

602.8105 Fees for civil cases and other services — collection and disposition.

1. The clerk of the district court shall collect the following fees:
 - a. Except as otherwise provided in [this subsection](#), for filing and docketing a petition, one hundred eighty-five dollars. In counties having a population of ninety-eight thousand or over, an additional five dollars shall be charged and collected to be known as the journal publication fee and used for the purposes provided for in [section 618.13](#).
 - b. For filing and docketing a petition pursuant to [chapter 598](#) other than a dissolution of marriage petition, one hundred dollars.
 - c. For filing and docketing an application for modification of a dissolution decree to which a written stipulation is attached at the time of filing containing the agreement of the parties to the terms of modification, one hundred dollars.
 - d. For entering a final decree of dissolution of marriage, fifty dollars. It is the intent of the general assembly that the funds generated from the dissolution fees be appropriated and used for sexual assault and domestic violence centers.
 - e. For filing and docketing a petition for adoption pursuant to [chapter 600](#), one hundred dollars. For multiple adoption petitions filed at the same time by the same petitioner under [section 600.3](#), the filing fee and any court costs for any petition filed in addition to the first petition filed are waived.
 - f. For filing and docketing a small claims action, the amounts specified in [section 631.6](#).
 - g. For an appeal from a judgment in small claims or for filing and docketing a writ of error, one hundred eighty-five dollars.
 - h. For a motion to show cause in a civil case, fifty dollars.
 - i. For filing and docketing a transcript of the judgment in a civil case, fifty dollars.
 - j. For filing a tribal judgment, one hundred dollars.
2. The clerk of the district court shall collect the following fees for miscellaneous services:
 - a. For filing and entering any other statutory lien, fifty dollars.
 - b. For a certificate and seal, twenty dollars. However, there shall be no charge for a certificate and seal to an application to procure a pension, bounty, or back pay for a member of the armed services or other person.
 - c. For certifying a change in title of real estate, fifty dollars.
 - d. For filing a praecipe to issue execution under [chapter 626](#), twenty-five dollars. The fee shall be recoverable by the creditor from the debtor against whom the execution is issued. A fee payable by a political subdivision of the state under this paragraph shall be collected by the clerk of the district court as provided in [section 602.8109](#). However, the fee shall be waived and shall not be collected from a political subdivision of the state if a county attorney or county attorney's designee is collecting a delinquent judgment pursuant to [section 602.8107, subsection 4](#).
 - e. For filing a praecipe to issue execution under [chapter 654](#), fifty dollars.
 - f. For filing a confession of judgment under [chapter 676](#), fifty dollars if the judgment is five thousand dollars or less, and one hundred dollars if the judgment exceeds five thousand dollars.
 - g. For filing a lis pendens, fifty dollars.
 - h. For applicable convictions under [section 692A.110](#) prior to July 1, 2009, a civil penalty of two hundred dollars, and for applicable convictions under [section 692A.110](#) on or after July 1, 2009, a civil penalty of two hundred fifty dollars.
 - i. Other fees provided by law.
3. The clerk of the district court shall pay to the treasurer of state all fees which have come into the clerk's possession and which are unclaimed pursuant to [section 556.8](#) accompanied by a form prescribed by the treasurer. Claims for payment of the moneys must be filed pursuant to [chapter 556](#).
4. The clerk of the district court shall collect a civil penalty assessed against a retailer pursuant to [section 126.23B](#). Any moneys collected from the civil penalty shall be distributed to the city or county that brought the enforcement action for a violation of [section 126.23A](#).

[83 Acts, ch 186, §9105, 10201; 83 Acts, ch 204, §14; 85 Acts, ch 175, §11; 85 Acts, ch 195, §54; 85 Acts, ch 197, §20 – 23; 86 Acts, ch 1011, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1238, §24; 87 Acts, ch 98, §5; 87 Acts, ch 234, §312; 88 Acts, ch 1258, §1; 89 Acts, ch 83, §81; 89 Acts, ch 207, §1; 89 Acts,](#)

ch 287, §7; 91 Acts, ch 48, §1; 91 Acts, ch 116, §11 – 13; 91 Acts, ch 218, §21 – 24; 91 Acts, ch 219, §15, 16; 92 Acts, ch 1240, §20; 94 Acts, ch 1074, §5; 95 Acts, ch 91, §4; 95 Acts, ch 124, §23, 26; 2000 Acts, ch 1188, §3; 2002 Acts, ch 1126, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 44, §102; 2004 Acts, ch 1127, §2; 2005 Acts, ch 15, §5, 14; 2005 Acts, ch 171, §5; 2006 Acts, ch 1052, §1; 2006 Acts, ch 1144, §7, 8; 2007 Acts, ch 71, §3; 2007 Acts, ch 196, §8; 2009 Acts, ch 119, §44; 2009 Acts, ch 179, §54 – 60, 72; 2010 Acts, ch 1159, §9; 2011 Acts, ch 34, §135; 2013 Acts, ch 90, §170