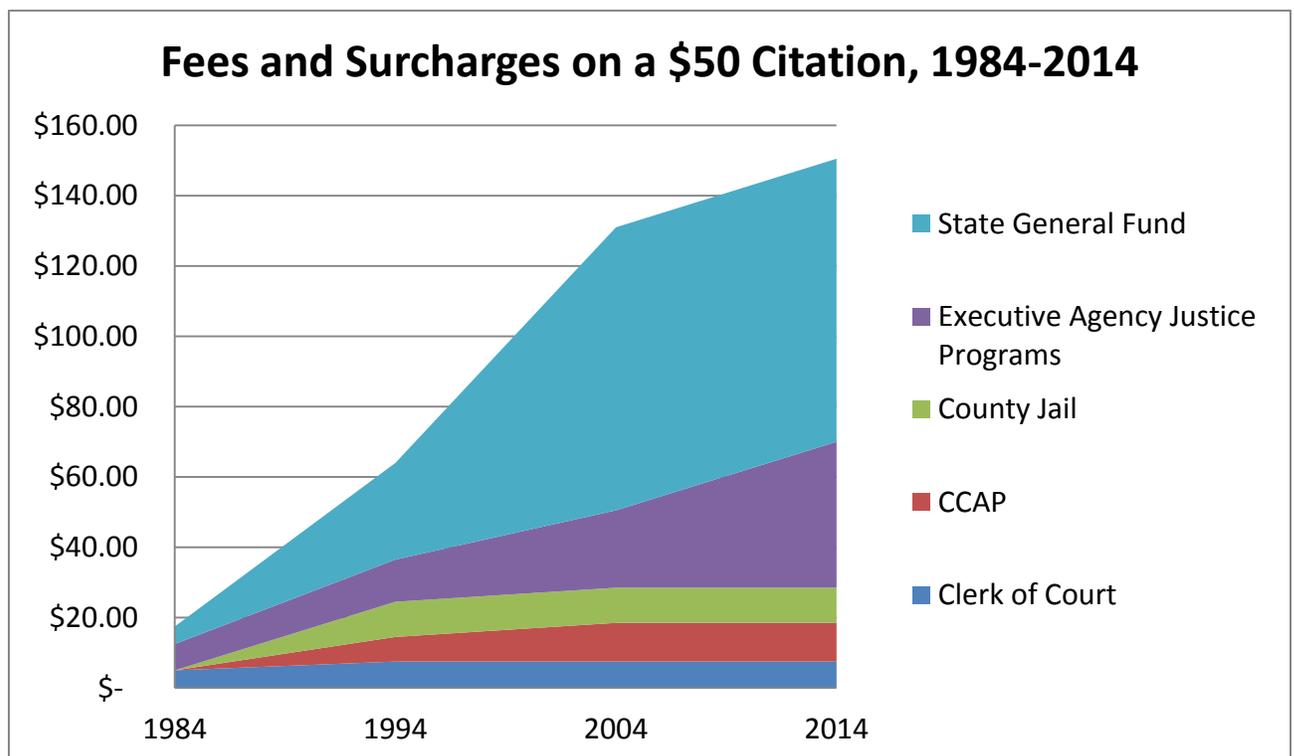


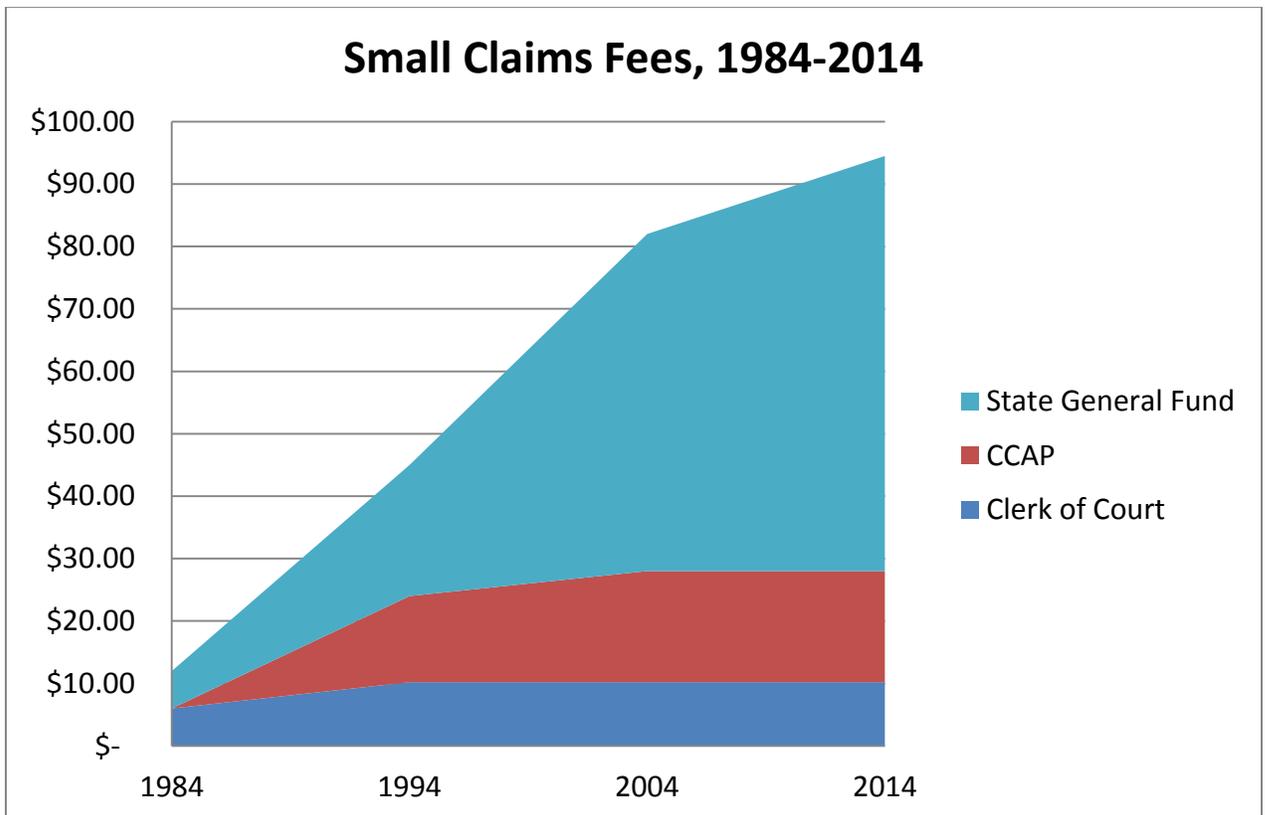
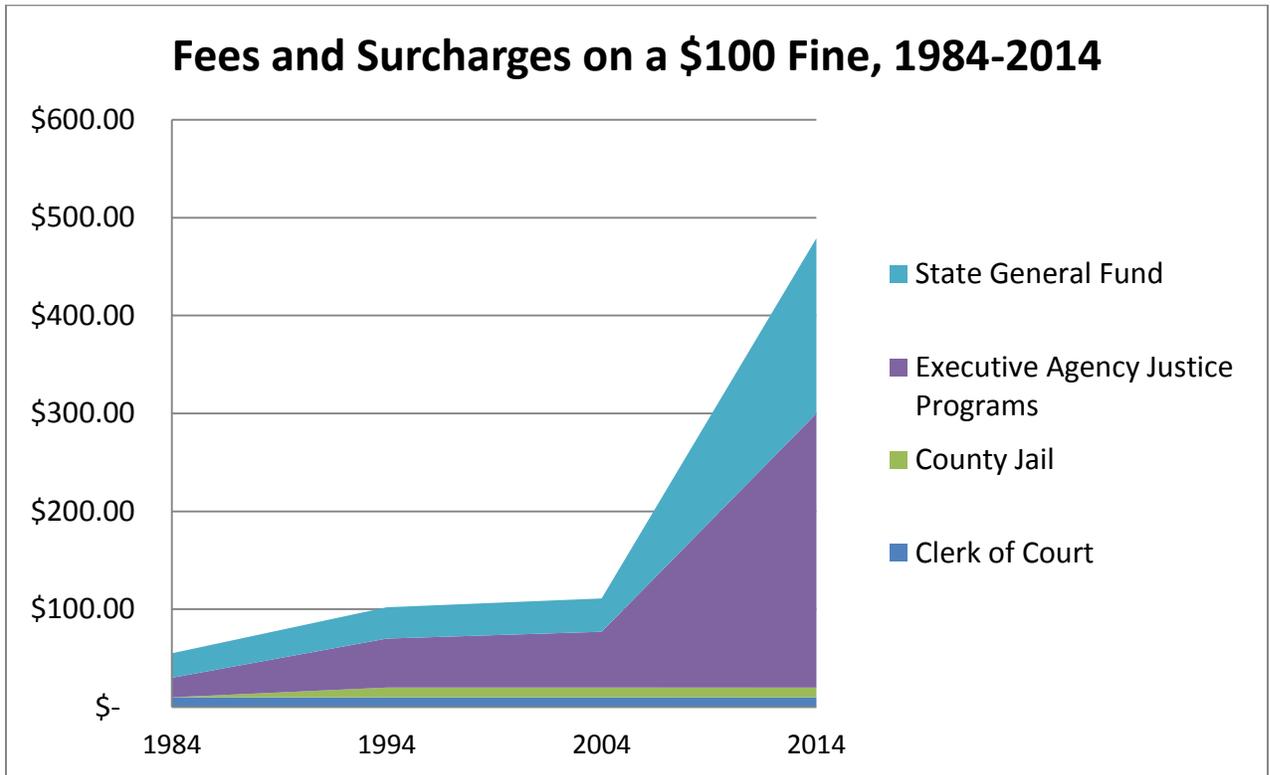
eFiling Fee as an Increase to Court Filing Fees

While court filing fees and surcharges have increased considerably in recent years, none of the money has gone to the courts – all of the new revenues have gone to the general fund and to executive agency programs. The clerk's portion of the filing fee in civil, family, small claims and forfeiture cases has been the same since 1989. The CCAP portion has been the same since 1999. The clerk's portion of the criminal filing fee has not increased since court reorganization. None of the increases in the last 15 years have gone to the judicial branch. The following charts detail the changes in court fees and surcharges over time and where the increases have been allocated.

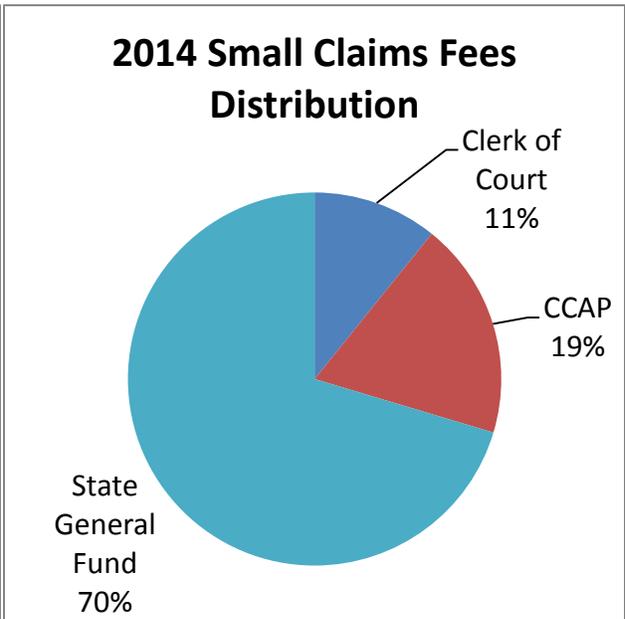
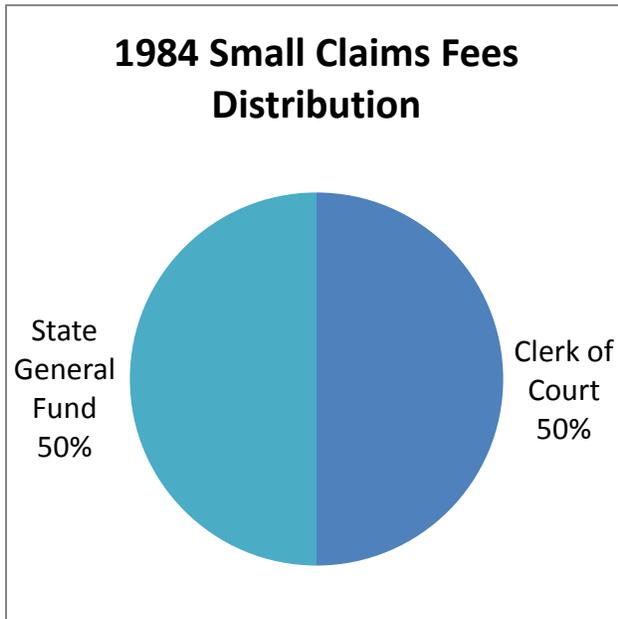
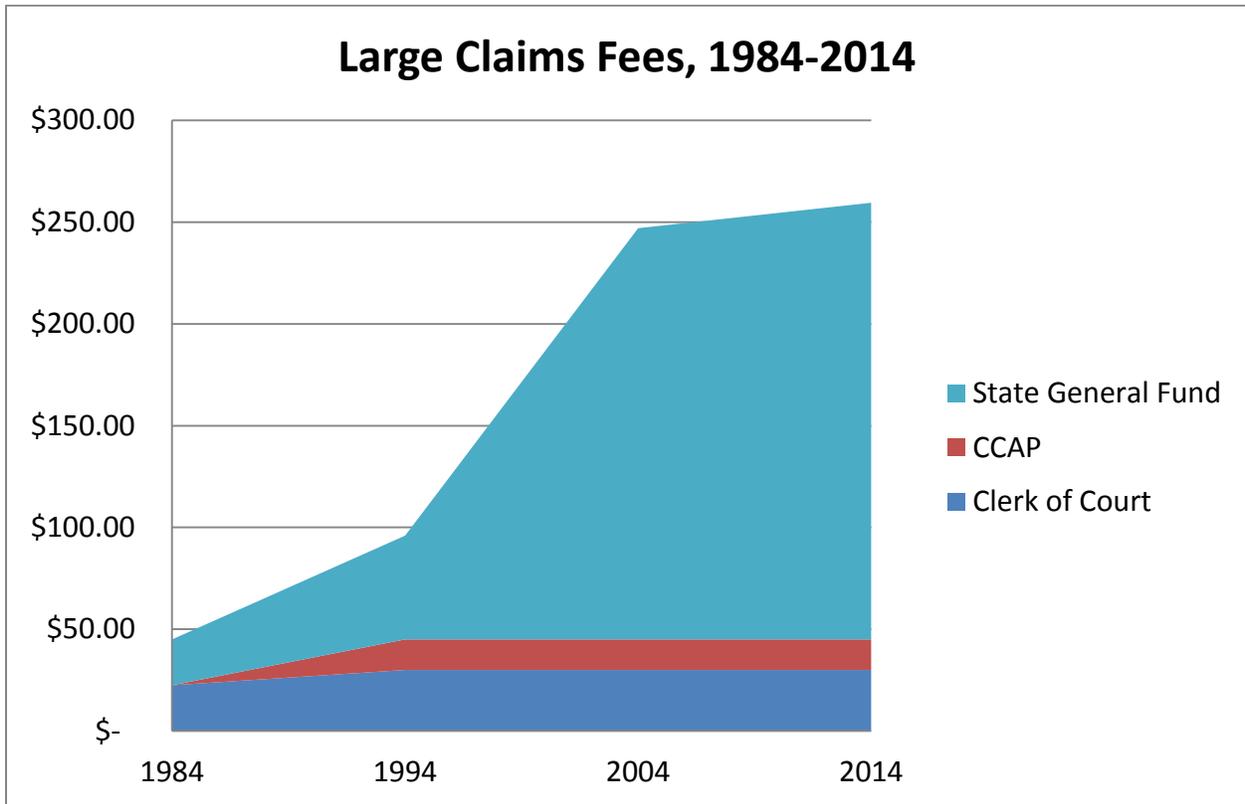
Unlike most other costs and surcharges, the eFiling fee is paid by only by the people who use it, and it provides a direct service in return. The eFiling system delivers documents to the courthouse, serves subsequent pleadings on the other parties, and provides attorneys with 24-7 access to the entire case file. The fee is substantially offset by lower costs for delivery, postage, and paper and staff time, in addition to the added convenience. The eFiling fee will be waived for indigent parties. For all these reasons, the eFiling fee is different from other fee increases, and its impact on access to justice is offset by the indigency waiver and the direct benefits the system provides to the attorneys who use it.



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