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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 494

BY JUDICIARY, RULES, AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO ALCOHOL; AMENDING SECTION 18-1502, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN ALCOHOL AGE VIOLATIONS SHALL BE AN INFRACTION AND TO REVISE THE PENALTIES FOR A VIOLATION; AMENDING SECTION 20-505, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-VIDE FOR CERTAIN JUVENILES TAKEN INTO CUSTODY; AMENDING SECTION 20-516, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ALCOHOL AGE VIOLATIONS AND TO AUTHORIZE A PEACE OFFICER TO NOTIFY CERTAIN PERSONS; AMENDING SECTION 23-604, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS BY A PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF TWENTY-ONE SHALL BE AN INFRACTION; AMENDING SECTION 23-949, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN VIOLATIONS BY A PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF TWENTY-ONE WHO SERVES OR DISPENSES ALCOHOL SHALL BE AN INFRAC-TION, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING PUNISHMENT AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 31-3201, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN FIRST-TIME INFRACTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 31-3201A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CER-TAIN FIRST-TIME INFRACTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 31-3201H, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN FIRST-TIME INFRACTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 31-3204,

IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN FIRST-TIME INFRACTIONS; AMENDING

SECTION 72-1025, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN FIRST-TIME INFRACTIONS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AND AMENDING SECTION 72-1105,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 18-1502, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN FIRST-TIME INFRACTIONS.

- 18-1502. BEER, WINE OR OTHER ALCOHOL AGE VIOLATIONS -- FINES. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, wwwhenever a person is in violation, on the basis of his age, of any federal, state, or municipal law or ordinance pertaining to the use, possession, procurement, or attempted procurement, or dispensing of any beer, wine or other alcoholic beverage product, the violation shall constitute a misdemeanor.
 - (b) $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ Every person convicted of a misdemeanor an infraction under this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand three hundred dollars (\$\frac{1}{7}\doldard{0}300).
 - (2) The second conviction Every person convicted of a misdemeanor under this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or up to thirty (30) days in jail or both. The third and subsequent conviction under this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000), or up to sixty (60) days in jail or both.
- (c) A conviction under this section shall not be used or considered in any manner for purposes of motor vehicle insurance.

(d) Whenever a person pleads guilty or is found guilty of violating any law pertaining to the possession, use, procurement, attempted procurement or dispensing of any beer, wine, or other alcoholic beverage, and such person was under twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of such violation, then in addition to the <u>penalty penalties</u> provided in subsection (b) of this section:

- (1) Upon a misdemeanor conviction, tThe court shall, in its discretion, may suspend the person's driving privileges for a period of not more than one (1) year. The person may request restricted driving privileges during the period of suspension, which the court may allow, if the person shows by a preponderance of the evidence that driving privileges are necessary as deemed appropriate by the court.
- (2) If the person's driving privileges have been previously suspended under this section, the court shall suspend the person's driving privileges for a period of not more than two (2) years. The person may request restricted driving privileges during the period of suspension, which the court may allow, if the person shows by a preponderance of the evidence that driving privileges are necessary as deemed appropriate by the court.
- (3) The person shall surrender his license or permit to the court.
- (4) The court shall notify the motor vehicle division of the Idaho transportation department of all orders of suspension it issues pursuant to this section.
- (5) The court, in its discretion, may also order the person to undergo and complete an alcohol evaluation and to complete an alcohol treatment or education program in the same manner that persons sentenced pursuant to section 18-8005, Idaho Code, are required to undergo and complete.
- (e) (1) For the purposes of alcohol age violations under this section, the following violations shall constitute infractions:
 - (i) A first violation of section 23-604, Idaho Code;
 - (ii) A first violation of section 23-949, Idaho Code, except that an age violation of section 23-949, Idaho Code, while selling, serving or dispensing liquor, beer or wine in the course of employment where such liquor, beer or wine is lawfully present is an infraction; and
 - (iii) A violation of section 23-505(1) and (2), Idaho Code, when an individual is not in actual physical control of the vehicle.
- (2) Subsequent violations under this subsection that constitute misdemeanors under subsection (b) (2) of this section, shall begin as a first misdemeanor.
- SECTION 2. That Section 20-505, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 20-505. JURISDICTION. Subject to the prior jurisdiction of the United States, the court shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction over any juvenile and over any adult who was a juvenile at the time of any act, omission or status, in the county in which the juvenile resides, or in the county in which the act, omission or status allegedly took place, in the following cases:

(1) Where the act, omission or status occurs in the state of Idaho and is prohibited by federal, state, local or municipal law or ordinance by reason of minority only;

- (2) Where the act or omission occurs in the state of Idaho and is a violation of any federal, state, local or municipal law or ordinance which would be a crime if committed by an adult;
- (3) Concerning any juvenile where the juvenile comes under the purview of the interstate compact for juveniles as set forth in chapter 19, title 16, Idaho Code;
- (4) This chapter shall not apply to juvenile violators of beer, wine or other alcohol and tobacco laws; except that a juvenile violator under the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of the violation may, at the discretion of the court, be treated under the provisions of this chapter, provided that a juvenile taken into custody pursuant to section 20-516(1)(c), Idaho Code, for an alcohol age infraction under section 18-1502(e), Idaho Code, shall be treated within the provisions of this chapter;
- (5) This chapter shall not apply to the juvenile offenders who are transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult, as provided in this chapter;
- (6) This chapter shall not apply to juvenile violators of traffic, watercraft, fish and game, failure to obey a misdemeanor citation and criminal contempt laws; except that a juvenile violator under the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of such violation may, at the discretion of the court, be treated under the provisions of this chapter;
- (7) This chapter shall not apply to juvenile sex offenders who violate the provisions of section 18-8414, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Section 20-516, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 20-516. APPREHENSION AND RELEASE OF JUVENILES -- DETENTION. (1) A peace officer may take a juvenile into custody, or a private citizen may detain a juvenile until the juvenile can be delivered forthwith into the custody of a peace officer, without order of the court:
 - (a) When he has reasonable cause to believe that the juvenile has committed an act which would be a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult; or
 - (b) When in the presence of a peace officer or private citizen the juvenile has violated any local, state or federal law or municipal ordinance; or
 - (c) When there are reasonable grounds to believe the juvenile has committed a status offense. Status offenses are truancy, running away from or being beyond the control of parents, guardian, or legal custodian, alcohol age violations under section 18-1502(e), Idaho Code, and curfew violations. Status offenders shall not be placed in any jail facility but instead may be placed in juvenile shelter care facilities, except in the case of runaways, when there is a specific detention request from a foreign jurisdiction to hold the juvenile pending transportation arrangements, and a peace officer may, in his discretion, notify the parent, guardian or legal custodian. In the event of an alcohol age in-

fraction under section 18-1502(e), Idaho Code, the status offense under this section shall be in addition to the infraction.

- (2) A peace officer may take a juvenile into custody upon a written order or warrant signed by a judge. The judge may issue the order or warrant after finding that there is reasonable cause to believe that the juvenile comes within the purview of this chapter. Such taking into custody shall not be deemed an arrest. Jurisdiction of the court shall attach from the time the juvenile is taken into custody. When an officer takes a juvenile into custody, he shall notify the parent, guardian or custodian of the juvenile as soon as possible. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, or unless it appears to the officer taking the juvenile into custody that it is contrary to the welfare of society or the juvenile, such juvenile shall be released to the custody of his parent or other responsible adult upon written promise, signed by such person, to bring the juvenile to the court at a stated time. Such written promise shall be submitted to the court as soon as possible. If such person shall fail to produce the juvenile as agreed, or upon notice from the court, a summons for such person may be issued by the court and a warrant may be issued for apprehension of the juvenile.
- (3) A juvenile taken into custody may be fingerprinted and photographed. Any fingerprints and photographs taken shall be forwarded as provided in subsection (8) of this section. If the court finds good cause it may order any fingerprints and photographs expunged.
- (4) When a juvenile is not released he shall be taken forthwith to the court or place of detention specified by the court and then not later than twenty-four (24) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, shall be brought before the court for a detention hearing to determine where the juvenile will be placed until the next hearing. Status offenders shall not be placed in any jail facility, but instead may be placed in juvenile shelter care facilities.

Placements may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Parents of the juvenile;
- (b) Relatives of the juvenile;
- (c) Foster care;
- (d) Group care;

- (e) A juvenile detention center; or
- (f) Community-based diversion programs.
- (5) The person in charge of a detention center shall give immediate notice to the court that the juvenile is in his custody.
- (6) No juvenile shall be held in detention longer than twenty-four (24) hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, unless a petition has been filed and the court has signed the detention order.
- (7) As soon as a juvenile is detained by court order, his parents, guardian or legal custodian shall be informed by notice in writing on forms prescribed by the court that they may have a prompt hearing regarding release or detention.
- (8) A juvenile taken into detention for an offense shall be finger-printed and photographed. Fingerprints and photographs taken of juveniles shall be forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency and filed with the bureau of criminal identification of the Idaho state police which shall create a juvenile offender fingerprint file and enter the fingerprint data

into the automated fingerprint identification system. If the court finds good cause it may order the fingerprints and photographs of the juvenile offender expunged.

- (9) Peace officers' records of juveniles shall be kept separate from records of adults and shall be subject to disclosure according to chapter 1, title 74, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 4. That Section 23-604, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 23-604. MINORS -- PURCHASE, CONSUMPTION OR POSSESSION PROHIBITED. Any person under twenty-one (21) years of age who shall purchase, attempt to purchase, or otherwise consume or possess any alcohol beverage, including any distilled spirits, beer or wine, shall be guilty of an infraction upon first conviction and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor upon a subsequent conviction and shall be punished according to the schedule set out in section 18-1502, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 5. That Section 23-949, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 23-949. PERSONS NOT ALLOWED TO <u>PURCHASE</u>, <u>POSSESS</u> <u>SELL</u>, SERVE, <u>OR</u> DISPENSE, OR CONSUME BEER, WINE OR OTHER ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR. It is unlawful for any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years to <u>purchase</u>, <u>attempt to purchase</u>, <u>possess sell</u>, serve, <u>or</u> dispense, <u>or consume</u> beer, wine or other alcoholic liquor; provided, however, that any person who is nineteen (19) years of age or older may sell, serve, <u>possess</u> and dispense liquor, beer or wine in the course of his employment in any place as defined in section 23-942, Idaho Code, or other place where liquor, beer or wine <u>are is</u> lawfully present so long as such place is the place of employment for such person under twenty-one (21) years of age.

For purposes of this section, a person who sells, serves or dispenses liquor, beer or wine in compliance with the provisions of this section shall also not be deemed to "possess" alcohol that has been consumed by the person, without regard to the place of consumption in violation of section 23-604, Idaho Code.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ in accordance with $\frac{1}{2}$ the schedule set $\frac{1}{2}$ forth in section 18-1502, $\frac{1}{2}$ Idaho Code.

- SECTION 6. That Section 31-3201, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 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, including a first-time infraction under section 23-604 or 23-949, Idaho Code, and five dollars (\$5.00) on each other infractions 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 a court 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 court technology fund.

SECTION 7. That Section 31-3201A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 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 by section 31-3201, 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 one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) for filing a civil case of any type in the district court, except for those cases

to be assigned to the magistrate's division of the district court for which the fee shall be one hundred twenty dollars (\$120), 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 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; one hundred thirty-five dollars (\$135) of such filing fee, or in a case assigned to the magistrate division of the district court eighty dollars (\$80.00) 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 court 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.

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- (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, and a fee of seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50) shall be paid, but not in advance, by each person found to have committed a first-time infraction under section 23-604 or 23-949, Idaho Code, and distributed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section; 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 one hundred dollars (\$100) 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; eighty dollars (\$80.00) 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 court 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 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 twenty-nine dollars (\$29.00) 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. 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 twenty dollars (\$20.00) 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 court technology fund.
 - (10) Reopening a case.

- (a) A fee of eighty-five dollars (\$85.00) 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; 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; and seventy dollars (\$70.00) 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 court technology fund.
- (b) A fee of one hundred eight dollars (\$108) 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 subsec-

tion (15) of this section; 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; and seventy dollars (\$70.00) 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 court technology fund.

- (c) When the application to reopen a case consists only of a motion or other pleading to revive or renew a judgment, a fee of twenty-nine dollars (\$29.00) shall be paid by the party filing the motion or pleading. 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 twenty dollars (\$20.00) 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 court technology fund.
- (11) Appeal to district court. A fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) shall be paid by a party taking an appeal from the magistrate's division of the district court to the district court; nine dollars (\$9.00) of such fee shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit in the district court fund of the county; 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; and twenty dollars (\$20.00) 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 court technology fund. No additional fee shall be required if a new trial is granted.
- (12) Appeal to supreme court. A fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) 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; 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; and twenty dollars (\$20.00) 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 court technology fund.
- (13) Fees not covered by this section, including fees to defray the costs of electronic access to court records other than the register of actions, 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 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.

SECTION 8. That Section 31-3201H, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 31-3201H. SURCHARGE FEE. (1) The court shall charge a surcharge fee to be paid by each defendant for each criminal offense or infraction committed on or after April 15, 2010, for which the defendant is found or pleads guilty. Such fee shall be in addition to all other fines and fees levied.
 - (2) The amount of the surcharge fee shall be as follows:
 - (a) For each felony, the fee shall be one hundred dollars (\$100);
 - (b) For each misdemeanor, and for each first-time infraction under section 23-604 or 23-949, Idaho Code, the fee shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00); and
 - (c) For each infraction, except each first-time infraction under section 23-604 or 23-949, Idaho Code, the fee shall be ten dollars (\$10.00).
- (3) The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the district court and 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, who shall deposit eighty percent (80%) of such fees in the drug court, mental health court and family court services fund created by section 1-1625, Idaho Code, and twenty percent (20%) of such fees in the court technology fund created by section 1-1623, Idaho Code.

SECTION 9. That Section 31-3204, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

31-3204. VICTIM NOTIFICATION -- FEE. The court shall charge a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for victim notification purposes to be paid by each person found guilty of each felony er, misdemeanor or first-time infraction under section 23-604 or 23-949, Idaho Code, except when the court orders such fee waived because the person is indigent and unable to pay such fee. Such fee shall be in addition to all other fines and fees levied. 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 state victim notification fund established in section 67-2912, Idaho Code.

SECTION 10. That Section 72-1025, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 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) For each first-time conviction or finding of guilt of an infraction under section 23-604 or 23-949, Idaho Code, a fine or reimbursement of thirty-seven dollars (\$37.00) per count;
 - $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ In addition to any fine or reimbursement ordered under subsection (a) or (b) above of this section, 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.
- SECTION 11. That Section 72-1105, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 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 com-

mission 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, or for each conviction or finding of guilt of a first-time infraction under section 23-604 or 23-949, Idaho Code, 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.