

FEES, FINES, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN TENNESSEE

How It All Works and Why It Matters

Even if not convicted, people charged with crimes in Tennessee often face substantial fees, fines, taxes, and other financial obligations. Our state and local governments use these fees and fines both as punishment and to fund the criminal justice system itself. Many policymakers may not fully appreciate the extent of their use and the trade-offs they entail.

This report explains the fees and fines people can incur through the criminal justice system and how they affect everyone from the accused, convicted, and incarcerated to victims, law enforcement, and the courts.

Future reports will look at how Tennessee's state and local governments use fees and fines to raise revenue, as well as options for policymakers who want to consider alternatives or address any unintended consequences.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- People can accrue a multitude of fees, fines, taxes, and other financial charges – both punitive and procedural – as they move through Tennessee's criminal justice system.
- State law sets broad rules for fees and fines, but many state and local entities influence when and how they apply in each situation. The result is wide variation across Tennessee.
- Fees and fines help pay for many essential functions of the criminal justice system, but the revenue is not always reliable and may create undesirable incentives.
- For people less able to pay, fees and fines can prolong their involvement in the criminal justice system and make it harder to get ahead.

What Are Criminal Justice Fees & Fines?

Anyone moving through the criminal justice system in Tennessee is subject to certain fees, taxes, fines, and other financial charges. (1) In this report, we use "fees and fines" as a generic term for any such costs a person accused or convicted of violating state or local laws may owe – except for the costs of private legal representation. (2) (3) (4)

State law creates the framework for which fees and fines can apply in any particular situation. It lays out hundreds of optional and mandatory costs that can be levied by courts, state agencies, local officials, and sometimes private entities. These are authorized in both general statewide law and in private acts that govern specific counties and municipalities. See the **Appendix** for a full list of the over 360 distinct fees and fines authorized in general law.

Acknowledgement: This research was funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. We thank them for their support but acknowledge that the findings and conclusions presented in this report are those of the authors alone, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Foundation.

Sycamore takes a neutral and objective approach to analyze and explain public policy issues. Funders do not determine research findings. More information on our code of ethics is available [here](#).

In general, there are two broad categories: procedural fees and taxes, and punitive costs.

Procedural costs help fund the criminal justice system and other specific services or to ensure compliance with court requirements, while punitive costs serve as a form of punishment.

Procedural Fees & Taxes

Tennessee law authorizes more than 250 fees and taxes relevant to criminal proceedings, most of which help cover the costs of operating state and local justice systems. (5) Some of these fees and taxes apply to every case while others are associated with specific actions or services (e.g. making copies). Some help pay for general operations, and others fund specific purposes (e.g. courtroom renovations). (6) (7) (8)

In addition, people can gain pre-trial release from jail under the bail system for most criminal charges. (9) Judges can require financial collateral (i.e. money bail) to incentivize the accused to meet post-release requirements, such as appearing for trial. (10) (11) (12) If the court decides that an individual has violated the conditions of their bail, they must return to jail until trial and the court can seize the bail amount if they fail to appear within 30 days of the court's decision. (13) (14) People can either use cash or a surety or property bond to post bail. Under a surety bond, the accused pays a bondsman a non-refundable fee to front the required amount. If that individual does not show up to trial, the bondsman can lose that money. (15) (12)

Punitive Costs

Punitive costs serve as part of the punishment for failing to meet court requirements or for breaking the law. These include fines, restitution, and forfeitures.

Fines are monetary penalties for breaking the law. (6) Courts set fine amounts based on parameters laid out in state law. (16) (17) Depending on the type of offense, fines generally go into state or local governments' general funds. However, some fines fund specific things like the state's traumatic brain injury fund, drug treatment programs, and schools. (18)

Restitution is money paid to compensate victims of a crime. (2) Victims have a right to restitution in the state's constitution, and courts can require it as part of the punishment for any offense. (19) (20)

In some situations, individuals may have to forfeit property tied to criminal activity. Forfeitures can be civil or criminal. (21) Criminal forfeitures require people to be convicted of a crime. Civil forfeitures have a much lower standard of proof, meaning law enforcement can seize a person's property even if they don't charge them with a crime. (22) If the courts uphold a seizure, the law enforcement agency responsible auctions the property off. (21) The proceeds then go to state or local governments, depending on which authority seized the property (e.g. Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, county sheriffs, etc.).

Terminology

"Criminal justice fees and fines," "criminal justice financial obligations," "legal financial obligations," and criminal justice debt all refer to costs a person may owe as they move through the criminal justice system. These terms do not include the costs of private legal representation.

How Fees & Fines Accumulate Over Time

People can accrue a multitude of different fees and fines as they move through Tennessee’s criminal justice system (Figure 1). The amounts owed depend on the offense, the actors involved (see next section), and a case’s ultimate outcome, but they can add up quickly. (5) Reliable data on typical amounts accumulated in our state are not available. However, recent testimony to the Tennessee Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights claimed the average can end up totaling several thousand dollars from pre-trial to community supervision. (1)

Figure 1. People Can Accrue a Multitude of Financial Obligations as They Move Through Tennessee’s Criminal Justice System

Examples of Criminal Justice Fees and Fines Authorized in Tennessee (2019)

 Pre-Trial	 Trial & Other Court	 Conviction & Incarceration	 Community Supervision
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Booking & Processing Fee • Daily Jail Fee • Cash Bail or Bail Bond Fee • Public Defender & Indigent Counsel Fees • Electronic Traffic Citation Fee • Public Record Search Fee • BAC Test Fee • Transportation Fee • Citation in Lieu of Arrest Fee • Petition, Warrant, & Citation Issued Fees • Credit Card Processing Fee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State & Local Litigation Taxes • Institution of Criminal Case Fee • Record Fees • Victim-Offender Mediation Center Litigation Tax • Victim Assistance Program Fee • Jail/Courtroom Construction/Renovation Tax • General Sessions Judge Tax • Courthouse Security Tax • Judge/Clerk Training Fee • Failure to Appear Fees • Cert. of Criminal History Fee • Drug Testing Fees • Criminal Contempt Fee • Subpoena Issuance Fee • Continuance Request Fee • Filing Fee • Filing Subscription Fee • Copy Fees • Certification Fees • Service of Process Fees • Data Processing Fees • Jury Security Fees • Court Case Fee • Law Library Fees • Prisoner Escort Fee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fines • Restitution • Offense-Specific Conviction Fees & Contributions • Property Seizures • Property Seizure Fee • Property Seizure Storage Fee • Jailers’ Fee • Fees for Incidentals (uniforms, soap, etc.) • Medical Co-Pays • Telephone Fees • Transportation Costs • Work Release Fees • Education Testing Fees (e.g. GED) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervision Fee • Electronic Monitoring Fee • Ignition Interlock Fee • Technology Fee • Drug Testing Fee • DNA Testing Fee • Transaction Fee • Sex Offender Registry Fee • Supervision Violation Proceedings Fee • Behavioral Health Treatment Costs • Records Expungement Fee • Drivers License Reinstatement Fee

This list is not comprehensive.

Source: The Sycamore Institute’s review of Tennessee state law

Below, we discuss some of the common financial obligations people can accrue. See the **Appendix** for a more comprehensive list of the criminal justice fees and fines authorized and required by general state law in Tennessee.

Pre-Trial Costs

People accused of a crime can be responsible for a number of costs before trial. For example, these costs can include:

- Up to \$10 to the county sheriff for a booking and processing fee when arrested. (23)
- Up to \$60 per day for any jail stay prior to trial. (24)
- Bail to secure release from pretrial detention. Judges have wide discretion on whether or not to set money bail and how high to set it. (12) While cash bail can be refunded, the court can require any fines and fees levied to be deducted from a bail deposit paid by the defendant. (25)
- Alternatively, defendants can pay a bail bondsman up to 10% of the bail amount, a one-time \$25 initiation fee, and a \$12 tax. (26) (27) Under some circumstances, the charge for a bail bond can be increased to up to 20% of the total bail amount.
- \$50-200 for using a public defender or court-appointed attorney if unable to afford private representation. (28)

Any property seized before trial can also garner fees. Law enforcement can seize cash, electronic devices, jewelry, tools and equipment, vehicles, and other items they suspect were used in relation to a crime. (21) In addition, law enforcement can charge fees for the seizure and storage of that property. If an individual contests the seizure, they may have to pay the state a \$350 bond. (29)

Trial & Other Court Costs

If a case goes to trial, the accused may owe dozens of court fees and taxes - some for general expenses and others for specific services. For example, driving without a valid license can carry up to 17 different court fees and taxes that total more than \$300. For a first offense DUI, the fees and taxes can range from about \$550 to \$770. (5) Examples of specific charges that can result from a case coming before the court include:

- \$62-\$300 standard court charge based on a uniform schedule in state law. (6) (5)
- Up to \$50 in document filing fees. (30)
- \$6 for issuing subpoenas. (30)
- \$5 for any court proceeding continuance requests. (30)
- \$2 for courtroom security costs. (30)
- \$0.50 per page for any copy requests. (30)
- Optional county-specific taxes to help fund things like jail and courthouse renovations. (5) (31)

Costs of Conviction, Incarceration, and Community Supervision

If convicted, individuals may also be responsible for fines, restitution, and more fees. (1) As with fines and fees more generally, the dollar amount can vary significantly based on where a defendant was convicted.

State law lays out a standard set of criminal fines (Table 1). (16) Maximum criminal fines typically range from \$50 to \$50,000 depending on the type of offense - with certain crimes having the potential for additional penalties at the court's discretion. (32) (33). For example, a first offense for simple possession of marijuana carries a maximum fine of \$250 while the fine for possession of methamphetamine with intent to distribute can reach \$100,000. (34) (35) (36) (37)

Violations of city ordinances generally carry a maximum penalty of \$50. Under certain circumstances, cities can increase that to \$500 or charge fines for each day the violation occurs. (17)

Many convictions also come with fees - sometimes called "contributions" - that fund specific activities. For example, fees and taxes for certain types of crimes help to fund things like victim-offender mediation centers, the Tennessee Corrections Institute, the Tennessee Court Appointed Special Advocates Association (CASA), and the criminal injuries compensation fund. (5)

Restitution costs owed to victims are determined either by plea agreements with prosecutors or by judges during sentencing hearings. (38) (39) Restitution paid by those convicted of a crime is meant to cover the value of any damaged or lost property and/or monetary expenses victims suffered as a direct result. Tennessee law requires courts to consider a defendant's ability to pay when setting the restitution amount. (39) Tennessee's criminal injuries compensation fund pays for other potential expenses, such as moving costs if the crime occurred at the victim's home and, in certain cases,

emotional pain and suffering. (40) Money for that fund comes from a combination of criminal taxes, fines, forfeitures, and federal grants. (41)

Table 1. Tennessee’s Maximum Criminal Fines Range from \$50 to \$50,000, Based on the Offense

	Class of Offense	Maximum Fine	Minimum Sentence	Maximum Sentence	Example
Misdemeanors	Class C	\$50	N/A	30 Days	Public Intoxication
	Class B	\$500	N/A	6 Months	Obstructing an Officer
	Class A	\$2,500	N/A	12 Months	Minor Marijuana Possession
Felonies	Class E	\$3,000	1 Year	6 Years	Theft (\$1,000-2,500)
	Class D	\$5,000	2 Years	12 Years	Burglary of a Business
	Class C	\$10,000	3 Years	15 Years	Aggravated Assault
	Class B	\$25,000	8 Years	30 Years	Rape
	Class A	\$50,000	15 Years	60 Years	2nd Degree Murder

Source: TN Code § 40-35-111 and TN Codes § 39-13-101 through § 39-17-417

Offenders may also be responsible for other costs associated with carrying out their sentences – whether behind bars or under [community supervision](#) (e.g. probation). For example, they can include:

- A daily fee for any jail time associated with a misdemeanor conviction. (42)
- Copays for medical care received while incarcerated. (43) (44)
- Costs for incidentals like uniforms, toilet paper, and soap. (45)
- Up to \$28 per day for work release programs. (46)
- Fees and costs associated with court-ordered treatment for a mental health or substance use disorder. (47) (48)
- \$50 per month for community supervision. (49)
- \$12 for electronic monitoring (e.g. GPS tracking). (49)
- Drug-testing and interlock device fees. (47) (50)
- \$2-\$9 in electronic transaction and credit card processing fees for paying other costs. (51)

For certain offenses, people can have their records cleared after completing all their requirements and paying off any outstanding legal financial obligations. In order to do so, though, they must first pay an expungement fee unless courts elect to waive it due to a defendant’s resources. (52) (53) (30)

Fee & Fine Waivers

Tennessee law allows judges to reduce or waive costs for those who cannot afford them. Audits have found wide variation across the state in how judges make these determinations, and heavy caseloads often leave little time to analyze people’s ability to pay. (1) (54) (55) At times, judges might instead convert criminal fee and fine debts into civil debts, which avoids the criminal consequences without reducing the amount. Civil debts come with costs and consequences of their own (see below).

Costs of Unpaid Fees & Fines

Fees and fines that go unpaid can lead to more financial obligations and legal consequences.

State and local officials, victims of crime, and others may take civil action against people who have not paid their fees, fines, or restitution. (56) Civil court brings its own costs and consequences. For example, civil judgments can result in garnished wages, interest, penalties, attorneys' fees, and procedural costs like wage garnishment fees. (57) (58) Once a debt is officially in default, the party responsible for collecting it (often a court clerk) can keep up to 50% of all payment as commission before applying any money toward the debt itself. (59)

Figure 2. Many People Influence When and How Fees and Fines Apply in Tennessee, Creating Wide Variation



Source: The Sycamore Institute

Who Decides What Fees & Fines Apply?

Across Tennessee, there is significant variation in when and how criminal justice fees and fines are applied. State law lays out a broad framework within which many different entities have discretion that affects the financial obligations of being accused or convicted of a crime (Figure 2). For instance:

- State and Local Law Enforcement** – Law enforcement agencies with limited time and resources can decide to focus on certain crimes and/or communities. As an example, some agencies may prioritize activities that generate revenue, such as issuing tickets and seizing property. (60) (61) Meanwhile, poor communities tend to bear a disproportionate share of fees and fines. (62) (63) (64)
- District Attorneys General** – District attorneys (DAs) and their staff decide the type and number of criminal charges to bring in each case, decisions that affect which legal financial obligations ultimately come into play. Although court costs are affected by these discussions, they are not part of these negotiations and are calculated once the case is resolved. (5) The overwhelming majority of criminal convictions result from plea bargains with the DA rather than trials - including about 92% of criminal convictions in state courts in FY 2019. (65) While a judge must approve these agreements, DAs' offices are primarily responsible for negotiating them.

- **State and Local Judges** – Judges are ultimately responsible for ruling on everything from bail to fines to determining defendants’ ability to pay them. Judges can also authorize penalties and other legal actions if they think a defendant could pay their legal financial obligations but chooses not to.
- **Juries** – State law authorizes juries to set any fine over \$50 and, in certain cases, to decide the restitution owed to victims. (66) (16) However, state law also authorizes defendants to waive the right for juries to perform these tasks and instead allow judges to make decisions about fines and restitution in their case. (67) In practice, the latter is much more common than the former in Tennessee.
- **County Commissions** – County commissions in all 95 counties can give local officials the authority to collect certain criminal justice fees. For example, they can let jail administrators charge certain inmates medical copays, fees for incidentals (e.g. soap) and GED testing, and a daily housing fee. (68)
- **Sheriffs and Jail Administrators** – County sheriffs can charge fees for services that range from providing security for a sequestered jury to serving court papers. (69) Jail administrators may also have some discretion from their county commissions to charge inmates fees (see above).
- **Court Clerks** – Court clerks are tasked with collecting most criminal justice fees and fines and distributing the funds to their final recipients (e.g. victims, state agencies). They decide if and how to seek collection of unpaid debts, including whether or not to use third-party debt collectors or civil actions like wage garnishment and property liens. (70)

How Fees & Fines Affect Different Stakeholders

Fees and fines help pay for many essential functions of the criminal justice system, but they often come with trade-offs and can have unintended consequences. Below, we briefly describe some of the ways - both good and bad - that legal financial obligations affect various stakeholders.

Taxpayers and Society

Some fees and fines are meant to help deter crime and fund critical public safety functions. (3) By passing some costs of the criminal justice system onto the accused, other taxpayers may save money (see below). Punitive charges are also intended, in part, to prevent people from reoffending and to deter others from committing crimes in the first place. (71)

Research suggests that the severity of a penalty - financial or otherwise - often does little to deter serious crimes. In general, the most effective deterrents appear to be policies that increase the likelihood and speed of punishment rather than the severity. (72) (73) (71)

Victims of Crime

Restitution and compensation repay victims of crime for economic losses it has caused. (2) Crime victims in Tennessee can recover financial losses directly from their assailants through restitution or from the state's criminal injuries compensation fund (see above). In addition to the economic benefits, research has shown that restitution also has psychological benefits for victims of crime. (74)

State and Local Governments

Fees and fines help fund state and local criminal justice systems. As [incarceration in state prisons and local jails in Tennessee](#) has increased over the last three decades, so too have the [costs associated with it](#). Legal financial obligations generate revenue to help pay these and other costs.

However, that revenue is not always reliable. For example, up until FY 2021 part of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation's budget relied on a \$150 sex offender registry fee. Uncollected fees created a nearly \$4 million hole in the agency's budget in each of the last several years. (5) (75)

Fees and fines may also create undesirable incentives and new costs for governments. Research shows that using legal financial obligations as a revenue source can lead public safety agencies to prioritize activities that increase revenue. (76) (2) (61) Studies have also found that some local governments spend more trying to collect fees and fines than they take in. (3) Especially large debts can even reduce the chance that a person pays anything at all. (63) (2)

People Accused or Convicted of Crimes

The impact on people required to pay fees and fines largely depends on their ability to do so. Defendants' different economic backgrounds necessarily mean financial penalties are not felt evenly. (71) Due to the demographics of crime and policing, the people most likely to accrue legal financial obligations tend to be relatively poor. (62) (63) Tennessee courts in most circumstances can consider defendants' ability to pay when assessing criminal fees and fines, but it is not clear how often or extensively judges use that discretion. (1) Other states often levy financial obligations without exercising court authority to determine a person's ability to pay. (3)

For people less able to pay, fees and fines can prolong their involvement in the criminal justice system and make it harder to get ahead. (2) For example, someone reentering society from incarceration with unpaid debts and a revoked driver's license may have more trouble securing a job, housing, and financial stability - all associated with reduced recidivism. (77) (78) Unintended consequences like these can play out in a number of ways.

- **Pre-Trial Detention** – Before trial, many defendants face a choice between paying to leave jail or paying to stay in jail. (79) Paying bail or bail bond fees to secure pre-trial release can put financial stress on the accused, their family, and friends. (76) (80) People who cannot afford bail may face [pre-trial detention](#), which has its own potential costs and consequences. These include daily jail fees, inability to work, and higher odds of taking a plea bargain, conviction, a sentence of incarceration, and receiving a long sentence. (42) (81) (82) (83)
- **Legal Consequences** – Failure to pay fees and fines can carry a variety of legal consequences, such as the revocation of a person's driver's license, additional fines and penalties levied at

sentencing, and extended or revoked [community supervision](#). If courts deem the failure to pay as willful, it can also lead to incarceration. (84) (85) (59) (28)

- **Additional Offenses** – Some people with mounting criminal justice debts resort to crime in order to help pay them off. (63) (2) (86)
- **High-Cost Debt** – To pay off their fees and fines, people may turn to higher-interest debt that can leave them in a worse financial position, such as credit cards or payday loans. (1)
- **Civil Debt** – State and local officials and victims owed restitution can take civil action against people with unpaid fees and fines, just like any other type of debt. This can mean sending the debt to collections, hiring private debt collectors, garnishing wages, or placing liens on property. (56) (39) Debts in collections hurt a person’s credit history and credit scores, which can have [wide-ranging and long-lasting effects](#) on access to loans, employment, and even housing and utilities.

Criminal justice fees and fines can also affect the family and friends of those who owe them. (1)

Family members often share the burden of these financial obligations. (86) To the extent that criminal justice debts lead to incarceration, they may also contribute to negative long-term outcomes for children. Having an incarcerated parent is considered an [adverse childhood experience \(ACE\)](#) linked to [worse health and economic outcomes](#) in adulthood and higher likelihoods of incarceration. (87) The negative collateral consequences of fines and fees have been found to be especially acute in black, Hispanic, and poorer communities. (86)

Parting Words

People can face a wide range of fees and fines at every stage within the criminal justice system. While meant to deter or punish crime and help pay for essential public safety functions, they can also make it harder for offenders to reintegrate and avoid further criminal justice involvement. This report begins a series intended to help policymakers better understand those trade-offs. Future installments will explore how fees and fines help fund Tennessee’s state and local governments and present options for policymakers who want to address unintended side-effects or take an alternative approach.

**This report was updated on January 6, 2021 to make corrections to the Appendix.*

THE SYCAMORE INSTITUTE

The Sycamore Institute is an independent, nonpartisan public policy research center for Tennessee.

Sign up for email alerts at:
[SycamoreInstituteTN.org](https://www.sycamoreinstitute.org)

Written By
Bryce Tuggle
 Policy Analyst

Other Contributing Staff
Laura Berlind
 Executive Director

Mandy Pellegri
 Policy Director

Brian Straessle
 Director of External Affairs
Bstraessle@SycamoreInstituteTN.org

References

1. **Tennessee Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.** Legal Financial Obligations in the Tennessee Criminal Justice System. *U.S. Commission on Civil Rights*. [Online] January 15, 2020. <https://www.usccr.gov/pubs/2020/01-15-TN-LFO-Report.pdf>.
2. **Martin, Karin D., Smith, Sandra Susan and Still, Wendy.** Shackled to Debt: Criminal Justice Financial Obligations and the Barriers to Re-Entry They Create. *New Thinking in Community Corrections*. [Online] January 17, 2017. <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/249976.pdf>.
3. **Menendez, Matthew and Eisen, Lauren-Brooke.** The Steep Costs of Criminal Justice Fees and Fines. *The Brennan Center*. [Online] November 21, 2019. <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/steep-costs-criminal-justice-fees-and-fines>.
4. **Highsmith, Brian.** Criminal Justice Debt: Consumer Debt Advice from NCLC. *National Consumer Law Center*. [Online] June 2019, 2018. <https://library.nclc.org/criminal-justice-debt-consumer-debt-advice-nclc>.
5. **Barrie, Jennifer, et al.** Tennessee's Court Fees and Taxes: Funding the Courts Fairly. *Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR)*. [Online] January 26, 2017. https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/tacir/documents/2017_CourtFees.pdf.
6. **Morgan, John G., Denton, Denise and Adamson, Bonnie S.** Tennessee's Court System: Is Reform Needed? *Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury*. [Online] January 30, 2004. https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/orea/documents/orea-reports-2004/2004_OREA_CourtReform.pdf.
7. **State of Tennessee.** Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-4-602: Tax Imposed. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-67/chapter-4/part-6/section-67-4-602/>.
8. **Criminal Justice Policy Program (CJPP).** Confronting Criminal Justice Debt: A Guide for Policy Reform. *Harvard Law School*. [Online] September 8, 2016. <http://cjpp.law.harvard.edu/assets/Confronting-Crim-Justice-Debt-Guide-to-Policy-Reform-FINAL.pdf>.
9. **State of Tennessee.** Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-11-102: Bailable Offenses. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-11/part-1/section-40-11-102/>.
10. -. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-11-115: Release on Recognizance or Unsecured Bond - Factors Considered. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-11/part-1/section-40-11-115/>.
11. -. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-11-116: Conditions on Release. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-11/part-1/section-40-11-116/>.
12. -. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-11-118: Execution and Deposit - Bail Set No Higher than Necessary - Factors Considered - Bonds and Sureties. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-11/part-1/section-40-11-118/>.
13. -. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-11-112: Arrest Warrant Issued for Failure to Comply with Conditions. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-11/part-1/section-40-11-112/>.
14. -. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-11-120: Forfeiture of Defendant's Bail Deposit. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-11/part-1/section-40-11-120/>.
15. -. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-11-201: Conditional Judgment on Failure to Appear. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-11/part-2/section-40-11-201/>.

16. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-111: Authorized Terms of Imprisonment and Fines for Felonies and Misdemeanors. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-35/part-1/section-40-35-111/>.
17. **Hardy, Pat and Hemsley, Sid.** Fines for Violation of Town Ordinances. *Municipal Technical Advisory Service*. [Online] April 2, 2007. <https://www.mtas.tennessee.edu/knowledgebase/fines-violation-town-ordinances>.
18. **Huffer, Dennis.** Disposition of Court Costs, Litigation Tax Revenues, and Fines. *Municipal Technical Advisory Service*. [Online] July 6, 2020. <https://www.mtas.tennessee.edu/knowledgebase/disposition-court-costs-litigation-tax-revenues-and-fines>.
19. **State of Tennessee.** Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-11-118: Restitution to Victims of Crime. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-39/chapter-11/part-1/section-39-11-118/>.
20. –. Tenn. Const. Art. I, § 35, cl. g. [Online] <http://www.capitol.tn.gov/about/docs/tn-constitution.pdf>.
21. **Tennessee Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.** The Civil Rights Implications of Tennessee's Civil Asset Forfeiture Laws and Practices. *U.S. Commission on Civil Rights*. [Online] February 14, 2018. <https://www.usccr.gov/pubs/2018/09-12-TN-Civil-Laws.pdf>.
22. **Carpenter II, Keith, Knepper, Dick M., Erickson, Lisa, McDonald, Angela C., Hottot, Jennifer and Diggs, Wesley.** Policing for Profit: The Abuse of Civil Asset Forfeiture (2nd Edition). *Institute for Justice*. [Online] January 1, 2020. <https://ij.org/report/policing-for-profit/>.
23. **State of Tennessee.** Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-7-122: Fee for Booking and Processing of Persons Subject to Arrest or Summons. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-7/part-1/section-40-7-122/>.
24. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 41-11-103: Reimbursement of Imprisonment Expenses. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-41/chapter-11/section-41-11-103/>.
25. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-11-121: Judgment for Fine and Costs - Deposit Applied to Payment. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-11/part-1/section-40-11-121/>.
26. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-11-316: Maximum Premium Initiation Fee. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-11/part-3/section-40-11-316/>.
27. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-4-803: Amount of Tax. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-67/chapter-4/part-8/section-67-4-803/>.
28. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-14-103: Right to Appointed Counsel - Administrative Fees. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-14/part-1/section-40-14-103/>.
29. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-33-206: Claims. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-33/part-2/section-40-33-206/>.
30. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 8-21-401: Schedule of Fees. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-8/chapter-21/part-4/section-8-21-401/>.
31. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-4-601: Rights of Local Governments Preserved - Amount of Tax - Liability - Application - Scott County Pilot Project - Substance Abuse Prevention Programs - Facilities. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-67/chapter-4/part-6/section-67-4-601/>.
32. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-114: Enhancement Factors. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-35/part-1/section-40-35-114/>.
33. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-113: Mitigating Factors. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-35/part-1/section-40-35-113/>.
34. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-415: Criteria and Controlled Substances for Schedule VI. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-39/chapter-17/part-4/section-39-17-415/>.
35. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-418: Simple Possession or Casual Exchange. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-39/chapter-17/part-4/section-39-17-418/>.
36. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-428: Mandatory Minimum Fines - Allocation of Proceeds. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-39/chapter-17/part-4/section-39-17-428/>.
37. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-17-417: Criminal Offenses and Penalties. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-39/chapter-17/part-4/section-39-17-417/>.
38. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-20-116: Order of Restitution. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-20/part-1/section-40-20-116/>.
39. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-304: Restitution as Condition for Probation - Petition to Modify - Civil Judgment for Nonpayment - Procedure. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-35/part-3/section-40-35-304/>.
40. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 29-13-106: Losses or Expense Reimbursable. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-29/chapter-13/part-1/section-29-13-106/>.
41. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-24-107: Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund - County Criminal Injuries Compensation Reserve. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-24/section-40-24-107/>.
42. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 41-11-101/12. Inmate Reimbursement to the County Act of 1995. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-41/chapter-11/>.

43. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 41-4-115: Medical Care of Prisoners. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-41/chapter-4/section-41-4-115/>.
44. **Tennessee Department of Correction.** Policy 113.15: Inmate Co-Payment for Health Services. [Online] January 1, 2020. <https://www.tn.gov/correction/about-us/policies-and-procedures.html>.
45. **State of Tennessee.** Tenn. Code Ann. § 41-4-142: Charging Inmates for Issued Items. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-41/chapter-4/section-41-4-142/>.
46. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 41-2-139: Liability of Participating Prisoners for Program Costs. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-41/chapter-2/section-41-2-139/>.
47. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-36-302: Community-Based Options and Services. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-36/part-3/section-40-36-302/>.
48. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-36-306: Supervision Fee. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-36/part-3/section-40-36-306/>.
49. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-28-201: Parolees, Probationers and Employed Releasees - Contributions Required - Arrearages - Records. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-28/part-2/section-40-28-201/>.
50. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-10-418: Maximum Allowable Fee - Reports. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-55/chapter-10/part-4/section-55-10-418/>.
51. **Tennessee Department of Correction.** How to Pay Supervision Fees. [Online] September 16, 2020. <https://www.tn.gov/correction/cs/how-to-pay-supervision-fees.html>.
52. **State of Tennessee.** Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-32-101: Destruction or Release of Records. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-32/section-40-32-101/>.
53. **Tennessee General Assembly Fiscal Review Committee.** Corrected Fiscal Note: HB 266 - SB 778. [Online] March 4, 2019. <http://www.capitol.tn.gov/Bills/111/Fiscal/HB0266.pdf>.
54. **Indigent Representation Task Force.** Liberty & Justice for All: Providing Right to Counsel Services in Tennessee. *Tennessee Supreme Court.* [Online] April 2017. <http://www.tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/docs/irtfreportfinal.pdf>.
55. **Tennessee Supreme Court.** Rule 29: Uniform Civil Affidavit of Indigency. [Online] <https://www.tncourts.gov/rules/supreme-court/29>.
56. **State of Tennessee.** Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-24-105: Collection of Fines, Costs and Litigation Taxes - Installment Payment Plan - Suspended License - Restricted License - Conversion to Civil Judgment - Settlement. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-24/section-40-24-105/>.
57. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-14-121: Interest on Judgments - Rate. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-47/chapter-14/section-47-14-121/>.
58. **Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts.** Tennessee Judgment Interest Rates. [Online] <https://www.tncourts.gov/node/1232344>.
59. **State of Tennessee.** Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-24-105: Collection of Fines, Costs and Litigation Taxes - Installment Payment Plan - Suspended License - Restricted License - Conversion to Civil Judgment - Settlement. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-24/section-40-24-105/>.
60. **Goldstein, Rebecca, Sances, Michael W. and You, Hye Young.** Exploitative Revenues, Law Enforcement, and the Quality of Government Service. *Urban Affairs Review.* [Online] 56(1) 2020. http://www.law.nyu.edu/sites/default/files/upload_documents/YOU_policing.pdf.
61. **Carpenter II, Dick, Sweetland, Kyle and McDonald, Jennifer.** The Price of Taxation by Citation: Case Studies of Three Georgia Cities That Rely Heavily on Fines and Fees. *Institute for Justice.* [Online] October 24, 2019. <https://ij.org/report/the-price-of-taxation-by-citation/>.
62. **Shapiro, Joseph.** As Court Fees Rise, the Poor are Paying the Price. *National Public Radio.* [Online] May 19, 2014. <https://www.npr.org/2014/05/19/312158516/increasing-court-fees-punish-the-poor>.
63. **Bannon, Alicia, Nagrecha, Mitali and Diller, Rebekah.** Criminal Justice Debt: A Barrier to Reentry. *The Brennan Center.* [Online] October 4, 2010. https://www.brennancenter.org/sites/default/files/2019-08/Report_Criminal-Justice-Debt-A-Barrier-Reentry.pdf.
64. **Maciag, Mike.** Addicted to Fines: Small Towns in Much of the Country are Dangerously Dependent on Punitive Fines and Fees. *Governing.* [Online] September 2, 2019. <https://www.governing.com/topics/finance/gov-addicted-to-fines.html>.
65. **Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts.** Annual Report of the Tennessee Judiciary: Fiscal Year 2018-2019. [Online] http://tncourts.gov/sites/default/files/docs/annual_report_fy2019_0.pdf.
66. **State of Tennessee.** Tenn. Const. Art. VI, § 14. [Online] <http://www.capitol.tn.gov/about/docs/tn-constitution.pdf>.
67. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-301: Fixing of Fine by Court or Jury. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2015/title-40/chapter-35/part-3/section-40-35-301/>.
68. **Tennessee County Technical Assistance Service.** Jailers Fees: Reference Number: CTAS-1332. [Online] October 21 2020. <http://ctas-eli.ctas.tennessee.edu/reference/county-legislative-body>.

69. –. Sheriff's Fees: Specific Fees Authorized Reference Number: CTAS-10. [Online] October 21, 2020. <https://eli.ctas.tennessee.edu/reference/specific-fees-authorized>.
70. –. Duties - Clerks of Court Reference Number: CTAS-81. [Online] <http://ctas-eli.ctas.tennessee.edu/reference/duties-clerks-court>, October 21, 2020.
71. **Garoupa, Nuno and Mungan, Murat**. Optimal Imprisonment and Fines with Non-Discriminatory Sentences. *Economic Letters*. [Online] 182 2019. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3382839.
72. **National Institute of Justice**. Five Things About Deterrence. *U.S. Department of Justice*. [Online] May 1, 2016. <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/247350.pdf>.
73. **Chalfin, Aaron and McCrary, Justin**. Criminal Deterrence: A Review of the Literature. *Journal of Economic Literature*. [Online] 55(1) 2017. https://eml.berkeley.edu/~jmccrary/chalfin_mccrary2017.pdf.
74. **Office for Victims of Crime**. New Directions from the Field: Victims' Rights and Services for the 21st Century. *United States Department of Justice*. [Online] February 4, 1997. https://www.ncjrs.gov/ovc_archives/directions/pdf/txt/direct.pdf.
75. **Tamburin, Adam**. TBI Overspent Its Budget for 4 Years, Using Savings to Make Ends Meet, Report Says. *The Tennessean*. [Online] Jan 16, 2018. <https://www.tennessean.com/story/news/2018/01/16/tbi-overspent-its-budget-four-years-using-savings-make-ends-meet-report-says/1035943001/>.
76. **Liu, Patrick, Nunn, Ryan and Shambaugh, Jay**. Nine Facts About Monetary Sanctions in the Criminal Justice System. *The Hamilton Project*. [Online] March 15, 2019. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/BailFacts_20190314.pdf.
77. **Bender, Alex, et al**. Not Just a Ferguson Problem: How Traffic Courts Drive Inequality in California. [Online] 2015. <https://lccrsf.org/wp-content/uploads/Not-Just-a-Ferguson-Problem-How-Traffic-Courts-Drive-Inequality-in-California-4.8.15.pdf>.
78. **Salas, Mario and Ciolfi, Angela**. Driven by Dollars: A State-by-State Analysis of Driver's License Suspension Laws for Failure to Pay Court Debt. *Legal Aid Justice Center*. [Online] September 15, 2017. <https://www.justice4all.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Driven-by-Dollars.pdf>.
79. **Liu, Patrick, Nunn, Ryan and Shambaugh, Jay**. The Economics of Bail and Pretrial Detention. *The Hamilton Project*. [Online] December 31, 2018. https://www.hamiltonproject.org/assets/files/BailFineReform_EA_121818_6PM.pdf.
80. **Pepin, Arthur W**. Evidence-Based Pretrial Release. *Conference of State Court Administrators*. [Online] 2013. https://cosca.ncsc.org/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/1639/evidence-based-pre-trial-release-final.ashx.pdf.
81. **Lowenkamp, Christopher, VanNostrand, Marie and Holsinger, Alexander**. Investigating the Impact of Pretrial Detention on Sentencing Outcomes. *Laura and John Arnold Foundation*. [Online] November 2013. <https://nicic.gov/investigating-impact-pretrial-detention-sentencing-outcomes>.
82. **Heaton, Paul, Mayson, Sandra and Stevenson, Megan**. The Downstream Consequences of Misdemeanor Pretrial Detention. *Stanford Law Review*. [Online] 69(3) 2017. <https://review.law.stanford.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2017/02/69-Stan-L-Rev-711.pdf>.
83. **Dobbie, Will, Goldin, Jacob and Yang, Crystal S**. The Effects of Pretrial Detention on Conviction, Future Crime, and Employment: Evidence from Randomly Assigned Judges. *American Economic Review*. [Online] 108(2) 2018. <https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.20161503>.
84. **State of Tennessee**. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-24-104: Nonpayment of Fines. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-24/section-40-24-104/>.
85. –. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-35-303: Probation - Eligibility - Terms. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-35/part-3/section-40-35-303/>.
86. **Alabama Appleseed Center for Law & Justice**. Under Pressure: How Fines and Fees Hurt People, Undermine Public Safety, and Drive Alabama's Racial Wealth Divide. [Online] October 10, 2018. <https://www.alabamaappleseed.org/underpressure/>.
87. **Reavis, James A., et al**. Adverse Childhood Experiences and Adult Criminality: How Long Must We Live Before We Possess Our Own Lives? *The Permanente Journal*. [Online] 17(2) 2013. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3662280/>.
88. **State of Tennessee**. Tenn. Code Ann. § 40-11-118: Execution and Deposit - Bail Set No Higher Than Necessary - Factors Considered - Bonds and Sureties. [Online] <https://law.justia.com/codes/tennessee/2019/title-40/chapter-11/part-1/section-40-11-118/>.

APPENDIX

Table A1 lists over 360 fees and fines authorized in Tennessee state law. These provisions cover only what was approved in public acts that amend state general law. Although it includes some provisions that pertain to only particular areas of the state, it does so only for those specifically authorized in general law and does not include any authorized through private acts, which govern specific localities. The list is intended to be all encompassing and is composed of statutes related to fees, fines, court taxes, and restitution throughout the state code.

Table A1. Tennessee State Law Authorizes Over 360 Fines and Fees

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 10-7-408(b)(1)(C)	Archives and record fee to initiate a legal proceeding in counties with a county records commission	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	All
TCA § 16-15-5008	Filing fee for civil cases and for criminal convictions	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 16-18-304(a)	Municipal court costs	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 16-18-305(a)	Standard tax for cases in municipal court	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 16-18-305(b)	Tax for parking violations	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 16-20-106(c)	Tax for cases heard in general sessions and juvenile courts for counties of specific sizes	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 16-20-106(d)	Tax for cases heard in general sessions and juvenile courts	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 16-20-106(f)	Court cost for petitions, warrants, and citations in general sessions and juvenile courts for counties of less than 400,000 as of 2000	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 16-20-106(g)	Court cost for petitions, warrants, and citations in general sessions and juvenile courts	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 16-22-109(a)	Fee in connection to a plea other than not guilty for offenses under the Tennessee Drug Control Act in courts with general sessions jurisdiction	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 16-22-109(c)	Fee for being found in violation of a suspended sentence of a criminal conviction due to a positive drug test	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 16-15-5006	Filing fee for civil cases and for criminal convictions	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 29-22-103	Fee for filing a hospital lien against a patient	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 29-22-105	Release of hospital lien	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 29-9-103	General punishment permissible for contempt of court	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	All
TCA § 29-9-104	Additional punishment permissible for contempt of court for failure to perform required act	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	All
TCA § 29-9-105	Additional punishment permissible for contempt of court for performing forbidden act	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	All
TCA § 29-9-106	Appearance bond for contempt of court	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	All
TCA § 29-9-108	Punishment for failure to appear for local violations	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	All
TCA § 32-1-112	Deposit of will in probate court records	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 37-1-126(c)	Fee for appointed counsel in juvenile cases	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 38-6-103(d)(1)(A)(i)	TBI fee for a drug offense conviction	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court/TBI	All
TCA § 38-6-103(d)(1)(A)(iii)	TBI fee for convictions for operating a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court/TBI	All
TCA § 38-6-103(d)(1)(A)(iv)	TBI fee for forfeiture of a surety or cash bond as a result of municipal traffic citation	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court/TBI	All
TCA § 39-11-118	Restitution for criminal act against persons	Punitive	Restitution	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 39-12-205(a)	Participation in organized crime	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-13-101(b)(1)(A)	Assault	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-101(b)(3)	Domestic assault	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-102(e)(2)	Aggravated domestic assault	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 39-13-102(e)(3)	Restitution for aggravated assault against a correctional officer	Punitive	Restitution	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 39-13-102(e)(4)	Electronic monitoring indigency fee for domestic assault charges	Punitive	Fee	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-13-103(b)(4)	Reckless endangerment fine	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 39-13-109(e)(2)	Criminal exposure of hepatitis B or C	Punitive	Fine/ Restitution	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-111(c)(2)	Domestic assault (2nd offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-111(c)(3)	Domestic assault (3rd and subsequent offenses)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-111(c)(5)	Domestic assault (additional fee)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-111(c)(7)	Electronic monitoring indigency fee for domestic assault charges	Punitive	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 39-13-115(e)	Aggravated vehicular assault	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-13-315(B)(2)	Advertising commercial sexual abuse of a minor	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-13-509(c)	Sexual contact of a minor by an authority figure	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-513	Prostitution within 1.5 miles of a school	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-514(a)(3)	Patronizing prostitution within 1.5 miles of a school	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-517(d)(1)	Public indecency (1st or 2nd offense)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-517(d)(2)	Public indecency (subsequent offenses)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-13-708(b)	Sex offender conviction tax	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 39-14-139(e)(1)	Possession of pirated media (100 or more recordings)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-14-139(e)(2)	Possession of pirated media (50-100 recordings)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-14-139(e)(3)	Possession of pirated media (Less than 50 recordings)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-14-149(d)(1)	Communication theft (Less than \$1,000 - 1st offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 39-14-152(d)(1)	Knowing manufacturing of counterfeit marks	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 39-14-152(d)(2)	Advertising, distributing, or sale of counterfeit marks	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 39-14-203(d)(2)	Animal Fighting	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-14-218(e)	Failure to provide a receipt for animal cremation	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-14-503	Mitigated criminal littering	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-14-505(b)	Aggravated criminal littering	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-14-704	Possession or use of tools to divert transaction data or funds	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-14-903(d)	Business use of funds or assets to procure criminal proceeds	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-15-301	Bigamy conviction	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 39-16-301(d)(1)	Criminal impersonation to falsely obtain photo identification	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-16-301(d)(2)	Criminal impersonation of a law enforcement officer	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-111(b)	Alteration of a guard or warning device from a machine, tool, or implement	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-113	Payment of traffic citations for people who purchased a speed enforcement detector	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-114	Transportation of undocumented immigrants	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-1352(g)	Reinstatement of suspended handgun permit fee	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	
TCA § 39-17-1606(a)	Violation of Children's Act for Clean Indoor Air by an Institution	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-1702	Unlawful permission from guardian for a minor to be in violation of curfew	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-417(b)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of a controlled substance	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(c)(1)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of cocaine or methamphetamine	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 39-17-417(c)(2)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of schedule II controlled substances	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(d)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of schedule III controlled substances	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(e)(1)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of flunitrazepam	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(e)(2)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of schedule IV controlled substances	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(f)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of schedule V controlled substances	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(g)(1)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of marijuana (.5 oz to 10 lbs.)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(g)(2)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of marijuana (10-70 lbs.)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(g)(3)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of marijuana (20-99 plants)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(h)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of schedule VII controlled substances	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(i)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of select substances	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(j)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of select substances	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-417(l)	Habitual Drug Offender	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-420(d)	Fee for drug testing in a public laboratory connected to a drug offense conviction in counties of over 700,000 or between 87,900-87,800 people as of 2000	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 39-17-420(h)	Drug testing fee in connect to a conviction or pretrial diversion for a drug offense	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(1)	Schedule VI drug conviction (1st conviction)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(10)	Controlled substances felony drug conviction (2nd conviction)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(11)	Controlled substances felony drug conviction (3rd and subsequent convictions)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(12)	Other felony drug convictions (1st conviction)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(13)	Other felony drug convictions (2nd and subsequent convictions)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(14)	Methamphetamine conviction (1st conviction)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(15)	Methamphetamine conviction (2nd and subsequent convictions)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(2)	Schedule VI drug conviction (2nd conviction)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(3)	Schedule VI drug conviction (3rd and subsequent convictions)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(4)	Non-schedule VI drug conviction (1st conviction)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(5)	Non-schedule VI drug conviction (2nd conviction)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(6)	Non-schedule VI drug conviction (3rd and subsequent convictions)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(7)	Drug paraphernalia conviction (1st conviction)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(8)	Drug paraphernalia conviction (2nd and subsequent convictions)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-428(b)(9)	Controlled substances felony drug conviction (1st conviction)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-432(2)(A)	Drug-free school zones (Class E felony)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-432(2)(B)	Drug-free school zones (Class D felony)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 39-17-432(2)(C)	Drug-free school zones (Class C felony)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-432(2)(D)	Drug-free school zones (Class B felony)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-432(2)(E)	Drug-free school zones (Class A felony)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-439(a)	Alcohol and drug addiction treatment fee	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 39-17-453(f)(1)	Possession with intent to sell, delivery, or manufacturing of an imitation controlled substance	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-453(f)(2)	Use of an imitation controlled substance	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-603	Purchase or attempted redemption of a lottery ticket by a minor	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-607(c)(1)	Counterfeit production of lottery tickets	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-607(c)(2)	Attempted influence over or tampering with lottery	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-608	False statements in a license application or records for lottery activities	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-651(b)	Sale of tickets for annual charitable event outside of authorized window	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-652(b)	Holding more than one annual charitable event	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-653	Unauthorized date or location of an annual charitable event	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-654(a)	Illegal use of an annual charitable event to promote gambling	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-654(b)	Use of services from another person to conduct an annual charitable event	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-654(c)	Non-authorized operation or management of an annual event for a nonprofit organization	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-655(b)(1)	Failure to file accounting for an annual charitable event	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 39-17-655(b)(2)	Failure to file accounting for an annual charitable event in a timely manner	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-655(b)(3)	False statements for an application for an annual charitable event	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-655(b)(4)	False statements in an account of an annual charitable event	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-656(c)(1)	Counterfeit production of tickets for an annual charitable event	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-656(c)(2)	Attempted influence over or tampering with an annual charitable event	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-657(b)	Sale or lease of facilities or materials at greater than fair market value for an annual charitable event	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 39-17-902(c)(1)	Production or distribution of obscene material	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 39-17-902(d)	Employing a minor in the production or distribution of obscene material	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-11-316(a)	Professional bondsmen and insurance agent company fees (Premiums)	Procedural	Fee	No	Private actors	All
TCA § 40-11-316(b)	Professional bondsmen and insurance agent company fees	Procedural	Fee	No	Private actors	All
TCA § 40-11-316(c)	Professional bondsmen and insurance agent company fees (Out-of-state resident premiums)	Procedural	Fee	No	Private actors	All
TCA § 40-14-103(b)	Administrative fee for court-appointed counsel	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-14-210(a)	Indigent defense representation fee in counties of over 450,000 as of 1980	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-15-105(a)(1)(A)	Fee for pretrial supervision as specified in a memorandum of understanding	Procedural	Fee	No	Multiple actors	All

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 40-15-105(a)(1)(C)	Fee for pretrial supervision as specified in a memorandum of understanding (Counties of 800,000 or more as of 1990)	Procedural	Fee	No	Multiple actors	All
TCA § 40-15-105(a)(2)(D)	Restitution as a condition of a memoranda of understanding	Punitive	Restitution	No	Court	All
TCA § 40-15-105(a)(2)(F)	Court fees as a condition of a memoranda of understanding	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	All
TCA § 40-20-116	Restitution for theft of property	Punitive	Restitution	No	Court	All
TCA § 40-24-101(b)	Clerk's fee for administering a court-approved plan authorizing a fine payment plan	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-24-107(a)(1)(A)	Criminal tax to help fund criminal injuries compensation fund (except for crimes with \$500 maximum penalties and no imprisonment)	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-24-107(a)(1)(B)	Criminal tax to help fund criminal injuries compensation fund (crimes against minors)	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-24-107(a)(2)	Conviction in general sessions or comparable court for offenses with maximum penalties greater than \$500	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-24-108(a)	Sexual offender fine to help fund sexual assault program services	Procedural	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-24-109(c)	Criminal fine to help fund victim compensation funds	Punitive	Victim Compensation	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-25-104	Costs associated with arrest and safekeeping until court sentencing	Procedural	Fee	No	Officer	All
TCA § 40-25-107	County expense fee for DWI or carrying a deadly weapon with intent convictions	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 40-3-203(a)	Bad check restitution program fee	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	All
TCA § 40-3-203(a)	Bad check restitution program	Punitive	Restitution	No	Court	All
TCA § 40-3-204(b)(1)(A)	Worthless Check fee (Under \$10)	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 40-3-204(b)(1)(B)	Worthless Check fee (\$10-100)	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-3-204(b)(1)(C)	Worthless Check fee (\$100-300)	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-3-204(b)(1)(D)	Worthless Check fee (\$300-500)	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-3-204(b)(1)(E)	Worthless Check fee (Over \$100)	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-3-204(b)(3)	Other prosecutions for theft specified in TCA § 39-14 parts 1 & 6	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-32-104	Improper destruction of records upon dismissal	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 40-35-111(b)(1)	Class A felony (Individual)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-35-111(b)(2)	Class B felony (Individual)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-35-111(b)(3)	Class C felony (Individual)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-35-111(b)(4)	Class D felony (Individual)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-35-111(b)(5)	Class E felony (Individual)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-35-111(c)(1)(A)	Class A felony (Corporation)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-35-111(c)(1)(B)	Class B felony (Corporation)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-35-111(c)(1)(C)	Class C felony (Corporation)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-35-111(c)(1)(D)	Class D felony (Corporation)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-35-111(c)(1)(E)	Class E felony (Corporation)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-35-111(e)(1)	Class A misdemeanor (Individual)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 40-35-111(e)(2)	Class B misdemeanor (Individual)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 40-35-111(e)(3)	Class C misdemeanor (Individual)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 40-35-303(i)(1)	Monthly probation fee to help offset costs of supervision (Misdemeanors)	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 40-35-313(a)(1)(A)	Monthly probation fee to help offset costs of supervision	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-35-320	Restitution to the state for housing a juvenile in detention in connection to the same crime committed by adult defendant	Punitive	Restitution	No	Court	All
TCA § 40-39-204(c)	Sexual offender reporting fee	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	All
TCA § 40-39-208	Failure to register as a sex offender (1st offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 40-39-208	Failure to register as a sex offender (2nd offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-39-208	Failure to register as a sex offender (3rd and subsequent offenses)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-39-211(g)(1)	Sex offender violation of proximity from where children congregate regulation (1st offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-39-211(g)(2)	Sex offender violation of proximity from where children congregate regulation (2nd offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-39-211(g)(3)	Sex offender violation of proximity from where children congregate regulation (3rd and subsequent offenses)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 40-39-213(b)	Failure of sex offender to obtain valid photo identification	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 40-39-217(a)(2)	Communication notification system fee for violent and sexual offenders	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	All
TCA § 40-39-305(a)	Sex offender tracking fee	Procedural	Fee	No	TDOC	All
TCA § 40-7-120(h)	Willful failure to appear in court	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 40-7-122	Fee for booking and processing	Procedural	Fee	No	Sheriff	All
TCA § 41-21-105	Fee for court furnished indictment records to state prison wardens	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 41-2-112	Criminal fine accompanying sentence to county workhouse	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 41-2-128(5)	Fees for cost of imprisonment and treatment in county workhouses & jails for misdemeanants	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 41-2-129(b)	Fees for cost of imprisonment in county workhouses & jails for locally sentenced felons	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Jail/ Workhouse Authority	All
TCA § 41-2-129(c)(6)	Fee to help fund county-operated victims assistance program	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Jail/ Workhouse Authority	All
TCA § 41-2-129(c)(7)	Deduction to help pay down LFOs	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Jail/ Workhouse Authority	All

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 41-2-139	Fee for participation in work release program	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Jail/ Workhouse Authority	Misdemeanor
TCA § 41-2-148(d)(1)	Penalty for improper use of prisoner labor by sheriff or jailer	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor (1st offense), felony (2nd & subsequent offenses)
TCA § 41-2-148(d)(2)	Penalty for improper use of prisoner labor by a private citizen	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 41-6-303	Taxes on inmate produced arts and crafts	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Commissioner	All
TCA § 54-10-112(a)	Fine for unauthorized possession of a county traffic sign	Punitive	Fine/ Restitution	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 54-10-112(c)	State restitution for replacing stolen county traffic sign	Punitive	Restitution	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 54-10-113(a)	Fine for unauthorized possession of a county street sign	Punitive	Fine/ Restitution	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 54-10-113(c)	State restitution for replacing stolen county street sign	Punitive	Restitution	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-10-205(d)(2)	Fine for reckless driving	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-206	Fine for operating a vehicle on private property without authorization	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-207(e)(1)	Citation fee for conviction stemming from a traffic citation	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-10-403(a)(1)	Fine for Driving under the influence (1st offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-403(a)(2)	Fine for Driving under the influence (2nd offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-403(a)(3)	Fine for Driving under the influence (3rd offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-403(a)(4)	Fine for Driving under the influence (4th and subsequent offenses)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-403(a)(5)	Additional fine for driving under the influence with a minor passenger	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 55-10-413(a)	Ignition interlock fee in connection to a DUI conviction	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-413(b)	Impaired drivers trust fund fee in connection to a DUI conviction	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-413(c)(1)	Alcohol and drug addiction treatment fund fee in connection to a DUI conviction	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-413(d)(1)	Blood alcohol test fee for individuals who received testing in counties between 335,000-336,000 and over 700,000 people in connection to a DUI conviction	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-413(d)(2)	Blood alcohol test fee for individuals who received testing in counties over 100,000 people in connection to a DUI conviction	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-413(f)(1)	Blood alcohol or drug concentration test fee for those who received testing in related to a vehicular drug or alcohol related conviction	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-413(g)(1)	Blood alcohol or drug concentration test fee for those who received testing in related to a vehicular drug or alcohol related conviction in counties of 87,900-88,000 if the testing was done in publicly funded laboratories	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-10-803(b)	Penalty for leaving a minor under the age of 7 unattended in a vehicle	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-12-139	Failure to provide an officer with proof of insurance	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-17-120(d)(6)	Unlawful purchase of excess nonrepairable vehicles or insufficient documentation of nonrepairable vehicle sales	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-21-108(a)(1)(A)	Unauthorized parking in a disabled space	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-21-108(d)	Unlawful duplication or sale of a disabled parking placard	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 55-21-108(e)	Misrepresenting as a legally disabled driver	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-21-108(f)	Unlawful use of disabled placards by a rental agency	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-21-205	Failure to accommodate a disabled person at a fuel service center	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-25-112	Misrepresentation of identity while requesting the disclosure of personal information from motor vehicle records	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-3-203(d)(1)	Fine for violation of vehicle wrecking laws	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-4-105(e)(3)(C)	Violation of statute related to outstanding vehicle registration	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	All
TCA § 55-4-110(e)(2)	Improper attachment of license plate	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	All
TCA § 55-4-115(A)(11)(E)	Transport of specified commodities on unauthorized route or distance	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-4-411(b)(2)	Failure to properly display a permit placard on a manufactured home	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-4-412(a)(1)	Fine for illegal transport of a mobile or manufactured home (1st offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-4-412(a)(2)	Fine for illegal transport of a mobile or manufactured home (2nd offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-4-412(a)(3)	Fine for illegal transport of a mobile or manufactured home (3rd and subsequent offenses)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-50-311(g)	Fine for violations received while on a learner's permit	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-50-311(n)(2)	Use of mobile telephone on a highway while on a learner's permit or an intermediate license	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-50-405(a)(6)(B)	Driving a commercial vehicle after having CDL suspended for crime in connection to trafficking of a controlled substance	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-50-405(b)	Possession of more than one CDL	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 55-50-405(c)	Failure to notify employer of loss or suspension of CDL	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-50-405(d)	Authorization of an employee to operate a commercial vehicle without proper qualifications	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-50-405(e)	Unauthorized operation of a commercial vehicle	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-50-405(f)	Unauthorized operation of a commercial vehicle outside of permissible zone	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-50-504(a)(1)	Driving on a license suspended due to a DWI or vehicular related conviction (1st offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-50-504(a)(2)	Driving on a license suspended due to a DWI or vehicular related conviction (2nd and subsequent offenses)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-50-504(j)	Driving a vehicle without an ignition interlock despite being ordered by the court to do so	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-50-506(a)(1)	Operating a vehicle while in possession of 5 grams or more of methamphetamine (1st offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-50-506(a)(2)	Operating a vehicle while in possession of 5 grams or more of methamphetamine (2nd and subsequent offenses)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-5-203(b)	Fine for ownership or use of a motor vehicle chop shop	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Felony
TCA § 55-52-202(a)	Operation of an off-highway vehicle by a minor without a helmet	Procedural/ Punitive	Fee/Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-7-114(c)	Failure to properly secure a trailer or some other two with safety chains	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-7-206(d)	Weight violation for a freight motor veh.	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-7-206(e)	Bus length violation on highway	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-7-206(f)	Truck and trailer combined length violation on highway	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-7-206(g)	Unlawful size or weight of motor vehicles	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 55-7-206(g)	Out of date permit for height/weight overages of motor vehicles	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-123(4)(B)	Failure of slow-moving vehicles to allow faster traffic to pass	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-132(e)(1)	Failure to yield right of way to emergency vehicles (1st offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-132(e)(2)	Failure to yield right of way to emergency vehicles (2nd offense)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-132(e)(3)	Failure to yield right of way to emergency vehicles (3rd and subsequent offenses)	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-151(a)(5)(B)	Failure to stop in compliance with school bus signaling	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-152(g)(1)	Optional fee for counties of 67,500-67,600 people as of 1980 for traffic citations and speeding violations	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-8-153	Violation of temporary speed limit reductions in place for worker safety	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-162(b)(2)(A)	Leaving a truck containing over 1 ton of medical or hazardous waste unattended in a residential area or within 1,000 feet of a church, school, or park	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-164(e)(2)	Carrying a child as a passenger on a motorcycle without the use of foot pegs	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-185(d)	Operation of an off-highway vehicle on a highway	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-187	Display of obscene or patently offensive bumper stickers	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	All
TCA § 55-8-188(d)	Unlawful use of a high occupancy vehicle lane	Procedural/ Punitive	Fee/Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-192(d)	Operation of a portable electronic device while operating a school bus	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-193(c)	Noise violation for volume of vehicle audio	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-195(b)	Use of unauthorized lanes by tractor trailer trucks	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 55-8-198	Traffic citations issued as a result of traffic cameras	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	All
TCA § 55-8-199(d)(1)	Text messaging while operating a motor vehicle	Procedural/ Punitive	Fee/Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-204(d)	Driving in the passing lane on a 3-lane highway when not passing or doing so as a result of conditions	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-8-205(c)	Driving in a bicycle lane or designated part of the roadway	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-8-307(b)	Not wearing a helmet while operating an electric bicycle	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-9-215(e)	Operating a vehicle without a bumper or with a frame that rests too far from the ground	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-9-216(b)	Use of a steering wheel of less than 12" diameter	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-9-415(b)	Operation of a vehicle with a rear facing spotlight on a roadway while spotlight is on	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-9-602(g)(2)	Failure to ensure a child passenger is using a proper safety restraint	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 55-9-603(d)(2)(A)	Safety belt violation of driver or passenger (1st offense)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 55-9-603(d)(2)(A)	Safety belt violation of driver or passenger (2nd and subsequent offenses)	Punitive	Fine	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 6-54-136(b)	Archives and record fee to initiate a legal proceeding	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	All
TCA § 66-5-108(e)(8)	Filing fee for complaint of claim of abandoned mineral interest	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 67-4-601(a)	Restatement of authorization for counties to levy local litigation taxes	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-601(b)(1)	Tax on civil and criminal cases not heard in municipal courts	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-601(b)(10)	Tax on civil and criminal cases for counties of 183,200-183,300 as of 2010	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-601(b)(5 & 6)	Tax on civil and criminal cases	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 67-4-601(b)(9)	Tax on civil and criminal cases for counties of 16,800-16,900 as of 2000	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-601(c)	Authorization of litigation tax in connection to drug testing program in Scott County	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-601(d)	Tax on civil and criminal cases for counties of 16,600-16,700 as of 2000	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-601(e)	Tax on civil and criminal cases for counties of 39,050-39,150 as of 2000	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-601(f)	Tax on civil and criminal cases for counties of 35,600-35,700 as of 2000	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-601(g)	Tax on civil and criminal cases for counties of 432,200-432,300 as of 2010	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-601(i)	Tax on civil and criminal cases for counties of 262,600-262,700 as of 2010	Procedural	Tax	No	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-602(a)	Criminal conviction tax	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 67-4-602(b)	Civil case tax in all courts operating with state court jurisdiction other than court of appeals and supreme court	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 67-4-602(c)	Civil case tax in general sessions courts not operating with state court jurisdiction	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 67-4-602(d)	Civil case tax in court of appeals and supreme court	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 67-4-602(f)	Criminal conviction tax in counties of 319,625-319,725 as of 1980 or later	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	Criminal
TCA § 67-4-602(g)	Criminal conviction tax in traffic and parking violation cases	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	Criminal
TCA § 67-4-602(h)	Criminal conviction tax instituted in state or general sessions court	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	Criminal
TCA § 67-4-602(k)	Criminal conviction tax instituted in state or general sessions court served by a judicial commissioner	Procedural	Tax	Yes	Court	Criminal
TCA § 69-9-219(c)(1)	Fine for operation of a boat while under the influence of intoxicants	Punitive	Fine	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 69-9-219(c)(7)	Blood alcohol testing fee for intoxication boat operation conviction in counties with public testing facilities if a test was performed	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Misdemeanor

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 8-14-105(d)(1)	Public defender fees for defendants deemed indigent, but deemed still able to defray some costs	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 8-21-401(b)(1)(A)	Institution of a civil court case	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(b)(1)(B)	Court cost for divorce cases	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(b)(1)(C)	Standard court costs for specific types of civil cases	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(b)(1)(D)	Standard court costs for specific types of civil cases	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(b)(1)(E)	Court cost for child support enforcement and modification cases	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(b)(1)(F)	Court cost for delinquent property tax cases	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(b)(2)	Cross-filing and counter complaint fees	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(1)	Fee for opening and closing an estate	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(1)(A)	Fee for claims on an estate	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(1)(B)	Filing fee for small estate exceptions	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(10)	Cases involving annual or interim settlements or accounting	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(2)	Small estate affidavits and notice of opening	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(3)	Fees for cases involving filings for guardianship or conservatorship	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(4)	Fees for removing a minor's disability status, change a name, or correct a birth certificate	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(5)	Filing requests under mental health laws in Title 33	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(6)	Filing and docketing on an existing case	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(7)	Entering an order on an existing case	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(8)	Issuing of subpoenas, summons, citations, writs, and notices	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(c)(9)	Filing a document not otherwise provided for in probate court	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-401(d)(1)	Standard court costs for criminal cases in courts of record	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 8-21-401(d)(2)	Court fee for probation violation, post-judgement, or expungement criminal proceedings in courts of record	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(d)(3)	Court fee for criminal contempt actions in courts of record	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(e)(1)	Standard court costs for juvenile cases	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	
TCA § 8-21-401(e)(2)	Requests for modifications of child support	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	
TCA § 8-21-401(e)(3)	Standard juvenile court fee for minor offenses, voluntary custody hearings, and marriage waivers	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(e)(4)	Standard juvenile court fee for restricted licenses, drug screening, appeals, and special pleas	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(e)(5)	Standard juvenile court fee for unruly cases and felony and misdemeanor cases	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(f)(1)	Standard filing fee for general sessions court	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court	All
TCA § 8-21-401(g)(1)	Standard court fee for criminal cases in general sessions court	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(g)(2)	Standard general sessions court fee for failure to appear or pay court fines/costs	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(g)(3)	Standard general sessions court fee for calling in a surety	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(g)(4)	Standard general sessions court fee for requests for bonding company release from final forfeiture or to reinstate a driver's license	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(g)(5)	Standard general sessions court expungement fee	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(1)	Standard court post-judgement fee	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(10)	Standard court fee for investment of idle funds under court control	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(11)	Standard court fee for preparing a record on appeal from a court of record to an appellate court	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(12)	Standard court fee for court ordered mailing of documents through registered or certified mail	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(2)	Standard court fee for issuing a subpoena	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(3)(A)	Standard court fee for issuing a continuance	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(3)(B)	Standard court fee for courtroom security enhancement	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(4)	Standard court fee for copy requests	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(5)	Standard court fee for issuing a certification and seal, driver's license certification, or providing a copy on an abstract	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(6)	Standard court fee for receiving funds paid into court	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(i)(7)	Standard court fee for the sale of property under court order	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(j)	Standard court fee for computer hardware purchases or replacement	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(k)	Court fees for cases with 10 or more plaintiffs or defendants	Procedural	Fee	No	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-401(o)	Court fee for electronic filing, signing, or verification of court documents	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Court Clerk	All
TCA § 8-21-402	Fee in connection to a plea other than not guilty in juvenile court in counties of 183,100-183,200 people as of 2010	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	All
TCA § 8-21-408	Fee for computer searches for public records in counties or over 700,000 or between 335,000-336,000 as of 1990	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	Civil
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(1)(A)(i)	Service in person fee	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	All
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(1)(A)(ii)	Service by mail fee	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	All
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(1)(A)(iii)	Service by acceptance or consent	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	All
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(1)(B)	Summoning jurors for any proceeding	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	All
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(1)(C)	Service of non-judicial or non-court issuances	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	All
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(1)(D)	Unsuccessful attempted service	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	All
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(2)(A)	Levy of execution for process to seize property	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	All
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(2)(B)	Collection of owed money in civil cases	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	Civil

Statute	Brief Description	Type	Specific Type	Mandatory?	Imposed by	Offense Type
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(3)(A)	Making arrests and transporting to place of incarceration	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	Criminal
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(3)(B)	Citations not involving physical custody of defendant	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	Criminal
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(3)(C)	Bail bonds paid at disposition of case	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	Criminal
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(4)(A)(i)	Attending a grand jury or waiting in court	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	Criminal
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(4)(A)(ii)	Attending a grand jury or waiting in court in counties of 88,000-88,900 as of 2000	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	Criminal
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(4)(B)	Waiting with a sequestered jury	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	Criminal
TCA § 8-21-901(a)(5)	Data processing services	Procedural	Fee	Yes	Sheriff	Criminal
TCA § 8-26-105	County authorization to set amount of jailer's fees to be collected from misdemeanants	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	Misdemeanor
TCA § 8-26-107	Jailer's fee for housing witnesses in jail	Procedural	Fee	No	Court	All