

(A) IN THIS SECTION, THE TERM "NOT GUILTY" DOES NOT INCLUDE A FINDING OF PROBATION BEFORE JUDGMENT UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 292 OR § 641 OF THE CODE.

(B) (1) THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT MAY NOT CHARGE A COUNTY OR BALTIMORE CITY WITH FEES OR COSTS OF A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE FEE OR COST WAS IMPOSED OR ALLOWED BY STATUTE OR COMMON LAW.

(2) THE CLERK OF A CIRCUIT COURT MAY NOT CHARGE A DEFENDANT WITH THE COSTS OF A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS FOUND NOT GUILTY.

7-301:

(a)--The court costs in a traffic case including parking and impounding cases in which costs are imposed, are \$5.00. In an uncontested parking or impounding case in which the fines are paid directly to a political subdivision or municipality, costs are \$2.00, which costs shall be paid to and retained by the political subdivision or municipality. In an uncontested case in which the fine is paid directly to an agency of State government authorized by law to regulate parking of motor vehicles, the costs are \$2.00. The fine and the costs shall be paid to the agency, which shall receive and account for these funds as in all other cases involving sums due the State through a State agency.

(b) (1) The court costs in a criminal case in which costs are imposed are \$5.00.

(2) The costs shall be in addition to any costs imposed in a criminal case under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act.

(3) EXCEPT WHERE AN ORDER OF PROBATION BEFORE JUDGMENT IS ENTERED UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 292 OR § 641 OF THE CODE, THE CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT MAY NOT CHARGE A DEFENDANT WITH THE COSTS OF A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS FOUND NOT GUILTY.

(c) (1) The filing fees and costs in a civil case are those prescribed by law subject to modification by law, rule, or administrative regulation.

(2) The Court of Appeals may provide by rule for waiver of prepayment of filing fees and other costs in cases of indigency.

(d) When a person pays court costs or a fine with a check in any motor vehicle, criminal, or civil case in the District Court, and the check is returned to the court by the financial institution on which it is drawn because of insufficient funds in the account, or because the account has been closed or never existed, then the court may impose additional costs of \$10 against the party issuing the check. These costs shall be in addition to any other penalty now prescribed by law.