

(2) The accounting shall include:

- (i) the time and place that services were rendered; and
- (ii) the expenses that were incurred.

(3) The accounting may include:

- (i) a reasonable trial fee for each case actually tried, allowable at the discretion of the court;
- (ii) an appearance fee provided by law; and
- (iii) reasonable compensation for other services performed.

(4) The State's Attorney shall submit the accounting to the judges of the circuit court of the county served by the State's Attorney with an affidavit as to the correctness of the accounting and the fairness of any charges.

(5) The judges of the circuit court shall examine the accounting submitted by the State's Attorney.

(6) If the accounting is fair, reasonable, and properly chargeable to the county, the judges of the circuit court shall certify the accounting.

(7) If the accounting is certified by a majority of the judges of the circuit court, the accounting shall be filed with the clerk of the board of county commissioners of the county served by the State's Attorney.

(c) On the filing of a certified accounting with the clerk of the board of county commissioners under subsection (b) of this section, the county commissioners shall:

(1) approve the accounting; and

(2) levy and collect the amount charged by the State's Attorney in the same time and manner that other county taxes are levied and collected.

(d) This section does not prohibit a board of county commissioners from providing the office of a State's Attorney a larger appropriation than the amount that is allowed and certified by the judges of the circuit court under subsection (b) of this section.]