

PRV 414 Line Number	Description	TCA Reference	Apply to municipal GS courts?	What cases to report it?	Gross Tax amount	Net Tax - Commission reduction	Notes
1	Forfeited appearance bonds in felony cases	TCA 40-24-107(d)	No	These are felonly offenses. General Sessions courts do not hear felony cases	N/A		
2	Domestic and aggravated assault fines not in excess of \$225 per assault	TCA 39-13-101(b)(3); TCA 39-13-102(e)(2); TCA 39-13-111(c)(5)	Yes		Under 39-13-101(b)(3) \$100-\$200. Fine is manadatory, but the amount is determined by judge. Under 39-13-111(c)(5), \$225 for repeated domestic assault convictions if Misdemeanors. This fine is not automatically mandatory, but determined by the judge if the person can pay. If so, up to \$225		39-13-101(b)(3) - domestic assault cases; Class A and B Misdemeanors Fine ranging between \$100-\$200 depending on defenant's ability to pay. The fine amount is determined by the judge. All of this fine goes to Revenue on this line. (continued below) 39-13-102(e) - aggravated domestic assault is a felony, not to be heard in GS courts 39-13-111(c)(5) - enhanced punishments for repeated domestic assault cases; most of these are still Misdemeanors A and B violations, but if they are repeated, the increased litigation fine is \$225.
3	Sexual offense fines (200)	TCA 40-24-108(a)	No	These are felonly offenses. General Sessions courts do not hear felony cases	N/A		
4	Order of Protection penalites (\$50)	TCA 36-3-610(b)	Yes	Violations of Orders of Protection in either civil or criminal courts. General sessions courts can hear these.	\$50.00		This is a civil penalty. Sent to the State and ultimately deposited in domestic violence community education fund.
5	Court appointed attorney's administrative fee	TCA 40-14-103(b)(1)	Yes	If defendant does not have money to hire own lawyer, the court shall appoint one. If appointed, the court will assess this fee against the defendant. Defendant may pay all at once, or installments. Fee must be paid after disposition of case, or within two weeks of counsel being appointed, whichever is first.	\$50-\$200 range. Specific amount determined by judge and defendant's ability to pay.	5% commission retained by court (TCA 40-14-103(b)(1))	Judge can waive the entire fee if determined the defendant is unable to pay.
6(a)	Drug violations (\$5)	TCA 16-22-109(d)	Yes	For drug conviction cases, cities will assess and collect \$75. \$5 goes to DOR on this line. The remaining \$70 deposited into a dedicated county fund for creation and maintenance of state drug court treatment programs. If no drug court treatment program in County, send it to the state for drug court treatment program.	\$5.00		

6(b)	Veterans Drug Court fee (\$10)	TCA 16-22-109(e)(2)	Yes	<p>If your county operates a Veteran Drug Court, and if the defendant is a Veteran, collect \$130.</p> <p>You will send \$10 to DOR on this line.</p> <p>You will deposit \$70 into a dedicated county fund for state drug court program.</p> <p>You will deposit the remaining \$50 in a county fund for a Veterans Drug Court program.</p>	\$10.00		
7(a)	Alcohol and Drug Addiction Treatment Fee (DUI) (\$100)	TCA 55-10-401; 413(c)	Yes	Conviction for DUI offense under TCA 55-10-401.	\$100.00		Goes to Revenue, deposited in Alcohol and Drug Addiction Treatment fund.
7(b)	Alcohol and Drug Addiction Treatment Fee (Non-DUI) (\$100)	TCA 39-17-439	Yes	Conviction for drug offenses covered under TCA 30-17-401 to 455	\$100.00		Goes to Revenue, deposited in Alcohol and Drug Addiction Treatment fund.
8	Blood/Alcohol Drug Testing (BADT) fee (\$250)	TCA 39-17-420	Yes	\$250 upon a conviction for driving under the influence of an intoxicant under § 55-10-401, vehicular assault under § 39-13-106, aggravated vehicular assault under § 39-13-115, vehicular homicide under § 39-13-213(a)(2), simple possession or casual exchange of a controlled substance under § 39-17-418, reckless driving under § 55-10-205, or aggravated vehicular homicide under § 39-13-218, for each offender who has taken a breath alcohol test on an evidential breath testing unit provided, maintained, and administered by a law enforcement agency for the purpose of determining the breath alcohol content or has submitted to a chemical test to determine the alcohol or drug content of the blood or urine.	\$250.00		Computer software will need to be programmed to recognize which offenses collect the \$250. There are more offenses than just a regular DUI.
9	Drug Testing fee (\$250)	TCA 39-17-420(h) and (i)	Yes	Conviction for drug offenses covered under TCA 30-17-401 to 455	\$250.00		
10	Payment of fines/fees not listed elsewhere on return		Yes	This is tricky. There are numerous fines where you must report to the Department of Revenue. For instance, TCA 55-10-413(b) adds an additional \$5 fee for DUI convictions to be sent to the State. This non-itemized fine/fee will go here.			Work with your software vendor to make sure they have all TCA fines reportable to Revenue go on this line.
11	Refunds of costs, fines, and forfeitures		Yes	Instructions page says: "Enter the total amount of refunds of costs, fines, or forfeitures, such as refunds of state-paid witness fees, etc., for all cases in all courts."			

12	Municipal Training Education Fee (\$1)	TCA 16-18-304(a)	Yes	When you collect the court costs, whether general sessions cases or traditional traffic/codes cases, you will send \$1 to Revenue on this line. Even if your judge dismisses a case, but assesses the court costs, collect and send this \$1	\$1.00		
13	Drag Racing Violation (\$25)	TCA 68-55-306	Yes	If there is a conviction for drag racing under Title 55, Chapter 10, Part 5, impose an additional \$25 fine on top of all other fines. This money goes to Revenue.	\$25.00		This additional \$25 goes to Revenue and ultimately will go to the Traumatic Brain Injury Fund.
14	Cash Bond Forfeiture (\$13.75)	TCA 38-6-103(d)	Yes	This is for your traditional city court cases where a person pays a traffic ticket prior to court, and does not show up to court. This \$13.75 is for motor vehicle violations.	\$13.75	5%	This is for traditional city court violations involving traffic tickets. This \$13.75 should be already included in the entire price of the ticket. If the person pays before court, this \$13.75 is treated as a bond forfeiture fee. If the person pays on court date or later, treat as litigation tax on form PRV 401, Line 1.
15(a)	Anti-Human Trafficking General Fund	TCA 39-13-312(e)	No	Felony issues	N/A		
15(b)	Anti-Human Trafficking Fund Law Enforcement Agency	TCA 39-13-312(c)(1)	No	Felony issues	N/A		
15(c)	Anti-Human Trafficking Fund District Attorney General Conference	TCA 39-13-312(c)(2)	No	Felony issues	N/A		
16	Motor Vehicle Dismantler/Recycler or Scrap Metal Processor violation of NMVTIS reporting requirements (\$1,000)	TCA 55-3-203(d)	Yes	This is a Class A Misdemeanor, so GS courts can hear it. This law involves scrap yards and metal salvage companies. There are specific rules regarding vehicle titles and registrations. If you violate the rules, minimum fine of \$1,000.	\$1,000.00		Most likely, your court will not hear these issues. While it is a Class A misdemeanor which means you have jurisdiction, this only applies when a scrap yard violates TCA 55-3-201 et. seq. If you never hear scrap yard or vehicle disposal violations, you likely will never use this section, but since it's a Class A Misdemeanor, a GS court does have jurisdiction.
17	Misrepresentation to TennCare Fine (\$250-\$1,000)	TCA 71-5-2601	No	TennCare violations are felonies. You will not hear these in GS courts.	N/A		
18	Collections for old cases as directed TCA 40-24-105(c) less collection costs	TCA 4-24-105(c)	Yes	(c) The district attorney general or the county or municipal attorney, as applicable, may, in that person's discretion, and shall, upon order of the court, institute proceedings to collect the fine, costs and litigation taxes as a civil judgment.	Depends on what is collected, so this number may vary		If use a collections agency to collect criminal court fines, you will put the collected amount here. If a city uses a collection agency to collect traditional city court or city ordinance violations, that is not governed by this paragraph.

19	Ignition Interlock Violations (\$40) ; and Electronic Monitoring Fees (\$10 or \$12)	Interlock - TCA 55-10-413(a); Electronic Monitoring Fees TCA 39-13-102(e)(4); TCA 55-10-417; TCA 69-9-219(c)(9); TCA 40-28-201(a)(5); TCA 39-13-111(c)(7)	Yes	<p>\$40 when convicted of a DUI;</p> <p>\$10 if convicted of aggravated assault and victim is considered a domestic abuse victim;</p> <p>\$12 if not previously ordered by the court to have an interlock device. If previously been ordered to have interlock device, do not assess this fee; one time only.</p> <p>\$40 if convicted of a boating DUI charge, but TWRA enforces boating safety, not city police so this won't apply.</p> <p>\$12 if under supervision of Dept. of Probation and Parole for one time assessment of electronic monitoring fee or interlock fee, if not previously ordered by a court.</p> <p>\$10 If convicted of domestic assault for electronic monitoring fund.</p>	Depends on what is collected, so this number may vary	Even if the court does not require the defendant to wear an electronic monitor, if convicted of these offenses, these fees will still be assessed.
20	Adult restitution for confinement costs of juveniles	TCA 40-35-320(d)	No	Juvenile court has original jurisdiction for these criminal offenses. Unlike juvenile traffic offenses which can be heard in city courts, juvenile criminal cases cannot be waived to Municipal GS Courts		
21	Criminal Impersonation of Active Duty Member of Uniformed Service or Veteran	TCA 39-16-301(c)	Yes	Class A Misdemeanor, state criminal act; Impersonating a member of the uniformed services to receive money, property or services.	\$2,500 max for Class A;	All revenues collected from 301(c) (Stolen Valor Act) must be paid to the Department of Revenue General Fund. These fines will ultimately be used to assist in the Veterans Property Tax Relief.

22	Criminal Exposure of HBV/HCV Fine and Exemplary Damages from Assisted Suicide Convictions	TCA 39-13-109(e)(2) TCA 39-13-216(e)	Yes for Criminal Exposure for HBV and HCV b/c Class A misdemeanor. No for Assisted Suicide law because Class D Felony.	Class A Misdemeanor. Criminal Exposure is when person knowing has Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C and (1) Engages in intimate contact with another; (2) Transfers, donates, or provides blood, tissue, semen, organs, or other potentially infectious body fluids or parts for transfusion, transplantation, insemination, or other administration to another in any manner that presents a significant risk of HIV, HBV or HCV transmission; or (3) Dispenses, delivers, exchanges, sells, or in any other way transfers to another any nonsterile intravenous or intramuscular drug paraphernalia.	Fine up to \$1,000. 109(e)(2) Requires all fine money to be sent to DOR on this form.		
23	Pharmacy Board Fine	TCA 53-10-107	No	While these offenses are Misdemeanors, TCA 53-10-103 says only the Board of Pharmacy does the enforcement and forwards these fines to DOR. So a municipal court will not do this.	N/A		
24	Medical Board Fine	TCA 63-6-203	Hypothetically Yes, but very unlikely	TCA 63-6-213 says all violations of the this chapter are to be investigated and prosecuted by the DA's office, so if your city has a doctor's office or hospital in it, the misdemeanor offenses available hypothetically could be brought in municipal courts with GS jurisdiction, but realistically a DA will prosecute these offenses in state court because many of these offenses are also Felonies.	All fines collected under this are to be sent to the DOR under the statute, so this number will vary		Realistically, I don't think this will ever be an issue with city courts, so if you don't want to bother programming court software with this information, I think you'd be ok.
25	Forfeitures of property involving sexual offenses against minors	TCA 39-13-530	Hypothetically Yes, but very unlikely	TCA 39-13-509 is a sex crime against a minor that is a Class A misdemeanor. 39-13-511 indecent exposure has some misdemeanors that can have children be a victim as Class A misd.	Whatever the amount of property that was conveyed during an offense under this chapter is what is forwarded.		It will be very unlikely a Municipal GS court will handle an offense like this. If you don't want to program your software for this situation, I think you'd be ok since most or all sexual offenses against minors go to a state court, not a city court.
26	Fine for possession, sale distribution or transportation of child-like sex doll	TCA 39-17-910	Yes, but only for possession of doll	TCA 39-17-910(a) is a Class A Misdemeanor to knowingly possess a child like sex doll. The other subparts involve selling and transporting, and those offenses are felonies.	Max fine of Class A Misdemeanor is \$2,500, so whatever fine the judge assesses.		
27	Total reported gross fines and fees	add lines 1-26 Column A	Yes				
28	Total reported net fines and fees	add lines 1-26 Column B					
29	Credit - Enter outstanding credit from previous DOR notices						
30	Interest						
31	Penalty						
32	Total amount due						