Passed House, Date $\qquad$ Passed Senate, Date $\qquad$
Vote: Ayes $\qquad$ Nays $\qquad$ Vote: Ayes $\qquad$ Nays $\qquad$
Approved $\qquad$

## A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the assessment of surcharges in criminal
2 proceedings.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
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S.F. $\qquad$ H.F. 2530

Section 1. Section 331.302, subsection 2, Code Supplement 2003, is amended to read as follows:
2. A county shall not provide a penalty in excess of a five hundred dollar fine or in excess of thirty days imprisonment for the violation of an ordinance. The criminal penalty surcharge required by section $9 \neq \ddagger \mathrm{Zz} 911.1$ shall be added to a county fine and is not a part of the county's penalty.

Sec. 2. Section 364.3 , subsection 2, Code Supplement 2003, is amended to read as follows:
2. A city shall not provide a penalty in excess of a five hundred dollar fine or in excess of thirty days imprisonment for the violation of an ordinance. An amount equal to ten Sec. 3. Section 602.8108, subsections 2 through 6, Code Supplement 2003, are amended to read a follows:
2. Except as otherwise provided, the clerk of the district court shall report and submit to the state court administrator, not later than the fifteenth day of each month, the fines and fees received during the preceding calendar month. Except as provided in subsections 3, 4, and 5, 6, and 7. the state court administrator shall deposit the amounts received with the treasurer of state for deposit in the general fund of the state. The state court administrator shall report to the legislative services agency within thirty days of the beginning of each fiscal quarter the amount received during the previous quarter in the account established under this section.
3. When-a-court-assesses-a-criminat-surcharge-under
$\qquad$ H．F．
section－9łま－z̄－the－amounts－cołłected－shałま－be－distributed－as fołłows：
a．The clerk of the district court shall submit remit to the state court administrator，not later than the fifteenth day of each month，ninety－five percent of the－surcharge cołłeeted all moneys collected from the criminal penalty surcharge provided in section 911.1 during the preceding calendar month．The clerk shall remit the remainder to the county treasurer of the county that was the plaintiff in the action or to the city that was the plaintiff in the action．
b－Of the amount received from the clerk，the state court administrator shall allocate eighteen percent to be deposited in the victim compensation fund established in section 915.94 and eighty－two percent to be deposited in the general fund．
e－4．Notwithstanding－provisions－of－this－subseetion－to－the contrary，The clerk of the district court shall remit all moneys collected from the drug abuse resistance education surcharge provided in section 911.2 shałま－be－remitted to the treasurer－of state court administrator for deposit in the general fund of the state and the amount deposited is appropriated to the governor＇s office of drug control policy for use by the drug abuse resistance education program and other programs directed for a similar purpose．

4．5．When－a－court－assesses－the－ław－enforcement－initiative surcharge－under－seetion－9ł¥－37－the The clerk of the district court shall remit to－the－treasurer－of－the－stater all moneys collected from the assessment of the law enforcement initiative surcharge provided in section 911.3 to the state court administrator no later than the fifteenth day of each month，all the moneys collected during the preceding month， for deposit in the general fund of the state．

5－6．A court technology and modernization fund is established as a separate fund in the state treasury．The state court administrator shall allocate one million dollars of the moneys received under subsection 2 to be deposited in
$\qquad$ н.ғ. 2530
the fund, which shall be administered by the supreme court and shall be used to enhance the ability of the judicial branch to 3 process cases more quickly and efficiently, to electronically 4 transmit information to state government, local governments,
5 law enforcement agencies, and the public, and to improve 6 public access to the court system.
7 6-7. The state court administrator shall allocate all of
8 the fines and fees attributable to commercial vehicle
9 violation citations issued by motor vehicle division personnel 10 of the state department of transportation to the treasurer of 11 state for deposit in the road use tax fund. 12 Sec. 4. Section 805.8, subsection 1 , Code 2003, is amended 13 to read as follows:

14 l. APPLICATION. Except as otherwise indicated, violations 15 of sections of the Code specified in sections 805.8A, 805.8B, 16 and 805.8C are scheduled violations, and the scheduled fine 17 for each of those violations is as provided in those sections, 18 whether the violation is of state law or of a county or city 19 ordinance. The criminal penalty surcharge required by section 20 9łもรz 91l.1 shall be added to the scheduled fine.
21 Sec. 5. Section 805.8 C , subsection 3, paragraph a, Code 22 2003, is amended to read as follows:
23 a. For violations of section l42B.6, the scheduled fine is 24 twenty-five dollars, and is a civil penalty, and the criminal
$\qquad$ н.F. 2530
follows:
For violations of section 453A.2, subsection 2, the scheduled fine is as follows and is a civil penalty, and the criminal penalty surcharge under section $9 \pm \pm . z$ 91l.l shall not be added to the penalty, and the court costs pursuant to section 805.9 , subsection 6 , shall not be imposed:

Sec. 7. Section 902.9, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:

The eriminat-penatty-surcharge surcharges required by sections 911.1, 911.2 , and 911.3 shall be added to a fine imposed on a class "C" or class "D" felon, as provided by those sections, and $\dot{t s}$ are not a part of or subject to the maximums set in this section.

Sec. 8. Section 903.1, subsection 4, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:
4. The eriminał-penatty-sureharge surcharges required by sections 911.1, 911.2, and 911.3 shall be added to a fine imposed on a misdemeanant as provided in those sections, and is are not a part of or subject to the maximums set in this section.

Sec. 9. Section 909.10, subsection 1, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:

1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "delinquent amounts" means a fine, court-imposed court costs in a criminal proceeding, or eriminał surcharge imposed pursuant to section 911.1 or 911.2 , which remains unpaid after two years from the date that the fine, court costs, or surcharge was imposed, and which is not collected by the county attorney pursuant to section 602.8107. However, if the fine may be paid in installments pursuant to section 909.3, the fine is not a delinquent amount unless the installment remains unpaid after two years from the date the installment was due.

Sec. 10. Section 911.1, Code 2003, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
S.F. $\qquad$ н.ғ. 2530
911.1 CRIMINAL PENALTY SURCHARGE.
l. A criminal penalty surcharge shall be levied against law violators as provided in this section. When a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of state law, or a city or county ordinance, except an ordinance regulating the parking of motor vehicles, the court or the clerk of the district court shall assess an additional penalty in the form of a criminal penalty surcharge equal to thirty percent of the fine or forfeiture imposed.
2. In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall be based upon the total amount of fines or forfeitures imposed for all offenses.
3. When a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the court shall reduce the surcharge in proportion to the amount suspended.
4. The surcharge is subject to the provisions of chapter 909 governing the payment and collection of fines, as provided in section 909.8 .
5. The surcharge shall be remitted by the clerk of court as provided in section 602.6108, subsection 3 .

Sec. ll. Section 911.2, Code 2003, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
911.2 DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION SURCHARGE.

1. In addition to any other surcharge, the court or clerk of the district court shall assess a drug abuse resistance education surcharge of ten dollars if a violation arises out of a violation of an offense provided for in chapter 321 J or chapter 124, division IV.
2. In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall 3. The surcharge is subject to the provisions of chapter 909 governing the payment and collection of fines, as provided in section 909.8.
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1 4. The surcharge shall be remitted by the clerk of court 2 as provided in section 602.8108, subsection 4.
3 Sec. 12. Section 9ll.3, Code 2003, is amended by striking 4 the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
5 911.3 LAW ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVE SURCHARGE.
6 I. In addition to any other surcharge, the court or clerk
7 of the district court shall assess a law enforcement
8 initiative surcharge of one hundred twenty-five dollars if an
9 adjudication of guilt or a deferred judgment has been entered
10 for a criminal violation under any of the following:
11 a. Chapter $124,155 A, 453 B, 713,714,715 A$, or 716.
12 b. Section 719.8, 725.1, 725.2, or 725.3.
13 2. In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall
14 be imposed for each applicable offense.
15 3. The surcharge shall be remitted by the clerk of court 16 as provided in section 602.8108 , subsection 5.

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EXPLANATION
This bill relates to the assessment of surcharges in criminal proceedings.

The bill provides that the drug abuse resistance education surcharge and the law enforcement initiative surcharge be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state court administrator just as the criminal penalty surcharge is currently. Under current law the clerk of the district court remits the drug abuse resistance surcharge and the law enforcement initiative surcharge to the treasurer of state.

The bill provides that the drug abuse resistance and law enforcement initiative surcharges be imposed on all applicable offenses.

The bill reorganizes Code chapter 911 by creating a separate Code section for each surcharge, but does not create a new surcharge, change the surcharge amount that can be assessed for a criminal offense, or change the distribution of the revenue from the surcharges.

The bill also amends various Code sections in the bill to
S.F. $\qquad$ H.F. 2530

1 conform with separating the various surcharges into different 2 Code sections.

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## HOUSE FILE 2530

S-5249 ABUSE SURCHARGE.

1. In addition to any other surcharges assessed under this chapter, a domestic or sexual abuse
S-5249
Page 2
1 surcharge of fifty dollars shall be assessed by the 2 clerk of the district court if an adjudication of 3 guilt or a deferred judgment has been entered for a 4 criminal violation of section 708.2A, 709.2, 709.3, or 5 709.4.
6 2. In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall be imposed for each applicable 8 offense.
9 3. The surcharge shall be remitted by the clerk of 10 court as provided in section 602.8108, subsection 4A."
11 7. By renumbering as necessary.

By ROBERT E. DVORSKY

Gurnapitat


HB 668
JUDICIARY

SENATE/HOUSE FILE $\qquad$ BY (PROPOSED JUDICIAL BRANCH BILL)

Passed Senate, Date $\qquad$ Passed House, Date $\qquad$
Vote: Ayes $\qquad$ Nays $\qquad$ Vote: Ayes $\qquad$ Nays $\qquad$ Approved $\qquad$

## A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the assessment of surcharges in criminal
2 proceedings.
3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
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S.F. $\qquad$ H.F. $\qquad$

Section 1. Section 331.302 , subsection 2, Code Supplement 2003, is amended to read as follows:
2. A county shall not provide a penalty in excess of a five hundred dollar fine or in excess of thirty days imprisonment for the violation of an ordinance. The criminal penalty surcharge required by section $9 \pm \ddagger=z$ 911.1 shall be added to a county fine and is not a part of the county's penalty.

Sec. 2. Section 364.3, subsection 2, Code Supplement 2003, is amended to read as follows:
2. A city shall not provide a penalty in excess of a five hundred dollar fine or in excess of thirty days imprisonment for the violation of an ordinance. An amount equal to ten percent of all fines collected by cities shall be deposited in the account established in section 602.8108. However, one hundred percent of all fines collected by a city pursuant to section 321.236 , subsection 1 , shall be retained by the city. The criminal penalty surcharge required by section $9 \neq 7 z$ 911.l shall be added to a city fine and is not a part of the city's penalty.

Sec. 3. Section 602.8108, subsections 2 through 6, Code Supplement 2003, are amended to read a follows:
2. Except as otherwise provided, the clerk of the district court shall report and submit to the state court administrator, not later than the fifteenth day of each month, the fines and fees received during the preceding calendar month. Except as provided in subsections 3 , 4 , and 5,6 , and 7, the state court administrator shall deposit the amounts received with the treasurer of state for deposit in the general fund of the state. The state court administrator shall report to the legislative services agency within thirty days of the beginning of each fiscal quarter the amount received during the previous quarter in the account established under this section.
3. When-a-court-essesses-a-eriminaz-sureharge-under
section－9まも－zi－the－amounts－cołłected－shałł－be－distributed－as follows：
a－The clerk of the district court shall submit remit to the state court administrator，not later than the fifteenth day of each month，ninety－five percent of the－surcharge cołłeeted all moneys collected from the criminal penalty surcharge provided in section 911.1 during the preceding calendar month．The clerk shall remit the remainder to the county treasurer of the county that was the plaintiff in the action or to the city that was the plaintiff in the action．
bo Of the amount received from the clerk，the state court administrator shall allocate eighteen percent to be deposited in the victim compensation fund established in section 915.94 and eighty－two percent to be deposited in the general fund．
e－4．Notwithstanding－provisions－of－this－subseetion－to－the contrary The clerk of the district court shall remit all moneys collected from the drug abuse resistance education surcharge provided in section 911.2 shazt－be－remitted to the treasuref－of state court administrator for deposit in the general fund of the state and the amount deposited is appropriated to the governor＇s office of drug control policy for use by the drug abuse resistance education program and other programs directed for a similar purpose．

4．5．When－a－court－assesses－the－ław－enforcement－initiative sureharge－under－section－9ł¥－37－the The clerk of the district court shall remit to－the－treasurer－of－the－stater all moneys collected from the assessment of the law enforcement initiative surcharge provided in section 911.3 to the state court administrator no later than the fifteenth day of each month，all the moneys collected during the preceding month， for deposit in the general fund of the state．

与：－6．A court technology and modernization fund is established as a separate fund in the state treasury．The state court administrator shall allocate one million dollars of the moneys received under subsection 2 to be deposited in
$\qquad$ H.F.
the fund, which shall be administered by the supreme court and shall be used to enhance the ability of the judicial branch to process cases more quickly and efficiently, to electronically transmit information to state government, local governments, law enforcement agencies, and the public, and to improve public access to the court system.
6. 7. The state court administrator shall allocate all of the fines and fees attributable to commercial vehicle violation citations issued by motor vehicle division personnel of the state department of transportation to the treasurer of state for deposit in the road use tax fund.

Sec. 4. Section 805.8, subsection 1, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:

1. APPLICATION. Except as otherwise indicated, violations of sections of the Code specified in sections 805.8A, 805.8B, and 805.8 C are scheduled violations, and the scheduled fine for each of those violations is as provided in those sections, whether the violation is of state law or of a county or city ordinance. The criminal penalty surcharge required by section 9ł¥-z 911.1 shall be added to the scheduled fine.

Sec. 5. Section 805.8C, subsection 3, paragraph a, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:
a. For violations of section l42B.6, the scheduled fine is twenty-five dollars, and is a civil penalty, and the criminal penalty surcharge under section $9 \pm \pm-z 911.1$ shall not be added to the penalty, and the court costs pursuant to section 805.9 , subsection 6 , shall not be imposed. If the civil penalty assessed for a violation of section 142 B .6 is not paid in a timely manner, a citation shall be issued for the violation in the manner provided in section 804.1. However, a person under age eighteen shall not be detained in a secure facility for failure to pay the civil penalty. The complainant shall not be charged a filing fee.

Sec. 6. Section 805.8C, subsection 3, paragraph c, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2003, is amended to read as
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## follows:

For violations of section 453A.2, subsection 2 , the scheduled fine is as follows and is a civil penalty, and the criminal penalty surcharge under section $9 \neq \pm z$ 9ll.l shall not be added to the penalty, and the court costs pursuant to section 805.9 , subsection 6 , shall not be imposed:

Sec. 7. Section 902.9, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:

The eximinat-penatty-sureharge surcharges required by sections $911.1,911.2$, and 911.3 shall be added to a fine imposed on a class "C" or class "D" felon, as provided by those sections, and is are not a part of or subject to the maximums set in this section.

Sec. 8. Section 903.1, subsection 4, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:
4. The eriminaz-penatty-surcharge surcharges required by sections 911.1, 911.2 , and 911.3 shall be added to a fine imposed on a misdemeanant as provided in those sections, and is are not a part of or subject to the maximums set in this section.

Sec. 9. Section 909.10, subsection 1, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:

1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "delinquent amounts" means a fine, court-imposed court costs in a criminal proceeding, or eriminaz surcharge imposed pursuant to section 911.1 or 911.2 , which remains unpaid after two years from the date that the fine, court costs, or surcharge was imposed, and which is not collected by the county attorney pursuant to section 602.8107. However, if the fine may be paid in installments pursuant to section 909.3, the fine is not a delinquent amount unless the installment remains unpaid after two years from the date the installment was due.

Sec. 10. Section 911.1, Code 2003, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
$\qquad$ H.F. $\qquad$ 4 imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of state law, or
5 a city or county ordinance, the court or the clerk of the 6 district court shall assess an additional penalty in the form
7 of a criminal penalty surcharge equal to thirty percent of the 6 district court shall assess an additional penalty in the form
7 of a criminal penalty surcharge equal to thirty percent of the
8 fine or forfeiture imposed.
9 2. In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall 10 be based upon the total amount of fines or forfeitures imposed 11 for all offenses.
911.1 CRIMINAL PENALTY SURCHARGE.
l. A criminal penalty surcharge shall be levied against law violators as provided in this section. When a court
3. When a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the court shall reduce the surcharge in proportion to the amount suspended.
4. The surcharge is subject to the provisions of chapter 909 governing the payment and collection of fines, as provided in section 909.8.
5. The surcharge shall be remitted by the clerk of court as provided in section 602.6108, subsection 3.

Sec. ll. Section 9ll.2, Code 2003, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
911.2 DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION SURCHARGE.

1. In addition to any other surcharge, the court or clerk of the district court shall assess a drug abuse resistance education surcharge of ten dollars if a violation arises out of a violation of an offense provided for in chapter 321 J or chapter 124, division IV.
2. In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall be imposed for each applicable offense.
3. The surcharge is subject to the provisions of chapter 909 governing the payment and collection of fines, as provided in section 909.8.
4. The surcharge shall be remitted by the clerk of court as provided in section 602.8108, subsection 4.

Sec. 12. Section 911.3, Code 2003, is amended by striking
$\qquad$ H.F. $\qquad$
the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
911.3 LAW ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVE SURCHARGE.

1. In addition to any other surcharge, the court or clerk of the district court shall assess a law enforcement initiative surcharge of one hundred twenty-five dollars if an adjudication of guilt or a deferred judgment has been entered for a criminal violation under any of the following:
a. Chapter 124, 155A, 453B, 713, 714, 715A, or 716.
b. Section 719.8, 725.1, 725.2, or 725.3.
2. In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall be imposed for each applicable offense.
3. The surcharge shall be remitted by the clerk of court as provided in section 602.8108 , subsection 5 .

## EXPLANATION

This bill relates to the assessment of surcharges in criminal proceedings.

The bill permits a 30 percent criminal penalty surcharge to be assessed on fines for parking violations. Current law provides that a 30 percent criminal penalty surcharge be assessed on all fines for criminal convictions except parking violations. Under current law and in the bill, Code section 602.8108, subsection 3 , governs the distribution of revenue generated by the assessment of any criminal penalty surcharge.

The bill provides that the drug abuse resistance education surcharge and the law enforcement initiative surcharge be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state court administrator just as the criminal penalty surcharge is currently. Under current law the clerk of the district court remits the drug abuse resistance surcharge and the law enforcement initiative surcharge to the treasurer of state.

The bill provides that the drug abuse resistance and law enforcement initiative surcharges be imposed on all applicable offenses.

The bill reorganizes Code chapter 911 by creating a separate Code section for each surcharge, but does not create
S.F. $\qquad$ H.F. $\qquad$

1 a new surcharge, change the surcharge amount that can be 2 assessed for a criminal offense, or change the distribution of 3 the revenue from the surcharges.
4 The bill also amends various Code sections in the bill to 5 conform with separating the various surcharges into different 6 Code sections.
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## MEMORANDUM

## TO: Members of the General Assembly

## FROM: Iowa Judicial Branch

DATE: February 4, 2004

## RE: TLSB 5292DP

The purpose of this bill is to clarify the application of three different surcharges added to criminal penalties: the criminal penalty surcharge, the DARE surcharge, and the law enforcement initiative surcharge.

The legislature established the criminal penalty surcharge, an additional penalty in the form of a surcharge equal to ten percent of a fine imposed, in 1982. The surcharge is levied against all criminal and ordinance violations except for parking violations. The majority of the receipts are deposited in the general fund, a small percentage of the receipts are deposited in city or county general funds, and a small amount is directed to the victim compensation program. The legislature gradually increased the amount of the surcharge over the years from $10 \%$ to $30 \%$.

In 1996, the legislature amended this provision by adding a new surcharge, the drug abuse resistance education surcharge, known as the DARE surcharge. Unlike the criminal penalty surcharge, the DARE surcharge was a fixed amount, it was to be assessed only against certain criminal violations involving drugs and operating a vehicle while intoxicated, and all revenues were to be earmarked for the DARE program. Originally, the DARE surcharge was $\$ 5$, but the legislature later raised the amount to $\$ 10$.

In 2001, the legislature created a third surcharge, the law enforcement initiative surcharge. Like the DARE surcharge, the law enforcement surcharge was a fixed amount and was to be assessed only against certain types of legislation. However, the law enforcement surcharge was addressed in a separate subsection

The criminal penalty surcharge is fairly simple for the courts to assess and implement. However, the same cannot be said for the DARE surcharge. Issues continually arise about how to assess the DARE surcharge in a case involving multiple counts. Current law provides: "In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall be based upon the total amount of fines or forfeitures imposed for all offenses." This statement makes sense in the context of the criminal penalty surcharge because the criminal penalty surcharge is a percentage of all fines imposed. But the provision is somewhat confusing in the context of the DARE surcharge because the DARE surcharge is based upon the number of violations of certain crimes rather than amounts of fines.

Similar confusion arises over another provision that provides: "when a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the surcharge shall be reduced in proportion to the amount suspended." Again. this makes sense in the context of redreing the amount of the criminal penalty surcharge assessment, but not in the context of the DARE surcharge because DARE is based upon numbers of violations, not amounts of fines.

Reorganizing the three surcharges into three separate subsections, with specific instructions concerning the application of each type of surcharge would eliminate confusion, facilitate processing, and promote consistent application around the state.

HOUSE FILE 2530

## AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ASSESSMENT OF SURCHARGES IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.
be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 331.302, subsection 2, Code Supplement 2003, is amended to read as follows:
2. A county shall not provide a penalty in excess of a five hundred dollar fine or in excess of thirty days imprisonment for the violation of an ordinance. The criminal penalty surcharge required by section $9 \pm \pm \div z$ 9ll.1 shall be added to a county fine and is not a part of the county's penalty.

Sec. 2. Section 364.3, subsection 2, Code Supplement 2003, is amended to read as follows:
2. A city shall not provide a penalty in excess of a five hundred dollar fine or in excess of thirty days imprisonment for the violation of an ordinance. An amount equal to ten
percent of all fines collected by cities shall be deposited in the account established in section 602.8108. However, one hundred percent of all fines collected by a city pursuant to section 321.236 , subsection 1 , shall be retained by the city. The criminal penalty surcharge required by section $9 \pm \pm \mathbf{z} 911.1$ shall be added to a city fine and is not a part of the city's penalty.

Sec. 3. Section 602.8108, subsections 2 through 6, Code Supplement 2003, are amended to read as follows:
2. Except as otherwise provided, the clerk of the district court shall report and submit to the state court administrator, not later than the fifteenth day of each month, the fines and fees received during the preceding calendar month. Except as provided in subsections 3,4, and 5,6 , and 7, the state court administrator shall deposit the amounts received with the treasurer of state for deposit in the general fund of the state. The state court administrator shall report to the legislative services agency within thirty days of the beginning of each fiscal quarter the amount received during the previous quarter in the account established under this section.
3. When-a-court-assesses-a-eriminet-surcharge-under section-9ł亡-z;-the-amounts-cottected-shałt-be-distributed-as fotzows:
a- The clerk of the district court shall submit remit to the state court administrator, not later than the fifteenth day of each month, ninety-five percent of the-sureharge cotłeeted all moneys collected from the criminal penalty surcharge provided in section 911.1 during the preceding calendar month. The clerk shall remit the remainder to the county treasurer of the county that was the plaintiff in the action or to the city that was the plaintiff in the action.
b- Of the amount received from the clerk, the state court administrator shall allocate eighteen percent to be deposited in the victim compensation fund established in section 915.94 and eighty-two percent to be deposited in the general fund.
c- 4. Notwithstanding-provisions-of-this-subseetion-te-the contraryt the clerk of the district court shall remit all moneys collected from the drug abuse resistance education surcharge provided in section 911.2 shazt-be-remitted to the treasurer-of state court administrator for deposit in the general fund of the state and the amount deposited is appropriated to the governor's office of drug control policy for use by the drug abuse resistance education program and other programs directed for a similar purpose.

4- 5. When-a-court-assesses-the-ław-enforcement-initiative sureharge-under-section- $9 \pm \pm 73$-the The clerk of the district court shall remit to-the-treasurer-of-the-stater all moneys collected from the assessment of the law enforcement initiative surcharge provided in section 911.3 to the state court administrator no later than the fifteenth day of each month, all the moneys collected during the preceding month, for deposit in the general fund of the state.
5. 6. A court technology and modernization fund is established as a separate fund in the state treasury. The state court administrator shall allocate one million dollars of the moneys received under subsection 2 to be deposited in the fund, which shall be administered by the supreme court and shall be used to enhance the ability of the judicial branch to process cases more quickly and efficiently, to electronically transmit information to state government, local governments, law enforcement agencies, and the public, and to improve public access to the court system.

- 7. The state court administrator shall allocate all of the fines and fees attributable to commercial vehicle violation citations issued by motor vehicle division personnel of the state department of transportation to the treasurer of state for deposit in the road use tax fund.

Sec. 4. Section 805.8, subsection 1, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:

1. APPLICATION. Except as otherwise indicated, violations of sections of the Code specified in sections 805.8A, 805.8B, and 805.8 C are scheduled violations, and the scheduled fine for each of those violations is as provided in those sections, whether the violation is of state law or of a county or city ordinance. The criminal penalty surcharge required by section 9łt.z 911.1 shall be added to the scheduled fine.

Sec. 5. Section 805.8C, subsection 3, paragraph a, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:
a. For violations of section 142 B .6 , the scheduled fine is twenty-five dollars, and is a civil penalty, and the criminal penalty surcharge under section $9 \pm \ddagger ; 2$ 911.1 shall not be added to the penalty, and the court costs pursuant to section 805.9, subsection 6, shall not be imposed. If the civil penalty assessed for a violation of section 142 B .6 is not paid in a timely manner, a citation shall be issued for the violation in the manner provided in section 804.1. However, a person under age eighteen shall not be detained in a secure facility for failure to pay the civil penalty. The complainant shall not be charged a filing fee.

Sec. 6. Section 805.8C, subsection 3, paragraph $C$, unnumbered paragraph 1 , Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:

For violations of section 453A.2, subsection 2 , the scheduled fine is as follows and is a civil penalty, and the criminal penalty surcharge under section 9łł-z 911.1 shall not be added to the penalty, and the court costs pursuant to section 805.9 , subsection 6 , shall not be imposed

Sec. 7. Section 902.9, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:

The eriminat-penałty-sureharge surcharges required by sections 911.1, 911.2, and 911.3 shall be added to a fine imposed on a class "C" or class "D" felon, as provided by those sections, and is are not a part of or subject to the maximums set in this section.

Sec. 8. Section 903.1, subsection 4, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:
4. The eriminat-penatty-sureharge surcharges required by sections $911.1,911.2_{1}$ and 911.3 shall be added to a fine imposed on a misdemeanant as provided in those sections, and is are not a part of or subject to the maximums set in this section.

Sec. 9. Section 909.10, subsection 1, Code 2003, is amended to read as follows:

1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires, "delinquent amounts" means a fine, court-imposed court costs in a criminal proceeding, or eriminaz surcharge imposed pursuant to section 911.1 or 911.2, which remains unpaid after two years from the date that the fine, court costs, or surcharge was imposed, and which is not collected by the county attorney pursuant to section 602.8107. However, if the fine may be paid in installments pursuant to section 909.3, the fine is not a delinquent amount unless the installment remains unpaid after two years from the date the installment was due.

Sec. 10. Section 911.1, Code 2003, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
911.1 CRIMINAL PENALTY SURCHARGE.

1. A criminal penalty surcharge shall be levied against law violators as provided in this section. When a court imposes a fine or forfeiture for a violation of state law, or a city or county ordinance, except an ordinance regulating the parking of motor vehicles, the court or the clerk of the district court shall assess an additional penalty in the form of a criminal penalty surcharge equal to thirty percent of the fine or forfeiture imposed.
2. In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall be based upon the total amount of fines or forfeitures imposed for all offenses.
3. When a fine or forfeiture is suspended in whole or in part, the court shall reduce the surcharge in proportion to the amount suspended.
4. The surcharge is subject to the provisions of chapter 909 governing the payment and collection of fines, as provided in section 909.8.
5. The surcharge shall be remitted by the clerk of court as provided in section 602.6108, subsection 3.

Sec. 11. Section 911.2, Code 2003, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
911.2 drug abuse resistance education surcharge.

1. In addition to any other surcharge, the court or clerk of the district court shall assess a drug abuse resistance education surcharge of ten dollars if a violation arises out of a violation of an offense provided for in chapter 321 J or chapter 124, division IV.
2. In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall be imposed for each applicable offense. The surcharge shall not be assessed for any offense for which the court defers the sentence or judgment or suspends the sentence.
3. The surcharge is subject to the provisions of chapter 909 governing the payment and collection of fines, as provided in section 909.8.
4. The surcharge shall be remitted by the clerk of court as provided in section 602.8108, subsection 4.

Sec. 12. Section 911.3, Code 2003, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
911.3 LaN Enforcement initiative surcharge.

1. In addition to any other surcharge, the court or clerk of the district court shall assess a law enforcement
initiative surcharge of one hundred twenty-five dollars if an adjudication of guilt or a deferred judgment has been entered for a criminal violation under any of the following:
a. Chapter 124, 155A, 453B, 713, 714, 715A, or 716.
b. Section 719.8, 725.1, 725.2, or 725.3.
2. In the event of multiple offenses, the surcharge shall be imposed for each applicable offense.
3. The surcharge shall be remitted by the clerk of court as provided in section 602.8108, subsection 5 .

CHRISTOPHER C. RANTS
Speaker of the House

JEFFREY M. LAMBERTI
President of the Senate

I hereby certify that this bill originated in the House and is known as House File 2530, Eightieth General Assembly.

MARGARET THOMSON
Chief Clerk of the House
Approved $\qquad$ , 2004

THOMAS J. VILSACK
Governor

