services rendered by him in discharging the duties imposed upon him by law:

(1) Civil cases. A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for filing a civil case of any type in the district court or in the magistrate's division of the district court with the following exceptions:

(a) The fee for small claims shall be as provided in section 1-2303, Idaho Code;

(b) No filing fee shall be charged in the following types of cases:

- (i) Cases brought under chapter 3, title 66, Idaho Code, for commitment of mentally ill persons;
- (ii) Cases brought under the juvenile corrections act;
- (iii) Cases brought under the child protective act;
- (iv) Demands for bond before a personal representative is appointed in probate;
- (v) Petitions for sterilization;
- (vi) Petitions for judicial consent to abortion;
- (vii) Registration of trusts and renunciations;
- (viii) Petitions for leave to compromise the disputed claim of a minor;
- (ix) Petitions for a civil protection order or to enforce a foreign civil protection order pursuant to chapter 63, title 39, Idaho Code;
- (x) Objections to the appointment of a guardian filed by a minor or an incapacitated person;
- (xi) Proceedings to suspend a license for nonpayment of child support pursuant to section 7-1405, Idaho Code;
- (xii) Proceedings under the uniform post-conviction procedure act as provided in chapter 49, title 19, Idaho Code;
- (xiii) Filings of a custody decree from another state;
- (xiv) Filings of any answer after an initial appearance fee has been paid.

The filing fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be distributed as follows: seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; ten dollars (\$10.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall, within five (5) days after the end of the month, pay such fees to the state treasurer for deposit into the ISTARS technology fund; seventeen dollars (\$17.00) of such filing fee shall be paid to the county treasurer who shall pay such fees to the state treasurer for



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 18 CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS

CHAPTER 1 PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

18-112. PUNISHMENT FOR FELONY. Except in cases where a different punishment is prescribed by this code, every offense declared to be a felony is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding five (5) years, or by fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 18 CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS

CHAPTER 1 PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

18-112A.FINE AUTHORIZED. In addition to any other punishment prescribed for felonies in specific statutes of the Idaho Code, the court may also impose a fine of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). This section shall not apply if the specific felony statute provides for the imposition of a fine.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 18 CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS

CHAPTER 1 PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

18-113. PUNISHMENT FOR MISDEMEANOR. (1) Except in cases where a different punishment is prescribed in this code, every offense declared to be a misdemeanor, is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both.

(2) In addition to any other punishment prescribed for misdemeanors in specific statutes of the Idaho Code, the court may also impose a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000). This paragraph shall not apply if the specific misdemeanor statute provides for the imposition of a fine.

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Idaho Statutes

TITLE 18 CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS

CHAPTER 80 MOTOR VEHICLES

18-8005.PENALTIES. (1) Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(a), Idaho Code, for the first time is guilty of a misdemeanor; and, except as provided in section 18-8004C, Idaho Code:

- (a) May be sentenced to jail for a term not to exceed six (6) months;
- (b) May be fined an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000);

(c) Shall be advised by the court in writing at the time of sentencing of the penalties that will be imposed for subsequent violations of the provisions of section 18-8004, Idaho Code, which advice shall be signed by the defendant, and a copy retained by the court and another copy retained by the prosecuting attorney; and

(d) Shall have his driving privileges suspended by the court for a period of thirty (30) days which shall not be reduced and during which thirty (30) day period absolutely no driving privileges of any kind may be granted. After the thirty (30) day period of absolute suspension of driving privileges has passed, the defendant shall have driving privileges suspended by the court for an additional period of at least sixty (60) days, not to exceed one hundred fifty (150) days during which the defendant may request restricted driving privileges which the court may allow, if the defendant shows by a preponderance of the evidence that driving privileges are necessary for his employment or for family health needs.

(2) Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(b), Idaho Code, for the first time is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to:

- (a) The provisions of section 18-8005(1)(a), (b) and (c), Idaho Code; and

(b) The provisions of section 49-335, Idaho Code.

(3) Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(c), Idaho Code, for the first time, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to:

- (a) The provisions of section 18-8005(1)(a), (b) and (c), Idaho Code; and

(b) The provisions of section 49-335, Idaho Code.

(4) Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(a), (b) or (c), Idaho Code, who previously has been found guilty of or has pled guilty to a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(a), (b) or (c), Idaho Code, or any substantially conforming foreign criminal violation within ten (10) years, notwithstanding the form of the judgment(s) or withheld judgment(s), and except as provided in section 18-8004C, Idaho Code, is guilty of a

misdemeanor; and, except as provided in section 18-8004C, Idaho Code:

(a) Shall be sentenced to jail for a mandatory minimum period of not less than ten (10) days the first forty-eight (48) hours of which must be consecutive, and five (5) days of which must be served in jail, as required by 23 U.S.C. section 164, and may be sentenced to not more than one (1) year, provided however, that in the discretion of the sentencing judge, the judge may authorize the defendant to be assigned to a work detail program within the custody of the county sheriff during the period of incarceration;

(b) May be fined an amount not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000);

(c) Shall be advised by the court in writing at the time of sentencing, of the penalties that will be imposed for subsequent violations of the provisions of section 18-8004, Idaho Code, which advice shall be signed by the defendant, and a copy retained by the court and another copy retained by the prosecuting attorney;

(d) Shall surrender his driver's license or permit to the court;

(e) Shall have his driving privileges suspended by the court for an additional mandatory minimum period of one (1) year after release from confinement, during which one (1) year period absolutely no driving privileges of any kind may be granted; and

(f) Shall, while operating a motor vehicle, be required to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock system, as provided in section 18-8008, Idaho Code, following the one (1) year mandatory license suspension period.

(5) If the person has pled guilty or was found guilty for the second time within ten (10) years of a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(b) or (c), Idaho Code, then the provisions of section 49-335, Idaho Code, shall apply.

(6) Except as provided in section 18-8004C, Idaho Code, any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(a), (b) or (c), Idaho Code, who previously has been found guilty of or has pled guilty to two (2) or more violations of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(a), (b) or (c), Idaho Code, or any substantially conforming foreign criminal violation, or any combination thereof, within ten (10) years, notwithstanding the form of the judgment (s) or withheld judgment(s), shall be guilty of a felony; and

(a) Shall be sentenced to the custody of the state board of correction for not to exceed ten (10) years; provided that notwithstanding the provisions of section 19-2601, Idaho Code, should the court impose any sentence other than incarceration in the state penitentiary, the defendant shall be sentenced to the county jail for a mandatory minimum period of not less than thirty (30) days, the first forty-eight (48) hours of which must be consecutive, and ten (10) days of which must be served in jail, as required by 23 U.S.C. section 164; and further provided that notwithstanding the provisions of section 18-111, Idaho Code, a conviction under this section shall be deemed a felony;

(b) May be fined an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000);

(c) Shall surrender his driver's license or permit to the court;

(d) Shall have his driving privileges suspended by the court for a mandatory minimum period of one (1) year after release from imprisonment, and may have his driving privileges suspended by the court for not to exceed five (5) years after release from imprisonment, during which time he shall have absolutely no driving

privileges of any kind; and

(e) Shall, while operating a motor vehicle, be required to drive only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock system, as provided in section 18-8008, Idaho Code, following the mandatory one (1) year license suspension period.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (4)(e) and (6)(d) of this section, any person who is enrolled in and is a participant in good standing in a drug court approved by the supreme court drug court and mental health court coordinating committee under the provisions of chapter 56, title 19, Idaho Code, shall be eligible for restricted noncommercial driving privileges for the purpose of getting to and from work, school or an alcohol treatment program, which may be granted by the presiding judge of the drug court, provided that the offender has served a period of absolute suspension of driving privileges of at least forty-five (45) days, that an ignition interlock device is installed on each of the motor vehicles owned or operated, or both, by the offender and that the offender has shown proof of financial responsibility as defined and in the amounts specified in section 49-117, Idaho Code, provided that the restricted noncommercial driving privileges may be continued if the offender successfully completes the drug court, and that the court may revoke such privileges for failure to comply with the terms of probation or with the terms and conditions of the drug court program.

(8) For the purpose of computation of the enhancement period in subsections (4), (6) and (9) of this section, the time that elapses between the date of commission of the offense and the date the defendant pleads guilty or is found guilty for the pending offense shall be excluded. If the determination of guilt against the defendant is reversed upon appeal, the time that elapsed between the date of the commission of the offense and the date the defendant pleads guilty or is found guilty following the appeal shall also be excluded.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (4) and (6) of this section, any person who has pled guilty or has been found guilty of a felony violation of the provisions of section 18-8004, Idaho Code, a felony violation of the provisions of section 18-8004C, Idaho Code, a violation of the provisions of section 18-8006, Idaho Code, a violation of the provisions of section 18-4006 3.(b), Idaho Code, or any substantially conforming foreign criminal felony violation, and within fifteen (15) years pleads guilty or is found guilty of a further violation of the provisions of section 18-8004, Idaho Code, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

(10) For the purpose of subsections (4), (6) and (9) of this section and the provisions of section 18-8004C, Idaho Code, a substantially conforming foreign criminal violation exists when a person has pled guilty to or has been found guilty of a violation of any federal law or law of another state, or any valid county, city, or town ordinance of another state substantially conforming to the provisions of section 18-8004, Idaho Code. The determination of whether a foreign criminal violation is substantially conforming is a question of law to be determined by the court.

(11) Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho Code, shall undergo, at his own expense, (or at county expense through the procedures set forth in chapters 34 and 35, title 31, Idaho Code,) and prior to the sentencing date, an alcohol evaluation by an alcohol evaluation facility approved by the Idaho department of health and welfare; provided however, if the defendant has no prior or pending

charges with respect to the provisions of section 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho Code, and the court has the records and information required under subsections (12)(a), (b) and (c) of this section or possesses information from other reliable sources relating to the defendant's use or nonuse of alcohol or drugs which does not give the court any reason to believe that the defendant regularly abuses alcohol or drugs and is in need of treatment, the court may, in its discretion, waive the evaluation with respect to sentencing for a violation of section 18-8004 or 18-8004C(1), Idaho Code, and proceed to sentence the defendant. The court may also, in its discretion, waive the requirement of an alcohol evaluation with respect to a defendant's violation of the provisions of section 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho Code, and proceed to sentence the defendant if the court has a presentence investigation report, substance abuse assessment, criminogenic risk assessment, or other assessment which evaluates the defendant's degree of alcohol abuse and need for alcohol treatment conducted within twelve (12) months preceding the date of the defendant's sentencing. In the event an alcohol evaluation indicates the need for alcohol treatment, the evaluation shall contain a recommendation by the evaluator as to the most appropriate treatment program, together with the estimated cost thereof, and recommendations for other suitable alternative treatment programs, together with the estimated costs thereof. The person shall request that a copy of the completed evaluation be forwarded to the court. The court shall take the evaluation into consideration in determining an appropriate sentence. If a copy of the completed evaluation has not been provided to the court, the court may proceed to sentence the defendant; however, in such event, it shall be presumed that alcohol treatment is required unless the defendant makes a showing by a preponderance of evidence that treatment is not required. If the defendant has not made a good faith effort to provide the completed copy of the evaluation to the court, the court may consider the failure of the defendant to provide the report as an aggravating circumstance in determining an appropriate sentence. If treatment is ordered, in no event shall the person or facility doing the evaluation be the person or facility that provides the treatment unless this requirement is waived by the sentencing court, with the exception of federally recognized Indian tribes or federal military installations, where diagnosis and treatment are appropriate and available. Nothing herein contained shall preclude the use of funds authorized pursuant to the provisions of chapter 3, title 39, Idaho Code, for court-ordered alcohol treatment for indigent defendants.

(12) At the time of sentencing, the court shall be provided with the following information:

- (a) The results, if administered, of any evidentiary test for alcohol and/or drugs;
- (b) A computer or teletype or other acceptable copy of the person's driving record;
- (c) Information as to whether the defendant has pled guilty to or been found guilty of violation of the provisions of section 18-8004, 18-8004C or 18-8006, Idaho Code, or a similar offense within the past five (5) years, notwithstanding the form of the judgment(s) or withheld judgment(s); and
- (d) The alcohol evaluation required in subsection (11) of this section, if any.

(13) A minor may be prosecuted for a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004 or 18-8004C, Idaho Code, under chapter 5, title 20, Idaho Code. In addition to any other penalty, if a minor pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of section 18-8004(1)(a),

(b) or (c) or 18-8004C, Idaho Code, he shall have his driving privileges suspended or denied for an additional one (1) year following the end of any period of suspension or revocation existing at the time of the violation, or until he reaches the age of twenty-one (21) years, whichever period is greater. During the period of additional suspension or denial, absolutely no driving privileges shall be allowed.

(14) In the event that the alcohol evaluation required in subsection (11) of this section recommends alcohol treatment, the court shall order the person to complete a treatment program in addition to any other sentence which may be imposed, unless the court determines that alcohol treatment would be inappropriate or undesirable, in which event, the court shall enter findings articulating the reasons for such determination on the record. The court shall order the defendant to complete the preferred treatment program set forth in the evaluation, or a comparable alternative, unless it appears that the defendant cannot reasonably obtain adequate financial resources for such treatment. In that event, the court may order the defendant to complete a less costly alternative set forth in the evaluation, or a comparable program. Such treatment shall, to the greatest extent possible, be at the expense of the defendant. In the event that funding is provided for or on behalf of the defendant by an entity of state government, restitution shall be ordered to such governmental entity in accordance with the restitution procedure for crime victims, as specified under chapter 53, title 19, Idaho Code. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as requiring a court to order that a governmental entity shall provide alcohol treatment at government expense unless otherwise required by law.

(15) Any person who is disqualified, or whose driving privileges have been suspended, revoked or canceled under the provisions of this chapter, shall not be granted restricted driving privileges to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

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