

诉讼费用交纳标准

打官司要交纳一定的诉讼费用。首先，诉讼是由国家提供的多种纠纷解决方式之一，国家必须为此投入各种资源，比如机构、人员、法庭、经费、时间等。与其他纠纷解决方式相比，诉讼程序更为严谨、规范，其成本也更高。其次，合理的诉讼费用，可以使当事人客观地评估其纠纷的复杂程度、胜诉几率以及诉讼投入与其预期利益之间的比例等，促使当事人采取理智而务实的行为，使部分纠纷通过和解、调解、仲裁等其他方式加以消化，避免过多的纠纷涌入诉讼。最后，合理的诉讼费用还有助于当事人积极和慎重地行使诉讼权利，承担诉讼义务，防止滥用诉讼权利，减少诉讼投机或诉讼突袭的可能性。不同的案件，需要交纳不同的诉讼费用。下面，我们用表格的方式向您介绍诉讼费用的交纳标准：

| 财产案件 | | 非财产案件 | | 申请费 | | 海事案件 | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 标的金额 | 计算方法 | 案由 | 收费标准 | 类型 | 计算方法 | 类型 | 收费标准 | |
| 1 万以下 | 50 | 离婚 | 一般情况 | 执行 申 请 费 无 需 预 交 | 没有执行金额或者价额的 | 申请设立海事赔偿责任限制基金的 | 1000 元-1 万元 | |
| 1 万-10 万 | 2.5%-200 | | 涉及财产分割，财产总额不足 20 万元的 | | 1 万以下 | 50 元至 500 元 | 申请海事强制令的 | 1000 元-5000 元 |
| 10 万-20 万 | 2%+300 | | 超过 20 万元的部分 | | 1 万-50 万 | 50 元 | 申请船舶优先权催告的 | 1000 元-5000 元 |
| 20 万-50 万 | 1.5%+1300 | 侵害姓名权、名称权、肖像权、名誉权、荣誉权以及其他人格权案件 | 一般情况 | 50 万-500 万 | 1.5%-100 | 申请海事债权登记的 | 300 元 | |
| 50 万-100 万 | 1%+3800 | | 涉及损害赔偿，赔偿金额不超过 5 万元的 | 500 万-1000 万 | 1%+2400 | 申请共同海损理算的 | 1000 元 | |
| 100 万-200 万 | 0.9%+4800 | | 超过 5 万元至 10 万元的部分 | 1000 万以上 | 0.5%+27400 | 其他类型案件收费标准 | | |
| 200 万-500 万 | 0.8%+6800 | 超过 10 万元的部分 | 1% | 未参加登记的权利人向人民法院提起诉讼的 | 0.1%+67400 | 类型 | 标准 | |
| | | | | 应当按照上述标准交纳申请费，不再交纳案件受理费。 | | | | |

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| 500万-1000万 | 0.7%+1180 0 | 其他 | 80元 | 申 请 保 全 措 施 | 财产数额不超过 1000元或不涉及财 产数额的 | 30元 | 调解结案或当 事人申请撤诉 的 | 减半交纳 |
| 1000万-2000万 | 0.6%+2180 0 | 行政案件 | | | 1000元-10万元 | 1%+20 | 适用简易程序 审理的 | 减半交纳 |
| 2000万以上 | 0.5%+4180 0 | 案由 | 收费标准 | | 10万-89.6万 | 0.5%+520 | 劳动争议案件 | 10元 |
| 不交纳诉讼费案件 | 商标、专利、海事行政案件 | | 100元 | | 89.6万以上 | 5000元 | 提出管辖异议、异 议不成立的 | 100元 |
| | 其他行政案件 | | 50元 | 申请支付令 | 比照财产案件受理费 标准的1/3交纳 | 对财产案件提 起上诉的 | 按照不服一审判 决部分的上诉请 求数额交纳 | |
| 民事特别程序案件 | 知识产权案件 | | | 申请公示催告 | 100元 | 反诉、有独立请求 权的第三人提出 与本案有关的诉 讼请求，需合并审 理的 | 分别减半交纳 | |
| 裁定不予受理、驳回起诉、驳回上 诉案件 | 类型 | 收费标准 | 申请撤销仲裁裁决或认定 仲裁协议效力 | 400元 | | | | |
| 行政赔偿案件 | 没有争议金额或价额的 | 800元 | 申请破产 | 依据破产财产总额计算，按 照财产案件受理费标准减半 交纳，最高不超过30万元 | 需要交纳案件 受理费的再审 案件 | 按照不服原判 决部分的再审 请求数额交纳 | | |
| 不服不予受理、驳回起诉和管辖异 议裁定，提起上诉案件 | 有争议金额或价额的 | 按照财产案件 标准 | 注： 1. 当事人复制案卷材料或者法律文书，应当按实际成本交纳工本费。 2. 诉讼过程中发生的勘验费、鉴定费、公告费、翻译费等费用，应当根据谁主张、谁负担的原则，由当事人直接支付 给有关机构或单位，人民法院不得代收。 | | | | | |

为了充分保障公民获得法律救济，我国法律特别规定了诉讼费用的缓交、减交和免交，最高人民法院制定了关于对经济确有困难的当事人提供司法救助的规定，国务院关于诉讼费用交纳办法也做了规定。所谓缓交，是指当事人经济上确有困难，暂时无力交纳诉讼费用，向人民法院申请延缓交纳。所谓减交，是指当事人经济上确实有困难，无力交纳全部诉讼费用，经申请后，人民法院准予适当减少应交纳的诉讼费用。对于诉讼费用的缓交、减交和免交，当事人应在通知的7日缴费期限内向受理案件的法院提交书面申请书，并写明理由，同时应当提交相关的证明材料。申请人骗取司法救助的，人民法院会责令其补交诉讼费用，拒不补交的，以妨害诉讼行为论处。

Standard for Payment of Litigation Costs

Litigation involves the payment of certain litigation costs. Firstly, litigation is one of the many dispute resolution methods provided by the state, which must invest various resources, such as institutions, personnel, courts, funds, and time. Compared to other dispute resolution methods, litigation procedures are more rigorous and standardized, and their costs are higher. Secondly, reasonable litigation costs allow parties to objectively evaluate the complexity of their dispute, probability of success, and the ratio between the costs of litigation and their expected benefits. This encourages parties to take rational and practical actions, which may lead to resolving some disputes through other means, such as settlement, mediation, or arbitration, thus preventing an overflow of disputes into litigation. Finally, reasonable litigation costs also help parties to exercise their litigation rights actively and prudently, fulfill their litigation obligations, prevent the abuse of litigation rights, and reduce the possibility of litigation speculation or surprise lawsuits. Different types of cases require different litigation costs. Below, we will introduce the standards for the payment of litigation costs in a table format:

| Property Cases | | Non-property Cases | | | Application Fee | | Admiralty Cases | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Amount in Dispute | Calculation Method | Cause of Action | | Charging Standard | Type | Calculation Method | Type | Charging Standard |
| below 10,000 | 50 | Divorce | general situation | 200 yuan | No prepayment required for the enforcement | Without an execution amount or value | Apply for the establishment of a maritime compensation liability limitation fund | 1,000 yuan to 10,000 yuan |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------|
| 10,000 to 100,000 | 2.5%-200 | | Cases involving property division, with a total property value of less than 200,000 yuan | no additional payment required | application fee | below 10,000 | 50 yuan | Apply for a maritime injunction | 1000 yuan to 5000 yuan |
| 100,000 to 200,000 | 2%+300 | | the portion exceeding 200,000 yuan | 0.5% | | 10,000 to 500,000 | 1.5%-100 | Apply for a maritime lien notice | 1000 yuan to 5000 yuan |
| 200,000 to 500,000 | 1.5%+1300 | Cases involving infringement of the right to name, right to title, right to portrait, right to reputation, right to honor, and other personal rights | general situation | 300 yuan | | 500,000 to 5 million | 1%+2400 | Apply for maritime claim registration | 1000 yuan |
| 500,000 to 1 million | 1%+3800 | | Cases involving damages, with a compensation amount not exceeding 50,000 yuan | no additional payment required | | 5 million to 10 million | 0.5%+27400 | Apply for joint maritime loss adjustment | 1000 yuan |
| 1 million to 2 million | 0.9%+4800 | | the portion exceeding 50,000 yuan but not exceeding 100,000 yuan | 1% | | over 10 million | 0.1%+67400 | Fee standards for other types of cases | |
| 2 million to 5 million | 0.8%+6800 | | the portion exceeding 100,000 yuan | 0.5% | | Claims filed by a rights holder who has not registered their rights with the people's court | The application fee should be paid according to the aforementioned standards, and no case acceptance fee is required. | Type | Standard |
| 5 million to 10 million | 0.7%+11800 | | Others | 80 yuan | | Where the property amount does not exceed 1,000 yuan or where the property amount is not involved | 30 yuan | Cases resolved through mediation or where the parties apply for withdrawal of the lawsuit | pay at half the rate |
| 10 million to 20 million | 0.6%+21800 | Administrative Cases | | Apply for preservation measures | 1,000 yuan to 100,000 yuan | 1%+20 | Cases subject to the simplified procedure | pay at half the rate | |
| over 20 million | 0.5%+41800 | Cause of Action | Charging Standard | | 100,000 yuan to 896,000 yuan | 0.5%+520 | Employment dispute cases | 10 yuan | |
| Cases without A Litigation Fee | | Trademark, patent, and maritime administrative cases | 100 yuan | | over 896,000 yuan | 5000 yuan | Objections to jurisdiction raised, but the objections were not upheld | 100 yuan | |

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|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Other administrative cases | 50 yuan | Apply for a payment judgment | Pay one-third of the property case acceptance fee standard. | Appeals filed in property cases | pay according to the amount of the appeal against the first-instance judgment |
| Civil cases in special procedures | Intellectual Property Cases | | Apply for a public announcement of claim | 100 yuan | Counterclaims and claims made by a third party with independent rights, related to the case and requiring consolidated trial | pay separately at half the rate |
| Cases dismissed for non-acceptance, rejection of the lawsuit, and dismissal of the appeal | Type | Charging Standard | Apply for the annulment of the arbitration award or for the recognition of the validity of the arbitration agreement | 400 yuan | | |
| Administrative compensation cases | Without a disputed amount or value | 800 yuan | Apply for bankruptcy | Based on the total amount of bankruptcy assets, the fee is calculated at half of the property case acceptance fee standard, with a maximum of 300,000 yuan. | Re-trial cases that require the payment of case acceptance fees | pay according to the amount of the re-trial request that challenges the original judgment. |
| Appeals against rulings of non-acceptance, dismissal of the lawsuit, and jurisdictional objections | With a disputed amount or value | based on the standards for property cases | Note: 1. When parties request copies of case materials or legal documents, they should pay the actual cost as a copying fee. 2. Costs incurred during the litigation process, such as inspection fees, appraisal fees, publication fees, and translation fees, should be borne by the party making the claim, and paid directly to the relevant institutions or organizations. The people's court shall not collect these fees on behalf of the parties. | | | |

In order to fully safeguard citizens' access to legal remedies, Chinese law specifically provides for the deferral, reduction, or exemption of litigation costs. The Supreme People's Court has formulated regulations on legal aid for parties facing financial difficulties, and the State Council has also established provisions regarding the payment of litigation costs. Deferral of payment refers to when a party is indeed facing financial difficulties and temporarily unable to pay the litigation costs, and applies to the People's Court for a delay in payment. Reduction of payment refers to when a party is genuinely experiencing financial difficulties and unable to pay the full litigation costs. Upon application, the People's Court may approve a reduction of the amount to be paid. For deferral, reduction, or exemption of litigation costs, the party must submit a written application to the People's Court within 7 days of receiving

the payment notice, stating the reasons and providing relevant supporting materials. If an applicant obtains judicial assistance fraudulently, the People's Court will order them to pay the litigation costs, and if they refuse to do so, their conduct will be treated as obstruction of litigation.