

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 697 (HB 1070)

2026 Regular Session

Braud

Existing law provides relative to a defendant's liability for costs with respect to prosecution or certain proceedings.

Existing law requires an additional \$3 assessment as a special court cost for a person convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor, or an ordinance of any local government, including a traffic felony, a traffic misdemeanor, or a local traffic violation.

New law does the following with respect to existing law:

- (1) Clarifies that the additional \$3 assessment is in addition to the costs assessed for a violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law and for the expenses of executing a bench or fugitive warrant.
- (2) Prohibits the suspension of the \$3 special court cost provided in existing law.
- (3) Requires the \$3 special court cost to be used for coordination with and implementation of related technology projects provided by the authority of the Court Modernization and Technology Fund.

Existing law requires an additional \$1 assessment as a special court cost in mayor's courts of municipalities with a certain population.

New law decreases the population threshold in municipalities where the \$1 assessment applies in existing law from 2,000 or less to 100 or less.

New law requires the administrator of the Trial Court Case Management Information Fund to coordinate and cooperate with the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System Policy Board to improve case management data-related systems.

New law authorizes the administrator to also coordinate and cooperate with the legislative auditor or otherwise contract to investigate compliance with the obligations to remit costs required by existing law.

New law prohibits the trial court from waiving, setting aside, or redirecting special costs provided in existing law for any other purpose.

New law permits modification of the amounts authorized in existing law to account for inflation by considering the changes in the Consumer Price Index. Further provides for modifications in increments of 50¢ and prohibits the total adjustment amount from exceeding \$4.

New law requires any modification pursuant to new law to be implemented by the supreme court only after approval following a favorable recommendation by the Judicial Council that the amount meets all of the council's applicable guidelines.

Effective July 1, 2026.

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 887(F)(1))