
2005 Fiscal Information

Fiscal Descriptions for Indiana Trial Courts

Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-24-6-3, the Division of State Court Administration is directed to collect and compile statistical data on the receipt and expenditure of public monies by and for the operation of the courts.

This portion of the report presents a general financial overview of the expenditures of Indiana's courts and revenues generated through their operation. The financial information is gathered on an annual basis at the end of each calendar year. The data is gathered manually on forms that call for each court's requested and approved budget, actual expenditures, and the amounts collected by the clerk through the various fees and costs. This report, however, reflects only the expenditure and revenue data; the requested and approved budgets are available, but are not published here.

Expenditures

The Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Tax Court are funded through appropriations from the state general fund. The Indiana State Auditor's Report contains information about the expenditures by these courts and other state-level expenditures on related functions.¹

Indiana's trial courts are funded primarily through county funds. State funds pay for the judges' salaries² and for senior judge and some special judge expenses.³ In addition, state matching funds are available to the counties as reimbursement for some indigent

defense expenses and expenses associated with guardian *ad litem* services for abused and neglected children. Often, courts receive grants and generate user fees that are expended on court services. All such expenditures, regardless of their source, are reflected in this report. In some of the more populous counties, courts maintain separate budgets for probation services, juvenile services and indigent defense services. These expenses have been included in the final totals. Expenditures on juvenile detention centers budgeted through the courts are also included. Expenditures not directly related to the courts' operation, such as the prosecuting attorney's office and the clerk's office are not included in this report.

Municipalities fund city and town courts. In many instances the local government does not maintain a distinct city or town court budget, and all expenses are paid directly from the local general fund. This practice makes it difficult to provide accurate expenditure information on the city and town courts.

Marion County townships directly fund the Marion County Small Claims Courts through budget appropriations.

Revenues

Revenues generated through the operation of the trial courts are collected, accounted for and disbursed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, an independently elected constitutional office. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also functions as the clerk of the county and, as such, performs many other functions, which are not related to court operations.

¹ Indiana Code 4-10-13-2

² Indiana Code 33-38-5-6

³ Administrative Rule 5

Revenues are generated primarily from filing fees, court costs, fines, and user fees assessed to the litigants. They are disbursed to either the state, county or local general fund or to a long list of special funds established by the General Assembly for specific programs and services. In order to provide the information needed to fulfill this requirement, trial courts invariably must rely on the figures provided to them by the clerk's office, which actually collects the monies. As a result, the revenue reporting forms have been designed to correlate the fee collection reports used by the clerks. This is important as it underscores the nature of the data presented in this report and the fact that it is not intended as an actual accounting of receipts.

Revenues generated through the city, town, and Marion County Small Claims Courts are collected by the local clerk and disbursed pursuant to statutory provisions.⁴ The only direct payment fee is the personal service of process fee charged to small claims litigants in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. This fee goes to the constable and his or her deputies.⁵

Costs and fees reflected in this report are as follows:

Fees Deposited In The General Fund Of The State, County Or Municipality

Court Costs: The court cost is the basic expense for filing a case and the basic cost assessed upon a conviction in a criminal case or a judgment in an infraction or ordinance violation. The statutory costs in all courts are as follows:

⁴ Indiana Code 33-37-7-8

⁵ Indiana Code 33-34-8-1

- Felony or misdemeanor (upon conviction): \$120.00⁶
- Infraction or ordinance violation (upon judgment): \$70.00⁷
- Juvenile action (including CHINS, delinquency and paternity): \$120.00⁸
- Civil action (at case filing): \$100.00⁹
- Small claim – all courts except Marion County Small Claims (at case filing): \$35.00¹⁰; Small claims service fee for additional defendants: \$5¹¹
- Marion Small Claims (at case filing): \$37; Service by constable or certified mail: \$13¹²
- Probate/trust (at case filing): \$120.00¹³

These costs include the cost of service of process by mail with return receipt requested for one defendant. An additional \$13 to \$40 is charged for service of process by the sheriff, depending if the case originates in Indiana or elsewhere.¹⁴

Distribution of Basic Court Costs:

The monies collected through court costs in the circuit, superior, county and probate courts are distributed by the

⁶ Indiana Code 33-37-4-1(a)

⁷ Indiana Code 33-37-4-2(a)

⁸ Indiana Code 33-37-4-3(a)

⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-4-4(a)

¹⁰ Indiana Code 33-34-8-1

¹¹ Indiana Code 33-37-4-6(a) (effective 7/1/05; fee to increase to \$10 on 7/1/06)

¹² Indiana Code 33-34-8-1

¹³ Indiana Code 33-37-4-7(a)

¹⁴ Indiana Code 33-37-5-15(b) (fee to increase to \$60 on 7/1/06)

clerk to the different levels of government for deposit in their respective general funds in the following proportions:

- a. State general fund - 70%¹⁵
- b. County general fund – 27%¹⁶
- c. Local municipal fund - 3%, but only if a city or town maintains a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a circuit, superior, county or municipal court in the county.¹⁷ The county auditor determines the amount to be distributed to each city and town within the county based upon a specific formula.¹⁸

The court costs collected through the city and town courts are distributed as follows:

- a. State general fund - 55%¹⁹
- b. County general fund - 20%²⁰
- c. City or town general fund - 25%²¹

Marion Small Claims Courts: The basic court costs in the Marion County Small Claims Court are a \$5 township docket fee plus 45% of the costs charged in infraction and ordinance violation cases, which totals \$37.00. The cost of service of process in these courts is \$13.00 for service by registered or certified mail and \$13.00 for service by a constable. It is charged in addition to any filing fee. The

¹⁵ Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(a)

¹⁶ Indiana Code 33-37-7-3(a) (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-4(a))

¹⁷ Indiana Code 33-37-7-5(a) (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-6(a))

¹⁸ Indiana Code 33-37-7-5(a) (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-6(b))

¹⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-7-7 (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-8(a))

²⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-7-7 (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-8(b))

²¹ Indiana Code 33-37-7-7 (through 6/30/05; effective 7/1/05 33-37-7-8(c))

respective townships support these courts, and these basic costs go to the township general funds.²² All service of process fees go directly to the elected constables and their deputies.²³

Infraction Judgments: This category reflects monies collected as infraction judgments in cases in which a defendant is found to have violated an infraction. These funds are designated for the state general fund.²⁴

Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations: This category reflects amounts collected as judgments for local ordinance violations. These funds go to the general funds of the respective municipalities.²⁵

Support Fees: This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged in cases where a final court order requires a party to pay support or maintenance payments through the clerk of the court. It is intended to defray some of the expenses associated with the collection and disbursement of support. This fee may be \$10, \$20, or \$30, depending on when it is paid. The fee goes to the county general fund.²⁶

Bond Administration Fee: This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged to defendants posting bond. When a defendant executes a bail bond with the clerk, 10% or \$50.00, whichever is less, may be retained as the administrative fee.²⁷ This fee goes to the county general fund.

²² Indiana Code 33-34-8-1

²³ Indiana Code 33-34-6-4

²⁴ Indiana Code 34-28-5-5(c)

²⁵ Indiana Code 33-37-4-2 and 33-36-3-7

²⁶ Indiana Code 33-37-5-6 (effective 1/1/2006 \$30 per year)

²⁷ Indiana Code 35-33-8-3.2(a)(2)

Document Fee: This category reflects a \$1 to \$3 fee, collected by the clerk for copying and preparing documents.²⁸ This fee goes to the county auditor or city or town fiscal authority, depending on the court in which it is collected.

Interest on Investments: This category reflects income generated through deposits of various funds.²⁹

Judicial Salaries Fee: Effective July 1, 2005, this fee is imposed for all case types. For small claims cases, the fee is \$10. For all other case filings, the fee is \$15. This fee will increase on a fiscal year basis pursuant to a schedule provided for in Indiana Code 33-37-5-26(d) and (e). City and town courts and small claims courts may keep 25% of the fee collected.³⁰ The fee amounts are deposited into the state general fund semiannually and are used by the General Assembly in the same fashion as any other general fund revenue.

Court Administration Fee: Effective July 1, 2005, this \$2 fee is imposed upon anyone convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee, or filing any type of civil, probate, or small claims case.³¹ The fee amounts are deposited into the state general fund semiannually and are used by the General Assembly in the same fashion as any other general fund revenue.

Judicial Administration Fee: Through June 30, 2005, this \$1 fee was

²⁸ Indiana Code 33-37-5-3; 33-37-5-4

²⁹ Indiana Code 5-13-10.5-2

³⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-5-26; 33-37-7-8 (effective 7/1/06 fee increases to \$16)

³¹ Indiana Code 33-37-5-27 (effective 1/1/06 fee increases to \$3)

charged in cases where the individual is convicted of an offense, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee, or found to have violated an infraction or ordinance violation. As of July 1, 2005, this fee was renamed the *Public Defense Administration Fee* and was increased to \$3.³²

Fees Applicable To Court-Related Services

In addition to the foregoing costs and fees, the legislature has established a number of other fees designated for particular programs related to the operation of the court. Following are fees collected in certain cases and used for court related services:

Adult Probation User Fee: This category reflects user fees charged to adults placed on probation after a conviction of a felony or misdemeanor. In felony cases the fee is mandatory; it ranges between \$25 and \$100 as an initial fee and between \$15 and \$20 as a monthly user's fee for each month the person remains on probation. In misdemeanor cases, the probation user's fee is optional with the court. If imposed, the initial fee cannot exceed \$50, and the monthly fee cannot exceed \$20.³³ The fees are deposited in a county adult probation services fund that is used for probation services, with the clerk collecting the fee keeping up to 3% of the fee to defray the administrative costs associated to collection.³⁴

Pretrial Services Fee: This fee is effective July 1, 2006. It is similar to the adult probation fee above, charging the same monthly fees and initial fee but

³² 33-37-5-21.2

³³ Indiana Code 35-38-2-1(d) and (e) (effective 1/1/06 user fee increases to \$15 to \$30 per month)

³⁴ 35-38-2-1(c)

also the statute permits the court to order an administration fee of \$100, to be collected prior to the initial fee and monthly charges. These monies are payable to the probation department, pretrial services agency, or clerk of the court if the court (fee does not apply to city courts) finds: the defendant has been previously convicted of any unrelated offense and is charged with a new offense requiring the supervision of a probation officer or pretrial services agency, the defendant is capable of paying and the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the supervision is necessary to ensure compliance. If collected, the clerk may retain 3% for administration costs, deposited in the record perpetuation fund, and the county auditor may request up to 3% for deposit in the county general fund. The remaining money is split evenly between the county supplemental adult probation services fund and the county supplemental public defender services fund.

Juvenile Probation User Fee: A court may order a juvenile and/or the parent of a juvenile who is placed on supervision to pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100, and a monthly user fee from \$10 to \$25. If a delinquent child is supervised, the administrative fee is \$100. These fees are deposited with a county supplemental juvenile probation services fund and are used for a specifically designated purpose.³⁵

Guardian ad Litem Fee: The trial court may order the parent or estate of a child for whom a guardian *ad litem* or a special advocate is appointed to pay up to \$100 for the service. The money is deposited in a designated fund and used for providing these services.³⁶

³⁵ Indiana Code 31-40-2-1

³⁶ Indiana Code 31-40-3-1,2, and 3

Supplemental Public Defender Fee: When public funds have been expended on defense, the court must order the clerk to remit the difference, if any, between the bond deposit and the cost of pauper defense and to retain the rest. The retained amount is deposited in a Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund established under Indiana Code 33-40-3-1. If the Court determines that the defendant is able to pay a portion of the costs of assigned counsel, the court shall order a fee of \$100 for felony charge or \$50 for misdemeanor charge. Any amounts collected or retained under these provisions are reflected in the “Supplemental Public Defender Fee” category.³⁷

Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Program Fee or Medical Fee: The circuit court may establish an alcohol abuse deterrent program after the county fiscal body adopts a resolution approving the program, pursuant to Indiana Code 12-23-14-1. The program applies to criminal proceedings in which the use or abuse of alcohol is a contributing factor or a material element of the offense. In such cases, the court may, with the consent of the defendant and the prosecutor, conditionally defer the proceeding for up to 4 years (with exception for certain repeat offenses) and may order the defendant to complete the program. The court must order the deferred defendant to pay a deterrent program fee of no more than \$400 or a medical fee of no more than \$150, or both, unless the defendant is indigent.³⁸ The probation departments collect and deposit these fees into the Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund.

³⁷ Indiana Code 35-33-7-6

³⁸ Indiana Code 9-30-9-8; 33-37-5-11

Fees Applicable To Special Funds At The State, County and Local Level

Fines and Forfeitures: Fines and forfeitures are assessed in criminal convictions. Pursuant to constitutional provisions, all fines and forfeitures are deposited in the State Common School Fund.³⁹

Vehicle License Fee: This fee is collected as an infraction judgment in overweight vehicle cases. However, rather than going to the state general fund, it is designated for the state highway fund.⁴⁰

Late Surrender Fee: When a bonded defendant fails to appear, a late surrender fee based on a percent of the value of the bond is assessed against the bondsman. Fifty percent (50%) of this fee is deposited in the Police Pension Trust Fund set up under Indiana Code 36-8-10-12, and fifty percent (50%) is deposited in a county extradition fund established under Indiana Code 35-33-14.⁴¹

Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Program Fee: The prosecuting attorney may withhold the prosecution of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person agrees to conditions of a pre-trial diversion program offered by the prosecutor, pursuant to Indiana Code 33-39-1-8. The accused was charged \$50⁴² as an initial fee and \$10 for each month he or she remains in the

³⁹ Constitution of Indiana, Article 8, §2

⁴⁰ Indiana Code 9-20-18-12(f)

⁴¹ Indiana Code 27-10-2-12(i)

⁴² Through 6/30/05. As of 7/1/05, initial fee increased to \$120, provided the charge is a misdemeanor and the defendant enters the pretrial diversion program. Indiana Code 33-37-5-17

program. The standard criminal court costs and fines are not assessed against the successful defendant but a \$50 court cost is assessed. The diversion fee is used by the prosecutor's office for any purpose appropriated by the county council.⁴³

Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fee: When the county prosecutor or attorney for the municipal corporation sets up a deferral program for infractions and ordinance violations, a deferral program fee is assessed in lieu of the standard court costs and judgments. The program consists of an agreement with the law enforcement official whereby the defendant agrees to pay an initial user fee of \$52 and a monthly user fee of \$10 and to comply with the conditions of the program. No guidelines exist for the conditions or duration of such deferral programs, and it is not clear how long a monthly user fee may be charged. If the action involves a moving traffic violation, the defendant is also assessed a court cost of \$25. As of July 1, 2005, the initial user fee was increased to \$70.

The clerk of a traffic violations bureau can accept a program agreement, and the court must dismiss the infraction or ordinance citation when the prosecutor or municipal attorney requests the dismissal of a deferred case.⁴⁴

Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee: The court must assess this fee of at least \$200 and not more than \$1,000 against a person convicted in any court (including city and town courts) of an offense under Indiana Code 35-48-4 (controlled substance). In determining

⁴³ Indiana Code 33-37-4-1(c) and (d); 33-37-8-7

⁴⁴ Indiana Code 33-37-4-2(e); 34-28-5-1

the amount of the fee, the court must consider the person's ability to pay.⁴⁵ The clerk collects this fee and distributes, semi-annually, 25% to the state auditor for the State User Fee Fund established under Indiana Code 33-19-9-2, and 75% to the county auditor for the County Drug Free Community Fund established under Indiana Code 5-2-11.⁴⁶

Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee: In each action in which a person is found to have committed an offense or violation of a statute defined as an infraction under Indiana Code 9-30-5 (DUI), or a person who has been adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be an offense under Indiana Code 9-30-5 if committed by an adult, and the person's driving privileges are suspended, the clerk shall collect an Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee of \$200.⁴⁷ The clerk distributes 25% of these fees to the state auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund established under Indiana Code 33-19-9-2 and 75% to the county auditor for deposit in the County Drug Free Community Fund established under Indiana Code 5-2-11.⁴⁸

County Drug Free Communities Fund: This fund receives 75% of the Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee⁴⁹ and 75% of the Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures fee.⁵⁰

User Fees: In addition to court costs and the fees shown above, the legislature has established a number of

⁴⁵ Indiana Code 33-37-5-9(b) and (c)

⁴⁶ Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(b) and (c)

⁴⁷ Indiana Code 33-37-5-10

⁴⁸ Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(b) and (c)

⁴⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-4-1(b)(5)

⁵⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(c); collected under 33-37-4-1, 2 and 3

additional special fees, which are assessed in certain cases. They are designated for special programs or purposes operating at the state, county or local level. This report reflects the amounts generated through such fees for state, county and local level user fee funds. The following is a description of such additional fees:

a) Marijuana Eradication Program Fee: In any conviction under Indiana Code 35-48-4 (offenses relating to controlled substances) in a county where a weed control board has been established pursuant to Indiana Code 15-3-4.6-4.1, the court may assess no more than \$300 as this fee. The fee is deposited with the county user fee fund.⁵¹

b) Alcohol and Drug Services Fee: If a county has established an alcohol and drug services program, this fee may be collected by a schedule adopted by the Court in criminal, infraction and ordinance violations. It is set by court rule and may not exceed \$400.⁵²

c) Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee: This is a \$3 fee that is charged in each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation.⁵³

d) Informal Adjustment Program Fee: This fee of \$5 to \$15 per month may be ordered by the court to be paid in cases, in lieu of court cost fees, where a juvenile has been placed in an informal adjustment program prior to having a delinquency petition filed.⁵⁴

⁵¹ Indiana Code 33-37-5-7

⁵² Indiana Code 33-37-5-8(b); 12-23-14-16

⁵³ Indiana Code 33-37-5-8(c)

⁵⁴ Indiana Code 31-34-8-8

e) Highway Work Zone Fee: A fifty-cent highway work zone fee is charged in each traffic offense defined in Indiana Code 9-30-3-5. (This includes traffic infractions, misdemeanors and ordinance violations). If the offense involves exceeding a worksite speed limit, the fee is \$25.50. This fee is designated for the Highway Department to pay for the cost of hiring off-duty police as guards at such work zones.⁵⁵

f) Safe School Fee: In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court assesses a safe school fee of \$200 to \$1,000.⁵⁶

g) Child Abuse Prevention Fee: This \$100 fee is assessed against a defendant who is found guilty of certain criminal offenses against the person or offenses involving a victim who is less than eighteen years of age.⁵⁷

h) Document Storage Fee: This category reflects a \$2 fee, collected by the clerk for maintaining court records.⁵⁸ Money collected from this fee is deposited into the Clerk's Record Perpetuation Fund, which may be used by clerks for the preservation of records or for the improvement of record keeping systems and equipment.

i) Automated Record-Keeping Fee: This fee applies to all civil, criminal, infraction, and ordinance violation actions. The fee is set at \$7 between June 30, 2003 and July 1, 2009. It will decrease to \$4 after June

30, 2009. This fee is the primary funding source for the Judicial Technology and Automation Committee and its efforts to improve the efficiency of the judiciary through technology.⁵⁹

j) Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee: This \$50 fee is charged in each criminal action in which the defendant is found guilty of murder, causing suicide, voluntary manslaughter, reckless homicide, battery and rape against his or her spouse (or person with whom the defendant lives as a spouse or with whom defendant shares a child).⁶⁰

k) Late Payment Fee: If adopted by local rule, the fee is \$25. The payment may be collected when payment is required for a court cost, fine, or civil penalty and is not paid by the date it is due or the date specified by a payment plan. A court may suspend this fee if defendant shows good cause.⁶¹

l) Sexual Assault Victims Assistance Fee: This fee is imposed when a defendant is convicted of rape, criminal deviate conduct, child molesting, child exploitation, vicarious sexual gratification, child solicitation, child seduction, sexual battery, sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B felony, or incest. The fee can range from \$250 to \$1,000.⁶²

m) Drug Court Fee: This fee applies to proceedings conducted in a drug court established by Indiana Code 12-23-14.5. This fee shall not exceed \$500. The clerk shall collect the fee if

⁵⁵ Indiana Code 33-37-4-1; 33-37-4-2; 33-37-5-14

⁵⁶ Indiana Code 33-37-5-18

⁵⁷ Indiana Code 33-37-5-12

⁵⁸ Indiana Code 33-37-5-20

⁵⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-5-21

⁶⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-5-13

⁶¹ Indiana Code 33-37-5-22

⁶² Indiana Code 33-37-5-23

ordered by a drug court, according to the court adopted fee schedule.⁶³

n) Judicial Insurance Adjustment

Fee: This \$1 fee is applied in all actions where a person is convicted of an offense, required to pay a pretrial diversion fee, or found to have violated an infraction or ordinance violation.⁶⁴

o) Criminal Conviction or Jury

Fee: This \$2 fee is imposed when a defendant is found to have committed a crime, violated a statute defining an infraction or violated an ordinance of a municipal corporation.⁶⁵

p) DNA Sample Processing Fee:

This fee is established for the collection, shipment, analysis, and preservation of DNA samples and the conduct of a DNA database program. This \$1 fee is assessed to anyone convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, found to have committed an infraction or ordinance violation or required to pay a pretrial diversion fee.⁶⁶ Money collected from this fee is transferred semiannually to the state general fund, where it is appropriated by the General Assembly in the same fashion as any other general fund revenue, although the General Assembly has created a DNA sample processing Fund which receives an annual appropriation of \$334,739.

q) Service Fee:

The plaintiff in small claims and civil actions pays this fee. The fee is \$10 per named defendant, including those added after the time of filing; as well as \$10 per garnishee defendant over three named

garnishee defendants. The total revenue from this fee is retained by the jurisdiction in which it is filed.⁶⁷

r) Reentry Court Fee:

This fee is effective in 2006. If a court establishes a reentry court, it may require an eligible individual to pay the fee for reentry services. The Court shall adopt a schedule of fees assessed but it may not exceed the reasonable expenses for direct services incurred in providing reintegration services.⁶⁸

Distribution of user fees to State User Fee Fund:⁶⁹ The following fees are distributed to the State User Fee Fund:

- 25% of the Drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and corrections fees;
- 25% of the Alcohol and drug countermeasures fees;
- 50% of the Child abuse prevention fee;
- 100% of the Domestic violence prevention and treatment fees;
- 100% of the Highway work zone fees;
- 100% of the Safe school fees; and
- 100% of Automated recordkeeping fee.

Semiannually the state treasurer distributes \$1,288,000 from the State

⁶³ Indiana Code 33-37-5-24; 12-23-14.5-12

⁶⁴ Indiana Code 33-37-5-25

⁶⁵ Indiana Code 33-37-5-19

⁶⁶ Indiana Code 10-13-6-9.5; 33-37-4-1(b) and 33-37-5-26.2 (effective 1/1/06, fee increases to \$2)

⁶⁷ Indiana Code 33-37-4-6; 33-37-5-28

⁶⁸ Indiana Code 33-23-14-12

⁶⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-7-2(b)

User Fee Fund for deposit in the following individual program funds:⁷⁰

- 14.98% for the alcohol and drug countermeasures fund used to fund programs developed by the Office of Traffic Safety within the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.⁷¹
- 8.42% into a drug interdiction fund administered by the Indiana State Police and used to provide additional funding for investigations and programs related to illegal drug activity.⁷²
- 4.68% for a drug prosecution fund administered by the Prosecuting Attorneys Council and used to provide assistance to prosecuting attorneys in investigating and prosecuting drug related activities, bringing forfeiture actions, obtaining training, equipment and assistance that enhance the ability of prosecuting attorneys to reduce illegal drug activity.⁷³
- 5.62% to a corrections drug abuse fund administered by the Indiana Department of Corrections and used to provide drug abuse therapy for offenders.⁷⁴
- 22.47% to a state drug free communities fund administered by the State Treasurer and used to promote comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse prevention initiatives by

supplementing state and federal funding for coordinating treatment, education, prevention and criminal justice efforts.⁷⁵ Any person, organization or entity may receive grants from the fund for purposes included in a comprehensive plan approved by the Commission for a Drug Free Indiana.

- 7.98% to the Indiana Department of Transportation to pay off-duty police officers to perform certain duties at highway work zones.⁷⁶
- 20.32% to the family violence and victim assistance fund to provide for domestic violence prevention and treatment, child abuse prevention and victim and witness assistance programs.⁷⁷
- 15.53% to the Indiana safe school fund administered by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute and used to promote school safety through the purchase of equipment for the detection of weapons and materials to enhance school safety.⁷⁸
- Any remainder amount is distributed to the judicial technology and automation project fund.⁷⁹

Distribution of user fees to individual County User Fee Funds:

This fund is used to finance various programs and services, and is administered by the auditor in each

⁷⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-9-4

⁷¹ Indiana Code 9-27-2-11

⁷² Indiana Code 10-11-7-1

⁷³ Indiana Code 33-39-8-6

⁷⁴ Indiana Code 11-8-2-11

⁷⁵ Indiana Code 5-2-10-2

⁷⁶ Indiana Code 8-23-2-15

⁷⁷ Indiana Code 12-18-5-2; 12-18-5-4

⁷⁸ Indiana Code 5-2-10.1 *et seq.*

⁷⁹ Indiana Code 33-37-9-4

county. The following fees are deposited in this fund:^{80 81}

- Pretrial Diversion fees;
- Informal adjustment program fees;
- Marijuana eradication program fees;
- Alcohol and Drug services fees;
- Law enforcement continuing education program fees;
- Drug court fees;
- Deferral program fee; and
- Jury fee.⁸²

Distribution of user fees to Local User Fee Funds: The following fees are deposited in these individual local funds:

- Alcohol and Drug Services Fee charged in cases in City and Town Courts;
- Drug Court Fees;
- Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee charged in cases in the City and Town Courts.
- Pretrial Diversion Program Fee charged in cases in City and Town Courts.
- Deferral Program Fee charged in cases in the city and Town Courts.⁸³

⁸⁰ Indiana Code 33-37-8-5

⁸¹ Indiana Code 33-23-14-12 (effective 1/1/06).

⁸² All of the jury fee and \$2 of the deferral program fee collected shall be deposited in the jury pay fund. Indiana Code 33-37-8-5(c); 33-37-4-2(e); 33-37-11-12

⁸³ Indiana Code 33-37-8-3